

Sandoval County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazardous Mitigation Plan Update

RFP FY25-FIRE-01

Addendum #1

Issued September 6, 2024

1. What is the designated budget for this project?  
**\$168,272.55.**
2. Please confirm that there will be a total of 11 participating jurisdictions in this HMP update, including 4 Tribal jurisdictions.  
**Yes, with the 11 participating jurisdictions are the 4 tribal jurisdictions.**
3. The RFP states “Contractor assumes only minor edits will be needed to the original base maps and no new base maps will be required.” Does the County have the shapefile data for the maps that were used in the 2019 HMP?  
**Yes, we have the shapefiles used.**
4. As there is a new jurisdiction participant in this HMP Update (Pueblo of Santa Ana), we assume that there will be some mapping requirements for this project. If any additional mapping is needed, is the County able to provide the mapping or should the contractor assume those costs?  
**Santa Ana is in the process of updating their GIS data and should be ready upon contract implementation.**
5. As the County’s current plan is expiring on 11-20-24, would the County consider expediting this HMP, within 6-9 months, to resume funding eligibility as soon as possible?  
**Yes, we would need to have that discussion and develop a workplan as to how that would look.**
6. Would the County consider remote meetings to complete this project?  
**Yes, however we would like at least one in-person meeting for kickoff. If remote option is used, we will need it recorded for future viewing.**
7. It appears that you received federal grant to fund this update. Can you please provide the grant amount?  
**\$168,272.55 (Federal share \$126,000.00, local share \$42,272.55)**
8. Have annual reviews of the 2019 HMP been completed?  
**Included as part of LEPC meetings since 8/2023.**
9. Can the County provide FEMA’s Plan Review Tool from the 2019 HMP? We are particularly interested in reviewing the “Strengths and Opportunities” section.  
**Please see Attachment A.**
10. We reviewed the 2019 HMP and human/man-made hazards were removed from that version of the HMP to focus on natural hazards. Please clarify if the County wants to include human caused threats into this HMP Update, as stated in the RFP Task 2 item 1.  
**Yes, we would like to include any H/MM Hazards identified in public meetings and surveys.**

11. Can you provide a copy of the 2014 HMP that includes man-made/technological hazards for review?  
**There is no data available as the planning team chose not to include H/MM data.**
12. What is the period of performance for this contract?  
**The grant performance period ends 12/27/2026.**
13. Would an ArcGIS StoryMap meet the requirements of a summary document to be used as a public outreach tool?  
**Yes, this would be preferred.**
14. Page 16; IV.A. Task 6.2; "Contractor will present planning process, findings and planning results to senior and elected officials." Is a different set of sub-stacks than what is identified on page 17 under the same task "Contractor will prepare a PowerPoint presentation that can be utilized by the HMPT in their presentations to the participating bodies for adoption."
  - a. Please clarify if the contractor is responsible to present to the senior and elected officials of all participating jurisdictions.  
**The contractor will prepare a presentation for elected officials, the Local Planning team will present at a scheduled meeting. We ask that the contractor be available to answer any questions from elected officials. Remotely is acceptable.**
15. Pages 17 and 18; IV.A. Task 7, Deliverables
  - a. Please confirm that the County expects one Planning Team Meeting for Tasks 1 (Kick-off), 2 (Risk Assessment), 4 (Mitigation Strategy), and 5 (Plan Update). Or is it acceptable for the submitter to associate the four Planning Team meetings in different portions of the scope of work/schedule?  
**Either way is acceptable so long as overall intent is met.**
  - b. Are the Planning Team Meetings and Public Meeting anticipated to be virtual or in-person?  
**The meetings can be a hybrid of both formats.**
16. Page 20; IV.B.3.f. Submit "A complete list of existing clients as of the date of this RFP." We assume this relates to public sector projects in New Mexico.
  - a. Can you please elaborate on the intent for this listing so that submitters can meet the expectation?  
**Please submit clients as related to this type of plan only.**
17. How much is the funding for this update?  
**\$168,272.55.**
18. Page 20. B. Technical Specifications. 3. Mandatory Specifications – Can the County please provide clarity on the requirements to provide a list of existing clients. Will the County allow proposers with extensive client list to provide a sample size of relevant clients for consideration?  
**A sample is acceptable as it relates to this type of plan. If the list is extensive, the last three (3) years would be acceptable.**
19. Page 13. Proposal Format. 2. Cost Proposal – Can the County clarify what they mean when asking for all costs to be described in detail within the cost proposal?

We are looking to ensure we can meet federal and state invoicing requirements. This would be a work breakdown for each quarter and associated cost for that quarter based on the work completed.

20. Page 13. Proposal Format. 2. Cost Proposal – Do we need to provide a time schedule within the cost proposal or separately?

A time schedule within the cost proposal is acceptable and preferred.

# Attachment A

## LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The Regulation Checklist provides a summary of FEMA's evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The Plan Assessment identifies the plan's strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide* when completing the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*.

<b>Jurisdiction:</b> Sandoval County	<b>Title of Plan:</b> Sandoval County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan	<b>Date of Plan:</b> 3/21/2019
<b>Local Point of Contact:</b> Seth Muller	<b>Address:</b> 314 Melissa Road PO Box 40 Bernalillo, NM 87004	
<b>Title:</b> Emergency Manager		
<b>Agency:</b> Sandoval County Fire Department		
<b>Phone Number:</b> (505) 771-7197	<b>E-Mail:</b> <a href="mailto:smuller@sandovalcountynm.gov">smuller@sandovalcountynm.gov</a>	

<b>State Reviewer (if applicable):</b> W. Scott Field Wendy Blackwell	<b>Title:</b> Senior Emergency Management Specialist State Hazard Mitigation Officer	<b>Date:</b> 3/22/2019 4/2/2019
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<b>FEMA Reviewer:</b> David Freeborn Jason Farrell Shanene Thomas	<b>Title:</b> Mitigation Champion-CTR Mitigation Planning Lead-CTR R6 Mitigation Planner	<b>Date:</b> 6/25/2019 7/12/2019 8/28/2019
<b>Date Received in FEMA Region VI</b>	4/19/2019	
<b>Plan Not Approved</b>	8/28/2019	
<b>Plan Approvable Pending Adoption</b>		
<b>Plan Approved</b>		

**SECTION 1:  
REGULATION CHECKLIST**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)			
<b>ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS</b>			
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))	All page numbers are those of the pdf. Pgs. 10-12, 41-55 Appendix B	X	
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))	Pgs. 42-48 Appendixes B and C	X	
A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))	Pgs. 49-50 Appendix D	X	
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))	Pgs. 50-55, 73, 97, 105, 137, 145, 155	X	
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))	Pgs. 245-249	X	
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))	Pgs. 243-244		X
<b>ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS</b>			
Note that MRCDG is not approved as a participating jurisdiction until their annex has been submitted and reviewed.			
<b>MRGCD HAS BEEN REMOVED COMPLETELY FROM THE PLAN DUE TO THE LACK OF INPUT FROM THEM.</b>			
<p><b>A6:</b> The plan includes a discussion of the mitigation team's effectiveness during the previous five years, but this self-assessment was not included as part of the monitoring and evaluating methodology proposed for the upcoming planning cycle. Monitoring the plan consists of observing adherence to the processes described in the plan. For example, the plan should discuss how the planning team will continually observe the incorporation process, Evaluation method, Updating method, Continued Public Participation. By monitoring these processes, the planning team will then be able to evaluate them at the time of the plan update, determining if any changes are needed. To meet this element, the plan must be revised to describe how the processes of the plan will be monitored over the next five years.</p>			
<b>PLAN PAGE: 238</b>			

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
<b>ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT</b>			
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	Pgs. 57-64, 65,67-69, 74-79, 91, 96-97, 98-100, 106-122, 123, <b>128</b> , 130, 134, Appendix A		<b>X</b>
B2. Does the plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))	Pgs. 66, 69, 92, 96, <b>99-100</b> , 123-126, 134, 138-139, 143, 147-148, Appendix F		<b>X</b>
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	Pgs. 69-72, 91, 96-97, 98-103, 123-124, 126, 135-137, 138-144, 146-147, 151-152	<b>X</b>	
B4. Does the plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))	Pg. 101	<b>X</b>	
<b>ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS</b>			
<p><b>B1: Location:</b> The plan must identify the location of the profiled hazards. Location can be provided with maps, but this is not a requirement. If a geographically-specific location cannot be identified for a hazard the plan may state that the entire planning area is equally at risk to that hazard. The plan must be revised to provide location for the <b>severe weather</b> hazard.</p> <p><b>PLAN PAGE: 114</b></p> <p>Jemez Springs is listed as having no <b>dam failure</b> risk, but the plan has actions that address that hazard. The plan must clarify the dam failure hazard for Jemez Springs.</p> <p><b>PLAN PAGES: 63, 65, 66, 163</b></p>			
<p><b>B2: Probability:</b> The plan provides several conflicting methods for measuring the probability of floods. First is the method on page 61 (plan page 55), then there is the 1% and 0.2% floods on page 99 (plan page 93), and lastly the "High" and "Medium" zones on the flood maps later in that section. Please unify or otherwise explain the connections that these have to one another. For instance, explain why the probabilities of the jurisdictions listed on page 100 (plan page 94) are different. Clarify how these systems for probability are used.</p> <p><b>PLAN PAGE: 91</b></p>			
<b>ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY</b>			
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))	Pgs. 175-188		<b>X</b>
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Pgs. 175-195	<b>X</b>	

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST		Location in Plan (section and/or page number)		Met	Not Met																																								
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)																																													
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))	Pg. 196		X																																										
C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))	Pgs. 211-242				X																																								
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))	Pgs. 211-242				X																																								
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))	Pgs. 54-55				X																																								
<b>ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS</b>																																													
<p><b>C1:</b> The plan identifies existing authorities, policies, programs and resources for each of the jurisdictions, but does not discuss each jurisdiction's ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs.  <b>PLAN PAGE: 165</b></p> <p><b>C4:</b> The plan cites data deficiencies for dam failure. On page 68 (plan page 62), the plan shows which dams have EAPS. The action/project to address the data deficiency is only listed for the county (action A4), but the dams with missing data are shown to be located within municipality limits. The plan must include an action address the data deficiencies for all the jurisdictions that do not have the desired data. Jemez Springs is listed as having no dam failure risk, but the plan has actions that address that hazard. The plan must clarify this. If Jemez Springs has dam failure risk, the plan must include two mitigation actions for the hazard.</p> <p>Additionally, the plan includes many varied actions to address the profiled hazards. The requirement of a comprehensive range is defined as proposing two unimplemented projects per hazard per jurisdiction. Actions that do not result in a change to risk (encourage, consider, planning, analyze, study, seek funding, GIS, etc.), that are conceptual duplicates or that are maintenance are not accepted towards the requirement. Actions that are preparedness or response in nature are not accepted towards the requirement. The jurisdictions below need the following quantity of actions for the indicated hazards:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Actions Needed</th> <th>Sandoval County</th> <th>Bernalillo</th> <th>Corrales</th> <th>Jemez Springs</th> <th>Rio Rancho</th> <th>San Ysidro</th> <th>SSCAFCA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dam Failure</td> <td>0</td> <td>Data Deficiency</td> <td>Data Deficiency</td> <td>Clarify</td> <td>Data Deficiency</td> <td>Data Deficiency</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drought</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Severe Weather</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Severe Wind</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>PLAN PAGES: 209,211, 212, 216, 218, 220, 221, 222, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 236</b></p> <p><b>C5:</b> The plan states that STAPLEE was used to evaluate and prioritize the actions/projects. The plan is required to consider the benefits that would result from the hazard mitigation actions versus the cost of</p>						Actions Needed	Sandoval County	Bernalillo	Corrales	Jemez Springs	Rio Rancho	San Ysidro	SSCAFCA	Dam Failure	0	Data Deficiency	Data Deficiency	Clarify	Data Deficiency	Data Deficiency	0	Drought	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	Severe Weather	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a	Severe Wind	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a
Actions Needed	Sandoval County	Bernalillo	Corrales	Jemez Springs	Rio Rancho	San Ysidro	SSCAFCA																																						
Dam Failure	0	Data Deficiency	Data Deficiency	Clarify	Data Deficiency	Data Deficiency	0																																						
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Severe Weather	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a																																						
Severe Wind	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a																																						



1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)			
those actions. The plan must demonstrate that the cost versus the benefit was considered as part of the STAPLEE discussions.			
<b>PLAN PAGE: 204</b>			
<b>C6:</b> The plan must identify the local planning mechanisms where hazard mitigation information and/or actions may be incorporated.			
The updated plan must explain how the jurisdiction(s) incorporated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms as a demonstration of progress in local hazard mitigation efforts.			
The updated plan must describe how the mitigation strategy, including the goals and hazard mitigation actions will continue to be incorporated into other planning mechanisms.			
<b>PLAN PAGES: 45, 46, 47</b>			
<b>ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION (applicable to plan updates only)</b>			
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Pgs. 19-20, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31, 32-33, 35, 37, 38, 39-40, 71, 96-97, 104, 135, 137, 144, 150,		<b>X</b>
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Pgs. 198-210	<b>X</b>	
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))	Pg. 244	<b>X</b>	
<b><u>ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>			
<b>D1:</b> The plan must describe how the development over the past five years has either increased or decreased vulnerability within the various jurisdictions. If there have been no changes, this must be stated.			
<b>PLAN PAGE: 5</b>			
<b>ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION</b>			
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Placeholder pages in Appendix E		<b>X</b>
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))	Placeholder pages in Appendix E		<b>X</b>
<b><u>ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>			
<b>E1 &amp; E2:</b> Once all Requirements have been met, the jurisdiction(s) must provide documentation demonstrating that the plan has been adopted.			
<b>ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONAL FOR STATE REVIEWERS ONLY; NOT TO BE COMPLETED BY FEMA)</b>			
F1.			
F2.			
<b><u>ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>			
No revisions needed/recommended.			

## SECTION 2: PLAN ASSESSMENT

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The purpose of the Plan Assessment is to offer the local community more comprehensive feedback to the community on the quality and utility of the plan in a narrative format. The audience for the Plan Assessment is not only the plan developer/local community planner, but also elected officials, local departments and agencies, and others involved in implementing the Local Mitigation Plan. The Plan Assessment must be completed by FEMA. The Assessment is an opportunity for FEMA to provide feedback and information to the community on: 1) suggested improvements to the Plan; 2) specific sections in the Plan where the community has gone above and beyond minimum requirements; 3) recommendations for plan implementation; and 4) ongoing partnership(s) and information on other FEMA programs, specifically RiskMAP and Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The Plan Assessment is divided into two sections:

1. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement
2. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

*Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement* is organized according to the plan Elements listed in the Regulation Checklist. Each Element includes a series of italicized bulleted items that are suggested topics for consideration while evaluating plans, but it is not intended to be a comprehensive list. FEMA Mitigation Planners are not required to answer each bullet item, and should use them as a guide to paraphrase their own written assessment (2-3 sentences) of each Element.

The Plan Assessment must not reiterate the required revisions from the Regulation Checklist or be regulatory in nature, and should be open-ended and to provide the community with suggestions for improvements or recommended revisions. The recommended revisions are suggestions for improvement and are not required to be made for the Plan to meet Federal regulatory requirements. The italicized text should be deleted once FEMA has added comments regarding strengths of the plan and potential improvements for future plan revisions. It is recommended that the Plan Assessment be a short synopsis of the overall strengths and weaknesses of the Plan (no longer than two pages), rather than a complete recap section by section.

*Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan* provides a place for FEMA to offer information, data sources and general suggestions on the overall plan implementation and maintenance process. Information on other possible sources of assistance including, but not limited to, existing publications, grant funding or training opportunities, can be provided. States may add state and local resources, if available.

## A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

### Element A: Planning Process

*The Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District is shown as being a future participant. There is not enough information included in the plan to consider them a participant at this time.*

**MRGCD HAS BEEN REMOVED COMPLETELY FROM THE PLAN DUE TO THE LACK OF INPUT FROM THEM.**

### Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

*When discussing extent, consider utilizing specific measurement of an occurrence on a scientific (for example, Enhanced Fujita Scale, Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale, flood depth grids) and/or as well as indicating the levels on these scales that are anticipated in the planning area.*

### Element C: Mitigation Strategy

*Action E.3 is mislabeled as a GIS Strategic Plan but addresses flooding and erosion.*

**PLAN PAGES: 222, 226**

### Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (Plan Updates Only)

*Section 5.1.1 addresses how the planning team operated over the previous five years. This type of self-assessment is important to assure the plan is implemented as designed.*

*The plan includes a lot of good information on housing, demographic, and economic changes in recent years. Expanding on this will help to meet D1, if it can be explained how these changes affect vulnerability to the identified hazards.*

## B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

*Ideas may be offered on moving the mitigation plan forward and continuing the relationship with key mitigation stakeholders such as the following:*

- *What FEMA assistance (funding) programs are available (for example, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)) to the jurisdiction(s) to assist with implementing the mitigation actions?*
- *What other Federal programs (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System (CRS), Risk MAP, etc.) may provide assistance for mitigation activities?*
- *What publications, technical guidance or other resources are available to the jurisdiction(s) relevant to the identified mitigation actions?*
- *Are there upcoming trainings/workshops (Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), HMA, etc.) to assist the jurisdictions(s)?*
- *What mitigation actions can be funded by other Federal agencies (for example, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Growth, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Sustainable Communities, etc.) and/or state and local agencies?*



- **Responsibility** – The Sandoval County Emergency Manager will send out a notice to each jurisdiction and Tribe that adopts this Plan, prior to that LEPC meeting, to remind them to perform a review and evaluation of their elements of the Plan using the questions below as a guideline. Each jurisdiction will provide responses to the county Emergency Manager prior to the LEPC meeting.
- **Review Content** – The content and scope of the above referenced Plan review and evaluation will address the following questions to be addressed by each participating jurisdiction:
  - **Hazard Identification:** *Have the risks and hazards changed?*
  - **Goals and objectives:** *Are the goals and objectives still able to address current and expected conditions?*
  - **Mitigation Projects and Actions:** *Has the project been completed? If not complete but started, what has been done and what percent of the project has been completed? What remains to be done? Are there changes to the scope of work?*
  - **Plan Effectiveness:** *During at least two LEPC quarterly meetings the planning team will go over and review with the LEPC to determine the effectiveness of this plan. Which goals are being met? Which goals need to be changed? Has the priorities of any goals changed? Do we need to update plan with new goals or changes?*
- **Documentation** – Each jurisdiction will review and evaluate the Plan as it relates to their community and document responses to the above questions in the form of an informal memorandum. During the scheduled review meeting, responses to each of the questions will be discussed by the Planning Team to address concerns or successes. Documentation of each review meeting will include a list of attendees, a compilation of the memorandums generated by each jurisdiction, and any notes on discussions and conclusions made during the meeting, all compiled into a brief memorandum or review report.
  - The planning team will continually monitor adherence to the processes described in the plan, to include progress on incorporating the plan into other planning processes. This will allow the planning team to evaluate those processes at the time of the next plan update and determine if any changes are needed.

## 5.2 Plan Update

For this plan update the Planning Team discussed, reviewed, and validated the existing priorities and determined that there was to be no significant changes made to the priorities of this plan. According to DMA 2000, the Plan requires updating and approval from the NMDHSEM and FEMA every five years. The plan updates will adhere to that set schedule using the following procedure:

- All jurisdictions will meet bi-annually to continually evaluate the plan and update it as needed to ensure that the planning team and its jurisdictions can incorporate any necessary changes as the time for rewrite approaches.
- Approximately eighteen months prior to the plan expiration date, the Planning Team will research sources and possibly secure funding to begin the plan update process.
- Approximately one year prior to the plan expiration date, the Planning Team will be re-convened to begin the update process. The Sandoval County Office of Emergency Management will take responsibility to organize and facilitate the update effort.
- The revised plan will be submitted to NMDHSEM and FEMA for review, comment and the issuance of an "Approval Pending Adoption" (APA) letter from FEMA.
- The APA Plan document will be presented before the respective councils and boards for an official concurrence/adoption of the changes.
- Official copies of the resolutions will be sent to NMDHSEM and FEMA for the final approval.

### 3.3.4 Severe Weather

#### **Description**

Severe Weather is actually a grouping of several weather related hazards that are known to impact Sandoval County and pose varying degrees of risk to the County's population and infrastructure. Each of the hazards within this category are not severe enough to warrant an independent evaluation and assessment, but collectively are considered by the Planning Team to warrant attention and some level of profiling. The individual hazards collectively referred to as Severe Weather include: *Extreme Temperatures, Hail, Lightning, and Winter Storm*. The entire planning area is at risk from a Severe Weather event.

*Extreme Temperatures* on either the cold or hot side of the thermometer can occur within any area and can often have adverse impacts on the health and welfare of a community or region. These extreme temperatures can impact people, pets, plants and infrastructure such as power lines and above and below-ground utility lines throughout the area. What constitutes an extreme temperature is relative to what is considered to be normal for the area of interest, or temperatures that if sustained for long enough periods, will have a negative impact on the health, safety and resources of an area.

*Hail* ranks as one of the most frequent type of severe weather events in the county and is responsible for a considerable percentage of property and crop damage. Damaging or severe hail (0.75 inches and larger) is most common in May and June, although a significant number of hail reports also occur from July through September.

*Lightning* usually occurs as a result of thunderstorms that move through the area during the summer months, with peak lightning strikes occurring in July and August. Lightning does not normally cause significant damage to property; however, it is responsible for numerous power outages and is also the leading cause of weather-related injuries and fatalities in New Mexico. It is also a major source of wildfire ignitions.

*Winter Storms* begin as low-pressure systems that move through the county following the jet stream. These storms may include heavy snowstorms, sleet storms, ice storms, blizzards, and severe blizzards. Major winter storms and occasional blizzard conditions bring bursts of heavy snow accumulating three to six inches in short periods or one to two feet in 12 to 24 hours. Blizzard conditions develop with winds over 35-mph. Freezing rain and drizzle will create a coating of ice that is hazardous to walk or drive on. Unusually heavy ice accumulations can damage trees, power lines and other utilities, and buildings.

#### **History**

Descriptions of significant Severe Weather events that have occurred over the past 10 years are summarized below:

- In July 2009, a brief thunderstorm dampened holiday activities when lightning struck seven people at Loma Colorado Park. All were transported to local hospitals. One person died, one was in critical condition, and there were five others with minor injuries. (City of Rio Rancho, 2012)
- In December 2009, widespread snow amounts of 2 inches or greater coated the northwest highlands. The greatest amounts were near Lindrith, where 8 inches of snow was reported. The heavy snow resulted in one fatality, where a Jemez Pueblo resident was driving southbound on US 550 in southeast San Juan County, lost control, slid into the northbound lanes, and was struck by an oncoming vehicle. (NCDC, 2012)
- In October 2010, the Kewa Pueblo, formerly known as Santa Domingo Pueblo, received golf ball sized hail which accumulated six to eight inches deep. This caused several roofs on the

Maps 1A through 1D depict the location of identified dams within the County to provide a perspective of the potential areas downstream that may be impacted by a dam failure. Dam symbols are attributed to indicate their NMOSE Dam Safety Bureau hazard classification and jurisdictional status, if available. Maps 1E through 1J are jurisdiction specific maps showing the dam failure hazard areas at a greater level of detail. Specific Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annex to this plan.

### Vulnerability – CPRI Results

Dam failure CPRI results for each jurisdiction are summarized in Table 3-5. A summary of all hazards, including dam failure, is provided on page 167 (Table 3-21).

Specific Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annex to this plan.

**Table 3-4: CPRI results by jurisdiction for dam failure**

Participating Jurisdiction	Probability	Magnitude/Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI Score
Bernalillo, Town of	Possible	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.60
Corrales, Village of	Possible	Critical	< 6 hours	< 24 hours	2.60
Jemez Springs, Village of	Unlikely	Negligible	< 6 hours	< 6 hours	1.45
Rio Rancho, City of	Possible	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	> 1 week	3.10
San Ysidro, Village of	Unlikely	Negligible	< 6 hours	< 6 hours	1.45
SSCAFA	Possible	Catastrophic	< 6 hours	> 1 week	3.10
Unincorporated Sandoval County	Unlikely	Critical	6-12 hours	< 1 week	2.10
County-wide average CPRI =					<b>2.34</b>

### Vulnerability – Loss Estimations

The estimation of potential losses due to inundation from a dam failure was accomplished by intersecting the human and facility assets with the inundation limits shown in Maps 1A through 1D. As stated previously, delineated dam failure inundation limits were not available for all of the known dams within the County, therefore, the results of this analysis are expected to underestimate the exposure of people and infrastructure to dam failure within Sandoval County.

Since no common methodology is available for obtaining losses from the exposure values, estimates of the loss-to-exposure ratios were assumed based on the perceived potential for damage. Any sunny day failure, or storm event of sufficient magnitude to cause a dam failure scenario, would have potentially catastrophic consequences in the inundation area. Flood waves from these types of events travel very fast and possess tremendous destructive energy. Accordingly, an average event based loss-to-exposure ratio for the inundation areas with a HIGH hazard rating are estimated to be 0.50 or a 50% loss. Low rated areas are zero.

Table 3-5 summarizes exposure and loss estimations for dam failure by jurisdiction. In summary, \$56.5 million in CFI related losses are estimated for dam failure inundation for all the participating jurisdictions in Sandoval County. An additional \$1.39 billion in losses to Census 2010 estimated residential structures is estimated for all participating Sandoval County jurisdictions (Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annexes to this plan). Regarding human vulnerability, a total population of 18,481 people, or 14.05% of the total Sandoval County population, is potentially exposed to a dam failure inundation event. The potential for deaths and injuries are directly related to the warning time and type of event. Given the magnitude of such an event(s), it is realistic to anticipate at least one death and several injuries. There is also a high probability of population displacement for most of the inhabitants within the inundation limits downstream of the dam(s).

### **Vulnerability – Development Trend Analysis**

In general, new development within known dam failure inundation zones should be carefully evaluated by each jurisdiction to ensure that overland pathways are maintained through developments for potential breach flows or emergency spillway releases. It is not unusual for development to encroach downstream of flood retarding structures due to the reduction in flood flows and the perception that no protection is needed. Specific trend analyses for each jurisdiction (Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annexes to this plan) are summarized below:

**Bernalillo** – With no plans for annexation or major redevelopment, the town’s vulnerability to dam failure will likely remain unchanged over the next five years.

**Corrales** – Approximately 80% of the village is located within a high hazard dam failure area (see Map 1F). As previously discussed, the probability of a dam failure is low given the pro-active maintenance and monitoring activities of the USACE and SSCAFCA. Most of the facilities identified as potential growth over the next 5 years will be located within a high hazard dam failure area.

**Jemez Springs** – Although the Village is not located within any known or mapped Dam Failure inundation limits, they have identified several mitigation actions that also mitigate against Dam Failure were one to occur.

**Rio Rancho** – Only a very small portion of Rio Rancho is located within a high hazard dam failure area, and the majority of that exposure is over areas dedicated for drainage conveyance or owned by SSCAFCA. None of the areas identified for future development are located within dam failure hazard areas. Accordingly, there is effectively no vulnerability to the areas identified for future development.

**San Ysidro** – The dam failure high hazard limits primarily coincide with natural floodplain of the Jemez River. The growth areas identified by the village are located outside of the dam failure hazard area limits and are therefore not vulnerable.

**SSCAFCA** – SSCAFCA continues to develop facilities primarily focusing on protecting existing development and infrastructure. Since the 2014 Plan, SSCAFCA has constructed one non-jurisdictional dam (Campus Dam), and several facilities focusing primarily on removing sediment from stormwater flows to ensure the proper functioning of existing infrastructure.

**Unincorporated County** – Development activity over the last five years in the unincorporated area of Sandoval County has focused mainly in Placitas and Rio Rancho Estates. In Placitas, the Petroglyph Trails Master Planned area continues to grow. This includes residential development of differing densities plus some commercial and light industrial. The Rio Rancho Estates area is a slowly developing residential area with scattered land ownership.

We anticipate further development within Petroglyph Trails. There will likely be further development interest near Highway 550 and Highway 528 following the reconstruction of that interchange. It is also anticipated that development activity will likely increase in the Rio Rancho area.

### **Vulnerability – Jurisdictional Summary**

Most of the participating jurisdictions are exposed, to varying degrees, to a Dam Failure. The vulnerability of each jurisdiction varies depending on the percentage of population and infrastructure that is located within a dam failure inundation limit. Each jurisdiction’s overall vulnerability to Dam Failure is summarized in the crosswalk of Table 3-6.

Specific Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annex to this plan.



<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Vulnerability Rating</b>	<b>Mitigation Priority?</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Bernalillo, Town of	High	Yes	The majority of the Town is located within the Cochiti and/or Jemez Dam inundation limits, plus a small footprint from the Enchanted Hills Dam No. 1. Given the high percentage of population and infrastructure exposure to a Dam Failure, the overall vulnerability for the Town is considered to be High.
Corrales, Village of	High	Yes	Corrales is exposed to multiple Dam Failure inundation limits including Cochiti, Jemez, Corrales Heights No. 1, and Montoyas Arroyo Sportsplex Dams. Given the high percentage of population and infrastructure exposure to a Dam Failure, the overall vulnerability for the Village is considered to be High.
Jemez Springs, Village of	Moderate	Yes	Although the Village is not located within any known or mapped Dam Failure inundation limits, they have identified several mitigation actions that also mitigate against Dam Failure were one to occur.
Rio Rancho, City of	Moderate	Yes	Only a very small part of Rio Rancho is located within a defined Dam Failure inundation limit, therefore, the City's exposure and vulnerability to Dam Failure is at a Moderate level.
San Ysidro, Village of	Moderate	Yes	A portion of San Ysidro is located within the Dam Failure inundation limits of the Lower Vallecito Dam. The High hazard inundation limits are generally constrained to the Jemez River floodplain and adjacent agricultural fields, and only a few structures primarily located along the east side of NM 4. Accordingly, the overall vulnerability to Dam Failure for San Ysidro is Moderate.
SSCAFCA	Moderate	Yes	SSCAFCA owns and maintains several small dams and storage ponds within its jurisdiction. Drainage facilities downstream of those dams and ones located within the Dam Failure inundation limits of Cochiti and Jemez Dams, are vulnerable to damage should a dam failure occur. Strictly from vulnerability view, SSCAFCA has a Moderate vulnerability to Dam Failure. However, maintenance and operation of SSCAFCA owned dams and ponds is part of SSCAFCA's mandate and are an integral part of the organization's mitigation strategy.
Unincorporated Sandoval County	Moderate	Yes	A portion of the population and facilities within the unincorporated county area are located within delineated Dam Failure inundation limits. Most of these are located near incorporated communities and along either the Rio Grande or Jemez River corridors. The exposure of these areas puts the County's overall vulnerability at a Moderate level.

**3.4 Risk Assessment Summary**

The jurisdictional variability of risk associated with each hazard assessed in Section 3.3 is demonstrated by the various CPRI and loss estimation results. Accordingly, each jurisdiction has varying levels of need regarding the hazards to be mitigated, and may not consider all of the hazards as posing a great risk to their individual communities. Table 3-21 summarizes the hazards selected for mitigation by each jurisdiction and will be the basis for each jurisdiction’s mitigation strategy.

Specific Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annex to this plan.

**Table 3-21: Summary of hazards to be mitigated by each participating jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Dam Failure	Drought	Flood	Severe Weather	Severe Wind	Wildfire
Bernalillo, Town of	M	M	M	M	M	M
Corrales, Village of	M	M	M	M	M	M
Jemez Springs, Village of	L	M	M	M	M	M
Rio Rancho, City of	M	M	M	M	M	M
San Ysidro, Village of	M	M	M	M	M	M
SSCAFCA	M	M	M	NH	NH	NH
Unincorporated Sandoval County	M	M	M	M	M	M

M – Mitigation A/Ps will be identified  
 L – Mitigation A/Ps will be identified but given a low priority  
 NH – Nuisance hazard - no mitigation is warranted  
 NV – Jurisdiction is not vulnerable to hazard – no mitigation is warranted

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the primary factors that contribute to the increased runoff. Canopy and floor level brushes and grasses intercept and store significant volumes of rainfall during a storm event. They also add to the overall watershed roughness which generally attenuates the ultimate peak discharges. Soils in a wildfire burn area can be rendered hydrophobic, which according to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is the development of a thin layer of nearly impervious soil at or below the mineral soil surface that is the result of a waxy substance derived from plant material burned during a hot fire. The waxy substance penetrates into the soil as a gas and solidifies after it cools, forming a waxy coating around soil particles. Hydrophobic soils, in combination with a denuded watershed, will significantly increase the runoff potential, turning a routine annual rainfall event into a raging flood with drastically increased potential for soil erosion and mud and debris flows.

### History

Flooding is clearly a major hazard in Sandoval County as shown in table below. Sandoval County has been a declared county in six flood related disaster declarations (01/2000 – 08/2018) as follows:

Disaster	Declaration Date	Incident Type	Incident Period
FEMA-DR-1659	August 30, 2006	Severe Storms / Flooding	07/26/2006 – 09/18/2006
FEMA-DR-4047	November 23, 2011	Flooding	08/19/2011 – 08/24/2011
FEMA-DR-4079	August 24, 2012	Flooding	06/22/2012 – 07/12/2012
FEMA-DR-4148	September 30, 2013	Severe Storms / Flooding	07/23/2013 – 07/28/2013
FEMA-DR-4152	October 29, 2013	Severe Storms / Flooding / Mudslides	09/09/2013 – 09/22/2018
FEMA-DR-4197	October 6, 2014	Severe Storms / Flooding	07/27/2014 – 08/05/2014

### Probability and Magnitude

For the purposes of this Plan, the probability and magnitude of flood hazards in Sandoval County jurisdictions are primarily based on the 1% (100-year/HIGH) and 0.2% (500-year/MEDIUM) probability floodplains delineated on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), the Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI), *see table 3-2*, and any provisional floodplain delineations used for in-house purposes by participating jurisdictions or Planning Team delineated areas. The planning team also used the CPRI to calculate the probability for the jurisdictions (i.e. Table 3-8), whereas the 1%/High and .02%/Medium floodplains identify specific locations within each jurisdiction that are susceptible to flooding (i.e. the maps). FEMA has recently completed a map modification program to update the FIRMs for the County into a digital FIRM (DFIRM) format. The effective date of the mapping presented herein is March 18, 2008.

Two designations of flood hazard are used. Any FEMA "A" zone, which are commonly known as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) is designated as a HIGH hazard area. MEDIUM flood hazard areas are all "Shaded X" zones. All "A" zones (e.g. – A, A1-99, AE, AH, AO, etc.) represent areas with a 1% probability of being flooded at a depth of one-foot or greater in any given year. All "Shaded X" zones represent areas with a 0.2% probability of being flooded at a depth of one-foot or greater in any given year. These two storms are often referred to as the 100-year and 500-year storm, respectively.

Maps 2A through 2D show the flood hazard areas for the entire county. Maps 2E through 2J show the flood hazard areas for Bernalillo, Corrales, Jemez Springs, Rio Rancho, San Ysidro, Sandia Pueblo,

## SECTION 4: MITIGATION STRATEGY

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 DMA 2000, the primary components of the mitigation strategy are generally categorized into the following:

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

The entire 2014 Plan mitigation strategy was reviewed and updated by the Planning Team, including the re-organization of the mitigation strategy elements into the multi-jurisdictional plan format.

### 4.1 Capability Assessment

An important component of the Mitigation Strategy is a review of each participating jurisdiction’s capabilities in order to identify, evaluate, and enhance the capacity of local resources to mitigate the effects of hazards. The capability assessment is comprised of several components:

- ✓ **Legal and Regulatory Review** – a review of the legal and regulatory capabilities, including ordinances, codes, plans, manuals, guidelines, and technical reports that address hazard mitigation activities.
- ✓ **Technical Staff and Personnel** – this assessment evaluated and describes the administrative and technical capacity of the jurisdiction’s staff and personnel resources.
- ✓ **Fiscal Capability** – this element summarizes each jurisdiction’s fiscal capability to provide the financial resources to implement the mitigation strategy.
- ✓ **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation** – the NFIP contains specific regulatory measures that enable government officials to determine where and how growth occurs relative to flood hazards. Participation in the NFIP is voluntary for local governments, but the program is promoted by FEMA as a basic first step for implementing and sustaining an effective flood hazard mitigation program, and is a key indicator for measuring local capability as part of this assessment.

Section One of the 2014 Plan summarized a capabilities assessment performed for that planning effort. General regulatory and planning capabilities, technical resources and funding opportunities were evaluated. The following subsections are similar in the areas evaluated in the 2014 Plan, with more detail for each jurisdiction.

#### 4.1.1 Jurisdictional Capabilities

Table’s 4A-1 through 4G-1 summarize the legal and regulatory mitigation capability for each participating jurisdiction. Information provided includes a brief listing of current codes, ordinances, plans, studies, and/or reports that are relevant to the jurisdictions capacity for mitigation. Table’s 4A-2 through 4G-2 summarize the staff and personnel resources employed by each jurisdiction that serve as a resource for hazard mitigation. Table’s 4A-3 through 4G-3 summarize the fiscal capability and budgetary tools available to each participating jurisdiction. Each of these three tables is listed below by jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction has the ability to use their existing authority to update, expand, and/or improve the policies and programs relating to this plan to the extent as authorized by law.

Specific Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annex to this plan.

Table 4-6-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by Bernalillo

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
B.1 GIS Infrastructure Improvements	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Improve and implement our GIS program to better identify and mitigate at risk portions of town. In addition, we can create materials (maps both physical and digital) to improve response and planning in the event of emergencies.	\$40,000	N	F	F	N	N	N	F	1
B.2 Storm Water Master Plan	Flood	Both	Write a storm water master plan for the Town of Bernalillo	Staff Time	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	2
B.3 Athena Pond	Flood	Both	Implement a flood control project between the Town of Bernalillo and ESCAFCA. The flood control pond will help alleviate incoming runoff from the East.	\$926,000	F	N	N	F	N	N	N	3
B.4 EAP - Piedra Liza Dam	Dam Failure, Flood	Both	In coordination with the Coronado Soil and Water Conservation District, the dam owner, to update emergency action plan for Piedra Liza Dam.	Staff Time	F	F	F	F	F	N	N	4
B.5 Building Code Revision	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Update existing building codes to ensure mitigation regarding Flood, Fire, Severe Weather/Wind, and Drought (irrigation restrictions etc.).	Staff Time	N	F	F	N	F	F	F	5

**Table 4-6-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by Bernalillo**

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
B.11 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Working with stakeholders get the necessary data, that is currently deficient, to successfully determine the inundation limits of dams and the effects of inundation (from SCHMP 2019 Section 3.3.1). Improve GIS infrastructure to have more real time information available for successful development of Incident Action Plans and response capabilities. Improve continuity of operations without single point of failure.	\$100,000	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	II

**Table 4-6-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for Bernalillo**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
B.1 GIS Infrastructure Improvements	Maintain fulltime GIS staff person	Ongoing	GIS Specialist	Town of Bernalillo
B.2 Storm Water Master Plan	Town of Bernalillo Public Works	2021	Town of Bernalillo	Town of Bernalillo
B.3 Athena Pond	ESCAFCA/TOB	2020	Town of Bernalillo/ ESCAFCFA	Town of Bernalillo/ ESCAFCFA

**Table 4-6-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for Bernalillo**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
B.4 EAP - Piedra Liza Dam	Coronado Soil and Water Conservation District, Town of Bernalillo, Sandoval County	Ongoing	Coronado Soil and Water Conservation District, Town of Bernalillo, Sandoval County	Town of Bernalillo
B.5 Building Code Revision	Town of Bernalillo Planning and Zoning	2020	Town Building Official	Town of Bernalillo
B.6 Fischer Sand and Gravel Detention Pond	ESCAFCA and the Town of Bernalillo	2019	ESCAFCA	ESCAFCA
B.7 South Hill Road / Athena Road Pond	Town of Bernalillo	2019	Town of Bernalillo	Town of Bernalillo
B.8 Removal of high-water usage plant life	Town of Bernalillo	2025	Town of Bernalillo	Grant funding
B.9 Fuel reduction and removal of "non-native species" within the Bosque	Town of Bernalillo Fire Department	2023	Town of Bernalillo Fire Department	Local, state, and federal funding options
B.10 Back-up power to critical facilities	ICIP, Hazard Mitigation Plan	2025	Town of Bernalillo	Local, state, and federal grant funding
B.11 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Floodplain Management	2023	Town of Bernalillo	State and Federal Grants, budget

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Table 4-7-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by Corrales

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
C.13 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Working with stakeholders get the necessary data, that is currently deficient, to successfully determine the inundation limits of dams and the effects of inundation (from SCHMP 2019 Section 3.3.1). Improve GIS infrastructure to have more real time information available for successful development of Incident Action Plans and response capabilities. Improve continuity of operations without single point of failure.	\$100,000	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	13
C.14 Public Education	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Educate and encourage the public on the availability and use of National Weather Service (NWS) Severe Weather Alerts and the County reverse 911 system (CodeRED) that can be received through landlines, cell phones, and email.	\$500	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	14
C.15 Emergency Evacuation Route Development	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Future	Purchase land to develop emergency routes for evacuations. Currently the Village has only one way in and one way out, but there is a history of this one route being blocked during severe weather, severe wind, and flooding events that occur.	\$500,000	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	15



**Table 4-7-2 Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for Corrales**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
C.10 Emergency shelters	Work with Red Cross on training and shelter designation	2022	Parks and Recreation, Animal service and Fire Department	Local, state, and federal funding
C.11 Removal of High-Water usage plant life	Working with Bosque Commission, State Forester and Village Council	2025	New Mexico State Forestry	Local, state, and federal funding
C.12 Retention Pond Project	Working with Village and Emergency Manager and Fire Chief	2025	Village Public Works	State and Federal grant funding
C.13 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Floodplain Management	2023	Planning and Zoning	State and Federal Grants, budget
C.14 Public Education	Working with Village and Emergency Manager and Fire Chief	2024	Fire and Emergency Manager	State and Federal Grants, budget
C.15 Emergency Evacuation Route Development	Working with Village and Emergency Manager and Fire Chief	2023	Fire and Emergency Manager	State and Federal Grants, budget

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Table 4-8-1

Mitigation actions/projects identified by Jemez Springs

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
D5 Public Education Campaign	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Develop written and audio messages (for AM radio system) to educate the resident and visiting public of the potential natural hazards in the area, how to be prepared for them and what resources are available in the area in the event that they occur.	\$30,000	F	N	N	F	N	N	N	5
D.6 Generator power for critical facilities	Dam Failure, Severe Weather, Severe Wind	Future	Develop a needs analysis and implement resulting plan for power generation. Currently there is no backup power to the Village's critical facilities.	\$75,000	F	F	N	F	F	L	N	6
D.7 Resolution for Drought Landscaping	Drought	Future	Resolution to encourage citizens to use drought resistant (Xeriscaping) landscaping as appropriate for existing and any future development.	Staff time	L	F	F	L	F	F	F	7
D.8 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Working with stakeholders get the necessary data, that is currently deficient, to successfully determine the inundation limits of dams and the effects of inundation (from SCHMP 2019 Section 3.3.1). Improve GIS infrastructure to have more real time information available for successful development of Incident Action Plans and response capabilities. Improve continuity of operations without single point of failure.	\$100,000	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	8

**Table 4-8-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for Jemez Springs**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
D.1 GIS Program Development	Jemez Valley Development Plan, Ordinances, Planning and Zoning	2020	Planning and Zoning, Mayor, Village Trustees	Community Development Block Grant, Budget, Legislative
D.2 Flood Damage Mitigation	Flood Plain Ordinance, erosion studies and best practices, bridge construction standards	2022	Flood Plain Manager, Road Department, Public Works	Hazard mitigation grants, State and Federal Funding
D.3 Forest Restoration	Sandoval County CWPP, USFS management plans, Firewise	2020	Village Committee, Mayor	Community Forest Restoration Grants, Hazard Mitigation, State Severance funds
D.4 Early Warning Systems	Existing systems.	2019	Village Trustees, Mayor, Fire and Police	State and Federal Grants
D5. Public Education Campaign	Existing information, location specific information, State and Federal programs	Ongoing	Mayor, Fire, Police, Consultants	Community Development Grants, Budget, Private Donations
D.6 Back-up power to critical facilities	ICIP, Hazard Mitigation Plan	2025	Village Committee, Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem	Local, state, and federal grant funding
D.7 Drought Landscaping Resolution	Hazard Mitigation Plan	2022	Village Committee, Village Trustees, Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem	General Fund
D.8 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Floodplain Management	2023	Village Committee, Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem	State and Federal Grants, budget

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Table 4-9-1

Mitigation actions/projects identified by Rio Rancho

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral							Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environmental		
E.1 Sportsplex	Flood	Both	The City's main sports fields are at great risk due to the meandering of the Montoya's Arroyo. This arroyo has moved significantly and cut deeply into the City's property. This project will restore the arroyo to its original location and armor the south bank adjacent to the Sportsplex. It will help to prevent the eroding of dirt which impacts downstream infrastructure.	\$1,100,000	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	1
E.2 Red River Watershed	Flood	Both	This project is in an area of Rio Rancho Unit 17 that has experienced repeated flooding. It is primarily along Monterrey Road between Pasilla Road and Honduras Road. A drainage plan for this area has been completed. The infrastructure called for in this plan (storm drains and detention ponds) will solve the flooding problems in this area.	\$1,800,000	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	2
E.3 Erosion Control	Flood	Both	City Library and Aquatic Center are adjacent to each other and are set below a substantial hill on their west sides. Whenever significant rains occur, a large amount of water and sediments flow off the hill and onto these properties. The parking lots and other areas have repeatedly been inundated with mud. This project will prevent damage to these facilities by reducing erosion and creating sediment traps.	\$500,000	F	N	F	F	F	F	F	F	3

Table 4-9-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by Rio Rancho

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
E.13 Wildfire Prevention Public Information	Wildfire	Both	Educate property owners within wildland urban interface areas for Rio Rancho this would be residents located near the Bosque or located on the West mesa, about Firewise programs in their area and the benefits of proper fuels thinning, setbacks, perimeter clearing, and water storage for wildfire mitigation.	Staff time	F	F	N	F	N	F	F	13
E.14 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Working with stakeholders get the necessary data, that is currently deficient, to successfully determine the inundation limits of dams and the effects of inundation (from SCHMP 2019 Section 3.3.1) Improve GIS infrastructure to have more real time information available for successful development of Incident Action Plans and response capabilities. Improve continuity of operations without single point of failure.	\$100,000	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	14

Table 4-9-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for Rio Rancho

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation		Funding Source(s)
			Public Works / City Engineer	Mitigation Grant & General Fund	
E.1 Sportsplex	Mitigation Grant	FY 14	Public Works / City Engineer	Mitigation Grant & General Fund	
E.2 Red River Watershed	Mitigation Grant	FY 14	Public Works / City Engineer	Mitigation Grant & General Fund	

**Table 4-9-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for Rio Rancho**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
E.3 Erosion Control	Mitigation Grant	FY14	Public Works / City Engineer	Mitigation Grant & General Fund
E.4 GIS Strategic Plan	N/A	FY17	Public Works / GIS Manager	General Fund
E.5 Emergency Public Information Sources	N/A	FY14	Emergency Management / Emergency Programs Manager	General Fund
E.6 Drought Landscaping Ordinance	N/A	FY15	Utilities / Environmental Programs Manager	General Fund
E.7 Emergency Generators	SHSGP	FY15	Emergency Management / Emergency Programs Manager	Grants
E.8 Water Usage Ordinance	N/A	FY14	Utilities / Environmental Programs Manager	General Fund
E.9 Code enforcement officers	N/A	FY15	Police Department / Code Enforcement Manager	General Fund
E.10 Dam Failure Evacuation Routes	N/A	FY15	Emergency Management / SCAFCA / Emergency Programs Manager	General Fund
E.11 Weed Abatement Ordinance	N/A	FY14	Police Department / Code Enforcement Officer	General Fund
E.12 Dam Emergency Action Plans	N/A	FY15	Emergency Management / SCAFCA / Emergency Manager	General Fund
E.13 Wildfire prevention public information	N/A	FY14	Fire Department / Assistant Emergency Manager	General Fund
E.14 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Floodplain Management	2023	Public Works / GIS Manager	State and Federal Grants, budget

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Table 4-10-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by San Ysidro

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
F.4 Hazard education	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Provide pamphlets with water bill to educate public on all hazard in the area and mitigation actions that they can complete as a private citizen and the benefits to them and the community	\$500	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	4
F.5 Accessibility Study for Water Availability	Drought	Future	Conduct a water accessibility study to prioritize locations and depths of wells and then develop and implement a plan, as needed, to drill deep-water wells within the Village to continue providing clean drinking water in the event of continued drought conditions within the region.	\$100,000	F	F	F	F	F	F	N	5
F.6 Refurbish Village Water Tank	Drought	Future	Village will refurbish the inner walls of its 200,000 gallon water tank. Remove scaling and apply NSF approved sealant and keep water supply available and clean for the Village residents. Currently interior of tank is peeling and rust has begun to form. This project will help stop the vulnerability of contamination and/or failure of the Village's main water supply source.	\$60,000	F	F	F	F	F	L	F	6
F.7 Install Emergency Generators critical infrastructure	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Existing and Future	San Ysidro has no buildings with emergency backup power. The Village Hall, Marshall's Office, and Council Chamber have no emergency backup power. All of these facilities are critical for Continuity of Government. All of the Village is on well water and the generators would also provide back-up power for the wells that are needed to ensure continuous water supply to the community.	\$175,000	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	6

**Table 4-10-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by San Ysidro**

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
F.8 Infrastructure and Capability	Dam Failure, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Severe Wind, Wildfire	Both	Working with stakeholders get the necessary data, that is currently deficient, to successfully determine the inundation limits of dams and the effects of inundation (from SCHMP 2019 Section 3.3.1). Improve GIS infrastructure to have more real time information available for successful development of Incident Action Plans and response capabilities. Improve continuity of operations without single point of failure.	\$100,000	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	7

**Table 4-10-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for San Ysidro**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
F.1 Install Back up power to critical facilities.	N/A	2025	Marshall's Office / Marshall	Federal and State Grants
F.2 Install Early Warning Devices for Critical Facilities in Village	Village Council	2025	Marshall's Office / Marshall	Grants
F.3 Install an Emergency Call Box at Each San Ysidro Municipal Complex	Village Council	2025	Marshall's Office / Marshall	Grants
F.4 Hazard Education	LEPC	On going	Marshall's Office / Marshall	General Fund



**Table 4-10-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for San Ysidro**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
F.5 Accessibility Study for Water Availability	Village Council	2025	Marshall's Office / Marshall	Local, state, and federal funding options
F.6 Refurbish Village Water Tank	Village Council	2021	Village Council, Marshall's Office	Local and state funding options
F.7 Install Emergency Generators critical infrastructure	Village Council	2025	Marshall's Office / Marshall	Federal, State, and local funding
F.8 GIS Infrastructure and Capability	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Floodplain Management	2023	Village Council, Marshall's Office	State and Federal Grants, budget

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Table 4-11-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by SSCAFCA

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
G.13 Arroyo Bank Stabilization Slope Control	Flood	Both	Design and construct erosion / slope protection facilities	\$20,000,000	F	F	N	F	N	N	F	18
G.14 Venada Arroyo Dam	Flood	Both	Design and construct flood protection facility	\$5,700,000	F	F	N	F	N	N	F	9
G.15 Unser Dam	Flood	Both	Design and construct flood protection facility	\$800,000	F	F	N	F	N	N	F	16
G.16 Badger Dam	Flood	Both	Plan, design, construct detention facility on the Barrancas Arroyo upstream of Idalia	\$2,445,000	F	F	N	F	N	N	F	13
G.17 Landfill Pond	Flood	Both	Complete environmental studies, plan, design, and construct detention pond at Idalia and Iris	\$1,475,000	F	F	N	F	N	N	F	14
G.18 Corrales Heights Dam Improvements	Flood	Both	Design and construct improvements to jurisdictional dam outfall and slope	\$860,000	F	F	N	F	N	N	F	17
G.19 Emphasize Arid Low Impact Development	Drought	Both	During actual implementation as part of the project, use techniques that emphasize infiltration of stormwater into ground water during all SSCAFCA led projects. Participate in the Arid Low Impact Development Coalition, a group dedicated to outreach and education regarding the use of low impact development techniques suitable for our arid environment.	\$0.00 (Staff Time)	F	F	F	F	F	N	F	19

Table 4-11-1  
Mitigation actions/projects identified by SSCAFCA

Name	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/Future/Both)	Description	Estimated Cost	STAPLE+E Assessment (F) Favorable; (L) Less Favorable; (N) Neutral						Project Rank	
					Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic		Environmental
G.20 Removal of High Water Use Plants	Drought	Both	Remove Russian Olive and Salt Cedar plantlife from all SSCAFCA owned facilities.	\$25,000	F	N	N	N	F	N	F	20

Table 4-11-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for SSCAFCA

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
G.1 Sugar Dam Outlet Structure	Black Arroyo Watershed Management Plan	2021	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Local bonds
G.2 Erosion and Grade Control Improvements	Protect adjacent and downstream property owners from excess erosion	2019-2023	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Local Bonds, State and Federal Grants
G.3 Lisbon Detention Facility and Channel	Montoyas Arroyo Watershed Management Plan	2019	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Local Bonds, State and Federal Grants

**Table 4-11-2  
Mitigation actions/projects implementation strategy for SSCAFCA**

Name	Planning Mechanism(s) for Implementation	Anticipated Completion Schedule	Primary Agency / Job Title Responsible for Implementation	Funding Source(s)
G.17 Landfill Pond	Barrancas WMP	2021	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Local bonds, Grants
G.18 Corrales Heights Dam Improvements	OSE Requirements	2022	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Local Bonds, Local, State and Federal Grants
G.19 Emphasize Arid Low Impact Development	Directive from Management	2020	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Project funding (varies with project)
G.20 Removal of High Water Use Plants	Directive from Management	2021	SSCAFCA/Executive Engineer	Operational Funding

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- **Anticipated Completion Date** – a realistic and general timeframe for completing the A/P. Examples may include a specific target date, a timeframe contingent upon other processes, or recurring timeframes.
- **Primary Agency and Job Title Responsible for Implementation** –the agency, department, office, or other entity and corresponding job title that will have responsibility for the A/P and its implementation.
- **Funding Source** – the source or sources of anticipated funding for the A/P.
  - When calculating the numbers for the projects, costs versus benefits considerations were discussed by the planning team for every jurisdiction to ensure all projects maintained a quality cost effectiveness for the jurisdiction.

Table's 4-5-1 and 4-5-2 summarize the new mitigation A/Ps and implementation strategy for Sandoval County. Similarly, Table's 4-6-1 through 4-11-1 and Table's 4-6-2 through 4-11-2 summarize the new mitigation A/Ps and implementation strategy for Bernalillo, Corrales, Jemez Springs, Rio Rancho, San Ysidro, and SSCAFCA, respectively.

Specific Pueblo information can be found in their respective Annex to this plan.

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**Village of Corrales, City of Rio Rancho and SSCAFCA:**

- Coordinated and referenced the 2014 Plan mitigation actions/projects with the jurisdiction's Capital Improvements Program (CIP) over the past 5 years.

In all of the above instances, the 2014 Plan was found to be beneficial, and especially with regard to the risk assessment and mitigation strategy information. Other benefits of incorporating the 2014 Plan identified by the Planning Team included:

- Continued FEMA mitigation grant funding eligibility
- EOP Update – basis for identifying known hazards, hazard annex creations, provided more staff awareness of hazards.

Challenges to incorporating the 2014 Plan discussed and identified by the Planning Team included:

- Continual changes to staff within the County and a lack of communicating of responsibilities within the plan to new staff.
- Lack of major disaster situations across the county and state.

**2.6.2 Five Year Plan Integration/Incorporation Strategy**

With the effectiveness of integrating the 2014 Plan during the last cycle in view, the Planning Team identified typical ways to use and incorporate the Plan over the next five-year planning cycle, as follows:

- Use of, or reference to, Plan elements in updates/revisions to codes, ordinances, general and/or comprehensive planning documents, and other long-term strategic plans.
- Integration of defined mitigation A/Ps into capital improvement plans and programming.
- Reference to Plan risk assessments during updates or revisions to land use planning and zoning maps.
- Resource for developing and/or updating emergency operations plans, community wildfire protection plans, emergency response plans, etc.
- Reference during grant application processes.
- Use of the Plan as a resource during LEPC meetings.

Specific opportunities for integrating and/or referencing the Plan into other planning mechanisms over the next five years are summarized below for each participating jurisdiction. The jurisdiction Planning Team representative will take responsibility to ensure that the Plan, risk assessment, goals and mitigation A/Ps are integrated and/or incorporated into the listed planning mechanism by participating in those efforts as they occur.

**Sandoval County:**

- **Sandoval County Infrastructure and Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP)** – Used by the County to formulate and prioritize use of funding to improve County infrastructure. Projects identified in the Plan shall be coordinated with the ICIP.
- **Sandoval County All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan** – The EOP is updated every three years. Risk assessment elements of the Plan will be referenced and incorporated as appropriate with the next EOP update.
- **Sandoval County Flood Damage Protection Ordinance** – The operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including, but not limited to, emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations. Flood risk portions of the Plan are used in reviews and/or updates of ordinance, as needed.

- **Sandoval County Community Wildland Protection Plan (CWPP)** – Collaboration with all stakeholders to identify and prioritize hazardous fuel reduction areas for proper addressing of structural ignitability within the CWPP area. In coordination with this Plan the CWPP helps to identify areas within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) with mitigation needs.

#### **Bernalillo, Town of:**

- **Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP)** – Used by the Town to formulate and prioritize use of funding to improve Town infrastructure. Projects identified in the Plan shall be coordinated with the ICIP.
- **Stormwater Master Plan** – Upon receiving an EPA MS-4 permit, the Town will be drafting a master plan in conjunction with East Sandoval County Arroyo Flood Control Authority, SSCAFCA, Corrales, and Sandoval County. Areas of flood risk identified in the Plan shall be included and evaluated in the Stormwater Master Plan.

#### **Corrales, Village of:**

- **Emergency Operations Plan** – The EOP is updated every three years. Risk assessment elements of the Plan will be referenced and incorporated as appropriate with the next EOP update.
- **Community Wildfire Protection Plan** – Collaboration with all stakeholders to identify and prioritize hazardous fuel reduction areas for proper addressing of structural ignitability within the CWPP area. In coordination with this Plan the CWPP helps to identify areas within the WUI with mitigation needs.
- **Animal Evacuation Plan** – Plan to help citizens with animal evacuation and the locations for evacuees. Reference to the Plan to help identify best locations for shelters based of mitigation efforts and activities that are taking place.
- **Infrastructure and Capital improvement Plan (ICIP)** – Used by the Village to formulate and prioritize use of funding to improve Village infrastructure. Projects identified in the Plan shall be coordinated with the ICIP.
- **Fire Department Strategic Plan / Five Year Update** – Assess the needs of the Village and in coordination with the Plan ensure the Department is moving towards the goals of the Village and mitigation efforts listed within.
- **Westside Drainage Study; 2010 Salce Basin Evaluation (SSCAFCA)** – Working with SSCAFCA with this study and the development/update of EAP's for the dams.
- **Codified Ordinances of the Village of Corrales Land Use Regulations; Chapter 18, Section IV Flood Hazard Prevention** – This ordinance is reviewed and updated as needed, or following a major flood disaster, by the Village. The flood risk portions of the Plan will also be referenced in those updates.
- **Codified Ordinances of the Village of Corrales Land Use Regulations; Chapter 18, Section V Terrain and Storm Water Management** – This ordinance is reviewed and updated as needed, or following a major flood disaster, by the Village. The flood risk portions of the Plan will also be referenced in those updates.
- **Grant Applications** – The Village regularly applies for many grants and will reference the appropriate sections of the Plan as needed in preparation of the grant applications.

#### **Jemez, Pueblo of:**

- **Emergency Operations Plan** – Hazard profile and risk assessment data from the Plan can be used to further develop the EOP at the next update.
- **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)** – when the THIRA is developed the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be referenced.

- **2018 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP / Transportation Safety Plan (TSP)** – The transportation plan describes reservation roads that are prone to hazards such as flooding. The Plan will be referred to during the update of the transportation plan to include any roads not already addressed.
- **Tribal Transportation Improvement Plan (TTIP)** – Updates of the TTIP will include reference to the Plan
- **2014-2020 Jemez Comprehensive Plan** – Updates of the Jemez Comprehensive Plan will include reference to the plan.
- **Capital Improvement Plan** – Development of projects for inclusion to the CIP will include a reference to elements and mitigation actions developed in the Plan.
- **Dams – Emergency Action Plan** – The EAP outlines procedures in case of dam failures that are located around the Pueblo of Jemez. Updates to this EAP will include reference to the Plan risk assessment information.
- **Master Drainage Study** – Updates of the master drainage study will reference the Plan in identifying future areas of flood risk.
- **Jemez Valley Area Plan** - The purpose of the Jemez Valley Area Plan is to develop a long range land use plan that reflects the unique characteristics, constraints, and growth pressures of the community.
- **Economic Development Plan** – Information from the Plan can be used in and referenced in the next update of the tribe’s Economic Development Plan by providing guidance in selecting areas for economic development that are not high risk zones.

**Jemez Springs, Village of:**

- **Jemez Valley Area Plan**— To develop a long range land use plan that reflects the unique characteristics, constraints, and growth pressures of the community. Based on the Sandoval County ICIP and Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- **Village of Jemez Springs Comprehensive Land Use Plan** – This Plan will be used, referenced, and incorporated in future revisions of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

**Rio Rancho, City of:**

- **Floodplain Ordinance Update** – This ordinance is reviewed and updated annually, or following a major flood disaster, by the City. The flood risk portions of the Plan will also be referenced for those updates.
- **Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** – The EOP is updated every three years. Risk assessment elements of the Plan will be referenced and incorporated as appropriate with the next EOP update.
- **Grant Applications** – the City regularly applies for many grants and will reference the appropriate sections of the Plan as needed for preparation of the grant applications.

**San Ysidro, Village of:**

- **Comprehensive Plan for the Village of San Ysidro** – Plan will be used and referenced at the next five year revision of the comprehensive plan.
- **LEPC Meetings** – Plan information and risk assessment data will be used for planning purposes and emergency response exercises.
- **Emergency Response Plan** – Plan information will be used to aide in identification of at-risk residences and facilities for ERP updates.
- **Capital Improvements to Water System** – Plan information will be used during the construction document planning and preparations of the new water system to identify and avoid high risk areas or provide adequate design for mitigation.



## 1.4 Plan Description

### 1.4.1 2014 Plan History

The 2014 Plan was a result of a process that included a section by section review and evaluation of the 2004 plan. Each participant was given a digital copy of the 2004 plan to update and with each meeting the Planning Team reviewed each section. The planning team agreed that the 2004 plan should be rearranged to comport with the, then recent, FEMA guidelines and crosswalk. Accordingly the format of the 2004 plan was dropped and the new sections of the 2014 Plan were rearranged to reflect what the format of the plan is currently. Sandoval County took the lead in the planning process and a planning team was formed where several meetings were convened to prepare the various plan elements. The 2014 Plan received official FEMA approval on March 12, 2014 and will be expired on March 12, 2019.

### 1.4.2 General Content and Arrangement

The Plan is generally arranged and formatted to facilitate its review based on the review guidelines published by FEMA <sup>2</sup> and is comprised of the following major sections:

**Section 1: Introduction** – this section provides an overall introduction to the requirements, scope, and authority of the Plan, as well as some introductory information about the County and participating jurisdictions.

**Section 2: Planning Process** – this section summarizes the planning process used to update the Plan, describes the assembly of the Planning Team and meetings conducted, and summarizes the public involvement efforts. Throughout the planning process it was determined that there were no increases or decreases to the vulnerability of communities due to developments that have taken place over the past five years.

**Section 3: Risk Assessment** – this section summarizes the identification and profiling of natural and human-caused hazards that impact the County and the vulnerability assessment for each hazard that considers exposure/loss estimations and development trend analyses.

**Section 4: Mitigation Strategy** – this section presents a capability assessment for each participating jurisdiction and summarizes the Plan mitigation goals, objectives, actions/projects, and strategy for implementation of those actions/projects.

**Section 5: Plan Maintenance Strategy** – this section outlines the proposed strategy for evaluating and monitoring the Plan, updating the Plan in the next 5 years, incorporating plan elements into existing planning mechanisms, and continued public involvement.

**Appendices** – appendices are provided for documenting various elements of and details of the planning process.

**Annexes** – The Pueblos that participated have their plans listed here.

This Plan is the result of a thorough update process that included a section by section review and evaluation of the 2014 Plan by the Planning Team participants. At the onset, each participating jurisdiction was provided a digital copy of the 2014 Plan and was encouraged to print a working copy for use during the update process. With each meeting, the Planning Team systematically reviewed each section of the 2014 Plan. More discussion regarding this process is summarized in Section 2 of this Plan. In general, the 2019 Plan was compiled into sections according to the FEMA “Local Mitigation

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<sup>2</sup> 2013, FEMA, Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide. Accessed September 2018 from:  
[https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1910-25045-9160/fema\\_local\\_mitigation\\_handbook.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1910-25045-9160/fema_local_mitigation_handbook.pdf)