



- Community Resilience
- Addressing Vulnerability Through Emergency Management
- Hazard Mitigation Planning



"Occurrences in this domain are beyond the reach of exact prediction because of the variety of factors in operation, not because of any lack in order of nature."

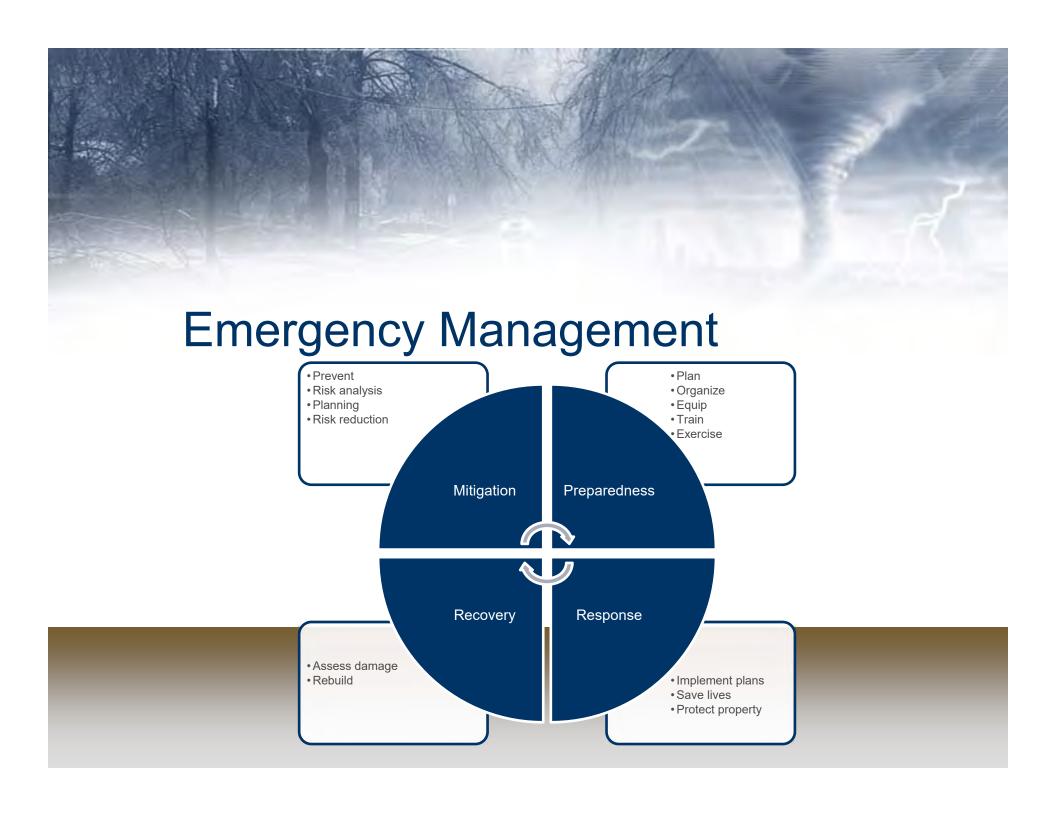
- Albert Einstein



- The ability of a system to absorb changes an maintain itself.
- The ability of a system to rapidly bounce back from some impact.



- Ability of a community to absorb the impacts of disaster events.
- Rapidly recover from disaster events.
- Reduce vulnerabilities through adaptive strategies.







- Identify vulnerabilities & impacts
- Develop strategies to manage risk

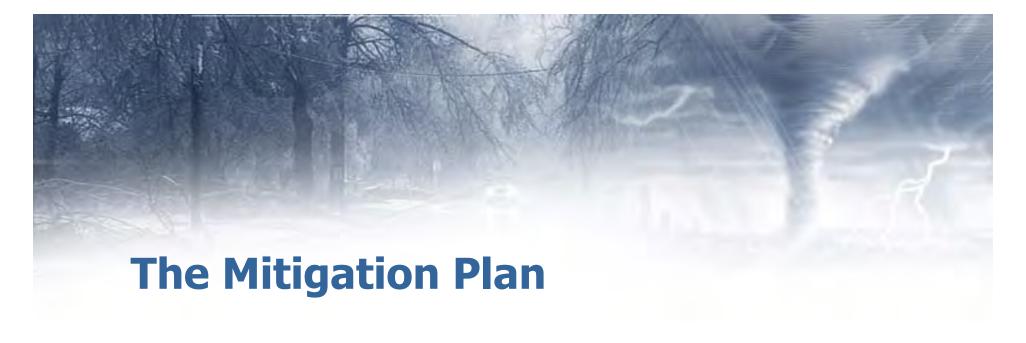
2. Preparedness

- Identify residual risk
- Develop strategies to address residual risk

3. Response / Recovery

- Implement strategies
- Lessons learned / process improvement

Hazard / Threat



- Strategic approach to manage community vulnerability to hazards.
- Deliberate and on-going process
- Risk-informed
- Collaborative
- Community focused decision-making aid
- Mitigation actions



- 1. Organize the process & resources.
- 2. Assess risks and capabilities
- 3. Develop the mitigation strategy
- 4. Adopt and implement
- 5. Update & maintain



- Basis for all the entire planning effort
- Informs decision making

"Risk comes from not knowing what you are doing."—Warren Buffet



- Community Effort
- Stakeholder engagement
- Public input

Importance of Community Involvement

- Increase public awareness and understanding of vulnerabilities
- Build partnerships
- Identify & evaluate full spectrum of alternatives
- Gain support for strategies
- Tap into community capacity





- Aid in recovery decision making
- Risk communication
- CRS Credits
- Eligibility for FEMA mitigation programs





Teton Creek Partners

- Teton County
- City of Driggs
- Friends of the Teton River
- Teton Valley Trails &

pathways

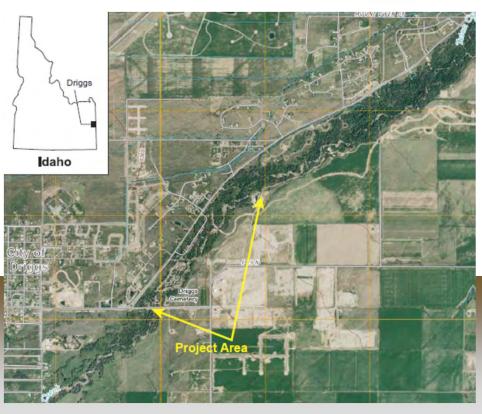
 Teton Regional Land Trust

- Community
 Foundation of Teton
 County
- American Rivers
- Idaho Office of

EmergencyManagement

FEMA







- 4 phase project
- Multiple complimentary objectives
- Stabilize 1.2 miles of stream channel along Teton Creek.
- Bioengineering and habit restoration









"Risk management is not about future decisions, but about the future of decisions we must make now." – Robert N. Charrette

