

- Identify any jurisdictions that participated in the planning for the previous plan but did not participate in the update.
 - Describe the process used to review and analyze each section of the plan, as well as the process used to determine if a section warranted an update.
- c) **Goals and Objectives Setting**
- This update is an opportunity for jurisdictions to reconsider the goals and objectives. For goals and actions that remain, the plan must document that they were re-evaluated and deemed valid and effective.
 - Goals and objectives shall include the community’s strategy for new or continued NFIP participation. Continue to use the “STAPLEE Criteria” (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental), or incorporate the STAPLEE Criteria if not previously used to assess the value of and develop an understanding of the cost effectiveness of mitigation action steps. Update Action Items. If actions remain unchanged, the updated plan must indicate why changes are not necessary.
- d) **Hazard and Risk Assessment**
- Address any newly identified hazards that pose a more significant threat than was apparent when the previously approved plan was prepared.
 - Discuss new occurrences of hazard events and update the probability of future occurrences.
 - Incorporate new information where data deficiencies were identified in the previous plan, or if the data deficiencies remain unresolved, explain why they remain unresolved and include a schedule to resolve the issue.
 - Include current inventory of existing and proposed buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities in hazard areas, including existing NFIP repetitive loss structures. The community will determine how far into the future they wish to go in considering proposed buildings and Critical Facilities based on and timed with the data gathering phase of their comprehensive plan or land use plan update.
 - The loss estimate to be updated to reflect any changes to the hazard profile and/or the inventory of structures. Any changes to analysis methodologies must be noted. Any previously noted data deficiencies should be updated or explained.
 - Include a general overview of land uses and types of development occurring within the community and accent any new information.
 - If there are changes in the risk assessment or the vulnerability of the community to the hazards, the information must be attributed to the appropriate jurisdiction(s) or to the whole planning area, whichever applies.
 - Each jurisdiction’s risks must be assessed where they vary from the risks facing the entire county.
 - Continue to use all available tool sets and data as the GMIS is enhanced (for example: repetitive losses...)
- e) **Mitigation Strategies and Activities**
- SGRC shall prepare a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.