

| Ranking Mitigation Strategies: Using STAPLEE - Worksheet 3A | | | | | | | | | Date: |
|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Agency: | | | | | | | | | |
| Category Description/Action Items (Mitigation Strategy) | Hazard Addressed (flood, earthquake, wind, winter, landslide, etc.) | Social (Yes or No) | Technical (Yes or No) | Administrative (Yes or No) | Political (Yes or No) | Legal (Yes or No) | Economical (Yes or No) | Environmental (Yes or No) | Responsible Department/Agency |
| Example - Continue to enforce the flood ordinance which is based on NFIP model | Flood | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Community Development |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes S: Social – The public must support the overall implementation strategy and specific mitigation actions. T: Technical – It is important to determine if the proposed action is technically feasible, will help reduce losses in the long term, and has minimal secondary impacts. A: Administrative – Under this part of the evaluation criteria, examine the anticipated staffing, funding, and maintenance requirements for the mitigation action to be implemented. P: Political – Understanding how your community and State leadership feels about issues related to the environment, economic development, safety, and emergency management. L: Legal – When considering this criterion, determine whether your agency has the legal authority at the State, or local level to implement the action, or if new laws will need to be passed. E: Economic – Cost-effective mitigation actions that can be funded in current or upcoming budget cycles are much more likely to be implemented. E: Environmental – Evaluate whether, when implementing mitigation actions, there would be negative consequences to environmental assets (wetlands, endangered species, protected resources). | | | | | | | | | |