HAZARD ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY TALKING POINTS

- Over many years, OEM refined a FEMA hazard analysis methodology, producing a tool frequently utilized as part of local risk assessments. Vulnerability and probability are the two key components of the methodology. Vulnerability examines both typical and maximum credible events, and probability endeavors to reflect how physical changes in the jurisdiction and scientific research modify the historical record for each hazard. Vulnerability accounts for approximately 60% of the total scores produced by the methodology, and probability approximately 40%.

- This methodology produces total scores from a low of 24 to a high of 240. By using this methodology consistently throughout the state, one can compare the risk posed by a particular hazard from one jurisdiction to the next, and each jurisdiction can compare one hazard against others to establish priorities for planning, capability development, and hazard mitigation.