



FEMA

Factsheet

FEMA DR-1843-AK

Protecting Public Investments in Rural Alaska



Communities throughout Alaska have taken steps to protect their public facilities from floods and other natural hazards. In remote areas the consequences and costs of damage can be particularly high, due to challenges associated with long winters, limited transportation and scarce resources. In these areas it is especially important to safeguard schools, community centers, water and sewer systems, power generation stations, and other necessities. Following are examples of hazard mitigation measures that have been practical and effective:

Resources for Mitigation Planning

A Library of Free Books Are Available at FEMA.GOV

FEMA # 102
Floodproofing Non-Residential Structures

FEMA # 348
Protecting Building Utilities From Flood Damage

FEMA # 511
Reducing Damage from Localized Flooding

Go to FEMA.GOV and use search box at the top right corner of page and type in FEMA #



Water and Sewer arctic pipes secured on duckbill type ground anchors—Kotlik



Adequate elevation protects power generator—Sleetmute



Sewage pumping station elevated on mound—Fort Yukon



Steel pilings block river ice—Alakanuk



Fuel tanks supported above flood level—Sleetmute



Public building on secure Tridetic foundation —Akiak

Additional Resources

Federal Emergency Management Agency
www.fema.gov

Alaska Division of Homeland Security and
 Emergency Management. www.ak-prepared.com

Alaska National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
 and Floodplain Management (FPM)
www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/planning/nfip/nfip.htm

Alaska Building Science Network
www.absn.com

Be sure to get your copy of the “2009 Spring
 Flood Breakup Guide” at www.ak-prepared.com