



Ottawa County, OK Acquisition

Full Mitigation Best Practice Story

Ottawa County, Oklahoma

Ottawa County, OK - The Ottawa County flood mitigation project is located in the extreme northeast corner of Oklahoma. Flooding occurs in this region from the Neosho River, Tar Creek, and Spring River, which flow north to south into the Grand Lake of the Cherokees. Twenty-two of the homes within the two subdivisions have suffered substantial damages and are listed on the repetitive loss list.



The project consisted of the acquisition of six homes on the repetitive loss list. The homes were demolished and the land returned to open space or park area.

The benefits included the reducing the amount of repetitive losses and associated claims filed against the NFIP, preserving and restoring the project area as a natural open space, improving the water quality in the area, and providing wildlife habitats.

Standard Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover flood damage. The National Flood Insurance Program makes Federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities.

Activity/Project Location

Geographical Area: **Single County (County-wide)**

FEMA Region: **Region VI**

State: **Oklahoma**

County: **Ottawa County**

Key Activity/Project Information

Sector: **Public**

Hazard Type: **Flooding**

Activity/Project Type: **Acquisition/Buyouts**

Activity/Project Start Date: **01/2001**

Activity/Project End Date: **12/2002**

Funding Source: **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP); Local Sources**

Funding Recipient: **Local Government**

Funding Recipient Name: **Ottawa County, OK**

Activity/Project Economic Analysis

Cost: **\$419,867.00 (Estimated)**

Activity/Project Disaster Information

Mitigation Resulted From Federal
Disaster? **Unknown**

Value Tested By Disaster? **Unknown**

Repetitive Loss Property? **Unknown**

Reference URLs

Reference URL 1: <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/>

Reference URL 2: <http://www.ok.gov/oem/>

Main Points

- Flooding occurs in this region from the Neosho River, Tar Creek, and Spring River, which flow north to south into the Grand Lake of the Cherokees.
- The project consisted of the acquisition of six homes on the repetitive loss list. The homes were demolished and the land returned to open space or park area.
- Reduced the amount of repetitive losses and associated claims filed against the NFIP while preserving and restoring the project area as a natural open space, improving the water quality in the area, and providing wildlife habitats.