

Agenda
What is Hazard Mitigation?
What is Hazard Mitigation Planning?
Who's Involved
Public Input
Identifying Hazards
Making a Hazard Profile
Assessing Capabilities
Developing the Mitigation Strategy
Public Survey
Next Steps

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Hazard Mitigation



 Hazard Mitigation is any sustained action to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards







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Benefits of Mitigation



 Break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repetitive damage



- Increase public safety and prevent loss of life or injury
- Speed up recovery and reduce business and economic interruption
- Help with other community objectives, such as capital improvements, preserving open (green) space for recreation and tourism, and increasing economic resiliency



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Hazard Mitigation Planning

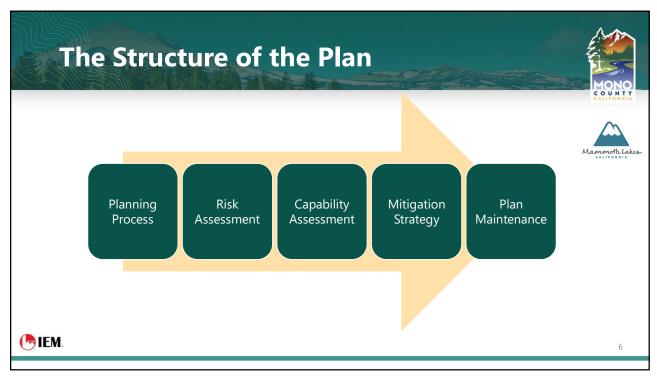


- The mitigation plan describes the participants' vision for hazard mitigation
- Opportunity to promote partnerships and sustainable communities and reduce disaster-related costs



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Why Update the Plan?



 States, tribes, and local jurisdictions (including special districts) are required to have a FEMA-approved and adopted hazard mitigation plan to receive funding through grant programs, such as:



- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
- Plan must be updated every 5 years
- Plan must meet state and federal planning requirements



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Public Input



- Public input helps identify areas of risk and potential solutions
- Public Meeting: thank you for participating!



- Public Survey:
 - English: https://forms.office.com/r/wnr9 HmvAyW
 - Spanish: https://forms.office.com/r/kk1H Je258A



The Mono County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is being updated.

El Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos del Condado de Mono está en el proceso de actualización.



Identifying Hazards



- Natural hazards:
 - Avalanche
 - Dam Failure
 - Disease/Pest Management
 - Drought
 - Earthquake and Seismic Hazards
 - Extreme Heat
 - Flood
 - Landslides
 - Epidemic/Pandemic
 - Severe Wind

- Severe Winter Weather and Snow
- Volcanoes
- Wildfire
- Manmade hazards:
 - Dam Failure
 - Energy Shortages and Energy Resiliency
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Wildlife Collisions

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Making a Hazard Profile



 Describes the location, extent, previous occurrences, future probability, vulnerability, impacts, and changes in development



 Evolves mapping and conducting loss estimates for identified hazards



Assessing Capabilities



- Evaluation of current mitigation capabilities:
 - What policies, resources, and programs are in place?
 - Do they support hazard mitigation?
 - How could these capabilities be expanded or improved upon?













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Developing the Mitigation Strategy



- Long-term blueprint for reducing disaster losses
- Includes goals, actions, and an action plan
- Identifies a comprehensive range of actions





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- Local plans and regulations
- Structure and infrastructure projects
- Natural systems protection
- Education and awareness programs



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Discussion Question





What mitigation actions do you want to see implemented?





