

Mitigation:

any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event
(FEMA, Mitigation Planning series 386, September 2002)

Six broad categories of mitigation measures

- 1. Prevention-** planning & zoning, open space preservation, land development regulations, building codes, storm water management, fire fuel reduction, soil erosion and sediment control
- 2. Property Protection-** acquisition, relocation, storm shutters, rebuilding, barriers, flood-proofing, wind and earthquake structural retrofitting
- 3. Public Education & Awareness-** outreach projects, real estate disclosures, hazard information centers, technical assistance, school-aged and adult education programs
- 4. Natural Resource Protection-** erosion & sediment control, stream corridor protection, vegetative management, wetlands preservation
- 5. Emergency Services-** hazard threat recognition, hazard warning systems, emergency response, protection of critical facilities, health & safety maintenance
- 6. Structural Projects-** dams & levees, seawalls, bulkheads, revetments, high flow diversions, spillways, buttresses, debris basins, retaining walls, channel modifications, storm sewers, retrofitted buildings, elevated roadways

Hazard Mitigation Planning

1. Analyze hazard profile & vulnerability assessment
2. Formulate goals & objectives
3. Obtain stakeholder input
4. Identify & prioritize mitigation measures
5. Develop strategy for implementation
6. Gather resources
7. Mitigate!