



Hazard Mitigation Action Plan

What it is.

- Identifies potential hazards
- Assesses risks and vulnerability to hazards
- Recommends mitigation strategies for high risk hazards
- Considers current and future development of city
- Promotes sustainable development (“smart growth”)
- Involves public in open planning process

Benefits

- Develops long-term action recommendations to eliminate or reduce consequences of future disasters
- Improves conditions prior to the disaster occurring
- Minimizes or prevents loss of life, property damage, and costs from hazards
- Prioritizes mitigation actions and projects

Hazard Mitigation

Hazard mitigation is the process of taking planned actions to reduce the probability that potential hazards in a community will turn into actual threats to life and property and/or reducing the impact of such threats if they materialize. Mitigation actions make communities safer, but they do not eliminate risk and vulnerability for all hazards, as some threats cannot be mitigated away.

*-Governor's Division of
Emergency Management,
<http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/pages/hazardmitigation.htm>*

What is the difference between a hazard mitigation action plan and an emergency operations plan?

Hazard Mitigation is directed at pre- and post-disaster planning to reduce long-term hazard risks, while an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is mostly concerned with needs during the disaster. Hazard mitigation is trying to prevent or minimize a disaster. An EOP prepares everyone for a disaster it assumes will occur.

- North Central Texas Council of Governments, <http://hazmap.nctcog.org/faq.html>

What it is not.

- Emergency management or emergency operations plan
- Disaster relief for individual disaster victims
- Recovery program to repair public property after a disaster

