

# All Hazard Mitigation Plan



Created by Rice County Planning & Zoning

## Defining All Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- The FEMA definition, “Acting before a disaster strikes to prevent permanently the occurrence of the disaster or to reduce the effects of the disaster when it occurs. It is also used effectively after a disaster to reduce the risk of a repeat disaster.”

# Benefits of the plan

- Saving lives and reducing injury
- Preventing or reducing property damage
- Reducing economic loss
- Minimizing social dislocation and stress
- Maintaining critical facilities in functioning order

## Benefits of the plan (Continued)

- Minimizing agricultural loss
- Protecting infrastructure from damage
- Protecting mental health
- Lessening legal liability of government and public officials
- Providing positive political consequences for government action

# Participation

- Participating in the All Hazard Mitigation Plan is vital to obtain the necessary funds should a disaster occur. It is important for each jurisdiction in Rice County to either formally participate in the county plan or develop its own plan in order to be eligible for disaster recovery funding.

# Mitigation

Mitigation deals with four basic elements:

- Hazard
- Risk
- Vulnerability
- Disaster

# Hazards

- Hazards are natural, technological, and civil threats to people, property, or the environment.



# Risk

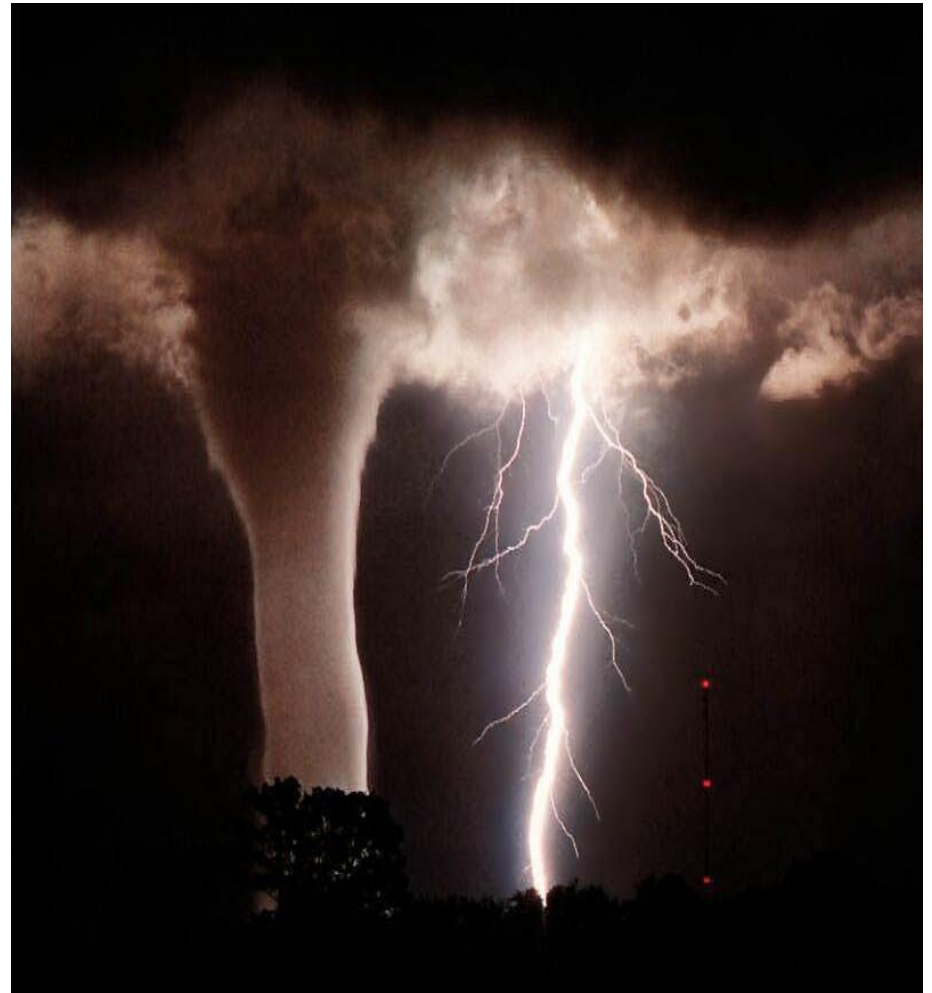
- Risk is the probability that hazard will occur during a particular time period.





# Vulnerability

- Vulnerability is the susceptibility to injury or damage from a hazard.



# Disaster

- Disaster is a hazard occurrence resulting in significant injury or damage.



# The Process

The planning process for the All Hazard Mitigation Plan can be broken down into five different steps:

STEP 1: Inventory Assets

STEP 2: Identify Hazards

STEP 3: Profile Hazard Events & Assess Risk

STEP 4: Estimate Losses

STEP 5: Develop Mitigation Strategies

# Inventory Assets

- The first step looks to answer the question: What assets in the community could be affected by a hazard event?
- Conduct an inventory of vulnerable assets. The inventory should help us understand what can be affected by the different hazard events.

# Identify Hazards

- Step two identifies all hazards that might affect Rice County.
- Analyzes past hazards that have affected Rice County.

# Profile Hazard Events & Assess Risk

- Step three will narrow the list to the hazards that are most likely to impact Rice County.
- By looking at hazard event profiles, risk and vulnerability need to be determined to answer the question: How bad can it get?

# Estimate Losses

- The fourth step looks to answer the question: How will the communities assets be affected by the hazard event?
- In this step, the information gathered will be brought together to estimate losses in terms of the expected losses from hazard events to people, buildings, and other important assets.

# Determine Mitigation Strategies

- The final step will be to develop and prioritize possible mitigation strategies to aid in eliminating or reducing losses that may occur.
- Goals are to reduce the loss of life and damages to properties from both natural and technological hazards.



## Mitigation Strategies (Continued)

- Strategies will list:
  - 1) Hazard Category,
  - 2) Mitigation Action,
  - 3) Lead Agency,
  - 4) Funding Source, and
  - 5) Time Frame.

## Mitigation Strategies (Continued)

- Mitigation Strategies can involve a variety of mechanisms, such as:
  - 1) Prevention Activities
  - 2) Property & Facility Protection
  - 3) Public Education & Awareness
  - 4) Natural Resource Protection
  - 5) Structural Projects
  - 6) Emergency Services
  - 7) Coordination & Cooperation

# Technical Committee

- Review and provide input on Community Profile/Inventory
- Rank Hazards & Assess Risk
- Provide Input on Loss Estimates
- Develop Mitigation Strategies & Implementation Plan