REDUCING RISK THROUGH HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING



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Hazard Mitigation Defined

Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.



Why Mitigation?

Natural "disasters" happen because people build in places or in ways not taking into account the risk we know exists from natural hazards.



Mitigation sees disasters as an opportunity to build back stronger.

Mitigation Planning

The purpose of mitigation planning is to identify policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses



Benefit of Mitigation Planning

Identifying cost effective actions for risk reduction that are agreed upon by stakeholders and the public

Focusing resources on the greatest risks and vulnerabilities

Building partnerships by involving people, organizations, and businesses

Increasing education and awareness of hazards and risk



Communicating priorities to state and federal officials

Types of Mitigation Plans

- State Hazard Mitigation Plan (Expires in February 2019, OEM has started the update)
- Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (Multi or Single Jurisdiction)
- □ Master Drainage Plans



Hazard Mitigation Planning Process

- Involves the public and other stakeholders
- Identifies and examines ALL potential natural hazards
- Assesses vulnerabilities and impacts
- Develops strategies to mitigate risks

No two communities are exactly alike; no two plans are exactly alike.

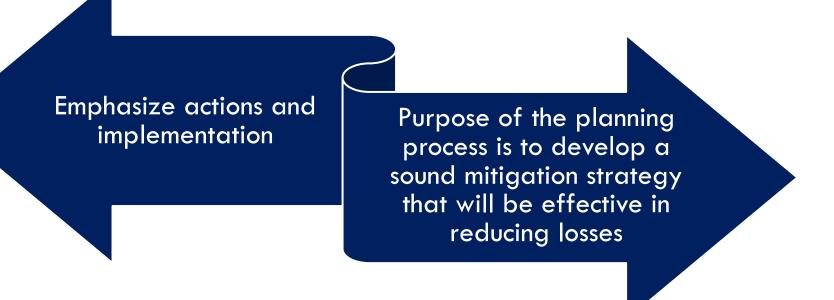


Importance of the Process

- □ Process is not defined by FEMA
- Process is defined locally
- The process of developing the local hazard
 mitigation plan is as important as the plan itself
- Should be a keystone of local jurisdictions future!



Focus on Mitigation Strategy



Conclusion



Questions?

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