

Hazard Mitigation

Hazard mitigation is an important element of a comprehensive disaster preparedness program. To be effective, hazard mitigation actions must be taken in advance of a disaster. After disaster strikes, mitigation opportunities exist only for the next disaster, and even those opportunities are often needlessly limited by the absence of advance planning. Hazard mitigation includes such activities as:

- ◆ Emergency Management Training.
- ◆ Improvement of structures and facilities at risk.
- ◆ Identification of hazard-prone areas and development of standards for prohibited or restricted use.
- ◆ Loss recover and relief (including insurance).
- ◆ Hazard warning and population protection.

Federal/State Agreement

Following each U.S. Presidential declared Emergency or Major Disaster, the Regional Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Governor's Authorized Representative execute a document called the Federal/State Agreement. This Agreement includes appropriate provisions for hazard mitigation. Typically, the State agrees to:

- ◆ Evaluate or have the applicant evaluate the natural hazards in the disaster area and make appropriate recommendations to mitigate them.
- ◆ Follow up with applicants to ensure that the appropriate hazard mitigation actions have been taken.
- ◆ Follow up with applicants to ensure that the appropriate hazard mitigation plan or plans have been developed and submitted to the FEMA Regional Director for concurrence.

- ◆ Review and update as necessary disaster mitigation portions of emergency plans.

The campus will coordinate its mitigation activities with a Governor's Authorized Representative and a Federal/State Hazard Mitigation Team will assist the Governor's Authorized Representative with assigned responsibilities.