

Hazard Mitigation Planning

State, Indian Tribal, and local governments are required to develop hazard mitigation plans as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance.

The last Sebastian County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was adopted and approved September 5, 2018, and expires on September 4, 2023.

By participating in the Plan, Sebastian County, along with the cities, towns, and school districts, are eligible for Mitigation Grants through FEMA.

One of the most popular Mitigation Grants available funds Safe Rooms for communities and schools. Other possible projects that can be funded through the Mitigation Grant programs are elevating flood prone homes or businesses, acquisition of flood pruned homes from willing owners, retrofitting buildings to minimize damage from high winds, flooding, or earthquake, mitigation plan development, minor flood control projects, and localized flood control projects such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems that protect a critical facility.

Mitigation Fact Sheet

What is Mitigation Planning?

Mitigation planning is a process through which communities assess risks and identify actions to reduce vulnerability to hazards through hazard mitigation.

What is a Mitigation Plan?

A Mitigation Plan is a community-driven, living document that communities use to reduce their vulnerability to hazards.

Why assess and plan for risk?

The plan and its process show the link between land-use decisions and vulnerability. It serves as a tool to be used by planners or other officials to advise and inform decision makers.

What is the Stafford Act?

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288), as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, provides the legal basis for State, local, and Indian Tribal governments to undertake a risk-based approach to reducing risks to natural hazards through mitigation planning.

Why have a Mitigation Plan?

Communities must have a plan to apply for or receive a Mitigation Grant. These grants can augment local mitigation activities already being done. Ultimately, these actions reduce vulnerability, and communities are able to recover more quickly from disasters.

Mitigation Grant Programs

State, Indian Tribal, and local governments are required to develop hazard mitigation plans as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance. Grant programs with mitigation plan requirements include:

- Stafford Act Grant Programs
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
 - Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program
 - Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) Program
- National Flood Insurance Act Grant Programs
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program
 - Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Program
 - Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program