

## 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)
  - Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program
  - 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