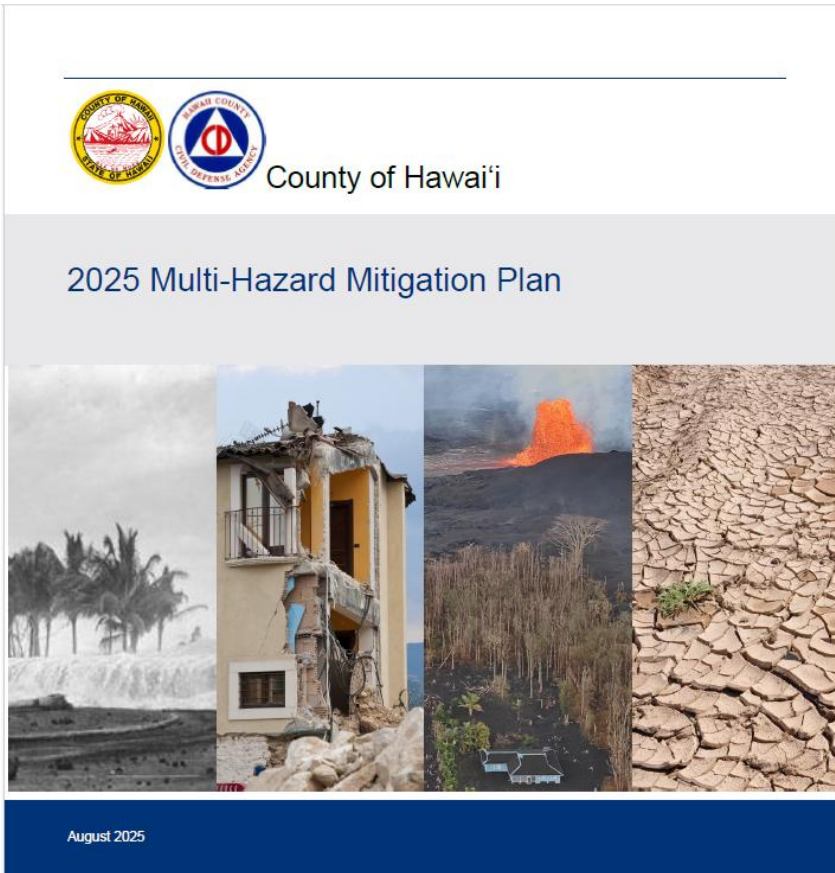


Hazard Mitigation Process



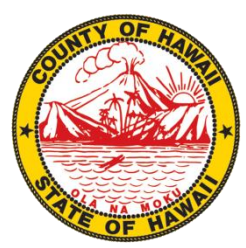
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, PL 93-288
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding



Hazard Mitigation Planning



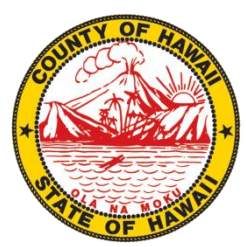
- Hazard mitigation planning reduces loss of life and property by minimizing the impact of disasters. It begins with state, tribal and local governments identifying natural disaster risks and vulnerabilities that are common in their area. After identifying these risks, they develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from similar events. Mitigation plans are key to breaking the cycle of disaster damage and losses.



Primary Funding Programs



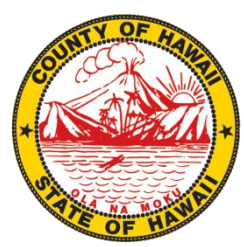
- Flood Mitigation Assistance
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance funds are used for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program.



Primary Funding Programs



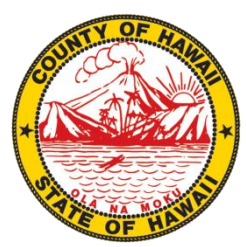
- Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current
 - The Swift Current effort provides funding to mitigate buildings insured through the National Flood Insurance Program after a major disaster declaration following a flood-related disaster event to reduce risk against future flood damage.



Primary Funding Programs



- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire
 - Wildfires can destroy homes, businesses, infrastructure, natural resources, and agriculture. They can also increase secondary hazards and leave areas prone to floods, erosion, and mudflows for many years. FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) has Post Fire assistance available to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.



Primary Funding Programs

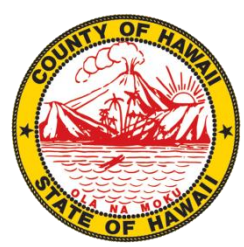
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation
 - The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program makes federal funds available to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to plan for and implement sustainable cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disasters. The program is authorized by Section 203 of the Stafford Act.



Primary Funding Programs



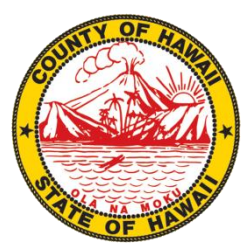
- Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund Program.
 - The Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) program is authorized under Section 205 of the Stafford Act to provide capitalization grants to states, eligible federally recognized tribes, territories and the District of Columbia to establish revolving loan funds that provide hazard mitigation assistance for local governments to reduce risks from natural hazards.



Primary Funding Program



- National Dam Safety Program
 - Provides vital support in the form of funding, technical assistance, and research for states and territories with enacted dam safety programs. FEMA has two annual funding opportunities; the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams grant program and the National Dam Safety State Assistance Grant program.



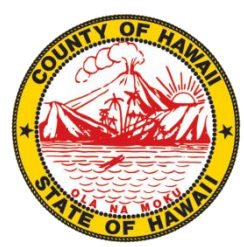
Plan Organization

- The Hawai'i County HMP provides a detailed review and analysis of each hazard of concern, resources, and relevant statistical information. The core planning document includes a description of the County as well as information on mitigation planning and how the risk assessment and capability assessment were performed in addition to providing information on the mitigation strategy. The core plan includes the following chapters:



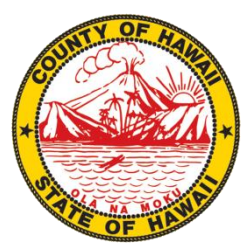
Plan Organization

- Part 1, The Planning Process and Planning Area
- Planning Process—A description of the plan methodology and development process, committee and stakeholder roles and activities, and how the plan will be incorporated into existing programs.
- County Profile—An overview of Hawai'i County, including general information and physical conditions, land use patterns and trends, population and demographics, economy, general building stock inventory, community lifelines, and natural, historic, and cultural resources



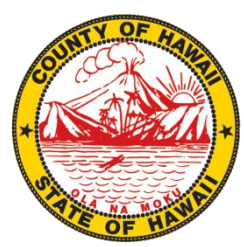
Plan Organization

- Part 2, Risk Assessment
- Methodology—Description of the methodology used to assess hazard risk and the status of local data
- Hazards of Concern Identification—Documentation of the process of identifying the natural hazards of concern for further profiling and evaluation
- Hazard profiles and findings of the risk assessment (estimates of the impact of hazard events on life, safety, and health; general building stock; critical facilities; the economy, and natural, historic, and cultural resources)
- Hazard Ranking—Description and summary of the hazard ranking process



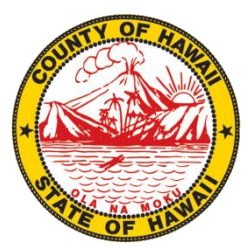
Plan Organization

- Part 3, Capability Assessment
- Capability Assessment—A summary and description of the existing plans, programs, and regulatory mechanisms at all levels of government (federal, state, county, local) that support hazard mitigation within the County



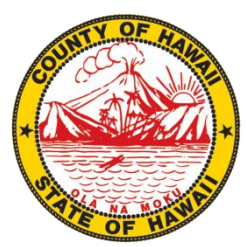
Plan Organization

- Part 4, Mitigation Strategy
- Mitigation Strategy—Information regarding the mitigation goals and objectives identified by the Mitigation Working Group in response to priority hazards of concern, and the process by which County and local mitigation strategies have been developed or updated



Plan Organization

- Part 5, Plan Maintenance
- Plan Maintenance Procedures—A system to continue to monitor, evaluate, maintain, and update the plan



Mahalo

