

# **ANNEX P**

# **HAZARD MITIGATION**

Revision Three

Brazoria County  
And  
Joint Resolution Cities

# APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION

## Annex P

### Hazard Mitigation Revision Three



\_\_\_\_\_  
Steve Rosa  
Emergency Management Coordinator  
Brazoria County

9-11-2024

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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L. M. "Matt" Sebesta, Jr.  
Brazoria County Judge

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# RECORD OF CHANGES

## Annex P

### Hazard Mitigation Revision Three

Change #	Date of Change	Description	Changed By

## ANNEX P

### HAZARD MITIGATION

#### I. AUTHORITY

- A. See Section I of the Basic Plan for general authorities.
- B. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (PL 93-288), as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (PL 106-390)
- C. 44 CFR Part 201; Mitigation Planning
- D. Commissioners' Court order H.22 on August 13, 2024, adopting the Brazoria County 2023 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.
- E. Applicable Commissioners Court orders, or countywide or regional plans pertaining to mitigation, floodplain management, fire code regulations, and/or land management.

#### II. PURPOSE

- A. This annex describes the organization of Brazoria County, and assigns tasks, and responsibilities for coordinated hazard mitigation planning and implementation activities and actions.
- B. This annex addresses mitigation as a long-term, on-going process, and identifies planning and implementation actions applicable to both pre-incident and post-incident situations.
- C. This annex is applicable to and ensures that mitigation planning and implementation services address and are provided to the entire area of responsibility covered in the Brazoria County Emergency Management Plan.
- D. This annex explains the methodologies and progressive steps as to how we plan to identify the hazards that affect us and to systematically reduce the identified levels of risk and vulnerability to these hazards.
- E. This annex explains our active partnership, and participation in county-wide mitigation planning and implementation activities.

#### III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

##### A. Acronyms

AOR                      Area of Responsibility

B/C	Benefit/Cost
FMAP	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HGAC	Houston – Galveston Area Council
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HMC	Hazard Mitigation Coordinator
HMT	Hazard Mitigation Team
HMAP	Hazard Mitigation Action Plan
IA	Individual Assistance (Program)
MACC	Multiple Agency Coordination Center
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
PA	Public Assistance (Program)
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TDEM	Texas Division of Emergency Management

## B. Definitions

Appropriate Mitigation Measures: Mitigation actions that balance the cost of implementation against the potential cost of continued damages, if such measures are not taken. Mitigation measures should be less costly to implement than the damages they are intended to prevent. Floodplain management, acquisition of flood prone property, enhanced insurance coverage, and the adoption and enforcement of safe land use regulations and construction standards are considered as highly appropriate mitigation actions.

Area of Responsibility: The entire area covered by our comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that is: The unincorporated areas of Brazoria County, and the Joint Resolution Cities within the County.

Benefit/Cost: The ratio between the cost of implementing a mitigation project versus the benefits (amount of future cost savings) potentially achieved. Projects funded under HMGP or PDM must have a B/C of 1 to 1 or greater.

Disaster: A hazard caused event that results in widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life, property or resources, and exceeds the recovery capabilities of a jurisdiction. Disaster assistance provided by the Federal or State government is intended to supplement local government resources and so enhance recovery capabilities to achieve a speedy and efficient return to pre-incident conditions.

Disaster Resistant Community: A community-based initiative that seeks to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards for the entire designated area through mitigation actions. This approach requires cooperation between government agencies, volunteer groups, individuals, and the business sectors of a community to implement effective mitigation strategies.

Hazard Analysis: A document that provides a risk based quantitative method of determining mitigation and preparedness priorities and consists of a hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment, and risk assessment. A Hazard Analysis identifies vulnerabilities and risks within each sector of the community and is a living document that is reviewed and updated annually

Hazard Event: Any occurrence in which people and/or property are adversely affected by the consequences of a natural or man-made hazard.

Hazard Mitigation: Sustained actions taken to eliminate or reduce long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. The goal of mitigation is to save lives and reduce damages to property, infrastructure, and the environment and, consequently to minimize the costs of future disaster response and recovery activities.

Hazard Mitigation Grants: There are three federal mitigation grant programs that provide federal cost-share funds to develop and implement vulnerability and risk reduction actions:

1. Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) – Provides pre-disaster grants to State and local governments for both planning and implementation of mitigation strategies. Each State is awarded a minimum level of funding that may be increased depending upon the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies in force and repetitive claims paid. Grant funds are made available from NFIP insurance premiums, and therefore are only available to communities participating in the NFIP.
2. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) – Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act; provides funding for cost-effective post-disaster hazard mitigation projects that reduce the future potential of loss of life and property damage.
3. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) - Authorized by Section 203 of the Stafford Act as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000 (Public Law 106-390). The PDM Program provides a means to fund pre-disaster hazard mitigation actions specifically designed to eliminate or reduce the consequences of future disasters. The PDM's focus is: (1) to prevent future losses of lives and property due to hazards and (2) to implement State or local hazard mitigation plans.

Local Hazard Mitigation Team (HMT). A multi-disciplined organization composed of representatives of mutually supporting organizations and agencies from local governments and the private, public and civic sectors. Members of the HMT, also referred to as the local "Team", meet regularly to evaluate hazards, identify strategies, coordinate resources and implement measures that will reduce the vulnerability of people and property to damage from hazards. The HMT is a partnership through which all governmental, public, civic and private sector entities come together to support and participate in activities to determine and implement methods, and commit resources to reduce the community's level of risk. Team membership is listed in Appendix 1 to this annex. The roles and responsibilities of each team member organization/agency are described in Section VI.B.3.a.

Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP).

A document that outlines the nature and extent of vulnerability and risk from natural and man-made hazards present in a jurisdiction and describes the actions required to minimize the effects of those hazards. A mitigation action plan also describes how prioritized mitigation measures will be funded and when they will be implemented. The area of coverage for an HMAP is based on commonly shared hazards, needs, and capabilities. Our plan has been prepared for Brazoria County and all its resolute cities and was formally adopted by city ordinances, and a Commissioners Court order. DMA 2000 (Public Law 106-390) requires jurisdictions to have a FEMA-approved HMAP or be signatories to a county plan, or they will not be eligible for mitigation grant funds for mitigation projects.

Public Assistance Program: For the purposes of this annex, this refers to disaster recovery grants authorized under Section 406 of the Stafford Act to repair the damages to public facilities following a major disaster declaration. PL 106-390 requires mitigation components be added to repair projects to reduce repetitive damages.

Risk Factors: A group of identifiable facts and assumptions concerning the impact of specific or associated hazards. An analysis of interrelated risk factors provides a means to determine the degree (magnitude) of risk produced by a particular hazard or an incident and, consequently, provides a means to determine the priority of mitigation planning and implementation activities. A sample listing of risk factors are as follows:

1. Number of previous events involving this hazard.
2. Probability of future events occurring that involves this hazard.
3. Number of people killed or injured during previous events and number of people potentially at risk from future events involving this hazard.
4. Damages to homes, businesses, public facilities, special-needs facilities, and unique historic or cultural resources, crops, livestock that have been caused by previous events or are potentially at risk from future events involving this hazard.
5. Capabilities and shortfalls of emergency management organization to effectively respond to emergency situations involving this hazard.
6. Recovery activities needed to return jurisdiction to pre-event status. The recovery process involves not only time requirements, but also the associated costs to repair damages, restore services, and return economic stability after occurrence of the event.

Sectoring: Dividing the community into manageable geographic segments for defining specific types of information concerning what is vulnerable and at risk in each sector. Sectioning facilitates mitigation and preparedness planning as well as response, search and rescue, and damage assessment operations.

Sustainable Development: Managed community growth that meets the needs of the present without jeopardizing the needs of future generations. Sustainable development considers the impact of hazards on the community in the years ahead.

## IV. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Situation

1. Our current Hazard Analysis indicates that Brazoria County is vulnerable and at risk from hazards that have caused, or have the potential for causing, loss of lives, personal injuries, and/or extensive property damage. Brazoria County has suffered flooding, drought, wildland fires, severe storms, tornadoes, hurricanes, and other disasters in the past and are still vulnerable to, and at risk from future occurrences.
2. Brazoria County's area of responsibility has been divided into four Precincts to facilitate the collection of vulnerability and risk data, and for conducting damage assessment operations.
3. Brazoria County's HMT is a loose coalition of jurisdictional EMCs, the County Flood Plain Administrator, and the Fire Marshal and is operational under the leadership of the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC).
4. The County's 2023 Hazard Mitigation Action Plan (HMAP) meets state planning standards for mitigation, has been formally adopted by court order, and was approved by FEMA.

### B. Assumptions

1. Exposure to risk from hazards exists whether or not an incident actually occurs.
2. The adverse impact of hazards can be directly affected by hazard mitigation actions accomplished prior to occurrence of an emergency situation. Effective post-event mitigation actions can also reduce the risk of repeat disasters.
3. Hazard mitigation planning and implementation activities are an on-going program/process and are an integral and complimentary part of our comprehensive emergency management program.
4. Mitigation actions to save lives and reduce damages can be achieved through properly coordinated group efforts. These efforts will require the cooperation of various levels of government and will be enhanced by the involvement and partnership of talented individuals with expertise in varying disciplines from both the public and private sectors.
5. The effective, long-term reduction of risks is a goal and responsibility shared by all residents.



## V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. General

1. This annex is not intended to describe in detail all aspects of our mitigation program. The achievement of hazard mitigation objectives is a high governmental priority, and all departments will seek out and implement risk reduction measures.
2. The Hazard Mitigation Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of all mitigation activities in this jurisdiction. To achieve mitigation objectives, the HMC will be assisted by a HMT composed of public and private sector partners that represent the local population.
3. The data collection process described in this annex provides a systematic means to identify hazards and assess their impact on this jurisdiction and will facilitate the development and maintenance of our local *Hazard Analysis* by the HMT.
4. Consistent with capabilities, the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) will provide coordination, technical assistance, and guidance to help achieve effective risk reduction objectives.
5. Brazoria County's mitigation planning and implementation process is intended to facilitate the identification and implementation of appropriate mitigation actions. This process, in turn, facilitates the development of a joint federal, state, and local government partnership dedicated to the achievement of effective risk reduction objectives.
6. Consistent with capabilities, the HMC and members of the HMT will participate in appropriate training and exercises related to their hazard mitigation responsibilities.
7. Consistent with capabilities, the County will utilize the most current information and guidance provided by TDEM to include web-based assistance available via the Internet.

### B. Overview of Mitigation Process

Hazard mitigation is an on-going process that begins with the establishment of a local based planning group referred to as the local HMT. The team's first job is development of the local *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment* that provides a means for prioritizing mitigation and preparedness needs based on levels of vulnerability and risk. The next step in the process is the development of a *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*(HMAP) that defines specific mitigation measures designed to address the needs identified in the hazard analysis, to include actions that are to be taken, who will take them, how much they will cost, and how they will be funded. The next step is to implement the measures identified in the HMAP using a variety of funding sources identified through an on-going and active search for funding opportunities. The final step is to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented mitigation measures and to repeat the process-review and update the *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment* and the HMAP, continue the active search for funding opportunities, implement mitigation measures consistent with availability of funds, and monitor and evaluate their effectiveness.

## C. Pre-Event and Post-Event Relationships.

### 1. General

Hazard mitigation activities are not only a response to an event and a known hazard, but are also an active search for ways to prevent or reduce the impact from newly discovered hazards. The mitigation process is long-term in nature and, therefore, is an on-going element of the emergency management program that directly influences preparedness, response, and recovery requirements. Mitigation activities can be initiated at any time, but are classified as either pre-event or post-event actions. These actions are not mutually exclusive and will be merged into a coordinated, continuous mitigation process.

### 2. Pre-Event Mitigation

Activities that take place prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation. This time frame provides a more relaxed atmosphere for the development and implementation of long-term, multi-hazard oriented mitigation measures. This time frame is preferred and is the most appropriate for reducing risks and potential damages.

### 3. Post-Event Mitigation

Activities that take place after an emergency situation has occurred and already adversely affected Brazoria County. These activities are a response and are too late to prevent or reduce impacts already suffered. Heightened hazard awareness and a desire for speedy recovery, provide an emphasis for conducting mitigation activities during this time frame. Mitigation opportunities can be identified and implemented which can be very effective in reducing potential damages from future events.

## D. Activities by Phases of Emergency Management

Hazard mitigation actions are an on-going process, and are more appropriately classified and associated with the time frames before, during, and after occurrence of an emergency situation caused by a hazard. The following is a sequenced set of actions that should be taken by the HMT during each time frame:

### 1. Pre-Event Period

- a. Develop and maintain the *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment*.
- b. Develop and maintain a *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*.
- c. Apply for grants and loans to conduct studies and implement mitigation projects.
- d. Conduct studies and implement mitigation projects.
- e. Provide vulnerability and risk data for use in community development planning, exercise design, emergency preparedness planning, and floodplain management.

### 2. Incident Response Period

- a. Assist decision makers and emergency responders better understand potential impact consequences and emergency response needs by providing detailed vulnerability and risk data for all sectors impacted or likely to be impacted by the incident.
  - b. Assist decision makers and emergency responders answer “What if” questions through use of appropriate real-time and model based damage assessment tools such as DERC, HAZUS, and other programs.
3. Post-Incident Period
- a. Conduct site surveys to record damage “Footprint” and record and map high-water marks and other benchmarks to verify inputs and results of damage assessment tools. Inspect and evaluate effectiveness of previously implemented mitigation measures. Evaluate accuracy of floodplain maps and studies and identify any mapping needs.
  - b. Complete Hazard Mitigation Team Reports based on observations and findings from site inspections. Begin development of potential mitigation project application(s) based on team reports.
  - c. Provide assistance to decision makers for prioritization of damage assessment operations, conducting substantial damage determinations, and preparation of request for a state and/or federal disaster declaration by providing detailed incident impact data.
  - d. Provide assistance to state and federal mitigation team activities once a disaster is declared.
  - e. Assist designated Local Project Officer(s) prepare and submit Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Notice of Interest(s) (NOIs), and application(s), and monitor Public Assistance (PA) projects for inclusion of mitigation components once a state or federal disaster is declared.
  - f. Review Hazard Mitigation Team Reports and update hazard analysis and HMAP.
  - g. Assist designated Local Project Officer(s) in implementing projects and administer HMGP and other mitigation grant programs.

#### **E. County Hazard Mitigation Team**

1. Members of the HMT provide a multi-disciplined, local capability to identify mitigation opportunities and implement mitigation measures in both a pre-event and post-event situation. Our HMT has primary responsibility for mitigation activities for their jurisdiction, but also provides representatives to and actively participates in County mitigation action planning.
2. The HMT is not viewed as an organization with rigid membership and regular duties, but rather one of flexible membership whose makeup and duties are dependent upon the particular mitigation activity under consideration. This flexibility allows the EMC to tailor the group to meet the situation while insuring the involvement of appropriate individuals from the community.

3. The HMT are the local experts that understand local concerns, issues, and capabilities to achieve local mitigation goals and objectives. The HMT, under the leadership and coordination of the EMC, is collectively responsible for development, distribution, and maintenance of the local *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment, Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*, and this annex.
4. In the event of a Presidential or State Major Disaster Declaration for this jurisdiction, the EMC and Team will provide assistance to the federal and state HMT and will assist in conducting damage and effectiveness assessments, and the identification and implementation of appropriate hazard mitigation measures for the jurisdiction(s).
5. The EMC and the Team will also be responsible for providing assistance necessary for submission and administration of HMGP and PDM grants.

#### **F. Local Hazard Analysis**

The *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment* was developed through a joint effort of our HMT, mitigation action planning partners and H-GAC. It is maintained as Section 6 of the 2023 Brazoria County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and is reviewed and updated at least annually by the HMC with assistance from the HMT. The analysis provides a risk-based quantitative method to prioritize mitigation and preparedness needs for the jurisdiction as a whole. The analysis supplements the *State of Texas Hazard Analysis* and focuses on hazards and their impact to our area of responsibility. Our analysis has been distributed to all appropriate agencies/organizations, and was publicly presented throughout the county. Some of the data in our *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment* was developed and provided through our partnership efforts in contributing to development of the county mitigation action plan, and our data has been incorporated into the county plan.

#### **G. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan**

The *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan* was developed through joint efforts of our HMT and the Houston-Galveston Advisory Council (H-GAC). It is reviewed annually and updated at least every five years by the HMC with assistance from members of the HMT, our partners, and stakeholders. The County's mitigation action plan outlines our mitigation goals, our risk reduction strategy for each of the significant hazards that threaten our area of responsibility, and a discussion of on-going risk reduction activities. Our plan also details what is to be done, how much it will cost, who will be responsible for the action, how it will be funded, and provides an implementation schedule. It is an action plan for accomplishment of vulnerability and risk reduction measures for our area of responsibility. Our plan supplements, and is in concert with the *State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan*, and focuses on mitigation actions that affect our area of responsibility. This plan meets planning standards for mitigation and Section 201 CFR 44 requirements, and has been approved by FEMA and adopted by Commissioners Court order. A copy was distributed to all appropriate agencies/organizations, and is available on the County web site.

## VI. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Organization

1. Hazard mitigation is a function that requires the coordination of a variety of multi-disciplined on-going activities. The County Judge, as the Emergency Management Director, is responsible for the overall emergency management program, and has designated the Office of Emergency Management as the agency with primary responsibility for hazard mitigation.
2. The HMT consists primarily of representatives of local government, but also includes partners that represent industry and the private sector. Individual team members and functional areas of expertise are listed in Appendix 1 of this Annex. The HMT provides a pool of local people with skills in the wide variety of disciplines that may be required to achieve effective hazard mitigation objectives. The HMC serves as team leader and functional manager.
3. The HMT organization provides the flexibility to involve all team members in the problem solving process, or to involve only those team members who possess the specific skills needed to mitigate a hazard specific condition.
4. The County Judge will designate individuals to serve as local applicant's project officer to administer Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) applications and projects. The local project officer(s) will serve as the single point of contact for the jurisdiction and coordinate with designated state mitigation project officers.

### B. Task Assignments

1. The County Judge will:
  - a. Appoint an individual to serve as the EMC. The EMC designated a HMC, who will exercise primary responsibility to coordinate hazard mitigation activities.
  - b. Appoint support agencies and organizations to provide representation to the HMT.
  - c. Appoint local Project Officer(s) to administer HMGP and other mitigation applications and projects.
2. The Emergency Management Coordinator designated the HMC who will:
  - a. Coordinate all hazard mitigation related activities of this jurisdiction, to include development, distribution, and maintenance of the local *Hazard Analysis & Vulnerability Assessment*, *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*, and this annex.
  - b. Assist in selecting supporting agencies and individual members of the HMT, assign tasks, and manage the various activities of the team so as to accomplish mitigation functional responsibilities for the jurisdiction.

- c. Insure development, distribution and retention of mitigation reports, records and associated correspondence, and manage implementation of appropriate mitigation measures.
  - d. Serve as point of contact and provide local assistance for federal, state, and regional level mitigation program and planning activities.
  - e. Maintain this annex and insure that all component parts are updated and contain current data.
  - f. Provide assistance to the designated local Project Officer(s) responsible for administering mitigation program grants such as HMGP and PDM, and for reviewing PA projects for inclusion of appropriate mitigation measures.
  - g. Conduct or assist in annual reviews and scheduled updates of County HMAP.
  - h. Periodically review, download, and utilize the most current guidance material from the TDEM website: [www.tdem.texas.gov/mitigation](http://www.tdem.texas.gov/mitigation).
3. Hazard Mitigation Team members will:
- a. General
    - (1) Assist in the accomplishment of team objectives as assigned by the HMC.
    - (2) Provide technical assistance and functional expertise in disciplines as assigned in Appendix I of this Annex.
    - (3) Assist the EMC develop, distribute, and maintain the local *Hazard Analysis*, and this annex, and local Project Officer(s) administer mitigation program grants.
    - (4) Conduct or assist in annual reviews and scheduled updates of the regional mitigation action plan.
    - (5) Provide assistance to the designated local Project Officer(s) responsible for administering mitigation program grants such as HMGP and PDM.
  - b. List each organization that is part of the team and indicate their role(s).  
See Appendix 1
4. Local Project Officer(s) will:
- a. Serve as single point of contact and administer HMGP, PDM, and other mitigation program applications and projects.
  - b. Coordinate with designated state mitigation project officer(s).

## **VII. DIRECTION & CONTROL**

- A.** The HMC will manage the activities of the HMT and coordinate all hazard mitigation related activities of this jurisdiction.
- B.** Lines of Succession
1. Lines of succession for the EMC will be the Deputy EMC, County Fire Marshal and HMC.
  2. Lines of succession for HMT members will be in accordance with their parent organization's established SOP.
  3. The Brazoria County Judge will appoint successors for unaffiliated individual team members.

## **VIII. INCREASED READINESS ACTIONS**

Hazard Mitigation activities are ongoing and standard increased readiness actions are not applicable.

## **IX. ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

### **A. Records and Reports**

1. The Emergency Management Coordinator designates the HMC to maintain records of previous hazard events and disaster declarations. These records contain data pertinent to risk factor analysis and, consequently, aid in determination of mitigation requirements. Risk factor analysis provides a means to determine significant levels of risk or significant hazard events that require initiation of a Hazard Mitigation Team Report.
2. A listing of mitigation-related documents on file pertaining to this jurisdiction is provided in Appendix 2 of this Annex. This is a listing of plans, programs, grants, regulations, studies, maps, etc., which address hazards or mitigation activities unique to this jurisdiction. Items listed may include flood control studies, levee improvement agreements, dam safety plans/guidance, local ordinances, flood mitigation plans, flood hazard boundary maps, flood insurance rate maps, drainage studies, Corps of Engineer Section 22 or feasibility studies, master drainage studies/plans, flood mitigation plans, etc. This record provides a listing of reference documents to be maintained and utilized as an aid to identify vulnerability and risks impacts and accomplish mitigation objectives.
3. Additional reports to evaluate effectiveness and monitor long-term implementation measures will be prepared as needed. Records pertaining to loans and grant programs will be maintained in accordance with applicable program rules and regulations.

## **B. Release and Distribution of Information**

1. The completed *Hazard Mitigation Action Plan* will be presented to the Commissioners Court for review, approval, adoption, and implementation.
2. Completed historical records and associated correspondence will be maintained and utilized as a management tool for the continued development of a mitigation strategy for this jurisdiction.

<b>X. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT &amp; MAINTENANCE</b>
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- A. The EMC designates the HMC overall responsibility for the development and maintenance of all components of this annex, to include records, SOPs, and associated correspondence files.
- B. The EMC and HMC, with assistance from the HMT, will ensure that copies of this annex are distributed to all HMT members, all jurisdictions within our area of responsibility, the Texas Division of Emergency Management, and other agencies/organizations as appropriate.



**XI. REFERENCES**

- A. Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), *State of Texas Emergency Management Plan*.
- B. TDEM, *State of Texas Hazard Mitigation Plan, October 2018 Update*.
- C. FEMA - *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (2013)*.
- D. *2023 Brazoria County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan*, September 1, 2024.

These mitigation references are available online. The 2023 Brazoria County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and the Brazoria County Hazard Analysis and Vulnerability Assessment are in the same document available via H-GAC and the Brazoria County web site. A hard copy is on file at Brazoria County Office of Emergency Management.

**APPENDICES:**

- 1 ..... Hazard Mitigation Team
- 2 ..... Mitigation Reference Records
- 3.....Hazard Mitigation Reference Materials

<b>HAZARD MITIGATION TEAM</b>
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The implementation of effective hazard mitigation measures requires utilization of all resources available to this jurisdiction. Multi-disciplined, long-range mitigation planning requires a coordinated team of personnel with administrative, financial, and technical knowledge and expertise in a variety of functional areas that may be needed to achieve mitigation objectives. HMT supporting member agencies and organizations along with their functional areas of responsibility are listed in this appendix. Team members will provide assistance for hazard mitigation activities as required by the EMC. Team members have been selected for all functional areas that are applicable to this jurisdiction and which may require local expertise. Primary responsibility for Team members is to provide mitigation program services for all jurisdictions covered in our emergency management plan, but Team members are also responsible for coordinating and providing assistance to our partners for development, adoption, implementation, and maintenance of our mitigation action plan.

	<b>Title/Agency</b>
<b>Emergency Management Coordinator</b>	Steve Rosa, OEM
<b>Hazard Mitigation Coordinator</b>	Charlie Davis, Disaster Recovery Manager
<b>Functional Responsibility</b>	
Emergency Preparedness and Response	Brazoria County Office of Emergency Mgmt.
Disaster Recovery	Brazoria County Office of Emergency Mgmt.
Floodplain Management	Brazoria County Floodplain Mgmt.
Engineering Services	Brazoria County Engineer's Office
Volunteer Services	Homeland Preparedness Project
Drainage/Flood Control	County Floodplain Manager
Public Health	Brazoria County Health Dept.
Fire Code and Permits	County Fire Marshal/ Engineers Office
Legal Services	County Civil DA's Office
Fiscal/Funding Resources	County Auditor's Office
Tax Assessment	County Tax Office
Septic Tank/Sanitation Standards	County Environmental Health Office
Environmental Protection	County Environmental Health Office
Historical Preservation	County Museum
Parks and Wildlife	Texas Fish and Wildlife/ County Parks Dept.
Agricultural Recovery Programs	County Extension Agent
Mapping Services	County Engineer
Data Processing Services	County Information Services Dept.
Jurisdictional Concerns	Lake Jackson, Bonney, Quintana
	Baileys Prairie, Liverpool, Danbury
	Clute, Holiday Lakes, Oyster Creek
	West Columbia, Surfside Beach
	Sweeny, Hillcrest Village, Iowa Colony
	Richwood, Brazoria, Jones Creek
	Freeport, Manvel, Brookside Village

Drainage Districts	Velasco Drainage District, Drainage District 11
Independent School Districts / Colleges	Brazosport ISD, Alvin ISD, Danbury ISD Brazosport College, Sweeny ISD, Damon ISD
Maritime Safety/Security	Port of Freeport

<b>MITIGATION REFERENCE RECORDS</b>
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	<b>Title/Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Prepared By</b>	<b>File Location</b>
1.	Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2011 Update	2012	H-GAC	<a href="http://videos.h-gac.com/CE/hazard/2011-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan.pdf">http://videos.h-gac.com/CE/hazard/2011-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan.pdf</a>
2.	2017 Brazoria County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan	2017	H-GAC/Brazoria County	<a href="http://www.h-gac.com/regional-hazard-mitigation-planning/documents/Brazoria%20County%20HMAP%2009_19_18.pdf">http://www.h-gac.com/regional-hazard-mitigation-planning/documents/Brazoria%20County%20HMAP%2009_19_18.pdf</a>
3.	Dune Protection and Beach Access Plan	June 2018	GLO	<a href="http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/forms/files/brazoria.pdf">http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/coastal-management/forms/files/brazoria.pdf</a>
4.	Flood Maps and Information	June 2017	FEMA	<a href="http://maps.riskmap6.com/TX/Brazoria/">http://maps.riskmap6.com/TX/Brazoria/</a>
5.	2023 Brazoria County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Sept. 2024	Brazoria County	<a href="https://www.brazoriacountytx.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/16964/638435923052730000">https://www.brazoriacountytx.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/16964/638435923052730000</a>
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**HAZARD MITIGATION REFERENCE MATERIALS**

Current reference materials for Hazard Mitigation can be found at:

<https://tdem.texas.gov/mitigation/reference-materials>