

Planning Mechanisms Fact Sheet

Requirement: Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? 44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)(ii) [Florida Review Tool Elements S9-11]

Intent: To assist communities in capitalizing on all available mechanisms that they have at their disposal to accomplish hazard mitigation and reduce risk.

The plan **must**:

- Describe the community's process to integrate the data, information, and hazard mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms.
- Identify the local planning mechanisms where hazard mitigation information and/or actions may be incorporated.
- A **multi-jurisdictional plan** must:
 - Describe each participating jurisdiction's individual process for integrating hazard mitigation actions applicable to their community into other planning mechanisms.
- The **updated plan** must:
 - Explain how the jurisdiction(s) incorporated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms as a demonstration of progress in local hazard mitigation efforts.
 - Continue to describe how the mitigation strategy, including the goals and hazard mitigation actions will be incorporated into other planning mechanisms.

Definitions:

- Planning mechanisms – governance structures that are used to manage local land use development and community decision-making, such as comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, or other long-range plans.

An example of incorporating mitigation actions into other planning mechanisms would be to identify the goals and strategies of the LMS and document how they have been used to further mitigation efforts in other areas.

Planning mechanisms can include the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), local legislation, local comprehensive plans, building codes, Community Rating System (CRS), and Floodplain Management plans.

Examples:

- To ensure the full and complete implementation of the County LMS, all participating local governments shall incorporate references to the LMS into their respective comprehensive plan following the procedures outlined in 163.3191, FS. The County has many plans, other than the Comprehensive Plan, that implement hazard mitigation activities including pre-disaster mitigation, event coordination and post disaster redevelopment.
- Pinellas County and its municipalities currently have several existing programs and plans related to hazard mitigation and post-disaster redevelopment. This involves identifying strengths and weaknesses, and where weaknesses are identified, remedial actions will be identified in the form of recommended actions and assignments made to follow up. The next section is an analysis of local and regional programs and policies that have either a direct or indirect impact on mitigation. The table references the goals and objectives implemented by the program or policy, the relation to local planning and any specific analysis undertaken, a discussion of the strengths, weaknesses and any remedial actions recommended or implemented.

Email Text:

The goal is to document the use of mitigation strategies throughout all possible areas within jurisdictions participating in the plan. This can be as simple as drafting a narrative describing how the plan was reviewed and how the strategies and goals have been incorporated. The narrative must document the actual process used and which areas the plan has been incorporated into for all jurisdictions covered under the LMS. The narrative should also include the specific planning mechanisms that integrate the goals and strategies of the LMS.