



Section 5 Planning Process

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As part of the 2010 Anne Arundel County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, portions of the original Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) were preserved, including some of the terms and language. The County made various decisions about adding and removing information from the original document. In many cases these changes are simply editorial in nature, and are not noted or highlighted specifically as changes.

In developing the first-generation HMP, the County established a Planning Committee to guide the process. During this update, the County decided to establish a core group (the Mitigation Core Team, or HMPC) and a Stakeholders group, as discussed in more detail in the sections below. This updated section periodically refers to the Steering Committee, which was the group developed to monitor, review, and provide comments on the original Plan.

The present section, Planning Process, was restructured from that section in the original Plan, and now more accurately meets the requirements of the Interim Final Rule. As part of the Update, Section 5.3, Federal Mitigation Planning Requirements, has been added to highlight and review some of the other FEMA programs that are related to hazard mitigation planning.

5.1 Interim Final Rule Requirements for the Planning Process

IFR §201.6(c)(1): [The Plan shall document] the Planning process used to develop the Plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

IFR §201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the Planning process shall include:

- (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the Plan during the drafting stage and prior to Plan approval;
- (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the Planning process; and
- (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing Plans, studies, reports, and technical information.



5.2 Federal Mitigation Planning Requirements

As mentioned in Section 4.2, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (The Act) requires State and local governments to develop and formally adopt natural hazard mitigation Plans in order to be eligible to apply for Federal assistance under the HMGP. The Act authorizes up to seven percent of HMGP funds available to a State after a disaster to be used for the development of State, tribal, and local mitigation Plans.

In addition to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, further mitigation Planning requirements are set forth in six programs administered by FEMA. These are described below. Although slightly different, all programs outline the same basic Planning process. Note that during the time this HMP update was conducted, FEMA initiated the HMA program integration, which aligned certain policies and timelines of the various mitigation programs. Five out of the six programs are grant programs available through DHS and FEMA as a part of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Unified Guidance. These HMA programs present a critical opportunity to reduce the risk to individuals and property from natural hazards while simultaneously reducing the reliance on Federal disaster funds. States, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and communities are encouraged to take advantage of funding provided by HMA programs in both pre- and post-disaster timeframes.

Together, these programs provide significant opportunities to reduce or eliminate potential losses to State, Tribal, and local assets through hazard mitigation planning and project grant funding. Each HMA program was authorized by separate legislative action, and as such, each program differs slightly in scope and intent. The guidance applies to the programs of: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM), Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA), Repetitive Flood Claims Program (RFC), and Severe Repetitive Loss Program (SRL). While the statutory origins of the programs differ, all share the common goal of reducing the risk of loss of life and property due to natural hazards.

In regards to Anne Arundel County, in general, the local government is a “sub-applicant” that is an eligible entity that submits a sub-application for FEMA assistance to the Applicant. The “Applicant,” in this case is the State of Maryland. If HMA funding is awarded, the sub-applicant becomes the “sub-grantee” and is responsible for managing the sub-grant and complying with program requirements and other applicable Federal, State, Territorial, Tribal, and local laws and regulations. By incorporating the five programs together the HMA consolidates the common requirements for all programs and explains the unique elements of the programs in individual sections. The organization improves the clarity and ease of use of the guidance by presenting information common to all programs in general order of the grant life cycle. The HMA Unified Guidance can be found on FEMA’s website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=3649>.

- **Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA).** To qualify to receive grant funds to implement projects such as acquisition or elevation of flood-prone homes, local jurisdictions must prepare a mitigation Plan. The Plan must include specific elements and be prepared following the process outlined in the National Flood Insurance Program’s (NFIP) Community Rating System.
- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).** To qualify for post-disaster mitigation funds, local jurisdictions must have adopted a mitigation Plan that is approved by FEMA.
- **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM-C).** To qualify for pre-disaster mitigation funds, local jurisdictions must adopt a mitigation Plan that is approved by FEMA.
- **NFIP Community Rating System (CRS).** The CRS offers recognition to communities that exceed minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Recognition comes in the form of discounts on flood insurance policies purchased by citizens. The CRS offers credit for mitigation Plans that are prepared according to a multi-step process.



- **FEMA/NFIP Severe Repetitive Loss Program (SRL).** The SRL program was authorized by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 to provide funding to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to residential structures under the NFIP which have suffered repetitive losses. SRL properties have at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000, with at least two of the claims within a 10 year period. SRL properties are also residential structures that have at least two separate claim payments made within a 10 year period with the cumulative amount of the building portion of the claims exceeding the value of the property.
- **FEMA/NFIP Repetitive Flood Claim Program (RFC).** The SRL program was authorized by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 to assist States and communities reduce flood damages to properties that have at least one NFIP claim payment. Various hazard mitigation activities are eligible including acquisition, elevation, and dry floodproofing of residential structures.

5.3 Description of the Planning Process

5.3.1 How the Plan was Prepared and Updated

The 2004-2005 version of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared by the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). It was developed in accordance with the provisions of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, 44 Code of Federal Regulations Part 206, and the planning standards adopted by the Maryland Emergency Management Agency. It should also be noted that both the original County HMP and the updated HMP were prepared in accordance with the process established in the FEMA 386-series of mitigation planning How-To guides, as well as the requirements of the February 26, 2002 IFR. The process established in the guides comprises several steps, shown below in. Figure 5.3.1-1

Figure 5.3.1-1
FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Planning Process



The 386-series of guides provided the structure for the process that was used to develop and update the County mitigation Plan. Each section of this updated Plan includes specifics about how the FEMA Interim Final Rule requirements were met, as well as the process that was used to obtain and interpret data, determine and prioritize goals, strategies and actions, and implement and monitor elements of the Plan.



Open Public Process

From the start of this update, the County developed a strategy that provided ample opportunity for all sectors of the community to become involved in the process or comment on the final product. This process helped ensure that a comprehensive and Countywide community approach was taken in developing this document.

After a draft was completed, copies were distributed to the County Executive, and the County Council for review and comment. Moreover, copies were distributed to the HMPC and Stakeholders Group for review and comment. Simultaneously, a copy was submitted to the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) for review and comment.

The public meeting was well-publicized through multiple avenues including: the County website, the OEM webpage, through Facebook®, and sent to the OEM volunteer database. Meeting dates and times were also placed on the County's Public Meeting Monthly Calendar. At these meetings, copies of the draft Plan were distributed, the Plan was explained, and questions were answered. In addition, copies of the Plan were placed in libraries around the County for residents to examine with an OEM point of contact for comments and questions. Additionally, a copy of the Plan was placed on the County Web site and will remain there for public access with point-of-contact information.

Finally, the Plan was discussed at the HMPC meetings and committee members were encouraged to notify colleagues and the public through other outreach initiatives. In all cases, comment was sought, and concerns addressed (see Appendix B).

An Additional Note on the Plan Update Process

As part of the Plan Update, certain elements of the original Plan have been retained, and irrelevant or outdated information has been summarized or removed. In some cases the updated Plan includes cross references to particular information in the original version of the Plan. For the current version, the focus has shifted to incorporating new hazard information, reevaluating the County risk assessment, and describing meetings and presentations held as part of the Update. The MPC re-evaluated the goals, actions, and strategies included in the first plan and updated each to show their status as completed, deleted, deferred or on-going.

Step 1 Organize Resources

For the 2010 HMP update, the County used a standard organization to develop its Hazard Mitigation Plan. The organization has three tiers:

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC, also MPC)
Stakeholders Group
Anne Arundel County Council

As noted elsewhere, the Anne Arundel County Plan Update was funded through a grant from FEMA. Early in the Update process, the County secured the services of a professional planning consultant to facilitate the process.



5.3.2 Composition of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

As part of the Update, County officials from various departments were designated to be part of the HMPC. The HMPC is comprised of the following individuals:

**Table 5.3.2-1
Anne Arundel County 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee**

Committee Member	Organization
Ms. Christina Macey	Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management
Ms. Teresa Chapman	Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management
Ms. Carole Sanner	Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning
Mr. Michael Cox	Anne Arundel County Fire Department
Ms. Donna Goins	Anne Arundel County Office of Central Services
Ms. Lori Blair	Anne Arundel County Office of Law
Mr. Tom Forgette	Anne Arundel County Department of Public Works
Mr. Bill Bryant	Anne Arundel County Department of Inspections and Permits

5.3.3 Mitigation Core Team Meeting Schedule

The HMPC and the consultant hired by the County were responsible for completing the Plan Update and all of its component sections. The HMPC met two times during the development of the Plan Update. All the meetings took place at the Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management. See Appendix A for all meeting minutes and list of attendees.

- Meeting 1 January 17, 2010
- Meeting 2 April 12, 2010

A key part of the Plan Update process was that the HMPC reviewed the Plan as it was developed, provided feedback, and approved the draft and final versions of the document.

5.3.4 Composition of the Stakeholders Group

Early in the update process, the Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management determined that a group of individuals and organizations with an interest in the Anne Arundel County Plan Update and Project Scoping should be identified. There was a similar group involved in the development of the original document as well. The (HMP update) Stakeholders Group was provided regular updates on the planning process, and requested to review the Plan at key points in its development. The composition of the Stakeholder group was determined by the County and HMPC at the first meeting, and is provided in Table 5.3.4-1 below.



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As drafts of the Updated Plan were prepared, the County used email to distribute them to Stakeholders, and requested that they provide comments. The Stakeholders were requested to provide feedback through email or by telephoning the Anne Arundel County POC, Ms. Christina Macey or a member of the consultant team. The consultant was responsible for compiling the comments and including them in edited versions of the Plan. These groups and the outreach effort are described in Section 5.4.

**Table 5.3.4-1
Anne Arundel County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Stakeholders Group**

Stakeholder	Organization
Mr. Carver Struve	Maryland Emergency Management Agency
Mr. Eric Hodge	Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management
Mr. Steve Thompson	Anne Arundel County Office of Emergency Management
Ms. Antigone Vickery	Anne Arundel County Department of Health
Mr. John Nance	Fort George G. Meade
Ms. Lynn Miller	Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning
Ms. Sharon Faulkner	Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning
Mr. Dave Myers	Maryland Cooperative Extension Service
Captain Messick	Anne Arundel County Fire Department
Mr. Steve Malan	Maryland Department of Agriculture
Mr. Bob Yatsuk	Anne Arundel County Public Schools
Mr. Bill Ryan	Anne Arundel County Office of Information Technology
Mr. Dennis Callahan	Office of the Anne Arundel County Executive
Mr. David Pressley	Anne Arundel County Police Department
Mr. John Marshall	Anne Arundel County Department of Recreation and Parks
Ms. Bonnie Johanssen	Constellation Energy
Mr. Mark Chang	Office of the Anne Arundel County Executive
Ms. Caroline Gaulke	Anne Arundel County Office of Information Technology
Mr. Jim Stein	Anne Arundel County Soil Conservation District
Mr. Ray Langston	City of Highland Beach
Mr. Al Posey	City of Annapolis
Mr. Bob Maloney	City of Baltimore
Mr. Mark Demski	Baltimore County
Mr. Bobby Fenwick	Calvert County
Mr. Rick Ayers	Harford County
Mr. Ryan Miller	Howard County
Mr. Reggie Parks	Prince George's County

Step 2 Identify Hazards and Assess Risks

In accordance with general mitigation Planning practice, as well as the process FEMA established in its Planning How-To series of guides, the risk assessment formed the basis of the original hazard mitigation plan by identifying



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and characterizing vulnerabilities across the County. As noted earlier, this part of the original document met FEMA requirements, with the result that the plan was approved by MEMA and FEMA Region III. However, the County recognized that there were several opportunities for improvement in the next-generation document. As described in Sections 6 and 7 of the updated HMP, the document now includes more detailed risk calculations, which support the County's process for identifying and prioritizing mitigation actions and strategies. As required by FEMA rules and guidance, Sections 6 and 7 of this plan:

- Identify the natural hazards that are most likely to affect the County
- Describe how often hazards are expected to impact the County
- Explain the expected severity and extent of the impacts
- Describe what areas of the County are likely to be affected
- Calculate expected future losses if the risk is not mitigated

Identifying Hazards

Early in the update process, the HMPC recommended significant edits to the original hazard identification and profiling sections of the original HMP. The reason for this is to reduce the emphasis on low probability and man-made disasters and to focus on the most probable natural hazard events. The updated list of hazards is:

1. Riverine flooding
2. Coastal flooding
3. Dam failure and release
4. Drought
5. Earthquake
6. Extreme heat
7. Hurricane, tropical storm and nor'easter
8. Severe thunderstorm and hailstorm
9. Severe winter storm
10. Tornado
11. Wildfire, urban interface fire
12. Erosion

Each of these hazards is addressed in detail in Section 6, which includes discussions of hazard history and occurrences, severity and extent of the hazards, and expected probabilities. The subsections are structured to closely parallel FEMA requirements from the Interim Final Rule and subsequent guidance and regulations.

Assessing Risks

The risk assessment section (also known as vulnerability and loss estimation) was modified significantly from the 2004 version of the HMP. For the update, the HMPC selected the four most significant natural hazards in the County, and focused the loss assessment on these. These are flooding, hurricane wind, tornadoes and winter storms. In each case, Section 7 includes estimates of potential losses.

Deleted:

Step 3 Develop Mitigation Strategies

The Mitigation Strategies process in the 2010 HMP update process included several phases:



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1. HMPC reviewed goals, objectives, strategies and actions from the original HMP
2. HMPC and consultant determined the status of each strategy and action from the original plan
3. Subject-matter experts and County officials met repeatedly to identify and develop technical information for additional hazard mitigation actions and strategies
4. Subject-matter made a general assessment of the cost effectiveness of actions.
5. The HMPC completed a STAPLEE evaluation of all strategies and actions in the HMP, including those that were part of the original document and were retained
6. The HMP was modified to include tables with all strategies and actions, with related information about cost-effectiveness and prioritization (Section 8)

Develop Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation goals and objectives were formulated with the intent to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from each hazard. An action plan was developed that identifies future mitigation actions, estimates costs, defines benefits, identifies the responsible organization(s), provides an implementation schedule, relates to the mitigation objectives, establishes priorities, and identifies potential funding sources for each action.

Meetings were held with officials representing various County offices and departments to solicit input in developing mitigation goals, objectives, actions, and implementation plans. In addition, discussions will be held with the appropriate County office and department representatives to ensure that this Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is built upon, and integrated into, the County's Comprehensive Planning processes. County departments participating in the development of mitigation strategies included: the County Executive Office, the Office of Central Services, the Office of Emergency Management, the Fire Department, the Department of Health, the Office of Information Technology, the Department of Inspections and Permits, the Office of Planning and Zoning, the Police Department, the Department of Public Works, and Anne Arundel County Public Schools.

Step 4 Develop the Mitigation Plan

The process employed to develop this Plan was based entirely on the FEMA 386-series of guides describing hazard mitigation Planning procedures. Throughout the document there are cross references to Interim Final Rule and FEMA crosswalk criteria.

The Interim Final Rule addresses State mitigation planning, identifies new local mitigation planning requirements, authorizes Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds for planning activities, and increases the amount of HMGP funds available to States that develop a comprehensive, enhanced mitigation plan. This rule also requires that repairs or construction funded by a disaster loan or grant must be carried out in accordance with applicable standards and says that FEMA may require safe land use and construction practices as a condition of grantees receiving disaster assistance under the Stafford Act.

The FEMA Plan Review Crosswalk is based on the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, published by FEMA, dated March 2004. This Plan Review Crosswalk is consistent with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390), enacted October 30, 2000 and 44 CFR Part 201 – Mitigation Planning, Interim Final Rule (the Rule), published February 26, 2002. The plan cannot be approved if the plan has not been formally adopted. Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of the requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a score of "Satisfactory."



Step 5 Implement the Plan and Monitor Progress

As with the original plan document, this version must be updated every five years in order for the County to maintain its eligibility for various FEMA grant programs and funds. During this five year period, the Plan will be reviewed periodically to ensure compliance with FEMA and State requirements for Plan maintenance (See Section 9 – Plan Monitoring and Maintenance for more details). After the Update is approved, the County will implement specific actions to achieve the goals and objectives described in the Mitigation Strategies section.

The Anne Arundel County Council governs the County and has the final decision on what projects are implemented, and how they will be funded. The Council will coordinate with the Office of Emergency Management and Lead Manager of each mitigation item to accomplish the goals and action items. The Lead Manager will follow any current County procedures in completing the Action Items. The any progress reports and status reports (meeting minutes) will be submitted to the County Council.

The OEM will be responsible for overall Plan monitoring and maintenance. This Office will review the Plan every two years to consider changes in land development, population growth, or recent programs and activities that may affect mitigation initiatives. See Section 9.3 for the complete method and schedule for updating the plan.

5.4 How the Public was Involved

The Planning Committee met numerous times during development of the original (2005) version of the HMP. Section 7.1 of the original document discusses the original process in detail, and is not repeated here. Two outreach opportunities were open to the public. Public notices were distributed and posted throughout the County. For these public meetings, notifications were prepared on the County website, OEM's Facebook® page, as well as posted in the public meetings calendar informing the public about the Hazard Mitigation Planning process and urged the public to be involved in this process. A flyer was also circulated throughout Constituent Services and onto the County's constituents. All the meetings were open discussions, where each person attending, whether a Steering Committee member or not, had the opportunity to volunteer information about the community and present ideas. Data was also collected from the respective jurisdiction representatives and used to assist with the Plan development. See Section 4 and Appendices B and J of the original Plan for a more detailed discussion of meetings held, public involvement throughout the process, and the minutes and list of attendees at each meeting.

During the Plan Update, the public was involved by requesting their attendance and participation in one presentation and one outreach initiative for comments and feedback. Drafts of the Plan were available for public review, and the public was invited to provide input on the document. In accordance with legal requirements, the County published public notices about the presentation on the County website two weeks before each outreach initiative (See Appendix B, Public Notice Documents). The ads explained the purpose of the meeting, and provided the date, time, and location of the meeting place. The meeting minutes and attendee list for the public meeting are included in Appendix B of the Plan Update. The public presentation was held at the Office of Emergency Management on the following date:

Outreach Initiative 1 April 15, 2010

Copies of the Plan were distributed across the County on:

Outreach Initiative 2 May 17, 2010



Copies and electronic web access directions were placed in County libraries for public comment. The purpose was explained by letter on the display/Plan copy and contact information was provided. The Plan was uploaded to the County website on May 17, 2010 and provided contact information for the public to make comments and/or provide feedback. The HMPC and Stakeholders group were also provided with these directions of access to review the draft version of the HMP update, near the end of the planning process. An electronic mail was sent to the HMPC and Stakeholders group explaining the purpose of the mailing, and provided details on the process for providing comments. Anne Arundel County provided the document on a CD, by HMPC, Stakeholder or individual request.

5.5 Other Local Planning Mechanisms

As required by FEMA Interim Final Rule that governs mitigation planning, the project requirements from the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be incorporated into other planning mechanisms, as applicable, during the routine re-evaluation and update of the County Plans.

Anne Arundel County is a member of the NFIP and has a Floodplain Management Ordinance. The County Floodplain Ordinance was last updated in 2005.

When the County updates its Floodplain Ordinances, the requirements from this HMP will be included in the newly revised document(s). This Plan Update will be made available to each committee leader involved with revising the Floodplain Ordinance. The County follows the International Building Code guidelines, and maintains a General Development Plan, a Capital Improvement Plan, and Site Development Regulations. Like most jurisdictions, Anne Arundel County periodically reviews and updates its standards and guidelines. As part of these future reviews and updates, the County will seek opportunities to integrate hazard mitigation into regulations and guidelines. The County will use this mitigation plan – in particular the actions and projects described in Section 8 – as part of its process to identify and prioritize capital improvement projects related to risk reduction.

Anne Arundel County is in the process of becoming a participant of the Community Rating System (CRS), a voluntary program for NFIP participating communities. The goals of the CRS are to reduce flood losses, to facilitate accurate insurance rating, and to promote the awareness of flood insurance. The CRS rewards communities that undertake activities beyond the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The CRS is a point system program that reduces flood insurance premiums for the citizens of participating communities (Source: EMI web site; CRS Resource Center). All communities start with a Class 10 rating and activities are offered to earn credit points that reduce a County's classification. The lower a County's Class rating, the greater the premium discounts offered by the NFIP. Anne Arundel County is currently not rated. Any future CRS activities such as flood damage reduction or flood preparedness will consider the requirements of this Plan Update.

5.6 Review and Incorporation of Plans, Studies, Reports and other Information

Other planning documents can be used as a valuable resource for integrating information related to hazard mitigation into the HMP. The 2005 version of the HMP included the review and incorporation of other Plans, studies, and reports that are applicable to the hazards discussed in the Plan. These documents were reviewed again as part of the Plan Update and any new information or changes incorporated into the HMP. A search was also conducted to identify additional Plans or studies that may have been completed since the release of the original Plan.



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This HMP has been made available to each committee leader responsible for updating these other Plans. The specific Plans, Studies and Reports are listed below along with a discussion on how they are incorporated into hazard mitigation planning.

Table 5.6-1

Agency	Plan Name	Update Process	Incorporating Mechanism/s
Dept. of Health (DOH)			
	All-Hazards Emergency Operations Plan	Last updated December 2008. Revision to begin in Summer 2010.	OEM will provide input to DOH when revision begins. Address potential needs in disaster situation. Develop strategies to include in plan.
	SNS/ Mass Vaccination Plan	Last updated September 2009. Revision to begin 2010.	OEM will provide input as needed. Address potential needs in disaster situation. Develop strategies to include in plan.
	Shelter Activation Plan	Last updated February 2009. Revised as needed.	OEM will review current plan and provide input. Address potential needs in disaster situation. Develop strategies to include in plan.
	Pandemic Plan	Last updated October 2008. Revision to begin Summer 2010.	OEM will review current plan and provide input for revision. Address potential possible needs in disaster situation. Develop strategies to include in plan.
Planning and Zoning (P&Z)			
	General Development Plan	Last updated April 2009, reviewed every 7 – 10 years or as needed	OEM did and will continue to provide input where land use policies affect community services, cultural resources, housing, natural resources, public utilities, sea level rise, and transportation-- all impacted in times of disaster. Developed



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Agency	Plan Name	Update Process	Incorporating Mechanism/s
			strategies to include in plan.
	Article 16- Floodplain Management, Sediment & Stormwater Management	Article 16 is amended to meet State criteria as needed.	OEM did and will continue to encourage stricter policies, provide input, and identify possible mitigation projects (i.e. elevation, acquisition) concerning flood-related management. Developed strategies to include in plan.
	Article 17- Subdivision & Development Regulations	Plans to amend Article 17 in near future.	OEM encourages policies restricting subdivision development in floodplains, and strives to include mitigation projects and best practices into planning process. Developed strategies to include in plan.
	Article 18- Zoning Ordinance	Plans to amend Article 18 in near future.	OEM will work with P&Z when performing amendments to ensure zoning ordinances prevent development in floodplains, or other high risk areas of the County.
	Landscape Manual	Last updated in 2009.	OEM provided mitigation project ideas in order to continue the Manual's purpose for protecting public and private investments through landscape regulations.
Office of Emergency Management (OEM)			
	Recovery Plan	Plan is currently being written and should be finished in 2010. Updated on a yearly basis or following a disaster event in which the plan is implemented.	OEM will continue to incorporate mitigation strategies into all in-house planning documents. Plan will direct how county will recover from widespread



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Agency	Plan Name	Update Process	Incorporating Mechanism/s
			disaster to include issues related to mitigation of existing conditions and redevelopment criteria.
	Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	Last updated 2010. Updated on a yearly basis or as needed.	EOP describes how the county will respond to emergencies within the county. Mitigation strategies are essential in easing the burden of disaster effects. Developed strategies to include in plan.
	Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)	Last updated in 2009. Updated on a yearly basis or as needed.	Plan indicates how OEM will recover essential services to the county and the public should events prevent the office from operating under normal circumstances. Pre-disaster mitigation of known issues is a key component to the plan.
Inspections and Permits			
	Article 15 – Construction and Property Maintenance Codes	Last updated 09/08/2003. Updated every 3 – 6 years.	OEM will continue to encourage building codes and regulations that help to prevent or reduce damage to infrastructure, both public and private, following a disaster event. Developed strategies to include in plan.
Dept. of Public Works (DPW)			
	Water Supply and Sewage Systems	Last updated in 2007, amended 2010. Updated every 3 years or as needed.	OEM will continue to provide mitigation best practices in relation to projects and methods for back-up water supplies, adequate drainage, and sewage overflow prevention/reduction.



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Agency	Plan Name	Update Process	Incorporating Mechanism/s
			Develop strategies to include in plan. Met with agency directors to develop projects.
	Design Manual and Standard Specifications & Details for Construction	Last update 07/2006.	OEM worked with DPW to evaluate and scope potential projects concerning land acquisition, culverts, storm drains, stormwater management, erosions control, etc. and continue to provide input for enforcing regulations.
	Solid Waste Management Plan	Last updated in 2003.	OEM will continue to support regulations imposing constraints upon the establishment of solid waste acceptance facilities to minimize the impacts on citizens and environment. (i.e. – floodplains are unacceptable areas)