

Appendix C: Incorporation into Other Planning Mechanisms

This appendix addresses the following FEMA requirement:

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii): A *plan maintenance process* that includes: A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, where appropriate.

Under the direction of the LMS Steering Committee and the LMS Coordinator, the ad hoc Plan Integration Committee interfaces with appropriate governmental and non- governmental agencies and offices to ensure LMS goals, objectives, data, and priorities are consistent with and cross-referenced with those articulated in other existing plans. This is done with coordination of all 39 municipalities. In addition, the LMS will seek opportunities at the regional, county, and municipal levels to:

- Update plans, policies, regulations, and other directives to include hazard mitigation priorities
- Encourage the adoption of mitigation priorities within capital and operational budgets and grant applications
- Share information on grant funding opportunities
- Offer guidance for carrying out mitigation actions
- Explore opportunities for collaborative mitigation projects and initiatives

Municipalities

Through our dedicated LMS Working Group meetings, all jurisdictions, including unincorporated PBC, consistently incorporate lessons learned and mitigation actions taken into their local plans, including the Comprehensive Plan, LMS, CEMPs, Capital Improvement Plan, and other local plans in which mitigation can play a role in the planning process. This plan is able to describe each community's process to integrate the data, information, and hazard mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms in some of the following examples:

- The municipalities have established basic Emergency Management Plans that produces the procedures for all activities of the municipality before, during, and after recognized emergencies.
- A Storm Water Management Plan, which is focused on flood-related hazards and de- fines the relevant mitigation goals, evaluates appropriate and feasible mitigation measures and prioritizes such measures into an Action Plan for systematic implementation.
- A Floodplain Management Plan manages land and building development in the floodplain. All cities within the county are striving to establish a floodplain management plan and participate in the CRS. The NFIP has stated that the LMS may serve as a floodplain management plan for its participants. All our

municipalities and water management districts utilize the LMS as the floodplain management plan.

- A Comprehensive Growth Management Plan controlling growth and development within the municipality.

Municipal and County Agencies and Mitigation Functions

PBC municipalities and water management districts each have within their structure certain departments and agencies which affect and promote mitigation. While these agencies may have slightly different names from village to town to city, the role they perform in the mitigation function remains similar.

Public Works and Engineering. While not all municipalities have a public works and engineering department, all generally perform this function in some manner. If it is under a contractual arrangement, there is someone in the jurisdiction responsible for overseeing the consultant. The group having responsibility for public works and engineering has the responsibility for implementing structural improvements (e.g., stormwater facility retrofit, shuttering buildings, constructing new Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs)).

PBC Fire Rescue (PBCFR). Palm Beach County Fire Rescue provides fire suppression, emergency medical services, fire prevention, and community education programs throughout PBC. The department not only serves the unincorporated County but also 19 municipalities including Belle Glade, Cloud Lake, Glen Ridge, Haverhill, Juno Beach, Jupiter, Lake Clarke Shores, Lake Park, Lake Worth Beach, Lantana, Loxahatchee Groves, Manalapan, Pahokee, Palm Springs, Royal Palm Beach, South Bay, South Palm Beach, Wellington, and Westlake. The County also provides fire-rescue dispatch service to 13 municipalities. Besides emergency services, the Department provides other types of services. The Bureau of Safety Services is responsible for ensuring that buildings comply with appropriate fire codes. The department also offers public education programs which focus on fire safety guidelines for schools, community groups, and individuals. In addition, the department has responsibility for coordination of fire protection, hazardous materials mitigation, and advance life support services.

Department of Planning, Zoning & Building (PZ&B). The PZ&B is comprised of three (3) divisions: Planning, Zoning and Building. The PZ&B has primary responsibility for administering the PBC Comprehensive Plan and appraising and updating it from time to time. In addition to its long-range planning role, PZ&B is responsible for processing development petitions (i.e., rezoning petitions, site plans). The Building Division issues and oversees compliance with all building permits. The Zoning Division administers the Zoning Ordinance and Lot Clearing Ordinance. The County also issues building permits for one (1) municipality Gulf Stream.

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (PBSO). Besides their responsibilities for crowd and traffic control during emergency events such as hazardous waste truck spills, the Sheriff's Department is responsible for enforcing PBC's dumping ordinance.

Department of Environmental Resource Management (ERM). The ERM is involved in the evaluation and assessment of environmental projects (e.g., shoreline stabilization projects, beach erosion initiatives), and administering various environmental ordinances (i.e., Irrigation & Water Conservation, Sea Turtle Protection/Sand Preservation Ordinance, Stormwater Pollution Prevention, Vegetation Protection and Preservation, Turnpike Wellfield Protection). To mitigate erosion and enhance and restore the beaches and dunes along its coastal shorelines, the County has developed a Shoreline Protection Plan. The County avoids the use of shoreline armoring (except as a measure of last resort). Preferred alternatives include beach nourishment, dune restoration, and inlet sand transfer.

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Final Draft