

4.0 PLAN MAINTENANCE AND INTEGRATION

§ 201.6(c)(4)(i)	[The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.
§ 201.6(c)(4)(ii)	[The plan shall include a] process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.
§ 201.6(c)(4)(iii)	[The plan maintenance process shall include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

This section of the plan outlines the process by which Carroll County and the municipalities therein will update and maintain this document.

4.1 Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan

The planning committee recognizes the importance of a plan maintenance *process*, not only as a function of the regulatory driver governing completion of mitigation plans (as a requirement for mitigation funding) but also as an opportunity to support networking amongst key stakeholders. Further, the committee recognizes that postponing the plan update for four to five years results in an ineffective effort whereby the first half of the update consists of educating new members and the latter half is a hurried attempt to account for mitigation measures completed in the intervening period.

To this end, the committee agreed to a maintenance process based on FEMA's five-year update cycle graphic (i.e., "the wheel"). That process is as follows.

- **Year 1:** Support the adoption process with all jurisdictions in Carroll County. A local emergency planning committee (LEPC) meeting for the first year will review the planning process and consider updates to future processes.
- **Year 2:** Review the high-consequence hazards. An LEPC meeting can serve as the round-table to discuss appropriate hazard profiles as well as consider if the hazard list in the plan is appropriate.
- **Year 3:** Re-engage the public via survey and consider presentations to various groups throughout the county. An LEPC meeting will also serve as a venue to reporting results of this effort. The CCEMA will also begin the process of securing funding for the next plan update.
- **Year 4:** Complete an in-depth review of the project list (including status updates). An LEPC will serve as the forum at which this process occurs.

- **Year 5:** Upon receiving funding to update the plan, the CCEMA will engage the planning committee in the update process.

Since many partners on the mitigation planning committee also sit on the county's LEPC, one of the quarterly LEPC meetings for the year will serve as the annual mitigation plan review. The CCEMA can include mitigation material for review and preparation in the invitation packet for the meeting serving as the annual discussion. The LEPC compiles minutes of its meetings, and thus the mitigation discussions will be documented. The CCEMA will ensure that any mitigation committee members not on the regular LEPC membership roster receive an invitation to the annual mitigation discussion.

The goal of the annual discussions will be to generate content for the next plan update and educate new stakeholders as they enter the process. Representatives on the planning committee could change, and these discussions offer a prime opportunity to orient new members to what mitigation is, how the plan works, etc. The discussions thus support a more critical, in-depth formal update process.

4.2 Implementation through Existing Programs

Most local leaders are aware of and understand traditional hazard mitigation funding programs (e.g., the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program [HMGP], Pre-Disaster Mitigation [PDM] program, etc.). However, the key to the widespread implementation of the mitigation plan is the recognition of opportunities for integrating opportunities for mitigation into other planning and community development initiatives. For instance, highway or streetscape projects present opportunities to address runoff and potential flash flooding. The development of parks and other open spaces can also mitigate weather hazards. Even substantial preparedness for the inevitable hazard occurrences can double as mitigation efforts in that a more efficient and effective response can lessen the overall loss the community experiences. As such, many other funding sources and programs beyond HMGP and PDM enable hazard mitigation.

Three existing mechanisms can support mitigation in Carroll County: (a) floodplain management, (b) long-range transportation planning, and (c) comprehensive planning. The following table describes the potential integration of these elements with hazard mitigation in detail.

MITIGATION INTEGRATION		
<i>Existing Program</i>	<i>Participating Agencies</i>	<i>Narrative (and Goal Alignment)</i>
Floodplain Management	Carroll County Emergency Management Agency	<p>FEMA's <i>Community Status Book</i> indicates that the following jurisdictions in Carroll County participate in the NFIP: Carroll County, Carrollton Village, Dellroy Village, Magnolia Village, Malvern Village, Minerva Village, and Sherrodsville Village. The local floodplain administrator enforces ordinances locally.</p> <p>GOAL ALIGNMENT</p> <p>1. To the extent possible, use the natural features of the area to mitigate natural hazards</p> <p>3. Mitigate the cascading effects of severe weather</p>
Long-Range Transportation Planning	Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association	<p>As a designated Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO), OMEGA developed a Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (RTIP) for Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas Counties which is directly included in the STIP for the State Fiscal Years 2021-2024. The RTIP will contain Regionally Significant Projects, Grouped Projects, and unfunded RTPO Projects.</p> <p>GOAL ALIGNMENT</p> <p>2. Strengthen the resilience of utility and transportation infrastructure</p>
Comprehensive Planning	<p>Carroll County Land Use Committee</p> <p>Carroll County Regional Planning Commission</p> <p>Carroll County Board of Commissioners</p> <p>Carroll County Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Municipal Partners</p>	<p>The Carroll County Sustainable Comprehensive Plan discusses guiding development in Carroll County in a way that preserves its rural features, and balancing economic development while preserving agriculture and social services.</p> <p>GOAL ALIGNMENT</p> <p>1. To the extent possible, use the natural features of the area to mitigate natural hazards</p>

4.3 Continued Public Involvement

All adopting jurisdictions maintain copies of this plan. Citizens can review the plan and provide comments at any of these locations. Citizens may also access the plan through the CCCEMA. The CCCEMA will maintain a copy of the document on its website. Though the plan is available at these locations, citizens may not be aware of that availability or understand the nature and purpose of a hazard mitigation plan. As such, additional means of public education and involvement are important.

The CCCEMA elected to utilize the county's LEPC as an administrative and participative



vehicle throughout the five-year planning cycle. LEPC meetings are advertised and open to the public; thus, the public can participate in mitigation planning at times when the LEPC discusses this plan. Additionally, in Year 3 of the cycle, the CCEMA will re-engage the public by distributing an online public survey via websites and social media. During that third year, the CCEMA will also offer to deliver presentations to community groups in an effort to garner greater public involvement in future plan updates.

