

Appendix N

Appendix N – Summary of Local, State and Federal Planning Mechanisms

Summary of other local, state and federal planning mechanisms.				
PLANNING MECHANISM NAME	LEAD AGENCY/ AGENCIES	DATE OF APPROVAL	SCOPE	SUMMARY OF MECHANISM APPLICATION TO HAZARD MITIGATION
Act 537 Sewage Facilities - Planning Authorizations	DEP	24-Jan-66	Statewide	DEP provides technical assistance, financial assistance, and oversight to support municipalities in implementing the Act 537 Program to improve sewage disposal problems and prevent future problems. The leading mitigation activity associated with Act 537 is that it prevents the siting of sewage treatment facilities in sensitive areas like the floodplain, areas susceptible to landslides, and on certain kinds of soils. These planning restrictions help to reduce overall risk from a sewage break and require sewage systems to be planned, approved, and properly constructed.
CDBG Disaster Recovery Assistance	DCED	Continuous	Statewide	This program makes funding available to prevent further damage to an affected area after a disaster. The focus is on assisting communities in low-income areas. The goals of the program align with those in the SHMP, especially in regard to Pennsylvanians most at-risk. Although this program is focused on the recovery process, the leading mitigation technique for this funding program is through code enforcement and slum/blight prevention after a disaster occurs.
Commonwealth Critical Infrastructure Protection Program	Governor's Office of Homeland Security	2009	Statewide	The Critical Infrastructure Protection Program focuses on all critical infrastructure and key resources that are deemed critical to the Commonwealth. The purpose of this program is to ensure the overall preparedness of critical infrastructure/key resources by helping set security goals, identify assets, assess vulnerabilities, prioritize investments, and implement outreach programs. The information from this program is integrated into the SHMP as it is used to complete the vulnerability and loss estimates of state critical facilities. The Critical Infrastructure Program data is spatially mapped and compared to known hazards so that the SHMP identifies what Critical Infrastructure is in the floodplain or at-risk for other spatially-based hazards. This program to identify Critical Infrastructure falls clearly in two categories of mitigation techniques; it is a plans and regulations action to influence how buildings are developed and protected, and it is the first step to identifying structure and infrastructure projects that may be needed to protect the Commonwealth's Critical Infrastructure.

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Comprehensive Land Use Plans	Counties, Municipalities, Regions	Varies	Varies	Governor's Executive Order 1999-1 provides the basis for integrating hazard mitigation into comprehensive and land use planning. Comprehensive land use plans define how and where a community, region, or area should be developed. Land use plans also often include an assessment and associated mapping of the respective area's vulnerability to location-specific hazards. PEMA's participation in this process assists in the integration of mitigation strategies into the goals and objectives of the land use planning process. Comprehensive plans may include many mitigation techniques, including potentially the integration of mitigation actions directly from a local hazard mitigation plan. Other leading mitigation techniques in a comprehensive plan may include steering new development away from hazard-prone areas such as floodplains and steep slopes, identifying hazard areas as opportunities for acquisition or preservation for recreation or open space purposes, and encouraging natural system preservation (such as wetlands) so that a buffer is provided between hazard areas and developed areas to help mitigate the effects of some hazards.
Comprehensive Plan for the Water Resources of the Susquehanna River Basin	Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC)	June 2013	Susquehanna River Basin (Eastern and Central Pennsylvania)	This plan provides a framework for the SRBC to manage and develop the basin's water resources and serves as a guide for all SRBC programs and activities. This plan is also intended as a resource for the SRBC's member jurisdictions, water resource managers, private sector interests, and others in the basin. Flooding is a key focus of the plan, and flood damage reduction is a key program area of the SRBC. The SRBC is a member of the State Planning Team. The leading mitigation technique in this plan is Plans and Regulations and includes goals pertaining to drought impact mitigation, Flood Forecast and Warning System (SFFWS) implementation, floodplain management promotion, flood preparedness education and outreach, and interagency coordination for flood forecasting and drought emergency.

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Delaware River Basin Baseline Monitoring and Characterization	DRBC	May 2010	Delaware River Basin (Eastern PA)	DRBC is collecting pre-gas drilling baseline conditions in the upper section of the Delaware River Basin. They are collecting biological samples, reanalyzing frozen samples, and deploying continuous conductivity meters in order to minimize impacts from future natural gas development and provide baseline data to contrast changing conditions if/when impacts occur. The leading mitigation technique in this plan is <i>Plans and Regulations</i> aimed at establishing existing conditions to guide regulation and permitting for natural gas development. The commissioners postponed adopting new regulations in 2011.
Delaware River Basin Interstate Flood Mitigation Task Force	DRBC	July 2007	Delaware River Basin (Eastern PA)	The Task Force establishes areas of priority funding for acquisition, elevation, flood-proofing; develops interoperable reservoir operating plan; develops and implements comprehensive floodplain regulations across the entire Delaware River Basin; and enables storm water utilities. DRBC sits on State Planning Team, and DRBC members hosted an outreach presentation for the plan and provided feedback on plan goals, objectives, and actions. The leading mitigation techniques are plans and regulations and structure and infrastructure <i>projects</i> pertaining to flooding. Specifically, the plan focusses on floodplain mapping and regulations, storm water management, and acquisition/elevation.
Disaster-Resistant Universities	FEMA	August 2003	Statewide higher education entities	The Disaster-Resistant Universities initiative is a joint effort between higher education institutions and FEMA to define and address issues that will improve the ability of campuses to withstand disaster threats. 15 state schools in PA have created mitigation plans through this initiative. The State System of Higher Education administers this program. The leading mitigation techniques from Disaster Resistant University plans are often structural mitigation actions to retrofit existing structures to make them less hazard-prone; protecting existing equipment from hazards; engaging in public education and awareness of students, faculty, and staff to the risk of hazards; and the installation of warning systems and backup generators.

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Dam Plans	FERC	Various	Statewide	Each dam regulated by FERC has its own safety plan; these dam plans cover all types of dams with all levels of dam safety risk. Since dam failure has been identified as a hazard of significant concern, these plans are crucial in mitigating the risk associated with dam failure. The leading mitigation technique in a FERC Dam Safety Plans is the development and implementation of a dam safety monitoring program for the dam to outline procedures for surveillance, monitoring, testing, inspection, warning and safety devices, and reporting.
Firewise	DCNR BOF	Ongoing	Statewide	Firewise is a multi-organizational initiative designed to include not only fire safety professionals, but also homeowners, community leaders, developers, and others in localized efforts to lessen the risk of interface wildfires. The ultimate goal of Firewise is to reduce susceptibility of homes, communities, and structures to wildfire through cooperative education and mitigation techniques. The DCNR BOF contributed to the risk assessment for wildfire hazards in the 2010 SSAHMP update. DCNR BOF established Firewise Medal Communities to reward communities for their efforts to prepare for and reduce the risk of wildfire emergencies. Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals are given to communities based on their level of preparedness for activities such as approved emergency action plans or seasonal wildland fire safety awareness programs. The leading mitigation techniques for this program are teaching homeowners how to prepare their homes for wildfires and preventative yard and home maintenance for minimizing the risks of wildfire. Other top techniques include holding safety committee meetings along with fire and safety educational training programs to better educate residents and first responders.
Flood Protection Program	DEP	Ongoing	Statewide	This program plans long-term structural solutions, including levees, through evaluation, hydrologic, and hydraulic analysis, environmental impacts analysis, and cost benefit analysis. Feasible projects move into an implementation phase including design and construction by DEP. The leading mitigation technique for this program is the design and construction of cost-effective flood protection projects like storm water detention facilities, concrete channels, concrete floodwalls, levees, channel improvements, or other structural flood control solutions. Other leading mitigation techniques include analysis of flooding patterns and outreach to local municipalities to sponsor and maintain properly placed and constructed flood protection projects.

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Floodplain Land Use Assistance Program	DCED	Ongoing	Statewide	This program ensures municipal compliance with minimum NFIP and PA Act 166 floodplain development regulations. Staff from PEMA and DCED collaborate on NFIP management. The leading mitigation technique implemented through this program is plans and regulations as it focuses on local floodplain management. Education and Awareness about the NFIP and floodplain management regulation are also a part of this program.
Floodplain Management Services Program, Section 22 Program, Civil Works Program	USACE	Ongoing	Statewide	These programs provide technical services for mitigation projects. Additionally, the Civil Works Program provides the study, design, and construction of the flood mitigation program as well as tackling water resource development, flood risk management, and emergency response. USACE staff sits on the State Planning Team and participates in the prioritization of projects that may be eligible for assistance under these programs. The leading mitigation techniques employed by USACE in this program are responsive development and management of water resources infrastructure and protection, restoration and management of the environment in an environmentally, economical, and technically sound manner. Mitigation actions are typically developed through a planning process which formulates, evaluates, and compares alternative plans before selecting the most effective plan. As it relates to flood risk management, and where applicable to a specific program, both structural and non-structural mitigation techniques will be considered.

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Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program	FEMA	Ongoing	Statewide	This HMP is designed to meet requirements needed for Pennsylvania to be eligible for funding under the various federal mitigation grant programs. Representatives from FEMA Region III sit on the SPT. PEMA uses FEMA RL and SRL data to identify projects for funding under the HMA guidance. PEMA manages these HMA programs, which provide a significant portion of the mitigation funding resources to implement mitigation activities. Funding from the PDM and HMGP programs are used as funds to assist in developing state and local hazard mitigation plans. The HMA program provides for the use of grant funds for pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities to reduce the risk to individuals and property from hazards. PEMA manages the HMA programs, which provide a significant portion of the mitigation funding resources to implement mitigation activities. Funding from the PDM and HMGP programs are used as funds to assist in developing state and local hazard mitigation plans.
Heat Wave Plan	PEMA	2008	Statewide	The Heat Wave Plan is intended to assist municipalities in the prevention of deaths and serious health conditions caused by extreme heat events. It establishes mitigation criteria and networks of support for those most vulnerable to heat events. Information from this plan informed vulnerability information for the Extreme Temperatures hazard profile. The leading mitigation techniques outlined in plan are developing distribution points for fans or air conditioners, by setting up cooling stations, and by developing volunteer programs to check-in with at-risk individuals during extreme heat events.
Keystone Principles and Criteria for Growth, Investment, and Resource Conservation	Interagency Effort	Ongoing	Statewide	While not legally binding, the Principles and Criteria are designed to encourage multifaceted project development that will integrate programs and funding sources across agencies. The leading mitigation technique associated with this statewide guidance is plans and regulations as it establishes core criteria that prevent major growth and investment projects in high-hazard areas.

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Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Program (LUPTAP)	DCED	Ongoing	Statewide	LUPTAP provides grants for comprehensive plans and for the preparation of local zoning or subdivision. The leading mitigation technique associated with this program is plans and regulations as it provides funding to amend or develop comprehensive plan to include an assessment of hazard vulnerability and take appropriate mitigation measures.
Levees and the National Flood Insurance Program: Improving Policies and Practices	National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences	March 2013	Statewide	This report examines how the NFIP address levees and risk for properties located behind levees. The report finds that the Levee Analysis and Mapping Procedures (LAMP) are, “founded on sound algorithms with sound science and engineering behind them and follows established approaches to hydrology and hydraulics.” Recognition that LAMP will provide more accurate risk information is the first of several mitigation techniques recommended by the study. Mapping, communicating, regulating, and insuring the newly-defined risk are mitigation strategies that will support the mitigation of the impacts of levee failures. The release of the study is complemented by a FEMA lead pilot project to implement the LAMP approach in about 10% of the current on-hold studies.
Local Hazard Mitigation Planning	County Officers	Various	Statewide	Local entities are encouraged to review the SHMP; a state mitigation planner reviews all local plans for consistency with state plan and federal planning requirements. Local plan data reviewed and integrated into the state plan. Local hazard mitigation plans have many mitigation techniques; however, the top ranked actions in the majority of local plans in Pennsylvania have to do with education and awareness programs and plans and regulations. Additionally, most local mitigation actions in Pennsylvania pertain to flooding.
National Flood Insurance Program/Proof of Loss/Claims Filed	FEMA	2012	Statewide	Proof of loss claims must be filed within a specified time of the flood incident; if claims are denied, lawsuits may be filed only if proof of loss was filed. The NNFIP/Proof of Loss/Claims Filed process ensures a timely processing of flood insurance claims so that damaged property can be replaced or repaired.

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NFIP and State Floodplain Management Program	DCED	Ongoing	Statewide	Pennsylvania relies on the NFIP as the comprehensive flood protection/mitigation source available to assist with reconstruction, elevation, or buyout of flood-prone properties. 2,460 Pennsylvania municipalities participate in the NFIP. NFIP principles are integrated closely with the Commonwealth's mitigation goals, objectives, and actions. The program coordinator from DCED sits on the SPT. The leading mitigation technique associated with the State Floodplain Management Program is plans and regulations to reduce vulnerability to flooding through the regulation of new and improved construction.
Nuclear/Radiological Plan	DEP, PEMA	2008	Statewide	The Commonwealth Nuclear/Radiological Plan addresses the many components of mitigation planning for nuclear facilities. The data in this plan was integrated starting with the 2010 SSAHMP update. The leading mitigation technique outlined in the plan is to require strict accounting for all licensed radioactive sources and provide a robust response when necessary.
Pennsylvania Chapter 106 – Floodplain Management	PA DEP & FEMA	September 1996	Statewide	Outlines the permit process and regulations for development within the floodplain in support of the NFIP, protection of people and property within floodplains, and with the goal for future reduction of losses by restoration of the natural floodplain. The leading mitigation technique outlined in the plan is to analyze impacts of proposed municipal and other public utility floodplain developments to ensure protection of properties and consistency with local flood plain management requirements. It includes the establishment of permitting requirements for floodplain obstructions, design criteria for construction or modification of obstructions, construction requirements, and operations and maintenance criteria.
Pennsylvania Climate Change Act (Act 70)	PA DEP	2008	Statewide	The Pennsylvania Climate Change Act provides for a report on potential climate change impacts and economic opportunities for this Commonwealth, for duties of the Department of Environmental Protection, for an inventory of greenhouse gases, for establishment of the Climate Change Advisory Committee (CCAC), for a voluntary registry of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and for a climate change action plan.

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Pennsylvania Climate Change Action Plan	PA DEP	2015	Statewide	The Climate Change Action Plan is an initial step in establishing a basis for moving forward on the implementation of climate change actions in Pennsylvania. Evaluation of key factors such as cost effectiveness, economic impacts, and harmonization with other Pennsylvania programs and policies will be critical to the next stage of climate change policy implementation. The leading mitigation technique discussed in the Climate Change Action Plan is a 20-year reduction of greenhouse gas emissions that will reduce Pennsylvania's contributions to global warming and its effects, including those that exacerbate many natural hazards. Other leading mitigation strategies include requirements for greening state facilities, transportation systems, and residential/commercial structures and encouraging less reliance on fossil fuels, all of which contribute to a reduction in hazard risk. The plan also advocates for advanced public outreach related to climate change. The original Climate Change Action Plan that was issued by DEP in December 2009.
Coastal Zone Enhancement Grants Program Assessment and Strategy	PA DEP	September 2016	Pennsylvania portions of Delaware Estuary and Lake Erie	Self-assessment of nine NOAA priority areas followed by a five-year strategy to enhance the Pennsylvania coastal program in one or more of the priority areas. The approved strategy for October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2021 includes “Building Capacity to Facilitate Climate Adaptation Planning and Community Resiliency.”
Pennsylvania Dam Safety Program	DEP	Ongoing	Statewide	The Dam Safety Program has statutory authority for permitting and monitoring dams and levees under the jurisdiction of the DEP in Pennsylvania. Note that USACE and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission dams are not included under this program. Members of the Bureau of Waterways Engineering, the office in charge of the Program, are active participants in the SPT. The leading mitigation technique outlined in the plan is to inspect and monitor properly placed and constructed dams and to require Emergency Action Plans from all owners of High Hazard Dams as well as requiring immediate drawdown and/or breaching of dams which develop structural problems.

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Pennsylvania Drought Management Plan	PEMA & PA DEP	March 2012	Statewide	The Drought Management Plan outlines the public water supplier's sources of water and identifies watch, warning, and emergency conditions within the water supply system based on the water levels in those sources. Response actions appropriate to the individual water supply system are identified for each of the drought stages, including contingency plans and water rationing. Leading mitigation techniques discussed in this plan include drought contingency plans, non-essential water use restriction policies, drought declaration guidelines, water rationing, and inter-agency planning coordination.
Pennsylvania Energy Harvest Program	Pennsylvania Office of Energy and Technology	2003	Statewide	Grant program for green roof and other energy saving projects. Delivered \$500,000 to green roof projects statewide in 2007. The leading mitigation technique associated with this program is structure and infrastructure projects directly and indirectly associated with utility interruption and environmental hazards. The majority of funded projects involve wind and solar energy, which can mitigate interruptions to power and indirectly reduce environmental hazards associated with natural resource extraction.
Pennsylvania Greenways Initiative	DCNR	2001-2012 (Varies by county)	Statewide	Meant to preserve the highest priority undeveloped floodplain areas via fee simple acquisition and/or easement and retain as public open space for passive recreational uses. Less critical floodplain areas may be preserved or protected via local ordinance. The leading mitigation technique for the Pennsylvania Greenways Initiative is to preserve the highest priority undeveloped floodplain areas via fee simple acquisition and/or easement and retain as public open space for passive recreational uses. Less critical floodplain areas may be preserved or protected via local ordinance.
Pennsylvania Invasive Species Management Plan	Governor's Council on Invasive Species; PA DCNR	2011	Statewide	This plan establishes strategic goals in combating invasive species threats and will establish a robust statewide risk assessment of invasive species hazards. Data from the plan was used in the 2013 SSAHMP update. The leading mitigation techniques outlined in plan include encouraging residents to select native plants for landscaping, managing existing on-site invasive species to prevent their spread, and conducting annual inspections for invasive species outbreaks.

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Pennsylvania Mobility Plan & the Pennsylvania Transportation Security Plan	PennDOT	September 2006	Statewide	The PA Mobility Plan outlines a vision for direction and investment into transportation across the state from 2006 to 2030. Includes goals for safety that aim to mitigate transportation accidents. The PA Transportation Security Plan outlines goals to mitigate both transportation accidents and terrorist threats or attacks. The salient mitigation techniques from the documents include implementing Pennsylvania's Comprehensive Strategic Highway Safety Improvement Plan to reduce fatalities and crashes, improving the security of high-risk transportation facilities, and developing comprehensive and coordinated plans and procedures for emergency response and recovery.
Pennsylvania Pandemic Influenza Outbreak Plan	Department of Health (DOH)	2010	Statewide	<p>This plan establishes response protocol for a pandemic event. Information in the plan was used in the 2018 SHMP; DOH staff provided feedback and review for the pandemic hazard profile and actively participated in the SPT. Mitigation activities for influenza focus on minimizing exposure and treating patients. The following DOH activities are identified in the plan to overcome challenges associated with influenza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing and reviewing capacity plans and working with acute and long-term health care facilities to prepare for an increase in the patient capacity resulting from influenza-stricken individuals. • Providing technical assistance on maintaining current plans for care of mass casualties. • Providing guidance and review emergency preparedness response plans to integrate and maintain critical business functions in the event of a pandemic. • Reviewing pandemic plans by hospitals and nursing care facilities to ensure that they meet the needs of a pandemic. • Developing emergency response plans with adjoining states for collaboration of public services, health care personnel, and security services.

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Pennsylvania Radon Mitigation Standards	DEP	November 1997	Statewide	Provides standards to be referred to by certified mitigation contractors for installation of radon mitigation systems. Guidelines to ensure effective and uniform protection against radon for homeowners utilizing the systems. The leading mitigation technique outlined in the plan is to test for radon in residential, commercial and industrial buildings, delineate on public maps the areas with increased radon levels, and assist in the installation of radon reduction systems within structures that have increased levels of radon.
Pennsylvania State Plan on Aging	PA Department of Aging	2012	Statewide	The State Plan on Aging's goals, objectives, and strategies advance a vision characterized by three strategic directions: to help ensure that Pennsylvanians will age and live well and that communities will be places to help them age and live well; to ensure access to care at the right time, in the right setting, and at the right intensity; and to bring the best of Pennsylvania to Pennsylvanians. The most successful mitigation techniques outlined in the plan include the Healthy Steps for Older Adults falls prevention program and requiring each Area Agency on Aging to have a local plan for emergency response on file with the Department of Aging.
Pennsylvania's Management of State Homeland Security Program	Governor's Office of Homeland Security	September 2012	Statewide	The report addresses the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's management of State Homeland Security Program and Urban Areas Security Initiative grants. The Homeland Security Program supports strategies to address, "planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs to prevent, protect against, <u>mitigate</u> , respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events." Awards are based on Investment Justifications aligned with the State THIRA. The funding streams associated with this program focuses on preventing, preparing, responding, and recovering from disasters as to mitigate the impacts of terrorism or catastrophic events. Techniques funded that support mitigation include Commonwealth and regional fusion centers to share intelligence, Business Coalitions to support 'Whole Community' preparedness, outreach information the public, planning and training for first and second responders, and supporting the State VOAD.

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Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan 2012-2017	Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, Bureau of Historic Preservation	2012	Historic properties statewide	The plan lays out strategies for government, nonprofits, and individuals to address historic properties in Pennsylvania. Several actions in the plan will better prepare local municipalities to identify and survey important local resources, improve data sharing amongst communities and agencies, to integrate preservation priorities into hazard mitigation, emergency management and other planning mechanisms. The leading mitigation technique in the plan is the collaboration between PA Historic Preservation with PEMA and FEMA to identify at-risk communities for natural disasters in order to create emergency management plans for their historic resources. The plan has not yet been updated beyond 2017.
Philadelphia Heat Island Initiative	City of Philadelphia, EPA, The Energy Coordinating Agency (ECA) of Philadelphia, and Public Health Department	Varies	Citywide	The City of Philadelphia started the Cool Roof Ordinance in May of 2010 mandating the use of white or highly reflective roof material or white roof coverings for all new construction, excluding projects involving vegetation, solar thermal, or photovoltaic equipment. The City was first to implement the Heat/Health Watch Warning System involving news reports to cover the dangers, appointed block captains to check on elderly neighbors, and the Department of Health to conduct home visits. The ECA has been implementing weatherization on city buildings by applying cool roof coatings to reduce building temperatures. The leading mitigation techniques for Philadelphia are to increase the use of white material for roof coverings and to increase vegetation to help reduce overall temperatures.
Silver Jackets	USACE	July 2011	Statewide	Silver Jackets is a pilot program that began in 2006. Pennsylvania has an interagency team that works to reduce flood losses in the Commonwealth by mitigating SRL/RL properties and providing outreach and education programs. USACE provides expertise and resources to develop comprehensive local flood mitigation strategies. Various members of the SPT participate in this program. The most salient mitigation technique is the effective and continuous collaboration between state and federal agencies. This is critical to successfully reducing the risk of flooding and other natural disasters in the United States and enhancing response and recovery efforts when such events do occur. No single agency has all the answers, but often multiple programs can be leveraged to provide a cohesive solution.

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SRBC Water Resources Program	SRBC	Adopted June 20, 2013	Susquehanna River Basin (Eastern and Central Pennsylvania)	SRBC annually adopts the water resources program, which consists of planned projects SRBC and partnering agencies aim to accomplish to meet water resources needs within the basin. Consistent with the "Actions Needed" list from the comprehensive plan and covers six priority management areas including water supply, water quality, flooding, ecosystems, the Chesapeake Bay, coordination, cooperation, and public information. The leading mitigation technique associated with this program is plans and regulations that pertain to drought and flooding. Projects including drought coordination planning, low flow prevention policies, erosion control stream restoration, aquatic invasive species monitoring, storm water management, flood forecast and warning system planning, and flood damage reduction alternative develop are all included in the program.
State Emergency Operations Plan	PEMA	February 2015	Statewide	An updated State Emergency Operations Plan ensures that disaster response can prevent or reduce damage and injuries from expected hazards or disasters. It is considered a major capability for implementing hazard mitigation activities. This plan has concurrence with the Emergency Plans of 20 state agencies, most of which sit on the SPT. For more information, please see Section 5.2. The EOP's most salient mitigation technique is the premise that the goal of an EOP is to prevent, prepare, respond, and recover from disasters in such a way as to mitigate the impacts of a disaster on residents, property, and natural responses. It is a tool for accomplishing all the goals, and especially the first goal, of the SHMP. By having a plan to respond, the Commonwealth is able to save lives and protect property and the natural environment. The EOP also promotes and has actions related to public outreach and mitigation programs including the NFIP.

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Pennsylvania Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2014-2019)	DCNR	December 2014	Statewide	The plan presents 28 programmatic and five funding recommendations to enhance the delivery of outdoor recreation facilities and services, organized under four major goals: strengthen connections between outdoor recreation, healthy lifestyles, and economic benefits in communities; reconnect people to the outdoors and develop a stewardship ethic through outdoor recreation; develop a statewide land and water trail network to facilitate recreation, transportation, and healthy lifestyles; and enhance outdoor recreation through better state agency cooperation. The most salient mitigation techniques identified in the plan are the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the education and awareness programs aimed at better informing residents of their role in environmental conservation.
State Water Plan	DEP	March 2009	Statewide	Act 220 of 2002 requires that the DEP produce and regularly update a State Water Plan every five years. The current plan is a functional planning tool that delineates 104 watersheds in Pennsylvania's six major river basins and assures adequate quantity and quality of water. The plan monitors drought and connects storm water management to floodplain management and flood protection to mitigate local flooding. State Water Plan data was used in the 2013 SSAHMP update. The leading mitigation techniques used in the State Water Plan include reducing conflicts between water users and natural resource protection and forecasting water use and supply to protect Pennsylvania in times of flooding and drought. The plan advocates for flood protection, sustainable water use, and water supply protection by disseminating water resources information, adopting an integrated approach to water management, and adopting technological advances that can conserve and enhance water resources. The plan also advocates for advanced public outreach related to water resources.
Stream gauging in Pennsylvania	USGS Pennsylvania Water Science Center (PaWSC)	1894 (beginning of stream gauging program in U.S.)	Statewide	The PaWSC operates 279 continuous-record stream gages offering real-time stage and discharge information for streams in the Commonwealth. The gages are operated and maintained with cooperation from about 53 federal, state, and local partners. The most salient mitigation technique for this program is the function of stream gages as a warning system by alerting residents when stream flows are above normal.

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Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	FEMA	2017	Statewide	The THIRA is an all-hazards capability-based assessment tool suited for use by all jurisdictions. The THIRA allows a jurisdiction to understand its threats and hazards and how their impacts may vary according to time of occurrence, seasons, locations, and community factors. This knowledge allows a jurisdiction to establish informed and defensible capability targets and commit appropriate resources drawn from the whole community to closing the gap between a target and a current capability or for sustaining existing capabilities. The THIRA uses hazard information from the SHMP. It adds in a threat component and chooses natural, technological, and adversarial hazards that will stress the “overall system” the most. For example, there are over 20+ hazards profiled in the SHMP, however only 10 may be able to stress the system the most. The link between the THIRA and mitigation is that actions taken to reduce gaps and build, maintain, and sustain a capability will mitigate the impacts of disaster.
Uniform Construction Code	Local governments or PA Department of Labor and Industry (if local governments opt out)	2015	Statewide	The Pennsylvania Construction Code Act (Act 45 of 1999) established the basic requirements for the UCC. The leading mitigation technique in this plan is Plans and Regulations as codes ensure uniform, modern construction standards which reduce vulnerability to various natural and human-made hazard events including flooding, wind, tornado, earthquake, fire, utility interruption, and others.
USACE Dam Safety Program	USACE	Various	Statewide	26 dams in Pennsylvania fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE; these dams each have safety plans. Since dam failure has been identified as a hazard of significant concern, these plans are crucial in mitigating the risk associated with dam failure. The leading mitigation techniques are continuous and periodic project inspections and evaluations to make risk-informed decisions, communication of risk-related issues, and collaboration with federal, state and local partners to share information and develop solutions.

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USACE Levee Safety Program	USACE	2007 (National Levee Database)	National	Congress authorized the USACE to develop the National Levee Database (NLD) in 2007 to organize levee inspection information, flood plain management, risk assessments, and flood risk communication. The most salient mitigation techniques are inspection and assessment of existing levees and using the data to prioritize action, communication of risk-related issues, and collaboration with federal, state and local partners to share information and develop solutions. The NLD is undergoing redevelopment as of 2018 and there are plans in place to make it a levee data repository for USACE and FEMA data.
Winter Services Strategic Plan (WSSP)	PennDOT	2012	Statewide	This is PennDOT's plan to guide response and customer service for winter storms. While PennDOT cannot prevent winter storms, they are able to mitigate the impact of the storm and transportation accidents. Key mitigation techniques included in the plan are web-conferencing with other state agencies to review real-time weather forecasts, current conditions, and the status of statewide forces, pro-active speed-reduction restrictions, and a pilot program on 15 snow routes across the state using transportation-focused management software.