

1.1 City of Del Mar

The City of Del Mar (Del Mar) reviewed a set of jurisdictional-level hazard maps including detailed critical facility information and localized potential hazard exposure/loss estimates to help identify the top hazards threatening their jurisdiction. In addition, LPGs were supplied with exposure/loss estimates for Del Mar summarized in Table 5.6-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

**Table 5.6-1
Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in Del Mar**

Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Residential		Commercial		Critical Facilities	
		Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/Losses for Residential Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure/Losses for Commercial Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure/Losses for Critical Facilities (x\$1,000)
Coastal Storm / Erosion	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Level Rise	1,197	294	82,761	18	6,371	11	7,895
Dam Failure	1,437	1,111	1312,747	728	256,671	11	7,701
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	4,092*	2,491*	701,217*	2,259*	790,630*	50*	59,173*
Flood (Loss)							
100 Year	616	384	108,096	323	112,965	16	16,350
500 Year	713	489	137,654	382	133,818	17	18,616
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moderate Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsunami	638	536	150,884	96	33,435	13	12,736
Wildfire / Structure Fire							
Fire Regime II & IV	3,791	2,288	644,072	2,055	719,363	50	60,876

* Represents best available data at this time.

After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure/loss table above, the following hazards were identified by the Del Mar LPG as their top five. A brief rationale for including each of these is included.

- **Coastal Storm/Erosion** – Constant and historical.
- **Wildfire** – Periodic Santa Ana conditions and fuel loads.

- **Landslide** – Coupled with above and earthquake/tsunami.
- **Earthquake** – Proximity to local faults.
- **Tsunami** – Proximity to Pacific Ocean.
- **Drought** – Decreased rainfall in recent years

1.1.1 Capabilities Assessment

The LPG identified current capabilities available for implementing hazard mitigation activities. The Capability Assessment (Assessment) portion of the jurisdictional mitigation plan identifies administrative, technical, legal, and fiscal capabilities. This includes a list of departments and their responsibilities associated with hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated with hazard mitigation planning. The second part of the Assessment provides Del Mar's fiscal capabilities that may be applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items.

1.1.2 Existing Institutions, Plans, Policies and Ordinances

The following tables display a summary of existing departments in Del Mar and their responsibilities related to hazard mitigation planning and implementation, as well as existing planning documents and regulations related to mitigation efforts within the community. The administrative and technical capabilities of Del Mar, as shown in Table 5.6-2, provides an identification of the personnel and department resources available to implement the actions identified in the mitigation section of the Plan. Specific resources reviewed include those involving technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices, engineers trained in construction practices related to building and infrastructure, planners and engineers with an understanding of natural or manmade hazards, floodplain managers, surveyors, personnel with GIS skills, and scientists familiar with hazards in the community.

Table 5.6-2
City of Del Mar: Administrative and Technical Capacity

Staff/Personnel Resources	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position
A. Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning & Community Development
B. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineering (RBF Consulting) and Building (Esgil Corporation)
C. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Planning & Community Development, Fire and Public Works
D. Floodplain manager	Y	Planning & Community Development
E. Surveyors	N	Engineering (RBF Consulting)
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Planning & Community Development, Fire, Public Works & Community Services
G. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	SANDAG & Engineering (RBF Consultants)
H. Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Y	Consultants
I. Emergency manager	Y	Fire Department – Director of Public Safety (Fire Chief)
J. Grant writers	N	Fire Department – Management Analyst

The legal and regulatory capabilities of Del Mar are shown in Table 5.6-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of Del Mar. Examples of legal and/or regulatory capabilities can include: the City's building codes, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordinances, special purpose ordinances, growth management ordinances, site plan reviews, general plans, capital improvement plans, economic development plans, emergency response plans, and real estate disclosure plans.

Table 5.6-3
City of Del Mar: Legal and Regulatory Capability

Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)	Local Authority (Y/N)	Does State Prohibit (Y/N)
A. Building code	Y	N
B. Zoning ordinance	Y	N
C. Subdivision ordinance or regulations	Y	N
D. Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances, wildfire ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	Y	N
E. Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	Y	N
F. Site plan review requirements	Y	N
G. General or comprehensive plan	Y	N
H. Local Coastal Plan	Y	N
I. A capital improvements plan	Y	N
J. An economic development plan	N	N
K. An emergency response plan	Y	N
L. A post-disaster recovery plan	N	N
M. A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	N
N. Real estate disclosure requirements	Y	N

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.6-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to Del Mar such as community development block grants; capital improvement project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, clean water, sewer, or gas; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligation bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

Table 5.6-4
City of Del Mar: Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
A. Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y
B. Capital improvements project funding	Y
C. Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y – Vote required
D. Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Y
E. Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	N
F. Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y
G. Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Y – Vote required
H. Incur debt through private activity bonds	N
I. Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	N
J. Other – SANDAG Grant	N
K. Other – Other Grants	N

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are Del Mar's specific hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and related potential actions. For each goal, one or more objectives have been identified that provide strategies to attain the goal. Where appropriate, the City has identified a range of specific actions to achieve the objective and goal.

The goals and objectives were developed by considering the risk assessment findings, localized hazard identification and loss/exposure estimates, and an analysis of the jurisdiction's current Capabilities Assessment. These preliminary goals, objectives, and actions were developed to represent a vision of long-term hazard reduction or enhancement of capabilities. To help further develop these goals and objectives, the LPG compiled and reviewed current jurisdictional sources including the City's planning documents, codes, and ordinances. In addition, City representatives met with consultant staff and/or OES to specifically discuss these hazard-related goals, objectives, and actions as they related to the overall Plan. Representatives of numerous City departments involved in hazard mitigation planning, including Fire, Police, and Public Works participated in the Del Mar LPG. These members include:

- Pat Vergne, Community Services Director
- Mike Daigle, Fire Chief **(no longer with City)**
- Mike Stein, Fire Chief **(replacement in 2017)**
- Anita Puppig, Fire Marshall
- Eric Minicilli, Public Works Director
- Kathy Garcia, Planning & Community Development Director
- Adam Birnbaum, Planning Manager **(no longer with City)**
- Kristen Crane, Assistant City Manager
- Richard Lucera, Development Review Manager, RBF Consulting

Once developed, City staff submitted the final plan to the State of California and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for approval. Once approved by FEMA, the plan will be taken to the Del Mar City Council for adoption.

A public survey was posted on all participating agencies websites from March through July 2014. Over 500 responses were received. The survey results are in Appendix E. The following sections present the hazard-related goals, objectives, and actions as prepared by Del Mar's LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials, and local citizens.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of Del Mar has developed the following eight goals for its Hazard Mitigation Plan.

- Goal 1. Promote public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation.
- Goal 2. Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.
- Goal 3. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to coastal flooding, erosion, sea-level rise, and/or tsunami.
- Goal 4. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to wildfires/structure fire.
- Goal 5. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to geological hazards.
- Goal 6. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to non-coastal flooding.
- Goal 7. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to drought and water shortages.
- Goal 8. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to extreme heat.

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of Del Mar developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their eight identified goals. The City of Del Mar developed objectives to assist in achieving their hazard mitigation goals. For each of these objectives, specific actions were developed that would assist in their implementation. A discussion of the prioritization and implementation of the action items is provided in Section 5.6.5.

Goal 1: Promote public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 1.A: Educate the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities for mitigation actions.</i>		
Action 1.A.1	Institutionalize hazard mitigation into City's planning efforts	Both
Action 1.A.2	Hold public workshops to discuss particular hazards and related mitigation measures	Both
<i>Objective 1.B: Promote partnerships between the state, counties, local and tribal governments to identify, prioritize, and implement mitigation actions.</i>		
Action 1.B.1	Coordinate with regional efforts to share resources and knowledge	Both

Goal 1: Promote public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation.	Applies to New, Existing or Both
Action 1.B.2 Streamline policies to eliminate conflicts and duplication of effort	N/A
<i>Objective 1.C: Promote hazard mitigation in the business community.</i>	
Action 1.C.1 Use the Del Mar Village Association as a conduit for information	Both
Action 1.C.2 Explore opportunities for public/private partnerships	Both
<i>Objective 1.D: Monitor and publicize the effectiveness of mitigation actions implemented locally.</i>	
Action 1.D.1 Utilize City web page, press releases, and public meetings	N/A
Action 1.D.2 Train and review with staff implemented programs as part of regular training	N/A
<i>Objective 1.E: Discourage activities that exacerbate hazardous conditions.</i>	
Action 1.E.1 Make hazard mitigation part of the planning and approval process	Both
Action 1.E.2 Continue Code Enforcement activities targeting these conditions	Both

Goal 2: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local, and tribal governments.
<i>Objective 2.A: Establish and maintain close working relationships with state agencies, local, and tribal governments.</i>
Action 2.A.1 Maintain partnerships in mitigation and disaster planning
Action 2.A.2 Explore opportunities for additional funding through cooperative efforts
<i>Objective 2.B: Encourage other organizations to incorporate hazard mitigation activities.</i>
Action 2.B.1 Work with business and environmental community to understand importance of hazard mitigation planning
<i>Objective 2.C: Improve the City's capability and efficiency at administering pre- and post-disaster mitigation.</i>
Action 2.C.1 Find additional training opportunities for staff
Action 2.C.2 Continue participation in the regional training and exercise program
Action 2.C.3 Make this institutional for the staff
Action 2.C.4 Train multiple staff members for each position in the EOC

Goal 3: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to coastal flooding, erosion, sea-level rise, and/or tsunami.
<i>Objective 3.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to coastal flooding, erosion, sea-level rise, and/or tsunami.</i>

Goal 3: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to coastal flooding, erosion, sea-level rise, and/or tsunami.		
Action 3.A.1	Clearly identify potential flood prone areas	Both
Action 3.A.2	Promote monitoring and maintenance of flood control channels	Both
Action 3.A.3	Develop pre-incident action plans for affected areas	Both
Action 3.A.4	Review and update the Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan	Both
Action 3.A.5	Investigate the feasibility of moving the Public Works Yard to a site outside of the flood zone	Both
Action 3.A.6	Continue to explore strategies and opportunities for sand replenishment	Both
Action 3.A.7	Implement the certified Local Coastal Program	Both
<i>Objective 3.B: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate floods (e.g., US Army Corps of Engineers, US Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Water Resources).</i>		
Action 3.B.1	Streamline policies to eliminate conflicts and duplication of effort	N/A
Action 3.B.2	Enforce regulatory measures related to development within 100-year flood plain	Both
Action 3.B.3	Periodically review the City's compliance with NFIP regulations, as resources become available	Both
<i>Objective 3.C: Minimize repetitive losses caused by coastal flooding, erosion, sea-level rise, and/or tsunami.</i>		
Action 3.C.1	Restrict ability to re-build, unless mitigation measures to avoid repeat losses are taken	New
Action 3.C.2	Continue administration of Local Coastal Program to address bluff protection measures	Both
<i>Objective 3.D: Address identified data limitations regarding the lack of information about relative vulnerability of assets from coastal flooding, erosion, sea-level rise, and/or tsunami.</i>		
Action 3.D.1	Work with regional agencies, (OES, UDC, SanGIS) to accurately map affected areas	Both
Action 3.D.2	Share and train with acquired information with all City departments and personnel	N/A
Action 3.D.3	Continue to coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on joint training opportunities between staffs	N/A

Goal 4: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to wildfires/structure fires.		
<i>Objective 4.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to wildfires/structure fires.</i>		
Action 4.A.1	Continue to annually review and update wildland pre-plans for firefighting forces	Both

Goal 4: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to wildfires/structure fires.		
Action 4.A.2	Continue to maximize utilization of outside firefighting equipment and staff resources	Both
Action 4.A.3	Continue to implement Fire Code enhancements for wildland-urban interface	Both
<i>Objective 4.B: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate wildfire/structure fire hazards (e.g., San Diego County & State of California).</i>		
Action 4.B.1	Continue to implement mitigation measures to enhance protection of homes along Crest Canyon and the urban/wildland interface	Both
Action 4.B.2	Work in conjunction and cooperation with City of San Diego to achieve mitigation efforts	Both
Action 4.B.3	Coordinate with other agencies to ensure consistency among standards	Both

Goal 5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to geological hazards.		
<i>Objective 5.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to geological hazards.</i>		
Action 5.A.1	Continue efforts to relocate the train tracks off the coastal bluff region	Both
Action 5.A.2	Study, prepare plans, and pursue funding for the retrofitting of the coastal highway bridges: the Camino del Mar Bridge over San Dieguito River (CalTrans 57C0209) and the Jimmy Durante/Camino Del Mar Bridge over railroad (CalTrans CDM OH 57C0208)	Both
Action 5.A.3	Monitor existing protective measures to assure continued improvement and effectiveness in addressing the effects of earthquakes on local land mass and infrastructure	Both
Action 5.A.4	Include seismic activity mitigation in the design of a replacement City Hall	New
Action 5.A.5	Adopt, enforce, and update building code provisions to reduce geological hazard damage risk	Both
Action 5.A.6	Ensure areas of development do not include hazard areas such as ancient landslides, unstable soils, or active fault zones unless mitigated	New
<i>Objective 5.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of geological hazards.</i>		
Action 5.B.1	Monitor the effectiveness of protective measures previously implemented	Both
Action 5.B.2	Wherever feasible, land uses and buildings that are determined to be unsafe from geologic hazards shall be mitigated, discontinued, removed, or relocated	Both

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to non-coastal flooding.		
<i>Objective 6.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to non-coastal flooding.</i>		
Action 6.A.1	Prohibit and limit floodplain development through regulatory-based measures	New
Action 6.A.2	Apply regulatory standards of floodplain review to non-coastal (riverine) flooding	Both
Action 6.A.3	Review new development proposals to ensure grading and land alteration will not result in erosion or sedimentation of downstream resources	New
Action 6.A.4	Require standard tie-downs of propane tanks in new development	New
Action 6.A.5	Review new development to control run-off and minimize expansion of impervious surface areas	New
<i>Objective 6.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of non-coastal flooding.</i>		
Action 6.B.1	Monitor ongoing maintenance of drainage infrastructure	Existing
Action 6.B.2	Provide public education utilizing GIS maps of flood-prone areas	Existing
Action 6.B.3	Explore options for relocation of public works facilities to non-flood prone location	Existing

Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to drought and water shortages.		
<i>Objective 7.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to drought and water shortages.</i>		
Action 7.A.1	Maintain municipal codes addressing water shortage response and water conservation declarations	Both
Action 7.A.2	Review new development to minimize water use for structures and landscaping	New
Action 7.A.3.	Advocate to water suppliers for diverse water supply portfolio	Both
Action 7.A.4	Encourage residents to adopt drought tolerant landscaping or xeriscape practices	Both
<i>Objective 7.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of drought and water shortages.</i>		
Action 7.B.1	Review, plan, and seek funding for capital improvements and replacements	Both
Action 7.B.2	Evaluate and prepare plans for necessary infrastructure replacement	Existing
Action 7.B.3	Monitor systems to minimize water loss	Existing

Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to drought and water shortages.		
Action 7.B.4	Continue public outreach by providing customers with resources for water efficient plumbing and landscaping	Both

Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to severe weather, including extreme heat.		
<i>Objective 8.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to extreme heat.</i>		
Action 8.A.1	Explore avenues for developing outreach to vulnerable populations with local non-governmental organizations	N/A
Action 8.A.2	Explore options for training public safety employees to recognize and treat heat-related illnesses	N/A
Action 8.A.3	Provide educational materials on severe weather and mitigation strategies on the city website and through all forms of social media.	N/A

1.1.5 Prioritization and Implementation of Action Items

Once the comprehensive list of jurisdictional goals, objectives, and action items listed above was developed, the proposed mitigation actions were prioritized. This step resulted in a list of acceptable and realistic actions that address the hazards identified in each jurisdiction. This prioritized list of action items was formed by the LPG weighing STAPLEE criteria.

The 2010 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan has not been incorporated into the City's General Plan as the last update was in 2001. The 2015 Plan will be incorporated in the City's next update to its General Plan.

The Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that includes prioritized actions and information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented. Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for each action, types of funding mechanisms and other resources that are available or will be pursued, and when the action will be completed.

The prioritized actions below reflect progress in local mitigation efforts as well as changes in development.

The top 11 prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Priority Action #1: Review, update, and seek adoption of previously prepared Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning & Community Development, Fire Department, and Assistant City Manager

Potential Funding Source: FEMA and California Department of Water Resources Grants

Implementation Timeline: Within two years

Priority Action #2: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of geological hazards. Continue efforts to relocate the train tracks off the coastal bluff region. Retrofit the Camino Del Mar Bridge over San Dieguito River. Pursue funding to retrofit the Jimmy Durante/Camino Del Mar Bridge over railroad). Reconstruct City Hall with Essential Facility Designation and backup generator. Monitor existing protective measures to assure continued improvement and effectiveness in addressing the effects of geological hazards local land mass and infrastructure.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning & Community Development

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants and Private Funding

Implementation Timeline: Five years for Camino Del Mar Bridge retrofit; June 2018 for New City Hall Completion

Priority Action #3: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate wildfire hazards (e.g., County of San Diego and State of California). Implement mitigation measures to enhance protection of homes along and in the Crest Canyon area and the wild-land/urban interface. Work in conjunction and cooperation with the applicable regulatory governmental agencies. Coordinate with other agencies to ensure consistency among standards.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department and Planning & Community Development

Potential Funding Source: General Fund and Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #4: Upgrade to Next Generation Regional Communications System (RCS). The RCS was placed in service in 1998 and is approaching the end of its useful life, after which the County will no longer be able to support and maintain the system. The Next Generation RCS will provide improved communication capabilities.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: City Manager's Office

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: January 2016– January 2018

Priority Action #5: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to other manmade hazards. Coordinate with other agencies on training and planning for terrorist-related activities. Maintain communications links with regards to threat assessments and dissemination of information.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: General Fund and Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #6: Address the lack of information about relative vulnerability of assets from floods. Work with regional agencies and state agencies (OES, SanGIS) to accurately map affected areas. Share and train acquired information with all City departments and personnel. Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on joint training opportunities between staffs.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Works, Planning & Community Development, Fire Department, and Community Service Department

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #7: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of other manmade hazards. Evaluate access levels to public facilities; restrict access where necessary. Evaluate infrastructure and facilities for additional security measures as required. Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to address vulnerable assets (i.e., gas lines).

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Chief, Public Works Director, and Director of Community Services

Potential Funding Source: General Fund and Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #8: Monitor and publicize the effectiveness of mitigation actions implemented locally. Utilize City newsletter, press releases, and public meetings. Train and review with staff implemented programs as part of regular training.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Assistant City Manager and Fire Chief

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #9: Discourage activities that exacerbate hazardous conditions. Make hazard mitigation part of the planning and approval process. Enhance Code Enforcement activities targeting these conditions.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning & Community Development (Code Enforcement)

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #10: Work with the Sustainability Advisory Board to implement policies and programs that promote hazard mitigation measures relevant to the city's most vulnerable assets.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department and Assistant City Manager

Potential Funding Source: General Fund and Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #11: Prepare and process a Vulnerability Assessment, Adaptation Plan, and associated Local Coastal Program Amendment (LCPA) with strategies to address coastal resiliency and sea level rise-related impacts

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Planning & Community Development

Potential Funding Source: California Ocean Protection Council and Coastal Commission Grant

Implementation Timeline: 2015-2016