

1.1 City of El Cajon

The City of El Cajon (El Cajon) 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 El Cajon summarized in Table 5.7-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details. [Portions of the Regional Hazard Mitigation plan were incorporated into the city's general plan.](#)

**Table 5.7-1
Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in El Cajon**

Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Residential		Commercial		Critical Facilities	
		Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/Loss for Residential Buildings (x\$1,000)	Commercial	Potential Exposure/Loss for Commercial Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x\$1,000)
Coastal Storm / Erosion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Level Rise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dam Failure	2	0	0	0	0	1	192
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	98,205*	35,656*	10,037,164*	1,360*	6,095,112*	0*	0*
Flood (Loss)							
100 Year	1,016	201	56,582	463	162,054	10	10,932
500 Year	17,025	5,824	1,639,456	4,335	1,517,228	78	91,460
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	46	11	3,097	4	1,564	0	10
Moderate Risk	78	1	282	5	1,789	0	0
Tsunami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildfire / Structure Fire							
Fire Regime II & IV	96,248	32,872	9,253,468	18,121	6,342,347	372	1,525,498

* 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 El Cajon LPG as their top six. A brief rationale for including each of these is included.

- **Hazardous Materials:** A major transportation corridor exists which includes two major freeways. The City also houses several facilities that utilize significant amounts of hazardous materials.
- **Wildland Fire:** A wildland/urban interface exists in significant amounts in canyon rims with high value residential sites.

- Earthquake: Numerous high density high rise facilities exist with potential loss of life, injuries and damage to property, as well as disruption of services which affects the City as well as surrounding jurisdictions.
- Landslide: Known previous landslide areas due to soil composition.
- Flooding: Some minor flood prone areas in the City.
- Terrorism or Other Manmade Events: Current and future projections for terrorism cause concerns regarding the population, community assets and City infrastructure.

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 summary of departments and their responsibilities associated to hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated to hazard mitigation planning. The second part of the Assessment provides El Cajon'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 is a summary of existing departments in El Cajon 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 El Cajon, as shown in Table 5.7-2, provides an identification of the staff, 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.

- City of El Cajon Department of Community Development
 - Building Division - Building Code: Plan checks and building inspections.
 - Planning Division - Zoning Ordinance: Limitations on the locations of certain land uses and the need for public hearings.
 - Planning Division - Subdivision Ordinance: Regulations may be considered an impediment timely mitigation.
 - Planning Division - Site Plan Review (Site Development Plan – SDP): The SDP process avoids unnecessary delays and involves no public hearings, so it can expedite projects that.
 - Planning Division - General Plan (GP): The GP would become a factor in a mitigation plan if it were deemed necessary to permanently change land uses.

Planning Division - Capital Improvement Plans (CIP): The CIP must be reviewed by the Planning Commission and found to be in conformance with the General Plan

- City of El Cajon Public Works Department

Subdivision Ordinance: Subdivision regulations are primarily state mandated, but locally implemented.

Capital Improvement Plans (CIP): Some capital improvement projects will also mitigate related hazards.

- City of El Cajon Finance Department

Capital Improvement Plans (CIP): Some capital improvement projects will also mitigate related hazards.

- Redevelopment Agency (RA) - Economic Development Plans (EDP)

- City of El Cajon Fire Department - Emergency Response Plans

**Table 5.7-2
City of El Cajon: 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	Public Works and Community Development
B. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Public Works and Community Development
C. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Engineers and Planning
D. Floodplain manager		Planning Division
E. Surveyors	Y	Public Works and Engineering
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Fire, Police
G. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Public Works
H. Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	
I. Emergency manager	Y	Fire Department
J. Grant writers	Y	Fire, Police, Community Development

The legal and regulatory capabilities of El Cajon are shown in Table 5.7-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of El Cajon. 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 review, general plans, capital improvement plans, economic development plans, emergency response plans, and real estate disclosure plans.

**Table 5.7-3
City of El Cajon: 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. A capital improvements plan	Y	N
I. An economic development plan	Y	N
J. An emergency response plan	Y	N
K. A post-disaster recovery plan	N	N
L. A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	N
M. Real estate disclosure requirements	N	N

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.7-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to El Cajon such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

**Table 5.7-4
City of El Cajon: Fiscal Capability**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
• Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Qualified – Income Requirements
• Capital improvements project funding	Yes
• Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
• Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
• Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	Yes
• Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
• Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Yes – Vote Required
• Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
• Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Yes
• Other – SANDAG Grant	Yes
• Other – Other Grants	Yes

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are El Cajon’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 in further development of 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 provided input to the El Cajon LPG. The primary El Cajon LPG members were:

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|-----------------|----------------|
| • Greg McAlpine | • Sara Ramirez |
| • Mona Freels | • Jim Redman |
| • Andy McKellar | • Tim Smith |
| • Chris Jensen | • Steve Swaney |
| • Chris Presmyk | |

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 El Cajon 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.

An email address was provided for the public to send comments and suggestions to. This email address was checked daily for public input.

The following sections present the hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as prepared by El Cajon's LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials, and local citizens.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of El Cajon has developed the following 10 Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan (See Attachment A for Goals 9 and 10).

- Goal 1. Promote disaster-resistant future development.
- Goal 2. Increase public understanding, support and demand for effective hazard mitigation.
- Goal 3. Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.
- Goal 4. Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.

“Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to”:

- Goal 5. Floods
- Goal 6. Wildfires
- Goal 7. Severe Weather (e.g., El Nino Storms, thunderstorms, lightening, tsunamis, extreme heat and drought)
- Goal 8. Geological Hazards
- Goal 9. Hazardous Materials (See Attachment A)
- Goal 10. Other Manmade Hazards (See Attachment A)

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of El Cajon developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their 10 identified goals. The City of El Cajon 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 5.7.5.

Goal 1: Promote disaster resistant future development.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 1.A: Encourage and facilitate the development or updating of general plans and zoning ordinances to limit development in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.A.1	Update the safety element of the General Plan as needed.	Both
<i>Objective 1.B: Encourage and facilitate the adoption of building codes that protect renovated existing assets and new development in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.B.1	Adopt and continue to update various uniform codes that pertain to safety issues.	Both
<i>Objective 1.C: Discourage future development that exacerbates hazardous conditions.</i>		
Action 1.C.1	Maintain a mapping system.	Both
Action 1.C.2	Require an Environmental Impact Report to identify degree of risk.	New
Action 1.C.3	Recommend mitigation to eliminate risks.	Both

Goal 2: Promote public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 2.A: Educate the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities for mitigation actions.</i>		
Action 2.A.1	Use established media including web page, newsletter and City correspondence and Social media sites.	Both
Action 2.A.2	Include in public education activities.	Both
Action 2.A.3	Inform the public regarding hazard mitigation.	Both
<i>Objective 2.B: Promote partnerships between the state, counties, local and tribal government to identify, prioritize, and implement mitigation actions.</i>		
Action 2.B.1	Promote regional planning with surrounding jurisdictions.	Both
<i>Objective 2.C: Promote hazard mitigation in the private sector.</i>		
Action 2.C.1	Provide public education to area service groups.	Both
Action 2.C.2	Continue to include hazard mitigation in business license renewal documents.	Both
Action 2.C.3	Collaborate with East County Chamber of Commerce to engage the local business sector in hazard mitigation.	Both

Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 3.A: Increase awareness and knowledge of hazard mitigation principles and practices among City employees.</i>		
Action 3.A.1	Train employees in potential hazards.	Both
<i>Objective 3.B: Explore developing a web-based Hazard Mitigation Planning System and provide technical assistance.</i>		
Action 3.B.1	Include on the City website with methods for hazard reporting.	Both
<i>Objective 3.C: Continue to enhance the Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</i>		
Action 3.C.1	Periodic review of technology used to support the EOC to ensure systems are updated and effective, including city GIS components.	Actions 3.C.1 – 3.C.5 Both
Action 3.C.2	Update equipment and supplies as necessary to ensure effectiveness.	
Action 3.C.3	Continue EOC training and exercise plan for City staff with EOC responsibilities.	
Action 3.C.4	Cross train city staff at various EOC positions.	
Action 3.C.5	Expand staff training by conducting monthly on-line WebEOC training for EOC staff. Include extended training formats as applicable.	
Action 3.C.6	Through the new CERT program, build a team of community volunteers to work with the community before, during, and after a disaster.	

Goal 4: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 4.A: Establish and maintain closer working relationships with state agencies, local and tribal governments.</i>		
Action 4.A.1	Continue to support local partnerships, such as the Unified Disaster Council (UDC) and Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) and the coordination of Automatic and Mutual aid agreements.	Both
Action 4.A.2	Continue to encourage development of standardized Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) within the City of El Cajon that coordinates with countywide EOPs.	Both
Action 4.A.3	Continue to develop multi-jurisdictional multi-functional training and exercises to enhance hazard mitigation.	Both
Action 4.A.4	Continue to maintain working relationships with agencies providing resources and expertise that further hazard mitigation efforts.	Both
Action 4.A.5	Maintain relationships with Helix Water District and SDG&E including disaster drill cross participation.	Both

Goal 4: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
Action 4.A.6	Maintain and expand Automatic and Mutual Aid Agreements.	Both
<i>Objective 4.B: Support a coordinated permitting activities process</i>		
Action 4.B.1	Continue to utilize notification procedures for all permits that support affected agencies.	Both
Action 4.B.2	Continue to streamline policies to eliminate conflicts and duplication of effort.	Both
Action 4.B.3	Continue to exchange resources and work with other agencies.	Both
Action 4.B.4	Continue efforts towards consolidating the administration of fire resources for the Cities of El Cajon, La Mesa, and Lemon Grove.	Both
<i>Objective 4.C.: Improve the City's capability and efficiency at administering pre- and post-disaster mitigation.</i>		
Action 4.C.1	Participate In the development and execution of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) table top and functional disaster exercises.	Both
<i>Objective 4.D.: Improve capacity for selected City-owned facilities for use as shelters and/or alternate seats of government.</i>		
Action 4.D.1	Explore installation of generators on selected facilities to ensure continuous power for use at shelters and/or alternate seats of government.	New

Goal 5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to floods.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 5.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to floods.</i>		
Action 5.A.1	Continue to ensure finish floor elevations of new development are at least above the 100 year flood plain.	New
Action 5.A.2	Continue to require drainage studies for major projects to ensure adequate measures are incorporated and that they do not adversely affect downstream or other surrounding properties.	New
Action 5.A.3	Continue to periodically evaluate drainage fees to ensure new development pays their fair share of offsite improvements.	New
Action 5.A.4	Continue to limit uses in floodways to those tolerant of occasional flooding.	New
Action 5.A.5	Continue to design new critical facilities to minimize potential flood damage. Such facilities include those that provide emergency response like hospitals, fire stations, police stations, civil defense headquarters, utility lifelines, and ambulance services. Such facilities also include those that do not provide emergency response but attract large numbers of people, such as schools, theaters, and other public assembly facilities with capacities greater than 100 people.	New

Goal 5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>floods</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 5.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of floods within the 100-year floodplain.</i>		
Action 5.B.1	Continue to maintain flood control channels and storm drains, in accordance with habitat preservation policies, through periodic dredging, repair, de-silting, and clearing to prevent any loss in their effective use.	Existing
Action 5.B.2	Continue to identify and prioritize flood control projects.	New
Action 5.B.3	Continue to pursue available grant funds for flood control projects.	Both
Action 5.B.4	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards.	New
<i>Objective 5.C: Minimize repetitive losses caused by flooding.</i>		
Action 5.C.1	Continue preventative maintenance and inspection of floodway structures, storm drains, etc. consistent with applicable standards.	Existing
Action 5.C.2	Continue to improve drainage courses in an environmentally sensitive manner to eliminate repetitive events.	Existing

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>wildfires</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 6.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to wildfires.</i>		
Action 6.A.1	Continue to require the application of California Fire Code pertaining to Fire Protection Plans (FPP). The FPP will provide for 100' of vegetation management (per CA Government Code 51182 and the MOU between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Calif. Department of Fish and Game, CalFIRE and the San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association) around all new structures or require equivalent construction methods as determined by a technical fire analysis.	New
Action 6.A.2	Continue to ensure that street widths, paving, and grades can accommodate emergency vehicles. Also continue to require 30' of vegetation management on all street segments without improved lots.	Both
Action 6.A.3	Continue to require fire resistant construction materials in all areas.	New
<i>Objective 6.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of wildfire.</i>		
Action 6.B.1	Continue to maintain the City's weed abatement ordinance.	Both
<i>Objective 6.C: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate wildfire hazards (e.g., US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management).</i>		
Action 6.C.1	Continue to participate in the California Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, the San Diego County Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, and the Heartland Zone Automatic Aid Agreement.	Both
<i>Objective 6.D: Maintain adequate emergency response capabilities.</i>		

Action 6.D.1	Continue to evaluate service level impacts and needs as part of the review of major projects.	Both
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Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to severe weather as a possible result of the effects of climate change. (e.g., El Nino storms/, thunderstorms, lightning, tsunamis, and extreme heat and drought).		Applies to New, Existing or Both
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Objective 7.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to severe weather.

Action 7.A.1	Continue to ensure that existing and new storm drain and street capacities are adequate to manage a 100 year flood event.	Both
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Action 7.A.2	Continue to ensure that new construction projects include surface drainage management that will preserve the integrity of the facility and public infrastructure.	New
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Action 7.A.3	Improve the City’s planning, training, and exercise efforts to better respond to natural hazards, man-made and technological incidents that are exacerbated by severe weather and climate change conditions.	Both
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Action 7.A.4	Enhance existing City partnerships with the appropriate agencies, community support groups, and service partners to better prepare for and respond to the emergency and disaster needs of the whole community, to include people with disabilities and other access and functional needs during severe weather and/or following incidents that are exacerbated by climate change.	Both
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Objective 7.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of severe weather.

Action 7.B.1	Continue to provide barricades to identify flooded areas.	Both
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Action 7.B.2	Protect existing essential service facilities by retrofitting or maintaining severe weather utilities and infrastructure such as emergency generators, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, and information technology, etc.	Both
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Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to geological hazards.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
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Objective 8.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to geological hazards.

Action 8.A.1	Continue to require soil reports and implement its recommendations for projects in identified areas where liquefaction or other soil issues exist.	New
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Action 8.A.2	Continue to review all new construction to ensure conformance with seismic requirements specified in the California Building Code.	New
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Action 8.A.3	Continue to require a preliminary soil report and a report of satisfactory placement of fill prepared by a licensed civil engineer for all buildings and structures supported on fill.	New
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Action 8.A.4	Continue to require a preliminary report for all buildings and structures supported on natural ground unless the foundations have been designed in accordance with Table No. 1806.2 of the Building Code.	New
<i>Objective 8.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of dam failure.</i>		
Action 8.B.1	Continue to require seismic retrofits for major renovations in accordance with Historic and Building Code provisions.	Existing
Action 8.B.2	Continue to utilize the California Building Code for Building Conservation for non-historic buildings.	Existing

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 Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that not only includes prioritized actions but one that includes information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented. Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for which action, what kind of funding mechanisms and other resources 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 9 prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Action Item #1 (Goal #4): Explore installation of generators on selected facilities to ensure continuous power for use at shelters and/or alternate seats of government.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Works and recreation Departments

Potential Funding Source: Available grant funds

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #2 (Goal #3): Continue to train employees in potential hazards

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Fire Department Budget, other sources as needs dictate

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #3 (Goal #2): Provide public education to area service groups.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Fire Department Budget, other sources as needs dictate.

Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #4 (Goal #3): Train city EOC staff on NIMS, SEMS and ICS.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: City General Fund, other sources as needs dictate.
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #5 (Goal #2): Continue to include hazard mitigation information in public education activities.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department
Potential Funding Source: Fire Department or available grant funds.
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #6 (Goal #2): Continue to use established media presence including web page, newsletter, and City correspondence

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department, Administrative Services Department
Potential Funding Source: Fire Department, General Fund, or available grant funds
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #7 (Goal #2): Continue to inform public regarding hazard mitigation activities.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department
Potential Funding Source: Fire Department
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing.

Action Item #8 (Goal #3): Maintain the hazard reporting process found on City website.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department
Potential Funding Source: Fire Department
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #9 (Goal #3): Maintain the GIS component in the City's EOC including specific site information.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department, Community Development, Administrative Services Department, Police Department
Potential Funding Source: General Fund, grant money as available
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

Action Item #10 (Goal #8): Continue to utilize California Building Code for Building Conservation for non-historic buildings.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: City Manager, Building Department
Potential Funding Source: Grant funds as they become available
Implementation Timeline: Ongoing

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