

1.1 City of Imperial Beach

The City of Imperial Beach (Imperial Beach) 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 Imperial Beach summarized in Table 5.10-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

**Table 5.10-1
Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in Imperial Beach**

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/Loss for Commercial Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x\$1,000)
Coastal Storm / Erosion	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Level Rise	1,054	44	12,386	29	10,154	0	114
Dam Failure	6,011	2,171	611,137	185	64,689	3	3,000
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	26,093*	9,460*	2,662,990*	1,449*	507,172*	32*	44,578*
Flood (Loss)							
100 Year	393	76	21,394	0	0	1	200
500 Year	1,357	407	114,571	44	15,402	1	380
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moderate Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsunami	4,055	1,968	553,992	298	104,310	3	3,639
Wildfire / Structure Fire							
Fire Regime II & IV	25,831	9,466	2,664,679	1,477	517,032	30	41,833

* 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 Imperial Beach LPG as their top five. A brief rationale for including each of these is included.

- **Earthquake:** Most significant as it affects the entire community and region.
- **Coastal Storms/Erosion/Tsunami:** More frequent, but historically quite localized.

- **Dam Failure:** Possible, but low potential.
- **Structure Fire/Wildfire:** No significant history.
- **Other Human Caused Hazards:** No significant targets.

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 Imperial Beach'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 Imperial Beach 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 Imperial Beach, as shown in Table 5.10-2, 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 Imperial Beach Public Safety Department

The Public Safety Department is comprised of four program areas. The major program areas are fire safety services, ocean/beach safety services and building inspections for fire compliance

A Public Safety Director is appointed by the City Manager. The Public Safety Director is responsible for planning, organizing, and directing the City's fire prevention, fire suppression and medical emergency services, ocean/beach safety services, animal control services; functions as City liaison with the County Sheriff's Department; administers the City law enforcement contract; and performs related works as required.

- City of Imperial Beach Community Development Department

The Community Development Department is responsible for the City's planning program, and ensures compliance with applicable federal and state regulations, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Department is responsible for reviewing the City's current development activities. The Department administers the City's zoning ordinance, sub-division ordinance, and local coastal

plan, and processes all amendments to these documents. The Department is also responsible for guiding the long-term planning for the growth and economic development of the community.

The Community Development Director is appointed by the City Manager. The Community Development Director is responsible for planning, directing, and coordinating the activities of the Community Development Department. The Community Development Department implements State law and City policies regarding General Plan, zoning and environmental review, and redevelopment activities and establishes procedures related to planning, code and parking enforcement, and building inspection functions. The Department serves as staff to the Planning Commission and City committees; serves as liaison with regional governments on planning issues; and performs related duties as required.

This Department consists of three divisions – Planning Division, Building Inspection Division, and the Code Compliance Division.

- City of Imperial Beach Public Works Department

The Public Works mission is to provide the Public with a safe family environment with which to work and play. To provide citizens and the general public with the most professional and cost efficient services possible. To offer vision and continuous improvement to make our City safe, clean and beautiful. To provide a clean graffiti free environment for our community. To create an environment that is aesthetic, usable, safe, positively memorable for residents and visitors alike.

- City of Imperial Beach Sheriff's Department

Since 1983, the Imperial Beach Station has provided contract law enforcement services to the City of Imperial Beach. Patrol deputies respond to calls for service 24 hours a day. Each patrol deputy is assigned to a geographical "beat" area which enables the deputies to become familiar with the residents in their "beat" and with problems in the area. The "beat" system is a cornerstone of the community-oriented policing concept requiring the interaction of neighborhood residents with law enforcement.

Patrol deputies also participate in the community, while on duty, attending Neighborhood Watch meetings and making presentations to youth groups, service groups and schools

Traffic deputies handle vehicle code enforcement, traffic collision investigations and traffic control within the City of Imperial Beach. The California Highway Patrol is the agency responsible for traffic enforcement in the unincorporated areas throughout the State of California.

Detectives investigate cases involving theft, physical assaults (excluding homicides), sexual assaults, vandalism, burglaries, annoying phone calls and other crimes. Specialized investigative units such as homicide, bomb/arson, financial crimes, domestic violence, child abuse and narcotics handle specific crimes for the entire Sheriff's jurisdiction, including the Imperial Beach Station.

Table 5.10-2
City of Imperial Beach: 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, Planning Director
B. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Building, Building Official
C. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Planning, Planning Director
D. Floodplain manager	N	USDA
E. Surveyors	N	County, Land Use
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Public Safety, Public Safety Director
G. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Public Works
H. Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	UCSD, SDSU, USD
I. Emergency manager	Y	Public Safety, Public Safety Director
J. Grant writers	Y	Public Safety

The legal and regulatory capabilities of Imperial Beach are shown in Table 5.10-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of Imperial Beach. 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 5.10-3
City of Imperial Beach: Legal and Regulatory Capability**

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

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.10-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to Imperial Beach 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 5.10-4
City of Imperial Beach: 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
D. Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Y
E. Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	Y-Built into building fees
F. Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y
G. Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Y
H. Incur debt through private activity bonds	N
I. Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Y

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are Imperial Beach’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, and Public Works provided input to the Imperial Beach LPG. The Imperial Beach LPG members were:

- Dean Roberts, Public Safety
- Eric Minicilli, Public Works

Once developed, City staff will submit the plan to CalOES and FEMA for approval. Once it is approved by FEMA the plan will be taken to the City Council for adoption.

The draft plan was posted on the Office of Emergency Services Website to present these preliminary goals, objectives and actions to citizens and to receive public input. Specific questions were asked and the public was requested to provide comments and suggestions regarding the draft plan and the proposed mitigation actions. 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 Imperial Beach’s LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials, and local citizens.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of Imperial Beach has developed the following 9 Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan and actions for their city (See Attachment A for Goal 9).

Goal 1. Promote disaster-resistant future development.

Goal 2. Increase public understanding and support for effective hazard mitigation.

Goal 3. Build and support local capacity and commitment to become less vulnerable to hazards.

Goal 4. Enhance hazard mitigation coordination and communication with Federal, State and County governments.

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

Goal 5. Dam Failure

Goal 6. Earthquakes

Goal 7. Coastal Storm/Erosion/Tsunami

Goal 8. Floods

Goal 9. Manmade Hazards

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of Imperial Beach developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their 9 identified goals. The City of Imperial Beach 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 5.10.5.

Goal 1: Promote disaster resistant future development.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 1.A: Facilitate the development or updating of general plans and zoning ordinances to limit development in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.A.1	Update General Plan every 10 years.	Both
Action 1.A.2	Attract and retain qualified, professional and experienced staff.	Both
Action 1.A.3	Continue to identify high hazard areas.	Both
Action 1.A.4	Continue to include hazard area maps.	Both

Goal 1: Promote disaster resistant future development.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 1.B: Facilitate the adoption of building codes that protect existing assets and restrict new development in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.B.1	Continue to review Codes every 3 years.	Both
Action 1.B.2	Establish emergency review procedures for codes.	Both
<i>Objective 1.C: Facilitate consistent enforcement of general plans, zoning ordinances, and building codes.</i>		
Action 1.C.1	Continue to staff enforcement personnel to a level to ensure compliance.	Both
Action 1.C.2	Develop Enforcement Group to ensure coordination and standardization of permits for all departments.	Both
<i>Objective 1.D: Limit future development in hazardous areas.</i>		
Action 1.D.1	Development should be in harmony with existing topography.	Both
Action 1.D.2	Development patterns should respect environmental characteristics.	Both
Action 1.D.3	Clustering should be encouraged.	Both
Action 1.D.4	Development should be limited in areas of known geologic hazards.	Both
<i>Objective 1.E: Address identified data limitations regarding the lack of information about new development and build-out potential in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.E.1	Continue to develop Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capabilities to identify hazards.	Both
Action 1.E.2	Continue to use the developed data sets to test hazard scenarios and mitigation tools.	Both
Action 1.E.3	Continue to utilize the Internet as a communication tool, as well as an educational tool.	Both
<i>Objective 1.F: Increase public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation for new developments.</i>		
Action 1.F.1	Continue to gain public acceptance for avoidance policies in high hazard areas.	Both
Action 1.F.2	Continue to publicize and adopt the appropriate hazard mitigation measures.	Both
Action 1.F.3	Continue to help create demand for hazard resistant construction and site planning.	Both

Goal 2: Increase public understanding and support for effective hazard mitigations		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	Continue to publicize and encourage the adoption of appropriate hazard mitigation actions.	Both
Action 2.A.2	Continue to provide information to the public on the City website, Newsletter, Citywide mail outs, Prevention Program and in conjunction with Special Events.	Both
Action 2.A.3	Continue to heighten public awareness of hazards by using the City Publicist.	Both
Action 2.A.4	Continue to gain public acceptance for avoidance policies in high hazard areas.	Both
Action 2.A.5	Continue to identify hazard specific issues and needs.	Both
Action 2.A.6	Continue to help create demand for hazard resistant construction and site planning.	Both
Action 2.A.7	Maintain CERT program for the City.	Both
<i>Objective 2.B: Promote partnerships between the state, counties, local and tribal governments to identify, prioritize, and implement mitigation actions.</i>		
Action 2.B.1	Develop, maintain and improve lasting partnerships.	Both
Action 2.B.2	Maintain the auto aid agreement with Navy Ream Field.	Both
Action 2.B.3	Support the County Fire Safe Council.	Both
Action 2.B.4	Promote cooperative Vegetation Management Programs that incorporate hazard mitigation.	Both
<i>Objective 2.C: Promote hazard mitigation in the business community.</i>		
Action 2.C.1	Continue to increase awareness and knowledge of hazard mitigation principles and practices.	Both
Action 2.C.2	Continue to encourage businesses to develop and implement hazard mitigation actions.	Both
Action 2.C.3	Continue to identify hazard-specific issues and needs.	Both
<i>Objective 2.D: Monitor and publicize the effectiveness of mitigation actions implemented citywide.</i>		
Action 2.D.1	Use the City Website, Newsletter, etc. to publicize mitigation actions.	Both
Action 2.D.2	Continue to establish budget and identify funding sources for mitigation outreach.	Both
<i>Objective 2.E: Provide education on hazardous conditions.</i>		
Action 2.E.1	Continue to support public and private sector symposiums.	Both

Goal 2: Increase public understanding and support for effective hazard mitigations		Applies to New, Existing or Both
Action 2.E.2	Continue to coordinate production of brochures, informational packets and other handouts.	Both
Action 2.E.3	Continue to develop partnerships with the media on hazard mitigation.	Both

Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to become less vulnerable to hazards.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 3.A: Increase awareness and knowledge of hazard mitigation principles and practice among local officials and staff.</i>		
Action 3.A.1	Continue to use Media, City Publicist and Public Safety demonstrations to increase the number of news releases.	Both
Action 3.A.2	Continue to conduct meetings with key elected officials to determine local issues and concerns.	Both
Action 3.A.3	Continue to continuously demonstrate the importance of pre-disaster mitigation planning to the City Council and other public officials.	Both
Action 3.A.4	Continue to use staff orientation, training, policy and procedures to increase awareness.	Both
<i>Objective 3.B: Develop hazard mitigation plan and provide technical assistance to implement plan.</i>		
Action 3.B.1	Continue to coordinate the development of a multi-jurisdictional plan.	Both
Action 3.B.2	Form City Working Group to update and monitor the City's portion of the plan.	Both
<i>Objective 3.C: Limit growth and development in hazardous areas.</i>		
Action 3.C.1	Continue to update GIS mapping to identify hazardous areas.	Both
Action 3.C.2	Continue to enforce trespassing regulations in high-risk areas.	Both
Action 3.C.3	Continue to update General Plan and zoning regulations to reflect hazardous areas.	Both
Action 3.C.4	Continue to support transfer of development rights in hazard prone areas.	Both
<i>Objective 3.D: Continue upgrade City EOC.</i>		
Action 3.D.1	Maintain the planning group to determine needs.	Both
Action 3.D.2	Continue to seek grant funding for upgrades.	Both

Goal 4: Enhance hazard mitigation coordination and communication with Federal, State and County governments.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 4.A: Establish and maintain closer working relationships with Federal, State and County agencies.</i>		
Action 4.A.1	Continue to encourage and assist in development of multi-jurisdictional/multi-functional training and exercises to enhance hazard mitigation.	Both
Action 4.A.2	Continue to maintain working relationships with agencies providing resources and expertise in hazard mitigation.	Both
<i>Objective 4.B: Encourage other organizations to incorporate hazard mitigation activities.</i>		
Action 4.B.1	Continue to encourage all jurisdictions to become part of the HIRT JPA.	Both
Action 4.B.2	Continue to establish and maintain lasting partnerships.	Both
Action 4.B.3	Continue to streamline policies to eliminate conflicts and duplication of effort.	Both
<i>Objective 4.C: Improve the City's capability and efficiency at administering pre- and post-disaster mitigation.</i>		
Action 4.C.1	Maintain consistency with the State in administering recovery programs.	Both
Action 4.C.2	Continue to improve coordination with the County OES in dealing with local issues.	Both

Goal 5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure and public facilities due to <u>dam failure</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 5.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to dam failure.</i>		
Action 5.A.1	Update inundation maps every 10 years.	Both
<i>Objective 5.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of a dam failure.</i>		
Action 5.B.1	Identify hazard-prone structures.	Both
Action 5.B.2	Construct barriers around structures.	Both
Action 5.B.3	Encourage structural retrofitting.	New
Action 5.B.4	Encourage participation in National Flood Insurance.	Both

Goal 5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure and public facilities due to <u>dam failure</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 5.C: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate dam failure (e.g., US Army Corps of Engineers, US Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Water Resources).</i>		
Action 5.C.1	Revise development ordinances to mitigate effects of development on wetland areas.	Both
Action 5.C.2	Incorporate and maintain valuable wetlands in open space preservation programs.	Both
Action 5.C.3	Review and revise, if necessary, sediment and erosion control regulations.	Both
<i>Objective 5.D: Protect floodplains from inappropriate development.</i>		
Action 5.D.1	Strengthen existing development regulations to discourage land uses and activities that create hazards.	Both
Action 5.D.2	Plan and zone for open space, recreational, agricultural, or other low-intensity uses within floodway fringes.	Both

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure and public facilities due to <u>earthquakes</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 earthquakes.</i>		
Action 6.A.1	Update, adopt Building Codes to reflect current earthquake standards.	Both
Action 6.A.2	Participate in community awareness meetings.	Both
Action 6.A.3	Develop and distribute printed publications to the communities concerning hazards.	Both
<i>Objective 6.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of earthquakes.</i>		
Action 6.B.1	Identify hazard-prone structures through GIS modeling.	New
Action 6.B.2	Build critical facilities that function after a major earthquake.	New
<i>Objective 6.C: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate earthquake hazards</i>		
Action 6.C.1	Identify projects for pre-disaster mitigation funding.	Both
<i>Objective 6.D: Address identified data limitations regarding the lack of information about the relative vulnerability of assets from earthquakes.</i>		
Action 6.D.1	Assess Citywide infrastructure with regard to earthquake risk.	Both
Action 6.D.2	Encourage the public to prepare and maintain a 3-day preparedness kit for home and work.	Both

Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure and public facilities due to <u>coastal storms/erosion/tsunami</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 7.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to coastal storms/erosion.</i>		
Action 7.A.1	Participate in community awareness meetings.	Both
Action 7.A.2	Develop and distribute printed publications to the community concerning hazards.	Both
<i>Objective 7.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of coastal storms/erosion.</i>		
Action 7.B.1	Retrofit structures to strengthen resistance to damage.	New
Action 7.B.2	Encourage the public to prepare and maintain a 3-day preparedness kit for home and work.	Both
<i>Objective 7.C: Coordinate with and support existing efforts to mitigate severe coastal storms/erosion.</i>		
Action 7.C.1	Continue to review and update plans that would include coordination with cities, special districts and County departments.	Both
Action 7.C.2	Continue to develop and publish information sources for the public.	Both
<i>Objective 7.D: Address identified data limitations regarding the lack of information about the relative vulnerability of assets from coastal storms/erosion.</i>		
Action 7.D.1	Identify hazard-prone structures through GIS modeling.	Both

Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure and public facilities due to <u>floods</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 8.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to floods.</i>		
Action 8.A.1	Continue to review and revise existing flood control standards, zoning and building requirements.	Both
Action 8.A.2	Continue to identify flood-prone areas by using GIS.	Both
<i>Objective 8.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of floods within the 100-year floodplain.</i>		
Action 8.B.1	Continue to assure adequate funding to restore damaged facilities to 100-year flood design.	New
Action 8.B.2	Continue to update storm water system plans and improve storm water facilities in high-risk areas.	Both

Action 8.B.3	Continue to ensure adequate evacuation time in case of major hazard event.	Both
Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure and public facilities due to <u>floods</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 8.C: 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 8.C.1	Develop a flood control strategy that ensures coordination with Federal, State and local agencies.	Both
Action 8.C.2	Improve hazard warning and response planning.	Both
<i>Objective 8.D: Address identified data limitations regarding the lack of information about the relative vulnerability of assets from flooding.</i>		
Action 8.D1	Continue to encourage the public to prepare and maintain a 3-day preparedness kit for home and work.	Both
Action 8.D.2	Continue to increase participation and improve compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Periodically review the City's compliance with NFIP regulations, as resources become available.	Both

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:

Priority Action #1: Conduct training and exercises for all employees.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants.

Implementation Timeline: On-going.

Priority Action #2: Update dam inundation maps.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Works

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #3: Provide information to the public on the City website, Newsletter, Citywide mail outs, Prevention Program and in conjunction with Special Events.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #4: Encourage the public to prepare and maintain a 3-day preparedness kit for home and work.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #5: Maintain CERT program for the City.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going.

Priority Action #6: Coordinate the development of a multi-jurisdictional plan.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants.

Implementation Timeline: On-going.

Priority Action #7: Encourage and assist in development of multi-jurisdictional/ multi-functional training and exercises to enhance hazard mitigation.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants.

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #8: Improve hazard warning and response planning.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants.

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Priority Action #9: Maintain established City Working Group to update and monitor the (hazard mitigation) plan.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Public Safety

Potential Funding Source: General Fund, Grants.

Implementation Timeline: On-going