

1.1 City of Vista

The City of Vista (Vista) 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 Vista summarized in Table 5.20-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

**Table 5.20-1
Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in Vista**

Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Residential		Commercial		Critical Facilities	
		Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/Loss 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sea Level Rise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dam Failure	578	301	84,732	363	127,002	4	2,575
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	61,511*	19,230*	5,412,245*	9,115*	3,190,182*	153*	341,705*
Flood (Loss)							
100 Year	1,988	635	178,753	94	421,280	5	6,005
500 Year	4,639	1,553	437,170	144	645,365	14	14,202
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	126	24	6,756	2	764	0	0
Moderate Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsunami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildfire / Structure Fire							
Fire Regime II & IV	89,520	29,418	8,281,167	18,919	6,621,623	248	606,527

* Represents 250-year earthquake value under three earthquake scenarios (shake only, shake and liquefaction, and shake and landslide).

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

- **Wild Fire:** A significant amount of the community is exposed to the potential for loss secondary to extreme fire conditions in undeveloped core and interface areas.
- **Earthquake:** The potential exists for a large loss of life and property, as well as, prolonged disruption of governmental and commercial continuity.
- **Flooding:** The city contains several significant floodplains and is subject to wide spread flooding.
- **Hazardous Materials Release:** In addition to a major freeway the jurisdiction is home to a large industrial park with fixed facilities.
- **Terrorism or Other Manmade Events:** Components of government infrastructure including a Regional Court and Jail Detention Facility, as well as, domestic threat potential are in the jurisdiction.

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 Vista'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 Vista 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 Vista, as shown in Table 5.20-2, 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 Vista Community Development Department

Manage city development process from concept to completion. This includes the initial point of contact for information pertaining to development issues, permit applications and development fees.

Develop and maintain the city general plan, preparing and amending specific plans and conducting special land use studies as directed by the Planning Commission or City Council. Develop zoning ordinances and development standards.

Review construction projects to ensure compliance with land use regulations, the General Plan, City council and Planning Commission policies, state law requirements, design review and public improvement plans.

Coordinate the adoption of building codes. Develop Building ordinances.

Inspection and enforcement of City-adopted building codes, plan checking for code compliance, issuance of City-required permits, record keeping of city maps, and processing of site development plans.

Review site and building plans for compliance with building codes and ordinances.

Damage assessment of structures damaged by natural or man-made causes.

Develop, and ensure compliance with engineering ordinances for new and existing infrastructure.

- City of Vista Public Works Department

Maintain city infrastructure including streets, city vehicles, storm drain and wastewater systems. Responds in support of city emergencies and disasters including hazardous materials mitigation, and traffic control.

Ensure efficacy of wastewater systems including floodways.

- City of Vista Fire Department

Develop policies to support emergency response, hazard prevention and disaster management.

Coordinate adoption of codes and ordinances in compliance with State and Local model codes.

Perform site and building plan review for code compliance and loss reduction.

Emergency response to all risk hazards.

Table 5.20-2
City of Vista: Administrative and Technical Capacity

Staff/Personnel Resources	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position	New Infrastructure, Existing, Both
A. Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Community Development, Redevelopment & Housing	Both
B. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineering, Community Development	Both
C. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Engineering, Community Development	Both
D. Floodplain manager	Y	Engineering, Public Works	New
E. Surveyors	Y	Engineering	Both
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Fire Department, Engineering, Public Works	Both
G. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Planning Department	Both
H. Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N		Both
I. Emergency manager	Y	City Manager, Fire Department	New
J. Grant writers	Y	City Manager	Both

The legal and regulatory capabilities of Vista are shown in Table 5.20-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of Vista. 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 5.20-3
City of Vista: Legal and Regulatory Capability**

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

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.20-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to Vista 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 5.20-4
City of Vista: Fiscal Capability**

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

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are Vista’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 Vista LPG. The Vista LPG members were:

- John Conley, Community Development
- Greg Mayer, City Engineer
- Rick Minnick, Fire Department
- Michael Easterling, Fire Department
- Jamie Mott, Fire Department

Once developed, City staff presented submitted them to CalEMA and FEMA for approval. Once approved, City staff will take the plan to the City Council for adoption.

An on-line survey was conducted to determine the needs and desires of the public. A link to this survey was posted on the homepage of all participating jurisdictions. An email address was also 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 the City of Vista's LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials and local citizens.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of Vista has developed the following 8 Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan (See Attachment A for Goal 8).

- Goal 1. Promote disaster-resistant future development.
- Goal 2. Promote public understanding, support and demand for 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, and local 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 and other forms of severe weather
- Goal 6. Structural Fire/Wildfires
- Goal 7. Geological Hazards
- Goal 8. Other Manmade Hazards

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of Vista developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their 8 identified goals. The City of Vista 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 5.20.5.

Goal 1: Promote disaster-resistant future development.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 1.A: Encourage and facilitate the development or update of general plans and zoning ordinances to limit development in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.A.1	Continue to update the Land Use, Community Facilities, and Safety Elements of the City’s General Plan as needed to limit the impacts of development in hazard prone areas.	Both
Action 1.A.2	Continue to identify high hazard areas using Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	
<i>Objective 1.B: Encourage and facilitate the adoption of building codes that protect existing assets and new development in hazard areas.</i>		
Action 1.B.1	Continue to monitor the updates of the currently adopted Uniform Codes.	New
Action 1.B.2	Continue to adoption of Uniform Code updates as appropriate.	
<i>Objective 1.C: Encourage consistent enforcement of general plans, zoning ordinances, and building codes.</i>		
Action 1.C.1	Continue to streamline permitting and plan review processes.	Both
Action 1.C.2	Continue aggressive enforcement to ensure all projects are properly permitted and inspected to document compliance with all city standards.	
Action 1.C.3	Continue to pursue code enforcement to ensure that structures and properties are maintained in such a manner that hazardous conditions are not created.	
<i>Objective 1.D: Discourage future development that exacerbates hazardous conditions.</i>		
Action 1.D.1	Continue to ensure that high fire hazard areas have adequate access for emergency vehicles.	Both
Action 1.D.2	Continue to enforce minimum brush clearance requirements.	
Action 1.D.3	Continue to update and maintain information on known hazards to assist in the identification of hazards that may impact future development.	
<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	Maintain Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capabilities to identify hazards and general hazard areas.	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	Continue to develop and revise public education curriculum to increase awareness among the residents of the City of Vista of disasters and pre-existing hazards.	Both
Action 2.A.2	Continue to identify hazard specific issues and needs.	
Action 2.A.3	Continue to provide timely and relative information on City websites.	
Action 2.A.4	Provide information pamphlets to be distributed to the public at information booths at street fairs, community meetings, etc.	
<i>Objective 2.B: Promote partnerships between the state, counties, and local governments to identify, prioritize, and implement mitigation actions.</i>		
Action 2.B.1	Continue to promote cooperative vegetation management programs that encompass hazard mitigation in the city and unincorporated areas that threaten the city.	Both
Action 2.B.2	Identify state and federal hazard mitigation funds/programs for public entities.	
Action 2.B.3	Continue to participate in the San Diego County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.	
Action 2.B.4	Contact neighboring cities and counties to create shared programs and have periodic meetings to share information and open channels of communications, as resources are available.	
<i>Objective 2.C: Promote hazard mitigation in the business community.</i>		
Action 2.C.1	Continue to identify hazard specific issues and needs.	Both
Action 2.C.2	Utilize Fire Department's Fire Prevention Inspection Program to educate business owners and managers regarding hazard mitigation as city staff become available.	
Action 2.C.3	Work with Chamber of Commerce, businesses and other local agencies to promote hazard mitigation in the community through public education of hazard mitigation principles and practices.	

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 practice among state and local officials.</i>		
Action 3.A.1	Continue to update the City Emergency Plan every five years.	

Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
Action 3.A.2	Continue to conduct Emergency Operations training with City Staff to highlight hazard existence, mitigation, and response.	Both
Action 3.A.3	Continue to build and support local partnerships, such as the Unified Disaster Council (UDC), and other regional efforts to become less vulnerable to identified hazards.	Both
Action 3.A.4	Continue to build a team of community volunteers to work with the community before, during, and after a disaster by maintaining the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program.	
Action 3.A.5	Seek state and federal funding for implementation of the City's hazard mitigation plan.	

Goal 4: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, and local governments.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 4.A: Establish and maintain closer working relationships with state agencies and local governments.</i>		
Action 4.A.1	Continue the construction and equipping of a new City Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Department Operations Centers (DOC) to act as command and control coordination centers during disasters.	Both
Action 4.A.2	Continue to train and cross train employees and volunteers to operate the City EOC following the National Incident management System (NIMS), the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).	
Action 4.A.3	Continue to update City Emergency Operations Plans to include coordination with County Wide Operations Plans.	
<i>Objective 4.B: Encourage other organizations to incorporate hazard mitigation activities.</i>		
Action 4.B.1	Continue to support and assist local entities, including the chamber of commerce, local school districts, and trade associations in developing self-reliant plans for hazard mitigation and post disaster continuity.	Both
<i>Objective 4.C: Improve the City's capability and efficiency at administering pre- and post-disaster mitigation.</i>		
Action 4.C.1	Continue to streamline policies to coordinate permitting activities	Both
Action 4.C.2	Hire a full-time Emergency manager (Emergency Management Specialist) within the City as funding becomes available.	

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 and other forms of severe weather.</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 floods.</i>		
Action 5.A.1	Continue to review and compare existing flood control standards, zoning and building requirements.	Both
Action 5.A.2	Continue to identify flood-prone areas utilizing GIS.	
Action 5.A.3	Continue to develop pre-incident action plans for affected areas.	
Action 5.A.4	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards.	
<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 develop project proposals to reduce flooding and improve control in flood-prone areas.	Both
Action 5.B.2	Continue to seek pre-disaster mitigation funding.	
Action 5.B.3	Educate property owners in the flood prone areas about ways to reduce or prevent loss due to flooding.	
Action 5.B.4	Stay vigilant in preventing illegal construction or placement of obstructions in the flood hazard zones to limit increased flooding in other areas.	

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>structural fire/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	Using GIS capabilities, continue to identify and designate Wildland Urban Interface Zones (WUI).	Both
Action 6.A.2	Develop and maintain Weed Abatement and Fuel Modification Ordinances.	
Action 6.A.3	Continue to study fuel management and resource allocation to allow for maximum proactive and response capability.	
Action 6.A.4	Update Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) every 5 years.	
<i>Objective 6.B: Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of wildfires.</i>		
Action 6.B.1	Continue to enforce City Sprinkler Ordinance.	Both
Action 6.B.2	Continue to enforce standardized Defensible Space Clearance distances.	

Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>structural fire/wildfires</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
Action 6.B.3	Continue to research and support fuel modification techniques including mow/disc clearing and prescriptive burns.	Both
Action 6.B.4	Continue the public education program to address fire dangers and mitigation measures.	
Action 6.B.5	Continue proactive enforcement of City’s weed abatement ordinance to facilitate the removal of annual weeds/vegetation or habitat, placing existing properties in a fire safe condition.	
Action 6.B.6	Develop pre-incident plans for high vulnerability areas.	
<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	Coordinate with regional agencies, including CalFIRE and the US Forest Service, to minimize fire spread potential from areas outside city boundaries.	Both
Action 6.C.2	Continue to support and participate in the California Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, the San Diego County Fire Master Mutual Aid Agreement, and the North Zone Automatic Aid Agreement.	

Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and City-owned facilities, due to <u>geological hazards</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 geological hazards.</i>		
Action 7.A.1	Maintain the City’s Public Education Program.	Both
Action 7.A.2	Continue to design critical facilities that will function after a major earthquake.	
Action 7.A.3	Identify hazard prone structures through GIS modeling.	
Action 7.A.4	Identify projects for pre-disaster mitigation funding.	
Action 7.A.5	Implement the City Government Continuity Plan.	
Action 7.A.6	Continue to require soil reports and implement its recommendations for projects in identified areas where liquefaction or other soil issues exist.	
Action 7.A.7	Continue to review all new construction to ensure conformance with seismic requirements specified in the California Building Code.	
Action 7.A.8	Determine structural safety of buildings to be used for care and shelter evacuees.	

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

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 2010 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan was and will be incorporated into the general Plan.

The top 9 prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Action Item #1: Continue efforts to train city employees and volunteers to operate the City EOC following the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #2: Continue to build a team of community volunteers to work with the community before, during, and after a disaster by maintaining the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #3: Continue to develop public education curriculum to increase awareness of disasters and pre-existing hazards.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Prevention

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #4: Promote cooperative vegetation management programs that encompass hazard mitigation in the city and unincorporated areas that threaten the city.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Code Compliance/Fire Prevention

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #5: Maintain Geographic Information Systems (GIS) capabilities to identify hazards and general hazard areas.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Community Development/Public Works/Information Systems

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #6: Update and maintain the City Government Continuity Plan.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: City Manager/Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: October 2019

Action Item #7: Develop project proposals to reduce flooding and improve control of storm waters in flood-prone areas.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Community Development/Public Works

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #8: Update the City Emergency Operations Plan

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department/Risk Management

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grants

Implementation Timeline: March 2019

Action Item #9: Review, update, and validate pre-incident plans for high vulnerability Wildland-urban interface areas.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Grants

Implementation Timeline: July 2019

Action Item #10: Update Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Fire Department

Potential Funding Source: Grants

Implementation Timeline: October 2020

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