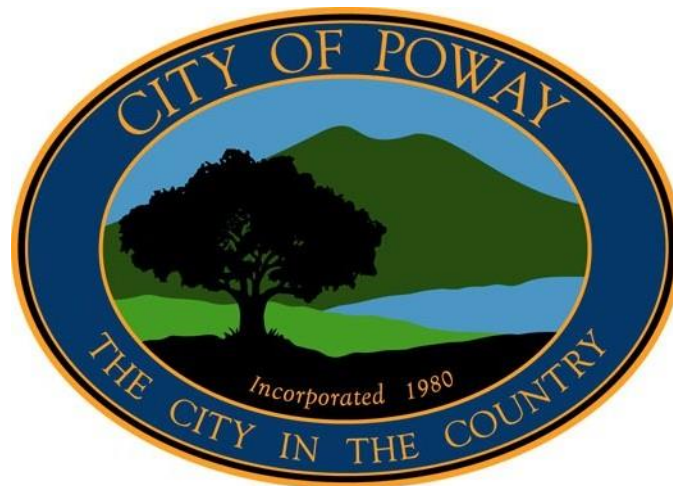


**Multi-Jurisdictional
Hazard Mitigation Plan:
City of Poway Annex
San Diego County, California
2023**



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1. SECTION ONE: Determine the Planning Area and Resources

1.1. Planning Area: City of Poway

The City of Poway is located in inland San Diego County and is approximately 20 miles from downtown San Diego. It is bordered to the north, south, and west by the City of San Diego and by unincorporated San Diego County to the east. Poway covers 39.2 square miles and serves a population of 48,841 (United State Census Bureau, 2020).

The community is primarily residential; however, it also has a thriving business park, located in the southern portion of the City. The 1,500-acre South Poway Business Park is home to approximately 600 businesses with more than 19,000 employees and occupies close to 11 million square feet of building space. Poway also supports a well-developed business area, located along Poway Road and Pomerado Road.

Based on March 31, 2020 Estimate Census Data (California Department of Finance), within the city limits are 16,937 housing units, of which 75% are single family dwelling units. The Poway Unified School District provides educational services to 38 public school campuses, serving 33,000 students. Twelve of these campuses are located within the City of Poway. According to the US Census Bureau (2018), median household income is \$105,732 and 6.6% of the populations is below poverty level. Approximately 16.38% of the population is 65 years and over.

Poway has a climate that is characterized by mild winters and warm summers. Light rain usually occurs in the spring and delivers an average of 12" annually. The annual temperatures range from an average low of 52°, an average high of 73°, and a record high of 114° (www.weather.com).

1.2. Community Rating System Requirements

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a FEMA program and rewards communities that go beyond the minimum standards for floodplain management under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Communities can potentially improve their Community Rating System and lower NFIP premiums by developing a CRS Plan. **The City of Poway is an active participant in the NFIP.**

For more information on the National Flood Insurance Program, see <http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program>.

SECTION ONE | Determine the Planning Area and Resources

Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)
Step 1. Organize	Task 1: Determine the Planning Area and Resources Task 2: Build the Planning Team 44 CFR 201.6(c)(1)
Step 2. Involve the public	Task 3: Create an Outreach Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(b)(1)
Step 3. Coordinate	Task 4: Review Community Capabilities 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) & (3)
Step 4. Assess the hazard	Task 5: Conduct a Risk Assessment 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)
Step 5. Assess the problem	
Step 6. Set goals	Task 6: Develop a Mitigation Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(ii) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iii)
Step 7. Review possible activities	
Step 8. Draft an action plan	
Step 9. Adopt the plan	Task 8: Review and Adopt the Plan 44 CFR 201.6(c)(5)
Step 10. Implement, evaluate, revise	Task 7: Keep the Plan Current Task 9: Create a Safe and Resilient Community 44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)

TABLE 1: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 1.1 DESCRIBES THE CRS REQUIREMENTS MET BY THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN.

Any jurisdiction or special district may participate in the hazard mitigation planning process. However, to request FEMA approval, each of the local jurisdictions must meet all requirements of 44 CFR §201.6. In addition to the requirement for participation in the process, the Federal regulation specifies the following requirements for multi-jurisdictional plans:

- The risk assessment must assess each jurisdiction’s risk where they may vary from the risks facing the entire planning area. (44 CFR §201.6(c)(2)(iii))
- There must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan. (44 CFR §201.6(c)(3)(iv))
- Each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted. (44 CFR §201.6(c)(5))

The hazard mitigation plan must clearly list the jurisdictions that participated in the plan and are seeking plan approval. The San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and annexes meet all requirements.

2. SECTION TWO: Build the Planning Team

2.1. Planning Participants

- Bob Manis, Director of Development
- David De Vries, City Planner, Development Department
- Melody Rocco, City Engineer, Development Department
- Austin Silva, Senior Planner, Development Department
- Eric Heidemann, Director of Public Works Department
- Troy De Priest, Assistant Director, Utilities Division, Public Works Department
- Jessica Parks, Utilities Administrator
- Will Wiley, Assistant Director, Maintenance and Operation, Public Works Department
- Danielle McIntosh, Facilities and Maintenance Supervisor
- Jon Canavan, Fire Chief, Fire Department
- Scott Post, Interim Fire Chief, Fire Department
- Susy Turnbull, Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, Fire Department
- Brad Rosen, Assistant Director of Finance, Finance Department
- Lawrence Brillon, IT Analyst, Finance Department
- Dawn Winter, Network Administrator, Finance Department

2.2. Planning Process

The Disaster Preparedness Coordinator attended the Hazard Mitigation Working Group (HMWG) meetings hosted by the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services. Internal planning meetings were first held on an individual department basis, then group meetings with every department involved. Due to COVID restrictions, the majority of these meetings were held via Microsoft Teams.

All documents were uploaded in the city's SharePoint site. Departments populated their information and the Disaster Preparedness Coordinator consolidated and finalized the documents. Citywide Hazard Mitigation Actions were agreed upon by the local planning group for the final actions. The Disaster Preparedness Coordinator uploaded all documents in the County's SharePoint site for the submission process.

3. SECTION THREE: Create an Outreach Strategy

See the *San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan's* Section Three for details about the county-wide outreach strategy.

4. SECTION FOUR: Review Community Capabilities

Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities, and must be included in a hazard mitigation plan by the planning team.

The planning team also may identify additional types of capabilities relevant to mitigation planning.

4.1. Capability Assessment

The primary types of capabilities for reducing long-term vulnerability through mitigation planning are:

- Planning and regulatory
- Administrative and technical
- Financial
- Education and outreach

4.1.1. *Planning and Regulatory*

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards. This jurisdiction has in place:

Plans	Yes/No Year	Does the plan address hazards?
		Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy? Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Yes – Being Updated In 2021	The General Plan address flood, fire, seismic, geologic, and hazardous materials. The General Plan does not identify specific projects to include in the mitigation strategy. The plan can be used to implement mitigation actions.
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes FY 2020-21	Yes
Economic Development Plan	No	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Y 2021	Yes / No / Yes
Continuity of Operations Plan	Y 2021	No / Yes / Yes

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Transportation Plan	Yes 2013	Yes
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes 2019	Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan - Yes
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes – On- Going	The City of Poway has multiple aspects of the CWPP – The Wildfire Defensible Space Program, Weed Abatement Program and enhanced monitoring of all new development in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Areas (VHFHSA).
M. Real estate disclosure requirements	No	
Other special plans (e.g., brownfields redevelopment, disaster recovery, coastal zone management, climate change adaptation)	Yes	Disaster Recovery Plan (2019) Landscape Irrigation Design Manual (2017). The Landscape Manual addresses Fire Hazards, it does not identify specific projects to include in the mitigation strategy. The Landscape Manual can be used to implement mitigation actions.
<p>This jurisdiction can improve these capabilities by continuing to collaborate with partners and participating in/staying briefed on updates related to the Disaster Recovery Plan, the Wildfire Defensible Space Program, Weed Abatement Program, new development in VHFHSA, and the General Plan.</p>		

TABLE 2: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.1 DATA.

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

4.1.2. Administrative and Technical

Administrative and technical capabilities include staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher-level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments:

Administration	Yes/No	Describe capability Is coordination effective?
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering staff are trained to become familiar with and to enforce all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations and requirements of land development and land management practices. Yes.
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Conduct inspections of private and public construction projects inspecting materials and workmanship to ensure compliance with approved plans and specifications; inspect conditions prior to the start of construction, during construction, and upon completion. Yes.
Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Both Planers and Engineers understand various types of natural and manmade hazards. Staff is trained to assist with hazard mitigation when/if it occurs and appropriate mitigation measures are incorporated all development/ construction projects.
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Development Review Committee and Planning Review Group
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	Yes	Trees that are in the right away, drainage, parks, and LMD's (Land Maintenance Districts) are all on a schedule to get trimmed. Drainage system is maintained annually.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Participate in the California Fire Rescue and Mutual Aid System, the San Diego County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan. The California Master Mutual Aid Agreement. (Ask Will about the Public Works MA)
Staff	Yes/No FT/PT¹	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations? Is staff trained on hazards and mitigation? Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official	Yes-FT	Yes Yes Yes
Floodplain Administrator	Yes 1/PT*	Yes – Part of other duties assigned to full-time position
Emergency Manager	Y-FT (1)	Yes / Yes / Yes

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Surveyors	Yes	Staffing within the City of Poway is not adequate. However, on-call consultants are relied upon for survey work. Training provided through State survey license and necessary training is reviewed upon consultant selection. Coordination is effective.
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Yes	Fire and Land Use Planning
Community Planner	Yes – FT	
Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Yes	Staffing within the City of Poway is not adequate. However, on-call consultants are relied upon for scientific work. Necessary training is reviewed upon consultant selection. Coordination is effective.
Civil Engineer	6 FT	Yes
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Yes	IT GIS Analyst
Grant writers	Y	Staff in all departments to apply for grants.
Other		
Technical	Yes/No	Describe capability Has capability been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?
Warning systems/services (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	AlertSanDiego for Reverse 9-1-1 – Used by City Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) -Used by County Changeable Message Boards – Used by City
Hazard data and information	Yes	Fire pre-planning and wildfire pre-planning documentation, evacuation mapping, GIS database.
Grant writing	Yes	All departments have grant writers
Hazus analysis	Yes	The County Office of Emergency Services provides hazard data and information to assess and mitigate risk. FEMA Hazus program is used to identify and mitigate risks in the area.
This jurisdiction can improve these capabilities by continuing to collaborate with partners to research and stay briefed on AlertSanDiego, WEA, and Changeable Message Board capabilities to help the public stay informed before and during a hazard event.		

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

TABLE 3: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.1 DATA CONTINUED.

4.1.3. Financial

Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation:

Funding Resource	Access/ Eligibility (Yes/No)	Has the funding resource been used in past and for what type of activities? Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	No	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	Funding has been allocated to mitigate hazardous tree conditions within public right of way landscape areas. A grant application is in process for Hazard Mitigation funds related to erosion and flooding concerns.
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	Voter approval is required, taxes have not been levied for hazard mitigation purposes.
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	Water and sewer charges for services are assessed to customers for services being provided.
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	No	Impact fees have not been used in the past for specifically hazard mitigation. However, there is a \$17,000 habitat in-lieu mitigation fee that is used to preserve open space areas. This resource could be used to fund future mitigation actions with support and direction from the City Council.
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	Not historically used. It could be a future option subject to Council approval.
Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Yes	Used in specific situations. It could be a future option subject to Council approval.
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes	Not historically used. It could be a future option subject to Council approval.
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		
This jurisdiction can improve these capabilities by continuing to research and apply for local, state, and federal grants when appropriate to fund staff and resources to further execute hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and actions.		

Table 4: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.1 DATA CONTINUED.

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

4.1.4. Education and Outreach

Identify education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information:

Program/Organization	Yes/No	Describe program/organization and how relates to disaster resilience and mitigation. Could the program/organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Yes	Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps (PNEC) is an all-volunteer 501 (C.) (3) group focused primarily on educating the community on disaster preparedness, which includes mitigation to properties. The Poway Fire Safe Council serves under PNEC and educates the community on wildfire preparedness. The Poway Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a well-trained group of over 100 members.
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Yes	All three (3) of the above groups regularly attend preparedness fairs and outreach events to educate the community on disaster preparedness inclusive of all emergencies that could occur in the area. Educational materials and supplies are given out to citizens at these events. Community meetings are held once a quarter and an annual Emergency Survival Fair is held at Old Poway Park each year. This survival fair has approximate 25 vendors and over 200 participants each year. The water department promotes 'using water wisely'.
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	Yes	The Fire Department goes to schools and does tours of the fire station for early elementary to talk about fire safety.
StormReady certification	No	
Firewise Communities certification	No	
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps (PNEC) is an all-volunteer 501 (C.) (3) group focused primarily on educating the community on disaster preparedness, which includes mitigation to properties. The Poway Fire Safe Council serves under PNEC and educates the community on wildfire preparedness. The Poway Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a well-trained group of over 100 members. Additionally, the city partners with local churches for providing emergency evacuation sheltering. We also have an MOU with Sysco Foods to provide feeding in emergencies.

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Other	Yes	Poway Auxiliary Communications Team (PACT) is a large group of Ham Radio volunteers living in and near Poway. These members communicate on a regular basis to ensure their readiness to respond to emergencies that occur in the area. This network of communicators can provide educational information about preparedness, response, and mitigation. This group actively participates in community meetings and educational fairs.
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		
This jurisdiction can improve these capabilities by continuing to research and apply for local, state, and federal grants when appropriate to fund staff and resources to further execute education and outreach programs such as the Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps and the Community Emergency Response Team. Future efforts will include programs focused on non-english speakers, youth, and seniors.		

TABLE 5: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.1 DATA CONTINUED.

4.2. Safe Growth Audit

Identify gaps in your community's growth guidance instruments and improvements that could be made to reduce vulnerability to future development:

Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No
Land Use		
1. Does the future land-use map clearly identify natural hazard areas?		X
Although the land use map does not identify natural hazard areas, consideration of natural hazards were considered in the designation of areas by land use classifications (e.g low density rural residential zoning where natural hazards exist). The Public Safety Element and City GIS layers identify natural hazard areas for land use purposes.		
2. Do the land-use policies discourage development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas?	X	
The City does not allow new structures within the Floodway. Otherwise, the City utilizes a Development Review process that identifies and requires potential mitigation of geological, seismic, floodplain, and wildfire hazards.		
3. Does the plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas?	X	
The City of Poway has adopted specific plans that accommodate additional future residential and commercial units. A proposed amendment to the Housing Element identifies an inventory of sites that can provide 1,319 new dwelling units outside of natural hazard areas.		
Transportation		
1. Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas?		X
Sidewalks and bikeways are generally not provided in hazard areas.		

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

2. Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations?	X	
Poway Road Specific Plan and The Farm in Poway Specific Plan were adopted to provide growth in safe urban areas.		
3. Are movement systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation)?		X
Pomerado Road is established as an alternative route to the I-15 in the event of significant traffic. This could also be used to direct residents during a disaster situation, however it has yet to be used for that function. No other movement systems have been established.		

TABLE 6: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.2 DATA

Comprehensive Plan (continued)	Yes	No
Environmental Management		
1. Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped?	X	
High Fire Hazard Areas and Floodway/Floodplain zones have been mapped and appropriate measures to protect development are in place. There are no seismic areas of concern in Poway.		
2. Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems?	X	
The City has adopted the Poway Subarea Habitat Conservation Plan Natural Community Conservation Plan to manage and protect sensitive habitats.		
3. Do environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems?	X	
Development within the mitigation area is limited to 2 acres of habitat removal. Areas outside the mitigation area do not have this limit.		
Public Safety		
1. Are the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan related to those of the FEMA Local Hazard Mitigation Plan?	X	
The city is in the process of updating the Safety Element of the General Plan. The current Safety Element considers hazard areas such as Floodway/Floodplain and Wildfire areas.		
2. Is safety explicitly included in the plan's growth and development policies?	X	
Yes, there is a Public Safety Element within the City's General Plan.		
3. Does the monitoring and implementation section of the plan cover safe growth objectives?	X	
Poway Road Specific Plan and The Farm in Poway Specific Plan were adopted to provide growth in safe urban areas.		

TABLE 7: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.2 DATA CONTINUED.

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Comprehensive Plan (continued)	Yes	No
Environmental Management		
1. Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped?	X	
High Fire Hazard Areas and Floodway/Floodplain zones have been mapped and appropriate measures to protect development are in place. There are no seismic areas of concern in Poway.		
2. Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems?	X	
The City has adopted the Poway Subarea Habitat Conservation Plan Natural Community Conservation Plan to manage and protect sensitive habitats.		
3. Do environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems?	X	
Development within the mitigation area is limited to 2 acres of habitat removal. Areas outside the mitigation area do not have this limit.		
Public Safety		
1. Are the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan related to those of the FEMA Local Hazard Mitigation Plan?	X	
The City is in the process of updating the Safety Element of the General Plan. The current Safety Element considers hazard areas such as Floodway/Floodplain and Wildfire areas.		
2. Is safety explicitly included in the plan's growth and development policies?	X	
Yes, there is a Public Safety Element within the City's General Plan.		
3. Does the monitoring and implementation section of the plan cover safe growth objectives?	X	
Poway Road Specific Plan and The Farm in Poway Specific Plan were adopted to provide growth in safe urban areas.		

TABLE 8: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.2 DATA CONTINUED.

Capital Improvement Program and Infrastructure Policies	Yes	No
1. Does the capital improvement program limit expenditures on projects that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?	X	
2. Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?	X	
3. Does the capital improvement program provide funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the FEMA Mitigation Plan?		X
The Capital Improvement Program does not have funding specifically for hazard mitigation projects but rather funds projects as they are identified and funding becomes available.		

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Other	Yes	No
1. Do small area or corridor plans recognize the need to avoid or mitigation natural hazards?	X	
2. Does the building code contain provisions to strengthen or elevate construction to withstand hazard forces?	X	
3. Do economic development or redevelopment strategies include provisions for mitigation natural hazards?	X	
4. Is there an adopted evacuation and shelter plan to deal with emergencies from natural hazards?	X	

TABLE 9: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.2 DATA CONTINUED.

Questions were adapted from Godschalk, David R. *Practice Safe Growth Audits, Zoning Practice, Issue Number 10, October 2009, American Planning Association.*

4.3. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

As a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), a community develops capabilities for conducting flood mitigation activities. The hazard mitigation plan must describe each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP. Participating communities must describe their continued compliance with NFIP requirements. The mitigation plan must do more than state that the community will continue to comply with the NFIP. Each jurisdiction must describe their floodplain management program and address how they will continue to comply with the NFIP requirements. The local floodplain administrator is often the primary source for this information.

Jurisdictions where FEMA has issued a floodplain map but are currently not participating in the NFIP may meet this requirement by describing the reasons why the community does not participate. Plan updates must meet the same requirements and document any change in floodplain management programs.

The City of Poway is an active participant in the NFIP.

NFIP Topic	Source of Information	Comments
Insurance Summary		
How many NFIP policies are in the community? What is the total premium and coverage?	State NFIP Coordinator or FEMA NFIP Specialist	As of 5/2/21 258 Policies \$373,157 Total Premium
How many claims have been paid in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims? How many of the claims were for substantial damage?	FEMA NFIP or Insurance Specialist	71 Paid Claims \$735,017.25 Total Paid 4 Substantial Damage Claims
How many structures are exposed to flood risk within the community?	Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	621
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage	Community FPA and FEMA Insurance Specialist	Not applicable

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Staff Resources		
Is the Community FPA or NFIP Coordinator certified?	Community FPA	No, but a department staff member is certified.
Is floodplain management an auxiliary function?	Community FPA	No, the Development Services Department, Land Development Division administers the floodplain regulations.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, GIS, education or outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Community FPA	The Land Development Division within the Development Services Department administers all aspects of the NFIP program except GIS. This includes permitting, education and outreach, and inspections. GIS is administered by the IT Division of the Finance Department.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Community FPA	None
Compliance History		
Is the community in good standing with the NFIP?	State NFIP Coordinator, FEMA NFIP Specialist, community records	Yes
Are there any outstanding compliance issues (i.e., current violations)?		No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?		February 26, 2014
Is a CAV or CAC scheduled or needed?		Scheduled for June 9, 2021

TABLE 10: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.3 DATA.

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

NFIP Topic	Source of Information	Comments
Regulation		
When did the community enter the NFIP?	Community Status Book http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book	1985
Are the FIRMs digital or paper?	Community FPA	Both
Do floodplain development regulations meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements? If so, in what ways?	Community FPA	City of Poway floodplain development regulations meet, and in some cases exceed, FEMA and State minimum requirements. For example, Poway Municipal Code requires all new residential construction to be at least one foot above the base flood elevation (California only requires new residential construction to be at the base flood elevation.)
Provide an explanation of the permitting process.	Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP Flood Insurance Manual http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, ISO representative CRS manual http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434	During Discretionary Review of a project, the applicant is notified of the floodplain development regulations applicable to the site and project. The conditions of approval for the project include condition(s) specifying the requirements for development within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Prior to the issuance of a Grading or Building Permit for any work within the SFHA, a City of Poway Floodplain Development Permit is required. A site plan must be submitted and is reviewed for conformance with the Poway Municipal Code floodplain development requirements. The Floodplain Development Permit is not issued until the plans are in conformance. Occupancy of any new habitable structures or additions is not granted until applicable documentation (i.e. Elevation Certificate) has been submitted and approved by the City.
Community Rating System (CRS)		
Does the community participate in CRS?	Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP	Yes
What is the community's CRS Class Ranking?	Flood Insurance Manual http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual	8
What categories and activities provide CRS points and how can the class be improved?		The majority of the points come from public outreach projects, open space preservation, and the higher regulatory standards activities. The community class rating could be improved by implementing more creditable activities and documenting procedures as stated in the NFIP CRS Coordinator's Manual.

SECTION FOUR | Review Community Capabilities

Does the plan include CRS planning requirements	Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, ISO representative CRS manual http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434	No
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TABLE 11: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 4.3 DATA CONTINUED.

5. SECTION FIVE: Conduct a Risk Assessment

The planning team conducts a risk assessment to determine the potential impacts of hazards to the people, economy, and built and natural environments of the community. The risk assessment provides the foundation for the rest of the mitigation planning process, which is focused on identifying and prioritizing actions to reduce risk to hazards.

In addition to informing the mitigation strategy, the risk assessment also can be used to establish emergency preparedness and response priorities, for land use and comprehensive planning, and for decision making by elected officials, city and county departments, businesses, and organizations in the community.

5.1. Hazards Summary

FIRE HISTORY

Major portions of the town were evacuated during both the 2003 Cedar Fire and 2007 Witch Creek Fire. These two significant fires were part of historical fires in San Diego County. In recent years, local air support and mutual aid assistance has increased significantly. This has helped to prevent small vegetation fires spreading to become out of control wildland fires.

How the **Cedar Fire** affected Poway:

- Homes - 53 single family homes in Poway (unknown total structures)
- Acres burned in Poway - 7,000
- Lives - Fifteen fatalities in the county, including one firefighter (these numbers are not limited to Poway)
- Evacuations - Information unavailable
- Evacuation Centers - The American Red Cross opened numerous evacuation sites throughout the county. Most residents from the Poway area evacuated to Mira Mesa High School. Qualcomm Stadium was opened by City of San Diego staff and housed thousands of evacuees for numerous days.

How the **Witch Creek** affected Poway:

- Structures - 95 structures destroyed, 90 of these were primary single-family homes.
- Acres burned in Poway - 7,247
- Lives - Ten fatalities in the county
- Evacuations - 7,000 residents of Poway (515 residents in the county)
- Evacuation Centers - Poway High School was initially established as an evacuation center. This site was closed 11 hours later due to poor air quality at the High School. Five hours later, city staff opened the Poway Community Center as the main evacuation site for the area. Approximately 300 residents took refuge at the community center, which closed three days later.

SECTION FIVE | Conduct a Risk Assessment

The 1967 Fire began in Ramona on October 27, 1967 and burned over 55,00 acres of San Diego County land. During the fires 26 buildings were destroyed, including 16 homes in Poway. Schools and hundreds of people were evacuated, although no information was provided as to where they were evacuated. During this fire, 300 Poway High School students were pressed into service as firefighters when the fire threatened to surround the school. 900 firefighters fought the fires including 700 who were out of area. No lives were lost, but five firefighters were burned, and one firefighter collapsed from smoke inhalation. In addition to the buildings lost, hundreds of livestock died as a result of this fire.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The City of Poway is exposed to several hazards and has the potential to be impacted to varying degrees from natural, technological, or man-made disasters. The City of Poway continues to work with local planning groups to determine its exposure and loss potential to identified hazards in the city.

Through the hazard mitigation planning process, the City has identified wildfire/structure fire, earthquake (liquefaction and landslide), floods/dam inundation, man-made hazards (hazardous materials, plane/train crash, etc.), and extreme heat and drought as high – medium hazards for the city. After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure and loss tables developed during the most recent county-wide hazard mitigation analysis (2017), hazards were identified as threats to the City using the following formula [see Table 12, page 23]:

Probability of Future Events

- **Unlikely:** Less than 1 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.
- **Occasional:** 1 to 10 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.
- **Likely:** 10 to 90 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 1 to 10 years
- **Highly Likely:** 90 to 100 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of less than 1 year.

Overall Significance

- **Low:** Two or more criteria fall in lower classifications, or the event has a minimal impact on the planning area. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a minimal or unknown record of occurrences or for hazards with minimal mitigation potential.
- **Medium:** The criteria fall mostly in the middle ranges of classifications and the event's impacts on the planning area are noticeable but not devastating. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a high extent rating but very low probability rating.
- **High:** The criteria consistently fall in the high classifications and the event is likely/highly likely to occur with severe strength over a significant to extensive portion of the planning area.

Definitions for Classifications

Location (Geographic Area Affected)

- **Negligible:** Less than 10 percent of planning area or isolated single-point occurrences
- **Limited:** 10 to 25 percent of the planning area or limited single-point occurrences

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- **Significant:** 25 to 75 percent of planning area or frequent single-point occurrences
- **Extensive:** 75 to 100 percent of planning area or consistent single-point occurrences

Maximum Probable Extent (Magnitude/Strength based on historic events or future probability)

- **Weak:** Limited classification on scientific scale, slow speed of onset or short duration of event, resulting in little to no damage
- **Moderate:** Moderate classification on scientific scale, moderate speed of onset or moderate duration of event, resulting in some damage and loss of services for days
- **Severe:** Severe classification on scientific scale, fast speed of onset or long duration of event, resulting in devastating damage and loss of services for weeks or months
- **Extreme:** Extreme classification on scientific scale, immediate onset or extended duration of event, resulting in catastrophic damage and uninhabitable conditions

- Cumulative meteorological drought and wet conditions: <http://ncdc.noaa.gov/>
- Earthquake intensity and effect on population and structures: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>
- Earthquake magnitude as a logarithmic scale, measured by a seismograph: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>
- Hurricane rating based on sustained wind speed: <http://nhc.noaa.gov>
- Tornado rating based on wind speed and associated damage: <http://spc.noaa.gov>

Hazard	Scale / Index	Weak	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
Drought	Palmer Drought Severity Index ³	-1.99 to +1.99	-2.00 to -2.99	-3.00 to -3.99	-4.00 and below
Earthquake	Modified Mercalli Scale ⁴	I to IV	V to VII	VII	IX to XII
	Richter Magnitude ⁵	2, 3	4, 5	6	7, 8
Hurricane Wind	Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale ⁶	1	2	3	4, 5
Tornado	Fujita Tornado Damage Scale ⁷	F0	F1, F2	F3	F4, F5

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Summarize hazard description information and identify which hazards are most significant to the planning area:

Hazard	Location (Geographic Area Affected)	Maximum Probable Extent (Magnitude/Strength)	Probability of Future Events	Overall Significance Ranking
Avalanche	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Dam Failure	Limited	Moderate	Occasional	Medium
Drought	Significant	Severe	Likely	High
Earthquake	Extensive	Extreme	Likely	Medium
Erosion	Negligible	Weak	Occasional	Low
Expansive Soils	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Extreme Cold	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Extreme Heat	Significant	Moderate	Likely	Medium
Flood	Significant	Moderate	Likely	Medium
Hail	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Hurricane	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Landslide	Limited	Moderate	Occasional	Medium
Lightning	Limited	Moderate	Occasional	Low
Sea Level Rise	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Severe Wind	Limited	Moderate	Likely	Low
Severe Winter Weather	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Storm Surge	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Subsidence	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Tornado	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Tsunami	Negligible	Weak	Unlikely	Low
Wildfire	Extensive	Extreme	Highly Likely	High

TABLE 12: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 5.1 DATA.

Identified Hazards in Poway

Wildfire – High Threat

Much of the area within the City of Poway's borders is considered a high fire hazard environment. Fire is part of our natural ecology, as history demonstrates that fires have burned periodically throughout the city and adjacent areas. Today, all the factors necessary to support large, intense, and uncontrollable fires remain. What is different in the City of Poway is an increased population with an increase of homes in these so called "wildland urban interface" (WUI) areas, sometimes with little regard to fire's threat. As human activity increases in these interface areas, the incident of fire activity increases as well. This has increased the risks of more and more disastrous fires causing huge losses and amplified the demands on firefighting resources.

Due to the City's location, population and topography it is highly vulnerable to some (e.g. wildfire and flooding), but not all the hazards (e.g. tsunami) are likely to affect the City of Poway.

Extreme Heat and Drought – High Threat

Scientists forecast that average summer temperatures will be 4.8°F higher in the near future, with extreme heat events also becoming more frequent and intense in the region. These heat events present a direct hazard to residents who are at increased risk of medical complications from increased temperatures. Extreme heat events can also impact local air quality conditions through the increase of smog-forming, ground-level ozone levels and result in additional public health concerns. Additionally, these heat events can also lead to periods of prolonged drought. In 2020, California is just three-years removed from a seven-year drought. With the limited water supplies available to the region and as the demand on local water supply increases, the State of California, including the City of Poway, are never far returning to drought conditions.

In addition, the city of Poway could also be impacted by hazards in neighboring cities. The City of San Diego and the unincorporated areas of the County of San Diego are bordering Poway. Their hazards almost mirror Poway's hazards and have the potential to cross boundaries and require a coordinated response between the cities. More information on the hazards of neighboring cities can also be found in the San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Imminent / Actual Dam Failure – Medium Threat

The Office of Emergency Services maintains the Dam Evacuation Plans for the entire Operational Area. The plans contain information about the physical situation, affected jurisdictions, evacuation routes, unique institutions and event responses. Each plan also contains: a master phone list; inundation maps showing direction of flow and inundation area boundaries; hospitals; multipurpose staging areas; command posts/sites; and mass care and shelter facilities/sites.

Portions of Poway could experience flooding as a result of dam failure at Lake Poway. Poway has an established plan in the event of dam failure or spillage of water over the spillway. In the unlikely event Poway's dam fails or spills, water will flow through the Blue Sky Preserve, across the lower portion of Old Coach Road, and into Lake Hodges.

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Poway Dam is inspected daily, and any discharge is controlled and monitored. If the dam is determined to spill within thirty-six hours, monitoring is increased to every twelve hours. Monitoring is increased to every six hours when dam spill is expected to occur within twenty-four hours. Public notification is also issued at this time with Alert San Diego and door-to-door notification of all downstream residents. Personnel are stationed on the dam to continually monitor the spill way and surrounding area and would notify all impacted parties of imminent spill.

Additional activities include evacuating the Blue Sky Ecological Reserve and suspending park ranger patrols in the Reserve, notifying affected City departments, and issue public notification as necessary. Monitoring of the dam would continue until the discharge has ended.

The Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams is notified immediately in the event of a dam emergency. This is in accordance with Section 6101 of Division 3 of the California Water Code, when an unprecedented flood or usual or alarming circumstance or occurrence affecting the dam or reservoir exists.

Flood/Dam Inundation – Medium Threat

Local Flooding

A heavy and rapid down pour of rainwater could cause localized flooding for a short period of time. Poway has several flood prone areas from tributaries feeding into the Los Penasquitos Creek drainage basin. Historically, local flooding has occurred in Poway Creek, Rattlesnake Creek, Beeler Creek, and Green Valley Creek; some events considered to meet 100-year flood conditions. Recent improvements to the storm water system and enhanced maintenance activities have significantly reduced risk. The City's purchase and removal of properties over the past decades within the floodway has also reduced risk and potential damage from flooding.

Poway Creek

Properties located south of Poway Creek from Sycamore Canyon Road to Cobblestone Creek Road would likely experience limited and perhaps no access, depending upon the severity of the flood event. Properties along Vista View Drive, Adah Lane, Welton Lane, Clair Drive, Golden Way, Sycamore Canyon Road, Beeler Creek Terrace and Cobblestone Creek Road, are particularly vulnerable, and could experience access problems.

Rattlesnake Creek

Past flood events along Rattlesnake Creek have impacted properties near Ezra Lane, Midland Road (south of Twin Peaks to Aubrey Street), Sycamore Avenue and York Avenue (south from Norwalk road to Edgemore Street). Recent property purchases, construction of Aubrey Park, and improvements to the storm water system along Community Road will improve flows and assist in reducing potential damage along Rattlesnake Creek.

Beeler Creek

Flooding has occurred along Beeler Creek impacting residents who take access along Old Pomerado Road. Improvements from construction of Scripps Poway Parkway and along

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Old Pomerado Road have reduced the risks somewhat; nonetheless, the area south of Paseo Colina on Old Pomerado Road could experience flooding impairing access.

Green Valley Creek

Localized flooding has occurred on Orchard Bend Road, Sagewood Drive and Martincoit Road in the past necessitating road closures on roads north of Camino Del Valle. Many of the drainages in the area are on private properties and difficult to access which can lead to very localized flooding in areas where residents fail to clear their own facilities.

Old Coach

Old Coach Road has been closed due to flooding at Sycamore Creek crossing just north of the intersection of Old Coach and Espola Roads. This area would also be impacted by overflows or failure of the Lake Poway Dam. An all-weather emergency access road has been provided through the Maderas/Heritage development linking the communities to High Valley Road in the event Old Coach Road is closed.

Earthquake – Medium Threat

A major earthquake occurring in San Diego County could impact the City of Poway and cause many casualties, extensive property damage, fires, flooding, and other ensuing hazards. The effects could be aggravated by aftershocks and by secondary effects of fire, landslides, and dam failure. The time of day and season of the year would also have a profound effect on the number of dead and injured and the amount of damage sustained. Such an earthquake could be catastrophic in its effect on the population and could exceed the response capability of the City of Poway. Damage control and disaster relief support would be required from all local governments and private organizations as well as the State and Federal governments.

Extensive search and rescue operations could be required to assist trapped or injured persons. Emergency medical care, food and temporary shelter would be needed by injured or displaced persons. Identification and burial of the dead would pose difficult problems; and public health would be a major concern. Mass evacuation could be essential to save lives, particularly in areas below dams. Many families would be separated, particularly if the earthquake should occur during working hours and a personal inquiry or locator system would be imperative to maintain family support systems. Emergency operations could be seriously hampered by the loss of communications; damage to transportation routes; and by the disruption of public utilities and services.

Extensive local, State and Federal assistance would be immediately required and could continue over an extended period. These recovery efforts would require activities such as: removal of debris and clearing roadways, demolishing unsafe structures, assisting in reestablishing public services and utilities, and providing continuing care and welfare for the affected population, including temporary housing for displaced persons.

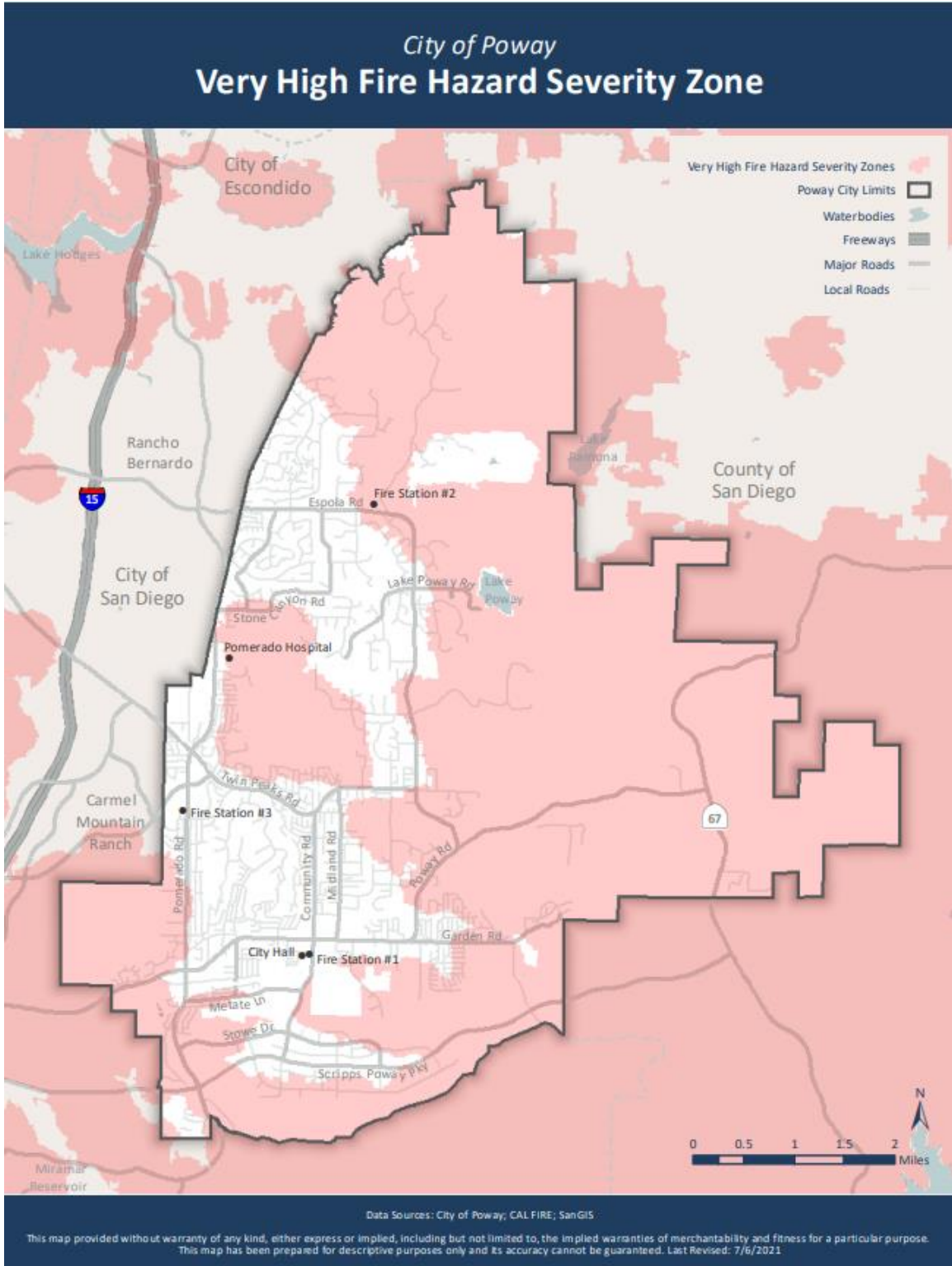
Man-Made

Terrorism and crime can create vulnerabilities within the facilities within the City. The City of Poway is within the flight path of Marine Corps Air Station Miramar and relatively close to Lindbergh Field and Ramona Airport. The possibility of an airplane crash on take-off or approach from any of these facilities is low, but the cumulative hazard from all these facilities is significant.

Critical Infrastructure in Poway

Critical Facility Type	Jurisdiction Name	Counts
EMERGENCY – Fire Departments	Poway	3
EMERGENCY – Emergency Operations Center	Poway	2
EMERGENCY – Sheriff Sub-station	Poway	1
EMERGENCY- SCHOOLS (Evacuation Centers)	Poway	3
EMERGENCY – Water Treatment Plant	Poway	1

SECTION FIVE | Conduct a Risk Assessment



5.2 Potential Hazard Exposure and Loss Estimates

Hazard Type	Residential			Commercial		Critical Facilities	
	Exposed Population	Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure Loss for Residential Buildings	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure Loss for Commercial Buildings	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities
Coastal Storm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise							
Coastal Flooding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean Higher High Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dam Failure	0	7	2,720,200	3	907,050	0	0
Earthquake (Loss)							
(Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	57	176	98,601,877	52	31,535,105	0	0
100 Year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500 Year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floods (Loss)							
100 Year	656	343	133,289,800	64	19,350,400	13	83,088,000
500 Year	3107	1090	423,574,000	134	40,514,900	19	123,108,000
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	574	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moderate Risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tsunami	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire/Structure Fire							
High Fire Hazard	7010	1974	766,899,000	202	61,074,700	10	153,690,000
Very High Fire Hazard	25,892	5,326	\$2,069,683,600	569	172,037,150	47	\$713,083,250

6. SECTION SIX: Develop a Mitigation Strategy

The mitigation strategy serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy describes how the community will accomplish the overall purpose, or mission, of the planning process.

The mitigation strategy is made up of three main required components: mitigation goals, mitigation actions, and an action plan for implementation. These provide the framework to identify, prioritize, and implement actions to reduce risk to hazards.

Mitigation goals are general guidelines that explain what the community wants to achieve with the plan. They are usually broad policy-type statements that are long-term, and they represent visions for reducing or avoiding losses from the identified hazards.

Mitigation actions are specific projects and activities that help achieve the goals.

The action plan describes how the mitigation actions will be implemented, including how those actions will be prioritized, administered, and incorporated into the community's existing planning mechanisms. In a multi-jurisdictional plan, each jurisdiction must have an action plan specific to that jurisdiction and its vulnerabilities.

Although not required, some communities choose to develop **objectives** to help define or organize mitigation actions. Objectives are broader than specific actions, but are measurable, unlike goals. Objectives connect goals with the actual mitigation actions.

6.1. Mitigation Action Evaluation

Use this worksheet to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by the planning team. For each action, evaluate the potential benefits and/or likelihood of successful implementation for the criteria defined below.

Rank each of the criteria with a -1, 0 or 1 using the following scale:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- -1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Example Evaluation Criteria:

- **Life Safety** – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?
- **Property Protection** – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?
- **Technical** – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.
- **Political** – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?
- **Legal** – Does the community have the authority to implement the action?
- **Environmental** – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- **Social** – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?
- **Administrative** – Does the community have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?
- **Local Champion** – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among local departments and agencies that will support the action's implementation?
- **Other Community Objectives** – Does the action advance other community objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of the comprehensive plan?

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Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Plans and Regulations											
Mitigation Action #1: Promote resistance to the effects of disasters upon development and infrastructure											
Evaluate and revise the General Plan to further promote resistance to the effects of disasters upon Development and infrastructure	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Review and update FEMA maps regarding flood risk in Poway as necessary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Evaluate ways to improve road access for emergency vehicles in remote locations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Update the Water Master Plan. Evaluate hydrants, creating loops, and other means to improve pressure and volume where needed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Upgrade and improve the use of technologies used in the City's Emergency Operations Centers	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Total Score	4	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	45

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Structure and Infrastructure Projects											
Mitigation Action #3: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, existing assets and critical facilities/infrastructure due to Wildfire											
Provide maps of potential wildfire areas in Poway.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Update fire control and evacuation plans for areas near wildland vegetation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Update the existing safety plan developed by the fire department for the High Valley area.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Upgrade road access, surface, and grade for fire safety equipment at identified locations.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Update the Water Master Plan with particular attention to fire system upgrades as needed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Evaluate possible use of certain City trails as auxiliary routes in emergency	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Maintain improved wildfire defensible space strategies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Perform maintenance/clearing activity to keep emergency corridors accessible.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Total Score	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	8	8	6	76

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Mitigation Action #4: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, existing assets and critical facilities/infrastructure due to Flooding											
Provide sand and sandbags to the public for the prevention of flooding damage or loss	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
Implement the Drainage Master Plan and, as appropriate, evaluate channel enlargement and/or detention basins to regular flow.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Remove sediment and silt from channels as needed, and make structural improvements in floodways to maintain capacity	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Update the Poway Dam Inundation Plan as needed	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Total Score	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	5	5	1	41

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Mitigation Action #5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, existing assets and critical facilities/infrastructure due to Geological Hazards (Landslide, Rockslide, Earthquake)											
Perform annual maintenance of Poway Grade	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Continue program to improve and/or retrofit water distribution system and wastewater system to reduce the impact of earthquakes. This includes installation of seismic valves at critical water storage tanks and creating a safe drainage corridor in the event of a tank failure.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Provide specialized training to staff for disaster recovery responsibilities	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	5
Total Score	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	24

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Mitigation Action #6: 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 and drought											
#1: Maximize the efficient use of water resources in order to improve the community’s resiliency to long term drought and extreme heat conditions											
Develop / update Drought Response Plan in conjunction with the San Diego County Water Authority	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Continue to participate in the National Weather Service StormReady Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	7
#2: Educate the community about drought, its potential impacts and individual mitigation techniques that they can engage in to help prevent drought or reduce the impact of drought											
Encourage residents to adopt drought tolerant landscaping or xeriscape practices	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Promote water conservation as a strategy to mitigate future drought conditions	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	7
Total Score	0	1	4	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	25

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Education and Awareness Programs											
Mitigation Action #2: Promote public understanding, support and demand for effective hazard mitigation											
Educate the public to increase their awareness of hazards and ways to mitigate damage.	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Conduct annual NIMS/SEMS/ICS review and training for appropriate City staff.	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Provide public education, outreach and messaging activities regarding disaster preparedness.	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Maintain CERT Programs	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Partner with regional organizations focused on improved disaster preparedness. Continue to target disaster preparedness training to AFN populations (seniors and the disabled) in the community.	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Total Score	0	0	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	30

Table 13: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 6.1 DATA

6.2. Mitigation Action Implementation

A mitigation action is a specific action, project, activity, or process taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their impacts. Implementing mitigation actions helps achieve the plan’s mission and goals. The actions to reduce vulnerability to threats and hazards form the core of the plan and are a key outcome of the planning process. For more information on potential funding sources and grants for mitigation actions, please see the County of San Diego Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Base Plan, Section 6.2. This annex details the following mitigation action implementations:

Jurisdiction:	City of Poway
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	Mitigation Action #1 Promote resistance to the effects of disasters upon development and infrastructure
Hazards Addressed	Wildfires, Drought, Floods, Earthquakes, Dam Failure, Extreme Heat and Landslide.
Background/Issue:	The City of Poway has the desire to maintain a commitment to hazard mitigation activities and documentation to best serve the community.
Ideas for Integration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The General Plan / Safety Element is updated every 8-years. Mitigation Actions from the Hazard Mitigation Plan are included in the updated Safety Element to reflect the priorities. • The Development Review Committee (DRC) meets every Monday morning to review all plans for new and ongoing construction in the city. The Development Services Department, Fire Department, Public Works and GIS participate in this weekly meeting. All plans are reviewed to ensure Municipal Codes and safety issues are followed before issuing permits, and while building occurs. • The GIS Department provides maps of the Very High Fire Hazard Zones and FEMA’s 100- and 500-year flood plain maps. These maps are review the by Development Service Department and Fire Department for all new construction in the city. • The Public Works Department reviews all plans to ensure there will be adequate water supply to meet the needs of the fire department in the event of a wildfire or other emergencies.
Mitigation Actions	<p>These actions will be integrated into existing city plans, such as the General Plan, written policies, City of Poway Municipal Codes and ordinances and the Poway Dam Emergency Action Plan.</p> <p>The GIS Department will regularly update the mapping system to reflect flood zones and Very High Fire Hazard Zones.</p> <p>Department Directors meet on a regular basis to review needs of the City. At these meetings, CIP projects are reviewed and prioritized, and all overarching needs/mitigation actions of the city are reviewed and prioritized.</p>

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Responsible Agency:	<p>The Development Services Department oversees the updating of the General Plan. The Fire Department services on the committee for the update to ensure integration with the Hazard Mitigation Plan.</p> <p>The GIS Department works with the Development Services Department and Fire Department to provide adequate mapping to ensure safety for our residents.</p> <p>The Public Works Department collaborates with the Development Services Department and Fire Department to ensure adequate coverage and available of water resources needed to serve the public both day-to-day and in emergencies.</p>
Partners:	<p>The City collaborates with the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services, California Offices of Emergency Services and FEMA.</p> <p>Consultants are hired on an as needed basis to do research and write plans to provide integration, consistence, and follow current city, state and national laws.</p>
Potential Funding:	General Fund Grants
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Keeping Poway's plans compliant and strengthening resources in the community to better mitigate disasters.
Timeline:	Ongoing
Priority:	Medium
Worksheet Completed by:	Susy Turnbull / Fire Department

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Jurisdiction:	City of Poway
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	Mitigation Action #2 – Promote public understanding, support and demand for effective hazard mitigation.
Hazards Addressed:	Wildfires, Drought, Floods, Earthquakes, Dam Failure, Extreme Heat and Landslide
Background/Issue:	The City of Poway as the desire to increase public understanding and support for effective hazard mitigation planning.
Ideas for Integration:	<p>The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps (PNEC) participate in educating the community on preparedness and mitigation planning throughout the year. Some of the events attended on a regular basis are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Safety Fair, May • First Responder Day, July • National Night Out, August • Fire Department Open House, October • Great Shakeout, October <p>PNEC hosts community educational / preparedness meetings once a quarter in Poway’s Council Chambers. These community meetings are open to all residents in Poway, and surrounding Poway. Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by the Fire Chief on the Wildfire Outlook and how to harden your structures and provide defensible space. • Department of Animal Services on Large Animal Evacuation and how to be prepared • Sheriff’s Department on community safety, calling 9-1-1 and non-emergency calls in the event of an emergency. <p>The City’s Public Information Officer regularly posts on the City Website, Nextdoor and all social media sites on preparedness information. The Fire Chief does a video each year on establishing mitigation efforts on your property (clearing brush, vegetation management, hardening your home).</p> <p>The Ham Radio Operators for Poway Auxiliary Communications Team (PACT) meet on a weekly basis to practice emergency communications, participate in drills twice a year, and the Great Shakeout each October.</p>
Mitigation Actions	<p>These actions will be integrated into the California Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).</p> <p>Department Directors meet on a regular basis to review needs of the City. At these meetings, CIP projects are reviewed and prioritized, and all overarching needs/mitigation actions of the city are reviewed and prioritized.</p>

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Responsible Agency:	Fire Department
Partners:	Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps (PNEC), County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services, San Diego Sheriff's Department, Public Information Department and Poway Auxiliary Communication Team (PACT)
Potential Funding:	General Fund Grant funding provided by SDGE
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Increasing public understanding and support for effective hazard mitigation
Timeline:	Ongoing
Priority:	Low
Worksheet Completed by:	Susy Turnbull / Fire Department

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Jurisdiction:	City of Poway
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	Mitigation Action #3 – Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, existing assets and critical facilities/infrastructure due to: WILDFIRES.
Background/Issue:	The City of Poway has experienced significant damage and losses due to wildland fire
Hazards Addressed:	Wildfire
Ideas for Integration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with the GIS Department to provide maps of the Very High Fire Hazard zone • Meet with the Development Service Department on a regular basis to review plans for new and existing building in the WUI areas. • Integrate the General Plan / Safety Element to discuss areas with limited access and egress • Review WUI projects to identify fire breaks • Collaborate with the Parks Department / Public Works department to evaluate possible use of certain City trails as auxiliary routes in emergency • Collaborate with Code Compliance to determine the need for Vegetation Management of persona property • Perform maintenance/clearing activity along public areas to keep emergency corridors accessible. • Meet with the Public Works department and review the Water Maser Plan to ensure adequate water supply in the event of an emergency.
Mitigation Actions	<p>These actions will be integrated into existing city plans, such as the General Plan, written policies, City of Poway Municipal Codes and ordinances.</p> <p>The GIS Department will regularly update the mapping system to reflect flood zones and Very High Fire Hazard Zones.</p> <p>Department Directors meet on a regular basis to review needs of the City. At these meetings, CIP projects are reviewed and prioritized, and all overarching needs/mitigation actions of the city are reviewed and prioritized.</p>
Responsible Agency:	GIS Fire Department Development Services Department Public Works Department
Partners:	CalFire, San Diego County Sheriff's Department, San Diego County Office of Emergency Services, contractors

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Potential Funding:	General Fund
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people and critical infrastructure, due to wildland fire.
Timeline:	Ongoing
Priority:	High
Worksheet Completed by:	Susy Turnbull / Fire Department

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Jurisdiction:	City of Poway
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	Mitigation Action #4 – Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, existing assets and critical facilities/infrastructure due to FLOODING.
Background/Issue:	The City of Poway has experienced damage and losses due to severe winter storms/flooding
Hazards Identified:	Flooding
Ideas for Integration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sand and sandbags to the public for the prevention of flooding damage or loss. • Collaborate with the Community Emergency Response Team and Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps volunteers to staff sandbag sites in the event of an emergency. • Implement the Drainage Master Plan and, as appropriate, evaluate channel enlargement and/or detention basins to regular flow. • Remove sediment and silt from channels as needed and make structural improvements in floodways to maintain capacity. • Update Poway Dam Inundation Plan as needed. • Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards. • Collaborate with the Public Information Officer to communicate flooding preparedness / prevention when anticipating rainstorms. Inform the public of sandbag sites. • Meet with the Development Services Department on a regular basis to review all plans of new buildings and improved building to ensure properties are protected from flooding. • Provide maps to the community to educate on the FEMA 100 and 500 flood maps. • Clear creek beds of debris and vegetation growth to mitigate flooding during rainstorms. • Improve the integrity of creeks/canals to prevent flooding and debris buildup in rainstorms.
Mitigation Actions	<p>These actions will be integrated into existing city plans, such as the General Plan, written policies, City of Poway Municipal Codes and ordinances and the Poway Dam Emergency Action Plan.</p> <p>The GIS Department will regularly update the mapping system to reflect flood zones and Dam Inundation.</p> <p>Department Directors meet on a regular basis to review needs of the City. At these meetings, CIP projects are reviewed and prioritized, and all overarching needs/mitigation actions of the city are reviewed and prioritized.</p>
Responsible Agency:	Public Works Department Fire Department Development Services Department

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Partners:	Contractors, consultants, FEMA, Regulatory Agencies (Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Regional Water Quality Control Board)
Potential Funding:	General Fund Grants
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people and critical infrastructure, due to severe winter storms/flooding
Timeline:	Ongoing
Priority:	High
Worksheet Completed by:	Susy Turnbull / Fire Department

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Jurisdiction:	City of Poway
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	Mitigation Action #5 – Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, existing assets and critical facilities/infrastructure due to: GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS (Landslide, rockslide, earthquake).
Background/Issue:	The City of Poway is at risk for damage and losses due to landslide, rockslide and earthquake.
Hazard Identified:	Landslides, rockslide, earthquake, Dam Failure
Ideas for Integration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform annual maintenance of Poway Grade • Continue program to improve and / or retrofit water distribution system and wastewater system to reduce and impact of earthquakes. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installation of seismic valves at critical water storage tanks ○ Creating a safe drainage corridor in the event of a tank failure. • Provide specialized training to staff for disaster recovery responsibilities • Collaborate with the Development Services Department to ensure all new building and improvements follow City, County and State codes to withstand the impact of an earthquake. • Regularly review the Poway Dam Emergency Action Plan and update as needed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do an annual call down of emergency contacts to ensure correct contact information ○ Collaborate with the Development Services Department to review new building plans in the Dam Inundation areas ○ Update contact information of residents/commercial buildings in the Dam Inundation area and ensure correct contact information is in the AlertSanDiego / WEA system
Mitigation Actions	<p>These actions will be integrated into existing city plans, such as the General Plan, written policies, City of Poway Municipal Codes and ordinances and the Poway Dam Emergency Action Plan.</p> <p>The GIS Department will regularly update the mapping system to reflect flood zones, Very High Fire Hazard Zones and Dam Inundation.</p> <p>Department Directors meet on a regular basis to review needs of the City. At these meetings, CIP projects are reviewed and prioritized, and all overarching needs/mitigation actions of the city are reviewed and prioritized.</p>
Responsible Agency:	Public Works Fire Department Development Services Department
Partners:	FEMA, California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI), County Office of Emergency Services, City of San Diego Office of Emergency Services
Potential Funding:	General Fund Grants

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Cost Estimate:	Undermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reducing the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people and critical infrastructure, due to landslide, rockslide and earthquake.
Timeline:	Ongoing
Priority:	Medium
Worksheet Completed by:	Susy Turnbull / Fire Department

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Jurisdiction:	City of Poway
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	Mitigation Action #6 – 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 and drought.
Background/Issue:	The City of Poway has the potential to experience damage and losses due to the effects of extreme heat and drought.
Hazard Identified	Drought, Earthquake, Erosion, Expansive Soils, Extreme Heat, Landslide
Ideas for Integration:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize the efficient use of water resources in order to improve the community’s resilience to long term drought and extreme heat conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop / update Drought Response Plan in conjunction with the San Diego County Water Authority. ○ Continue to participate in the National Weather Service StormReady Program. • Educate the community about drought, its potential impacts and individual mitigation techniques that they can engage in to help drought or reduce the impact of drought. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Encourage residents to adopt drought tolerant landscaping or xeriscape practices. ○ Promote water conservation as a strategy to mitigate future drought conditions
Mitigation Action	<p>These actions will be integrated into existing city plans, such as the General Plan, written policies, City of Poway Municipal Codes and ordinances.</p> <p>The GIS Department will regularly update the mapping system to reflect flood zones and Very High Fire Hazard Zones.</p> <p>Department Directors meet on a regular basis to review needs of the City. At these meetings, CIP projects are reviewed and prioritized, and all overarching needs/mitigation actions of the city are reviewed and prioritized.</p>
Responsible Agency:	Public Works Department Fire Department City Manager’s Office (PIO)
Partners:	National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), San Diego County Office of Emergency Services
Potential Funding:	General Fund
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined

SECTION SIX | Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reducing the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people and critical infrastructure, due to effects of extreme heat and drought.
Timeline:	Ongoing
Priority:	Medium
Worksheet Completed by:	Susy Turnbull / Fire Department

7. SECTION SEVEN: Keep the Plan Current

Hazard Mitigation Plan maintenance is the process the planning team establishes to track the plan's implementation progress and to inform the plan update. The plan must include a description of the method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating it within a 5-year cycle. These procedures help to:

- Ensure that the mitigation strategy is implemented according to the plan.
- Provide the foundation for an ongoing mitigation program in your community.
- Standardize long-term monitoring of hazard-related activities.
- Integrate mitigation principles into community officials' daily job responsibilities and department roles.
- Maintain momentum through continued engagement and accountability in the plan's progress.

Hazard Mitigation Plan updates provide the opportunity to consider how well the procedures established in the previously approved plan worked and revise them as needed. This annex is part of the most recent *San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan* update. The plan was last updated in 2018. See the *San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan* for more information.

7.1. Mitigation Action Progress

Plan monitoring means tracking the implementation of the plan over time. The plan must identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be monitored.

- Revisions, as needed, were not made to the 2017 plan to update the progress. Most Mitigation Action in the 2017 plan are part of the daily tasks of departments listed in the actions and did not warrant updating the 2017 plan.
- The City of Poway strives to meet all Government Codes and the Poway Municipal Code when developing and improving buildings to ensure safety for the residents of Poway. Revisions were not made in the 2017 plan to reflect changes in development in the city as all Government and Municipal Codes were followed and revision of this plan was not necessary.
- Priorities did not change in the 2017 plan, therefore, revisions were not made. Any updates/revisions needed on an on-going basis will be identified and listed in the 2023 Plan as new Mitigation Actions.
- The City of Poway work will the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services to provide guidance as the owner of the 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for monitoring and tracking the implementation of the 2023 Plan.
- The Disaster Preparedness Coordinator will monitor the implementation of the plan and work directly with the County Office of Emergency Services for updates and revisions. The County is setting up a system to review the plan on a regular basis for the next five years.

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Progress Report Period	From Date: December 2017	To Date: March 2022
Action/Project Title	<p>Mitigation Action #1 - Promote resistance to the effects of disasters upon development and infrastructure.</p> <p>A. The General Plan can be updated to further promote resistance to the effects of disasters upon development and infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate and revise the General Plan policies as necessary • Review and update FEMA maps regarding flood risk in Poway as necessary • Evaluate ways to improve road access for emergency vehicles in remote locations • Update the Water Master Plan with particular attention to fire system upgrades as needed • Upgrade and improve the use of technologies used in City's Emergency Operations Center • Maintain improved wildfire defensible space strategies 	
Responsible Agency	Development Services Department	
Contact Name	Bob Manis	
Contact Phone/Email	858-668-4601 bmanis@poway.org	
Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects on schedule • Anticipated completion date: ongoing projects 	

Summary of Project Progress for this Report Period

1. What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?
 - Completed the update to the Housing Element of the General Plan
 - Started the update to the Safety Element of the General Plan.
 - Continue to review and update FEMA maps
 - Continue to implement the wildfire defensible space strategies
2. What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?
 - none
3. If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?
 - These are ongoing items and will be included in the 2023 Plan.
4. Other comments:

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Progress Report Period	From Date: December 2017	To Date: March 2022
Action/Project Title	<p>Mitigation Action #2 - Promote public understanding, support and demand for effective hazard mitigation.</p> <p>A. Educate the public to increase their awareness of hazards and ways to mitigate damage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct annual NIMS/SEMS/ICS review and training for appropriate City staff and the City Council • Provide public education and outreach activities regarding disaster preparedness • Maintain CERT program • Partner with regional organizations focused on improved disaster preparedness. Continue to target disaster preparedness training to AFN populations (seniors and the disabled community) in the county. 	
Responsible Agency	Fire Department	
Contact Name	Susy Turnbull	
Contact Phone/Email	858-668-4474 sturnbull@poway.org	
Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project on schedule • Anticipated completion date: This is an ongoing project 	

Summary of Project Progress for this Report Period

1. What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?

- New staff members are instructed to take NIMS/ICS training.
- Disaster Preparedness Coordinator facilitated numerous outreach activities to educate the public on disaster preparedness
- CERT academies were held each year for new CERT members. Quarterly training provided for current CERT members.

SECTION SEVEN | Keep the Plan Current

- CERT partnered with Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps (PNEC) to provide preparedness & response training to all aspects of the community.
2. What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?
 - COVID affected the ability for almost two years to engage with the public face-to-face, however, adaptations were made to provide training with drive-thru and zoom events.
 3. If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?
 - This project is ongoing and relevant as a mitigation action and was rewritten into Mitigation Action # 2 for the 2023 MJHP update.
 4. Other comments

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Progress Report Period	From Date: December 2017	To Date: March 2022
Action/Project Title	<p>Mitigation Action #3 - Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to people, new and existing assets, and critical facilities/infrastructure due to: wildfires, flooding, geological hazards (landslide, rockslide, earthquake), and manmade hazards.</p> <p>A. Plan and prepare for damage and loss to wildfire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update maps of potential wildfire areas in Poway • Update fire control and evacuation plans for areas near wildland vegetation • Update the existing safety plan developed by Safety Services for the High Valley area, including a third road into and out of the area • Upgrade road access, surface, and grade for fire safety equipment at identified locations • Update the Water Master Plan. Evaluate adding hydrants, creating loops, and other means to improve pressure and volume where needed. • Evaluate possible use of City trails as auxiliary routes in an emergency. <p>B. Plan and prepare for damage and loss to flooding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sand and sandbags to the public for the prevention of flooding damage or loss • Implement the Drainage Master Plan and, as appropriate, evaluate channel enlargement and/or detention basins to regulate flow • Remove sediment and silt from channels as needed, and make structural improvements in floodways to increase capacity • Update Poway Dam Inundation Plan as needed • Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards <p>C. Plan and prepare for damage and loss to geological hazards (landslide, rockslide, earthquake).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and action plan to mitigate possible damage from landslide or rockslide on Poway Grade and Pomerado Road • Continue program to improve and/or retrofit water distribution system and wastewater system to reduce the impact of earthquakes. This includes installation of seismic valves at critical water storage tanks and creating a safe drainage corridor in the event a tank fails. • Provide specialized training to staff for disaster recovery responsibilities. 	
Responsible Agency	<p style="text-align: center;">Fire Department Development Services Department Public Works Department</p>	
Contact Name	<p style="text-align: center;">Jeff Chumbley Bob Manis Eric Heidemann</p>	
Contact Phone/Email	<p style="text-align: center;">858-668-4461 / jchumbley@poway.org</p> <p style="text-align: center;">858-668-4601/ bmanis@poway.org</p> <p style="text-align: center;">858-668-4716 / ehaidemann@poway.org</p>	

SECTION SEVEN | Keep the Plan Current

Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Projects on schedule● Anticipated completion date: These are ongoing projects
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Summary of Project Progress for this Report Period

1. What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?

A. Wildfire:

- Updated Mutual Threat Zone maps with CalFire and surrounding jurisdictions.
- Continued to enhance defensible space requirements related to new development in VHFHSA.
- Developing a defensible space inspection program in adherence to AB 38.
- Continuing vegetation management for properties enrolled in the city's weed abatement program and wildfire defensible space program.

B. Flooding:

- Poway Dam inundation plan was updated and approved.
- Continue to participate in the NFIP and maintain a Class 8 in the CRS program.
- Continue to implement the drainage master plan.

C. Geological:

- Continue to improve the water distribution system to reduce the impact of potential earthquakes by evaluating structural components for seismic safety of water storage tanks.

2. What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?

A. Wildfire:

- Staffing, budget constraints, conflicts with resource agency regulations.
- Clearing issues involving multiple properties
- Cost prohibitive for property owners to clear defensible space.

B. Flooding:

- Community compliance

C. Geological:

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- None

3. If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?

- These are ongoing projects

4. Other comments

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Progress Report Period	From Date: December 2017	To Date: March 2022
Action/Project Title	<p>Mitigation Action #4: 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 and drought.</p> <p>A. Maximize the efficient use of water resources in order to improve the community’s resiliency to long term drought and extreme heat conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/update Drought Response Plan in conjunction with the San Diego County Water Authority • Continue to participate in the National Weather Service StormReady Program <p>B. Educate the community about drought, its potential impacts and individual mitigation techniques that they can engage in to help prevent drought or reduce the impact of drought.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residents to adopt drought tolerant landscaping or xeriscape practices • Promote water conservation as a strategy to mitigate future drought conditions and include criteria for drought related mitigation actions. 	
Responsible Agency	<p>Public Works, Utilities (Jessica) Development Services Department Fire Department, Disaster Preparedness City Manager’s Office (PIO)</p>	
Contact Name	<p>Jessica Parks Melody Rocco Susy Turnbull Rene Carmichael</p>	
Contact Phone/Email	<p>858-668-4703 / jparks@poway.org 858-668-4653 / mrocco@poway.org 858-668-4474 / sturnbull@poway.org 858-668-4506 / rcarmichael@poway.org</p>	
Project Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project completed (# A) ● Anticipated completion date: Project ongoing (# B) 	

Summary of Project Progress for this Report Period

1. What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?

A. Poway's Water Shortage Contingency Plan was adopted by the City Council in June 2021. This plan addresses water supply contingency planning and drought planning for Poway along with establishing water management requirements necessary to conserve water, enable effective water supply planning, and ensure reasonable and beneficial use of water. This plan correlates with both the State of California's drought contingency plan and the San Diego County Water Authority's water shortage contingency plan.

B. The Public Information Officer (PIO) provides multiple social media posts regarding the drought and water conservation. The Disaster Preparedness Coordinator holds community meetings and attends public fairs and events educating the community on the drought and steps homeowners can take to minimize the drought.

2. What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?

- None

3. If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?

Item 4 (B) is ongoing and relevant as a mitigation action and was rewritten into Mitigation Action # 6 of the 2023 MJHMP update.

4. Other comments

SECTION SEVEN | Keep the Plan Current

7.2. Plan Update Evaluation

Plan Section	Considerations	Explanation
Planning Process	Should new jurisdictions and/or districts be invited to participate in future plan updates?	Yes – as new business and partners develop in Poway, they should be involved in hazard and risk assessments and updates made in the plan as necessary. These new businesses and partners should be involved in the next iteration of the full planning process.
	Have any internal or external agencies been invaluable to the mitigation strategy?	The County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services staff have been invaluable in leading this Multi-Jurisdictional planning process. With their guidance, the City of Poway utilized the knowledge internal departments and local partners to develop this updated plan.
	Can any procedures (e.g., meeting announcements, plan updates) be done differently or more efficiently?	Conducting meetings via Zoom and Micro Soft teams proved to be efficient in this planning process. I would recommend using these means of meeting in the future. It is recommended we have annual meetings to provide guidance for updates and revisions of the plan to better prepare us for the next planning cycle.
	Has the Planning Team undertaken any public outreach activities?	This planning team is relying on the County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services to develop the online tool to survey to do public outreach. These tools are then disseminated via social media to local partners and community members in the City of Poway.
	How can public participation be improved?	Developing a survey and having it available earlier in the process.
	Have there been any changes in public support and/or decision- maker priorities related to hazard mitigation?	Priorities have not changed. Decisions makers on the Local Planning Team constantly change with staff turnover.
Capability Assessment	Have jurisdictions adopted new policies, plans, regulations, or reports that could be incorporated into this plan?	The City of Poway completed the Emergency Action Plan for Poway Dam in 2021. The City also completed the Risk Assessment and Emergency Response Plan for the Water Treatment Plant. The Emergency Operations Plan was updated and approved in 2021. The City is in the process of updating the General Plan (Safety Element) anticipating adoption in the Spring of 2023. The 2018 MJHMP was not integrated into any of these plans. The mitigation actions identified in the 2023 MJHMP have been integrated into the draft update of the General Plan Safety Element with all goals being adopted for implementation. The current Safety Element was adopted in 1994. Future versions of the Emergency Operations Plan, Emergency Action Plan for Poway Dam, and General Safety Element will continue to reference and incorporate the recommendations from the most current MJHMP to ensure a cohesive mitigation strategy for the City.
	Have jurisdictions adopted new policies, plans, regulations, or reports that could be incorporated into this plan?	The City of Poway completed the Emergency Action Plan for Poway Dam in 2021. The City also completed the Risk Assessment and Emergency Response Plan for the Water Treatment Plant. The Emergency Operations Plan was updated and approved in 2021. The City is in the process of updating the General Plan (Safety Element) anticipating adoption in the Spring of 2023. The 2018 MJHMP was not integrated into any of these plans. The mitigation actions

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		identified in the 2023 MJHMP have been integrated into the draft update of the General Plan Safety Element with all goals being adopted for implementation. The current Safety Element was adopted in 1994. Future versions of the Emergency Operations Plan, Emergency Action Plan for Poway Dam, and General Safety Element will continue to reference and incorporate the recommendations from the most current MJHMP to ensure a cohesive mitigation strategy for the City.
	Are there different or additional administrative, human, technical, and financial resources available for mitigation planning?	The City of Poway was awarded \$1,901,866 (with a 25% cost share) Hazard Mitigation Grant in 2020. This is to remove hazardous trees and debris along two major evacuation routes in the city. There are no additional human resources available.
	Are there different or new education and outreach programs and resources available for mitigation activities?	In the Spring of 2022, the Poway Fire Department adopted the California Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) focused on preparedness and education for our community. The Fire Department continues the relationship with the Poway Neighborhood Emergency Corps (PNEC) and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) to provide education and outreach in the community.
	Has NFIP participation changed in the participating jurisdictions?	No changes, this is ongoing. The City is an active participant in the NFIP.
Risk Assessment	Has a natural and/or technical or human-caused disaster occurred?	Yes, COVID-19, the worldwide pandemic affected the community of Poway.
	Should the list of hazards addressed in the plan be modified?	All hazards listed in this plan have been addressed and Mitigation Actions have been modified for the 2023 plan to address the need.
	Are there new data sources and/or additional maps and studies available? If so, what are they and what have they revealed? Should the information be incorporated into future plan updates?	The city maintains and updates the GIS database on an ongoing basis. Maps addressing the Very High Fire Hazard Zone, FEMA Flood Maps and Seismic Faults are reviewed on a regular basis. These risks have not changed, therefore, the maps have not changed.
	Do any new critical facilities or infrastructure need to be added to the asset lists?	There is no new Critical Infrastructure added to the City of Poway in the past 5 years.
	Have any changes in development trends occurred that could create additional risks?	Commercial Development has occurred along Poway Road, called the Poway Road Corridor Project. Some housing development has occurred in the City in the past 5 years. Before any new buildings or tenant improvements are made, all plans are reviewed by the Development Review Committee (DRC). The DRC consists of the Building and Engineer Department, the Fire Department / Fire Prevention, Public Works Water Department and the Sheriff's Department. Plans will not be approved unless they meet the strict Poway Municipal Codes (PMC) for the City, the County Codes, State Codes and all Government Regulations. Overall, vulnerability has not increased due to strict building codes and continued capabilities of the fire department.
	Are there repetitive losses and/or severe repetitive losses to document?	According to the 2022 FEMA Repetitive Loss Summary Report, the City of Poway has 9 Repetitive Loss properties, and 2 Severe Repetitive Loss properties.

TABLE 14: FEMA LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING HANDBOOK WORKSHEET 7.2 DATA.

SECTION SEVEN | Keep the Plan Current

7.3 Implementation

Once the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is adopted by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, the Local Planning Committee will present the Poway's Annex to the City Council for approval. This will be an item on the consent calendar. Once adopted by City Council, documentation in implementation of these Mitigation Actions will formally begin.

These mitigation actions will be integrated into the General Plan, the Emergency Operations Plan, the Emergency Action Plan for Poway Dam, and the California Wildfire Prevention Plan (CWPP).

There was little change in the population of Poway in the past 10 years. In 2010, the census was 47,811. In 2020, the census of Poway was 48,421. This minor increase had little to no effect on the vulnerabilities in the jurisdiction.

Leadership from the Development Service team, Fire Department, GIS, and Law Enforcement meet on a regular basis to review all new plans submitted to the city, and all tenant improvements submitted. Each department carefully reviews all plans and must approve before moving forward.