5.16 CITY OF SAN DIEGO

The City of San Diego (San Diego) reviewed a set of jurisdictional-level hazard maps including detailed critical facility information and localized potential hazard exposure/loss estimates to help identify the top hazards threatening their jurisdiction. In addition, LPGs were supplied with exposure/loss estimates for San Diego summarized in Table 5.16-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

Table 5.16-1
Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in San Diego

		Residential		Commercial		Critical Facilities	
Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/ Loss for Residential Buildings (x $1,000)	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure/ Loss for Commercial Buildings (x $1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x $1,000)
Coastal Storm / Erosion	199	128	36,032	1	4,482	0	0
Dam Failure	75,686	28,036	7,892,134	1,206	5,404,930	444	389,597
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Shaking and liquefaction components)	1,354,013*	510,740*	143,773,310*	18,862*	84,533,825*	562**	2,134,455**
Floods (Loss)							
100 Year	36,042	12,191	3,431,767	523	2,343,929	200	1,111,278
500 Year	85,289	28,438	8,005,297	1,126	5,046,394	315	1,440,030
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	137,095	48,049	13,525,794	1,072	4,804,382	152	65,478
Moderate Risk	10	3	845	0	0	0	0
Tsunami	10,294	6,490	1,826,935	393	1,761,308	68	1,083,347
Wildfire/ Structure Fire							
Extreme	21	0	0	1	4,482	5	6
Very High	20,153	6,990	1,967,685	208	932,194	72	10,667
High	30,997	10,710	3,014,865	280	1,254,876	75	16,582
Moderate	1,251,231	473,008	133,151,752	17,500	78,429,750	1,821	7,103,948

* Represents best available data at this time.

** Represents 500-year earthquake value under three earthquake scenarios (shake only, shake and liquefaction, and shake and landslide

After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure/loss table above, the following hazards categories were identified by the San Diego LPG as its top seven.

- **Structure Fire/Wildfire**
- **Coastal Storms/Erosion/Tsunami**
- **Earthquakes**
- **Dam Failure**
- **Flood**
- **Landslide**
- **Other Manmade Hazards**

5.16.1 Capabilities Assessment

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

5.16.1.1 Existing Institutions, Plans, Policies and Ordinances

The following is a summary of existing departments in San Diego and their responsibilities related to hazard mitigation planning and implementation, as well as existing planning documents and regulations related to mitigation efforts within the community. The administrative and technical capabilities of San Diego, as shown in Table 5.16-2, provides an identification of the staff, personnel, and department resources available to implement the actions identified in the mitigation section of the Plan. Specific resources reviewed include those involving technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices, engineers trained in construction practices related to building and infrastructure, planners and engineers with an understanding of natural or manmade hazards, floodplain managers, surveyors, and personnel with GIS skills.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Development Services Department manages the City of San Diego's land development process from concept to completion. The scope of responsibility for construction and development projects includes permit issuance; review of subdivision maps and public improvement and grading plans; compliance with land use regulations, community plans and environmental status; review of construction plans; and construction projects.

Land Development Code/Environmentally Sensitive Land Regulations and Coastal Development Regulations: These sections of the Land Development Code would require permits and compliance with specific requirements for any disturbance of defined environmentally sensitive lands (habitat, wetlands, steep hillsides, coastal bluffs, etc.) or for any work done to repair or restore an area damaged by those hazards included in this plan. However, provisions are provided to allow emergency work without delay.

ENGINEERING AND CAPITAL PROJECTS DEPARTMENT (E&CP)

E&CP provides a full range of engineering services for the City's capital investment in various types of infrastructure and provides traffic engineering services to the community. The department is responsible for planning, design, project management, and construction management of public improvement projects; quality control and inspection of private work permitted in the right-of –way; surveying and material testing; and providing traffic operations and transportation engineering services.

E&CP activities include work on various public infrastructure assets to rehabilitate, restore, improve and add to the City of San Diego's capital facilities. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) covers a wide range of projects including: airports, bikeways, drainage and flood control facilities, libraries, parks and recreation centers, police, fire and lifeguard stations, street improvements, street lights, traffic signals, utilities undergrounding, water and sewer facilities and pipelines.

Traffic engineering services include transportation system forecasting and program management, responding to traffic requests from the public, maintaining the City's traffic signal system, and traffic safety analysis.

Other engineering services include quality control and inspection for private work permitted in the right of way, site grading and subdivision improvements, infrastructure asset management, CIP prioritization, and engineer functions for all City departments.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Environmental Services Department was established in 1988 to protect the environment and to provide all San Diego residents with properly disposed municipal solid waste, along with an environment free of litter and illegal dumping. The Collection Services Division has provided City refuse pickup for 90 years and curbside recycling and yard waste collection for two decades.

The department pursues waste reduction and recycling, composting and environmentally-sound landfill management to meet the City of San Diego's long term waste disposal needs. In addition, Environmental

Services oversees the City's management of energy, pursues innovative energy independence goals and works to advance more sustainable practices within the City organization and the community. The Ridgehaven green building, one of America's most resource efficient buildings, is home to the Environmental Services Department. Ridgehaven holds the nation's first Energy Star label for buildings awarded by the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1999. Green building features include energy savings, resource conservation, a healthy workplace, and operational savings.

The department continues to explore means of improving waste diversion in San Diego. Less material generated translates into an extended life for the City's Miramar Landfill, scheduled to close in 2017.

The department is organized into three operational divisions:

Collections Services Division provides weekly refuse and every-other-week recyclables and yard waste collection services to homes and some small businesses through the City of San Diego, and places and services street litter bins in commercial districts throughout the City. The Collection Services Division was named Fleet of the Year by Fleet Owner Magazine in 2005.

Energy Sustainability and Environmental Protection Division develops and manages programs relating to energy use, sustainability, climate change and hazardous and universal waste. This division includes energy, sustainability, and environmental protection sections.

Waste Reduction and Disposal Division develops and implements the City's solid waste reduction and diversion programs, directs disposal operations at the City's Miramar Landfill, manages the City's inactive landfill sites, collects landfill fees and enforces and supports the City's solid waste codes. The Miramar Landfill is the nation's first municipally-operated landfill to earn the ISO 14001 certification. This division includes waste reduction, refuse disposal, fee booth operations, franchise administration, solid waste code enforcement, and field operations.

FIRE-RESCUE DEPARTMENT

The Fire-Rescue Department serves the ninth largest City in the United States and the second largest City in California. San Diego Fire-Rescue is a multi-faceted organization that provides City residents with fire and life safety services including fire protection, emergency medical services, and lifeguard protection at San Diego beaches.

Members of the department guarantee to the people of San Diego they we will provide dependable service in a responsible fashion, while showing care and compassion for those in need. They protect lives, property, and the environment through fire suppression, medical care, emergency medical transport, technical rescue, hazardous materials response, fire investigation, explosives disarmament, fire safety inspections, fire prevention and education programs, disaster preparedness, hazardous materials mitigation, equipment and facilities maintenance, waterway and swimmer safety, and the operation of the 911 communications center.

GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The General Services Department is composed of five distinct divisions providing a range of services to the City of San Diego.

The Communications Division provides primary service delivery for wireless communications technologies; engineers, installs, operates, and maintains private, metropolitan-wide, wireless voice and data communications systems and equipment; and contracts for commercially-provided wireless services. The Communications Division ensures the provision of life-line voice and data communications for emergency first responders.

The Facilities Division is responsible for ensuring the facilities where library, park and recreation centers, and other government services are provided are maintained in a safe and operable manner. More than 1,600 City facilities are in constant use and require preventive maintenance, custodial service, scheduled maintenance, and, in some cases, emergency repair to keep them in full operation. The Facilities staff, which includes plumbers, painters, electricians, carpenters, locksmiths, and other skilled-trades people, provides these services to City departments.

The Fleet Services Division provides all City departments with motive equipment and a full range of fleet management services. These services include acquisition, fitting, maintenance and repair, the provision of parts and fuel, body repair, painting, metal fabrication, disposal services, and other motive equipment-related support services, such as machining, equipment rental, and operator training.

The Publishing Services Division provides full reproduction capability, including offset press operations, high-volume copying, and finishing services and also provides graphic design and electronic publishing services. The Division is responsible for administering the Citywide Convenience Copier Program, providing approximately 580 photocopiers to City departments.

The Street Division maintains approximately 2,800 miles of streets and alleys, 5,200 miles of sidewalks, 235,000 trees, 250,000 street signs, and 50,000 street lights through three sections: Roadways/Trench Restoration, Resurfacing & Pavement Management, and Electrical/Traffic & Trees. The Roadways/Trench Restoration Section is responsible for maintaining street pavement surfaces and sidewalks. This section responds to more than 9,000 service requests and fills more than 50,000 potholes annually. In addition, under a service level agreement, crews repair damaged roadways surfaces and sidewalks associated with water and sewer work within the street right-of-way. The Resurfacing & Pavement Management Section is responsible for planning, evaluating, and executing street resurfacing contracts. The Electrical/Traffic & Trees Section is responsible for the maintenance and operations of over 1,600 traffic signals and flashing beacons and approximately 50,000 street and park lights. This section also assists with the set up of the Winter Homeless Shelters and the December Night Lights Festival at Balboa Park.

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The San Diego Office of Homeland Security (SD-OHS) oversees the City's Homeland Security, Disaster Preparedness, Emergency Management, and Recovery/Mitigation Programs. The primary focus is to ensure comprehensive emergency preparedness, training, response, recovery and mitigation services are

concentrated to minimize the adverse effects to life, property, the environment and the City's economic base from natural, technological and manmade disasters.

SD-OHS is responsible for securing and managing Federal Homeland Security Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grants for the region. These grants are intended to address the needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas to assist in building enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. The UASI program focuses on enhancing preparedness through regional collaboration and development of integrated regional systems.

Disaster Preparedness efforts ensure the City is prepared for major disasters by coordinating planning efforts and training of City employees; assisting with the integration of the City's emergency plans in a collaborative environment both internally and externally; interfacing with county, State and federal jurisdictions; and ensuring the flow of information to the public and business community to assist in emergency preparation and response.

Under the Emergency Management Program, SD-OHS maintains the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and alternate EOC in a ready-to-activate status, ensures assigned staff is fully trained and capable of carrying out their responsibilities during activations, and manages the EOC during responses to multi-department and City-wide emergencies to support incident response activities and maintain City-wide response capabilities. This program oversees the opening of shelters and provision of mass care during a disaster as well as standing up the local disaster assistance centers to provide assistance to the public following a disaster.

SD-OHS coordinates recovery and mitigation programs for the City by collecting timely disaster-related data and coordinating applications for state and federal grant programs related to disaster response, recovery, and mitigation. These grant programs provide a vital source of revenue to offset the costs of natural and man-made disasters.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Information Technology Department provides responsive and dependable information technology services to City organizations to support fiscally sound and effective government. The department is responsible for providing the City of San Diego's Information Technology strategic direction, policies, procedures, and standards. The goals of the department are to effectively manage the delivery of City-wide technology services, guide technology decision-making to ensure consistency with the City-wide business direction, ensure a skilled, responsive, and innovative workforce that keeps current with evolving business-critical technologies, and provide a high quality customer service.

PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

The mission of the Park and Recreation Department is to acquire, develop, and maintain a park and recreation system which enriches the quality of life for residents and visitors alike, and preserves it for future generations. The department is responsible for overseeing nearly 40,000 acres of developed and undeveloped space, more than 340 parks including Balboa Park, Mission Trails Regional Park, and Mission Bay Park; 25 miles of shoreline from Sunset Cliffs to La Jolla; 13 pools; 3 public golf

complexes; 52 recreation centers and more. Park and recreation professionals and volunteers host hundreds of community events each year and provide safe places for thousands of children to go after school.

PLANNING AND COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT

The mission of the City Planning & Community Investment (CPCI) Department is to create a well-planned desirable living and working environment for all San Diegans. To achieve this mission, CPCI is responsible for the development and implementation of land use and transportation policies, as well as long-range fiscal planning for public facilities. The City's General Plan is its constitution for development, expressing community vision and values while guiding future development. On March 10th, 2008, the City Council adopted the City of San Diego General Plan, a comprehensive update to the 1979 Progress Guide and General Plan. As a participating jurisdiction in the County's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, the City, through its General Plan, has adopted policies that guide development away from hazardous sites while utilizing hazardous mitigation and other safety measures in the provision of future developments. The policies addressing hazardous mitigation are concentrated in the Land Use, Mobility, Urban Design, and Public Facilities, Services and Safety Elements.

On July 7, 2009, the City Council adopted the General Plan Action Plan, the implementation and monitoring document accompanying the General Plan. Both the General Plan and Action Plan contain policies that limit future development in hazardous areas. Because the General Plan does not address specific community zoning issues, these mitigation measures are achieved through the Community Plan Update process.

The City's community plans are integral components of the General Plan, refining the broad City–wide policies to more community–specific policies which remain consistent with the General Plan. CPCI's primary responsibilities related to hazardous mitigation are implemented through the update of Community Plans.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The San Diego Police Department provides law enforcement, scene and event security, evacuations, public emergency notifications, traffic and crowd control, traffic and criminal investigations, records management, permits and licensing for police regulated businesses, laboratory services, and support services. The City is represented by 9 area commands, divided into 19 service areas, policing 122 neighborhoods. The Department plans for and implements the Dam Failure Plan and the San Diego River Road Closure Plan.

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

The Public Utilities Department is comprised of the Wastewater and Water Sections. The emphasis for the new department is to provide a streamlined, effective organization in oversight, strategic planning, and administration for the City's water storage, treatment, and delivery systems, the regional wastewater treatment and disposal services, and the Municipal Sewage System.

Metropolitan Wastewater's mission is to provide the public with a safe and efficient regional sewer system that protects our ocean water quality, supplements our limited water supply, and meets federal standards, at the lowest possible cost. Through state-of-the-art facilities, water reclamation, biosolids production and cogeneration, the City is a leader in maximizing the conservation of water and energy as part of the wastewater treatment process.

The City of San Diego entered the municipal water business in 1901 when the City bought the water system from a private company. More than 100 years later, San Diego's water infrastructure has become one of the most complex in the United States. San Diego operates more than 3,302 miles of water lines, 49 water pump plants, 90+ pressure zones, and more than 200 million gallons of potable water store capacity in 32 standpipes, elevated tanks, and concrete and steel reservoirs. In addition to supplying more than 280,000 metered service connections within its own incorporated boundaries, San Diego conveys and sells potable water to the City of Del Mar, the Santa Fe and San Dieguito Irrigation Districts, and the California American Water Company, which, in turn, serves the Cities of Coronado and Imperial Beach and portions of south San Diego. San Diego also maintains several emergency connections to and from neighboring water agencies, including Santa Fe Irrigation District, the Poway Municipal Water District, and Otay Water District, the California American Water Company, and the Sweetwater Authority.

STORM WATER DEPARTMENT

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program is the lead office for the City's efforts to reduce pollutants in urban runoff and storm water to the maximum extent practicable. These activities, include but are not limited to, public education, employee training, water quality monitoring, source identification, code enforcement, watershed management, and Best Management Practices development/implementation with the City of San Diego jurisdictional boundaries. The Storm Water Program represents the City on storm water and NPDES storm water permit issues before the Principal Permittee, the County Department of Environmental Health, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. In addition, the Storm Water Program provides technical expertise and guidance to all City departments to ensure implementation and compliance with the Permit. Storm Water also prepares and transmits an annual report to the County for submittal to the Regional Board and is responsible agent that certifies the City is in compliance with all Permit requirements.

The Storm Water Department has been designated as the lead in protecting and improving the water quality of rivers, creeks, bays, and the ocean in compliance with the updated Municipal Storm Water Permit and other surface water quality regulations and orders issued by the State of California. The Department's main priorities are to: (1) identify sources of pollution and abate them through the implementation of innovative and efficient public education, watershed management, storm water development regulations, monitoring, investigation, enforcement, and City-wide training programs; and (2) provide the most efficient storm drain system operation and maintenance services to San Diego's residents, businesses, and visitors.

The City of San Diego has over 70,000 storm drain structures and over 800 miles of drainage pipe. The Department is responsible for inspection, maintenance, and repair of the storm drain system in the public right-of-way and in drainage easements. This includes clearing blocked drains, removing debris from

storm drain structures, and cleaning and repairing damaged drainpipes. In addition, the City of San Diego maintains 84 miles of concrete and dirt drainage channels and ditches.

The Department is also responsible for street sweeping which provides two primary benefits to the City. The more obvious benefit is the collection and removal of paper, leaves, and other visible debris that collects in the gutters. The debris can block storm water facilities causing localized flooding during heavy rains. An equally important, but less visible benefit is the removal of metal particles and other hazardous waste products left by passing vehicles. Although they are virtually invisible, these particles can be extremely harmful to fish and other wildlife if they reach our creeks, rivers, beaches, and bays. Street sweeping also serves as a Best Management Practice (BMP) to control and improve water quality. Motorized sweeping removes an average of 4,400 tons of debris from the street before it goes into the storm drains. The City currently has over 2,700 miles of improved streets that are included in the street sweeping program. The Department has over 278 power sweepers and 23 operators, with a support staff of truck drivers and parking enforcement officers.

Table 5.16-2
City of San Diego: Administrative and Technical Capacity

Staff/Personnel Resources	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position
A. Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning and Community Investment, Development Services, Environmental Services, and Engineering and Capital Projects
B. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineering and Capital Projects, General Services, and Development Services.
C. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Fire-Rescue, Police, Development Services, Planning and Community Investment, Environmental Services, and Engineering and Capital Projects.
D. Floodplain manager	Y	Development Services, and Engineering and Capital Projects
E. Surveyors	Y	Engineering and Capital Projects, and Environmental Services
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Development Services
G. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Information Technology, and Engineering and Capital Projects
H. Emergency manager	Y	Office of Homeland Security
I. Grant writers	Y	Financial Management, Park and Recreation and Environmental Services.

The legal and regulatory capabilities of San Diego are shown in Table 5.16-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of San Diego. Examples of legal and/or regulatory capabilities can include: the City's building codes, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordnances,

special purpose ordinances, growth management ordinances, site plan review, general plans, capital improvement plans, economic development plans, emergency response plans, and real estate disclosure plans.

Table 5.16-3
City of San Diego: Legal and Regulatory Capability

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

5.16.1.2 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.16-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to San Diego such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

Table 5.16-4
City of San Diego: Fiscal Capability

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

5.16.2 Goals, Objectives and Actions

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

The goals and objectives were developed by considering the risk assessment findings, localized hazard identification and loss/exposure estimates, and an analysis of the jurisdiction's current capabilities assessment. These preliminary goals, objectives and actions were developed to represent a vision of long-term hazard reduction or enhancement of capabilities. To help in further development of these goals and objectives, the LPG compiled and reviewed current jurisdictional sources including the City's planning documents, codes, and ordinances. Representatives of numerous City departments involved in hazard mitigation planning, including Environmental Services, Fire-Rescue, General Services, Office of Homeland Security, Police, Planning and Community Investment, and Public Utilities provided input to the San Diego LPG.

The San Diego LPG members were:

- John Alley
- Parita Avlani
- Gerry Barca
- Jamal Batta
- Megan Beall
- Kelly Broughton
- Gus Brown
- Sylvia Castillo
- Phyllis Chapin
- Brian Fennessy
- Stacy Lomedico
- Michael Prinz
- David Racela
- Eugene Ruzzini
- Marshall White
- Adrienne Turner
- John Valencia
- Peter Wongviboosin

The draft plan was posted on the Office of Emergency Services Website to present these preliminary goals, objectives and actions to citizens and to receive public input Specific questions were asked and the public was requested to provide comments and suggestions regarding the draft plan and the proposed mitigation actions. An email address was provided for the public to send comments and suggestions to. This email address was checked daily for public input.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan Guidelines process requires the completed plan be submitted to CalEMA and FEMA for approval prior to being taken to the City Council for adoption.

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

5.16.2.1 Goals

The City of San Diego has developed the following **six** Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Goal 1. Promote public understanding, support, and demand for hazard mitigation.

Goal 2. Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local, and tribal governments.

Goal 3. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and State-owned facilities, due to structural fire/wildfire, coastal storms/erosion/tsunami, earthquake, dam failure, flood, landslide, and other manmade hazards.

Goal 4. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure and State-owned facilities due to severe weather (e.g., El Nino storms, thunderstorms, lightning, tsunami, and extreme temperature).

Goal 5. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure and State-owned facilities due to geological hazards.

Goal 6. Reduce the high probability of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure and State-owned facilities due to floods.

5.16.2.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of San Diego developed the following broad list of objectives, and action items to assist in achieving and implementing each of its **six** identified hazard mitigation goals.

Goal 1: Promote public understanding, support and demand for hazard mitigation.	
Objective 1.A: Promote partnerships between the state, counties, local and tribal governments to identify, prioritize, and implement mitigation actions.	
Action 1.A.1	Develop regional collaboration for a Geospatial Mitigation Strategy.

Goal 2: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local, and tribal governments.	
Objective 2.A: Establish and maintain closer working relationships with state agencies, local, and tribal governments.	
Action 2.A.1	Encourage development of standardized Emergency Operations Plans within the City of San Diego that coordinate with County-wide Emergency Operations Plans.

Goal 2: Improve hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local, and tribal governments (continued).	
Objective 2.B: Encourage other organizations to incorporate hazard mitigation activities.	
Action 2.B.1	Work with local chambers of commerce, trade associations, and employee unions to encourage them to promote hazard mitigation as part of safe work practices.
Objective 2.C: Support the State's efforts to improve its capability and efficiency at administering pre-and post-disaster mitigation.	
Action 2.C.1	Participate in the development and execution of an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Department Operation Centers (DOC) table top and functional disaster exercises (addressing the response and recovery phases), which include Military and State representative participation.

Goal 3: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and State-owned facilities, due to structural fire/wildfire, coastal storms/erosion/tsunami, earthquake, dam failure, flood, landslide, and other manmade hazards.	
Objective 3.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to structural fire/wildfire, coastal storms/erosion/tsunami, earthquake, dam failure, flood, landslide, and manmade hazards.	
Action 3.A.1	Develop an integrated communication/notification plan, including information about road closures, evacuation routes, unified command post locations, staging areas, and shelters.
Action 3.A.2	Provide to critical City of San Diego facilities backup electrical power generating systems, fuel, and necessary supplies in case of major power outages.

Goal 4: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and State-owned facilities, due to <u>severe weather</u> (e.g., El Nino storms/, thunderstorms, lightning, tsunami, and extreme temperatures).	
Objective 4.A:	*Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to severe weather.*
Action 4.A.1	Develop a regional Geospatial Model for hazard mitigation support.

Goal 5: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and State-owned facilities, due to <u>geological hazards</u>.	
Objective 5.A:	*Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and losses due to geological hazards.*
Action 5.A.1	Stabilize the City of San Diego's water delivery system during seismic activity to ensure rapid recovery of the water system for critical services, such as fire, drinking water, commercial and residential uses.
Action 5.A.2	Develop a means of providing water for firefighting when water service is disrupted.

Goal 6: Reduce the high probability of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and State-owned facilities, due to <u>floods</u>.	
Objective 6.A:	*Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the high probability of damage and losses due to floods.*
Action 6.A.1	Work with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and other Federal, State, and local agencies to maintain the required channel cross section in the Tijuana River Valley Pilot Channel to carry flow resulting from a 25-year storm event.
Action 6.A.2	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and meet the requirements for conformance with NFIP standards

5.16.2.3 Prioritization and Implementation of Action Items

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

The Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that not only includes prioritized actions but one that includes information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented.

Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for which action, what kind of funding mechanisms and other resources are available or will be pursued, and when the action will be completed.

The **eleven** prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Action Item #1 (6.A.1): Work with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and other Federal, State, and local agencies to maintain the required channel cross section in the Tijuana River Valley Pilot Channel to carry flow resulting from a 25-year storm event.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Storm Water

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Augmented by Grant Funding

Implementation Timeline: 1-10 years

Action Item #2 (5.A.1): Stabilize the City of San Diego's water delivery system during seismic activity to ensure rapid recovery of the water system for critical services, such as fire, drinking water, commercial and residential uses.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Public Utilities

Potential Funding Source: Grant Funded

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #3 (5.A.2): Develop a means of providing water for firefighting when water service is disrupted.

Coordinating Department/Organization: San Diego Fire Rescue & Public Utilities

Potential Funding Source: Need to obtain grant funding

Implementation Timeline: 1- 5 years

Action Item #4 (3.A.2): Provide to critical City of San Diego facilities backup electrical power generating systems, fuel, and necessary supplies in case of major power outages.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Office of Homeland Security & Homeland Preparedness Coordination Council

Potential Funding Source: Need to obtain grant funding

Implementation Timeline: 1-5 years

Action Item #5 (3.A.1): Develop an integrated communication/notification plan, including information about road closures, evacuation routes, unified command post locations, staging areas, and shelters.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Office of Homeland Security & Homeland Preparedness Coordination Council

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #6 (2.C.1): Participate in the development and execution of an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Department Operations Center (DOC) table top and functional disaster exercises (addressing response and recovery phases), which include Military and State of California representative participation.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Office of Homeland Security & Homeland Preparedness Coordination Council

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Augmented by Grant Funding

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #7 (1.A.1): Develop regional collaboration for a Geospatial Mitigation Strategy.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Information Technology

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #8 (2.A.1): Encourage development of standardized Emergency Operations Plans within the City of San Diego that coordinate with County-wide Emergency Operations Plans.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Office of Homeland Security & Homeland Preparedness Coordination Council

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget/Grant Funding

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #9 (2.B.1): Work with local chambers of commerce, trade associations, and employee unions to encourage them to promote hazard mitigation as part of safe work practices.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Community and Legislative Services

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #10 (4.A.1): Develop a regional Geospatial Model for hazard mitigation support.

Coordinating Department/Organization: Information Technology

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget

Implementation Timeline: 1-3 years

Action Item #11 (6.A.2): Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program and meet the requirements for conformance with NFIP standards.

Coordinating Department: Engineering and Capital Projects

Potential Funding Source: Operating Budget

Implementation Timeline: On-going