

RESOLUTION 2018-049

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN PABLO ADOPTING ALL OF VOLUME 1 AND THE CITY'S PORTION OF VOLUME 2 OF THE CONTRA COSTA COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, in November of 2016, a coalition of Contra Costa County cities and special districts embarked on a planning process to prepare for and lessen the impacts of specified natural hazards by updating the Contra Costa County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan ("HMP" or "Plan"). Responding to federal mandates in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), the partnership was formed to pool resources and to create a uniform hazard mitigation strategy that can be consistently applied to the defined planning area and used to ensure eligibility for specified grant funding success;

WHEREAS, the result of the organizational effort will be a FEMA and California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) approved multi-jurisdictional, multi-hazard mitigation plan;

WHEREAS, the hazard identification and profiling in the hazard mitigation plan addresses the following hazards of concern within the planning area: dam failure, drought, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe weather, tsunami and wildfire. Climate change is incorporated as a summary assessment of current and anticipated impacts for each identified hazard of concern. With the exception of dam failure, this plan does not provide a full risk assessment of human-caused hazards;

WHEREAS, the HMP presents the accumulated information in a unified framework to ensure a comprehensive and coordinated plan covering the entire Contra Costa County Operational Area planning area;

WHEREAS, the HMP is considered a living document such that, as awareness of additional hazards develops and new strategies and projects are conceived to offset or prevent losses due to natural disasters, the HMP will be evaluated and revised on a continual 5-year time frame;

WHEREAS, the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties, and special districts to adopt a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive disaster mitigation funding from FEMA; and

WHEREAS, once the hazard mitigation plan is adopted by all of the jurisdictional partners and approved by FEMA, the partnership will collectively and individually become eligible to apply for hazard mitigation project funding from both the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

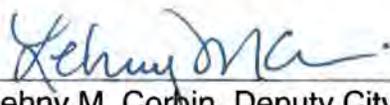
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of San Pablo hereby adopts Volume 1 of the Contra Costa County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (<https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/6842/Draft-Local-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-Update>) and the San Pablo annex in Volume 2, which is attached and incorporated as Exhibit 1.

ADOPTED this 16th day of April, 2018, by the following vote:

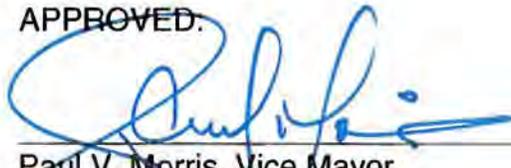
AYES:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Valdez, Cruz, Kinney and Morris
NOES:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Calloway
ABSTAIN:	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None

ATTEST:

APPROVED:



Lehnny M. Corbin, Deputy City Clerk



Paul V. Morris, Vice Mayor

13. CITY OF SAN PABLO

13.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact

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13.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

- **Date of Incorporation**— April 27, 1948
- **Current Population**—The California Department of Finance (CA DOF) estimated population for the City of San Pablo is 30,829 as of January 1, 2016.
- **Population Growth**—The CA DOF estimated an increase in the population from 2015 (30,498) to 2016 (30,829) of 1.1 percent. Table 13-1 shows the CA DOF decennial population statistics for San Pablo from 1970 through 2010, with the percent change of the previous decades from 1980 to 2016.

Table 13-1. Population Statistics for San Pablo from 1970 to 2016

Year	Total City Population	Percentage Change from Previous Decade
1970	21,461	—
1980	19,750	-8.0%
1990	25,158	27%
2000	30,256	20%
2010	29,139	-3.7%
2016	30,829	5.8%

- **Location and Description**—The City of San Pablo is located in the northwestern portion of Contra Costa County and consists of 2.6 square miles. San Pablo’s sphere of influence extends an additional 229 acres outside the city limits to include the Rollingwood and Hillside residential areas. San Pablo is bordered by the City of Richmond to the north, west, and south and to the east by the unincorporated community of El Sobrante in Contra Costa County. The city is bisected by Interstate 80, which separates east and west San Pablo, and is a throughway to the City of Vallejo, Sacramento to the north and east, and with Richmond, Berkeley, Oakland and San Francisco to the south and west.
 San Pablo is an innovative city with many community programs. The City has nine facilities available to the community, including a commercial kitchen, and four city maintained parks with soccer fields (one includes a turf field), baseball fields, and a senior center. Wildcat Canyon Park and Hilltop Lake Park are in close proximity to the city. The City recently developed and adopted a bicycle and pedestrian master

plan to create an enjoyable place for walking and bicycling in San Pablo. The City is dedicated to protecting the environment through clean water, energy conservation, climate action and waste recycling programs. San Pablo conserves natural resources by providing programs and resources to reduce waste, recycle products that can be made into new products, and safely dispose of hazardous waste. The City also has a food scrap composting program for residents.

- **Brief History**— The following summary is an abbreviated version of an historical outline provided by the San Pablo Historical Society (<http://www.ci.san-pablo.ca.us/943/History>).

For thousands of years, Ohlone (also known as Costanoan) Indians resided in the bay area, living in villages along the East Bay of San Francisco. One village, between the two creeks now named Wildcat and San Pablo, is the site of what is now known as the city of San Pablo. Food was plentiful with two creeks providing fresh water, nourishing plants, and attracting animals. In addition, the bay was a source of fish and shellfish. In the late 1700s, the Spanish government in Mexico sent explorers into the area, followed by missionaries and settlers. Mission Dolores in San Francisco was founded in 1776. The ground in the area was not fertile for planting, and by 1815 the Indians had established Rancho San Pablo (the contra costa in Spanish) on the opposite coast of the bay to raise cattle and food for the mission. Rancho San Pablo was the first permanent non-Indian settlement in all of what is now Contra Costa County. Mexico gained independence from Spain, and began to divide up land owned by the missions. The overseer of Rancho San Pablo requested permission to claim the rancho as his own and in 1823, Francisco Castro was granted 17,000 acres of land. The rancho covered land that is now Richmond, El Sobrante, and Pinole, and extended all the way out to what is today called San Pablo Bay.

The Gold Rush and the annexation of California by the United States brought drastic changes to San Pablo. A stage route was established from San Francisco and Oakland to Sacramento and saloons lined the main street, which was wide enough to accommodate the movement of cattle herds. The Castro descendants began to sell off portions of their Rancho to American ranchers and farmers. A Post Office was established, a school was built, and churches founded. Many of the new ranchers were immigrants to the United States from Azore Island Portuguese, Chile, Germany, France, and China. A few African-Americans lived in the area as well. It is assumed that a number of Mexicans, such as the Castro's and Alvarado's, continued to live in the area as well. San Pablo was the home of Governor Juan Bautista Alvarado, the first native-born governor of the State of California, who had married one of the Castro daughters. The city was incorporated on April 27, 1948.

World War II changed the town of San Pablo forever. In just a few years, the population boomed from 2,000 to 25,000 people, due to the jobs at the Richmond Shipyard. People came from all over the United States to get jobs as welders. Many African Americans came from the South, and established the first sizable black community. Housing was put up on small lots as quickly as possible to accommodate these new workers. These tiny homes built during the war characterize San Pablo.

There were nightclubs and dance halls featuring country bands, including the Lighthouse Inn San Pablo, which contributed to the City's reputation as a party town. Swing bands were popular among the young shipyard workers. The clubs were often open 24 hours a day to accommodate all three work shifts at the shipyard. The war had changed San Pablo into a suburban city. The last dairy ranchers sold out to giant corporations, and the last farmers divided and sold their land for housing tracts.

Post-wartime, the community settled down to raise families. In the 1950s public works projects paved the streets, added sidewalks and installed streetlights. Playgrounds were opened, a hospital was built, Contra Costa College opened, and shopping centers replaced wartime housing.

Source: Wikipedia Commons (https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Welcome_Sign_San_Pablo_California.jpg)



Figure 13-1. City of San Pablo

- Climate**—San Pablo’s climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, dry summers. On average, the warmest month of the year is September (average high temperature of 74° F) and the coolest month is January (average low temperature of 43° F). The average annual high temperature is 66.7°F and the annual average low is 50.5°F. The wettest month of the year is January, with an average rainfall of approximately 4.84 inches. The annual average precipitation is approximately 24.98 inches. (<http://www.usclimatedata.com/climate/sanpablo/california/united-states/usca2087>)
- Governing Body Format**—San Pablo is a General Law City, operating under the Council-Manager form of government. Under this system, the Council establishes the policies under which the City operates and appoints a trained and experienced City Manager to administer the affairs of the City. The City Manager’s responsibilities include hiring of City staff, preparation of the Annual Budget, administration and coordination of the City’s operations, general supervision over all property under the control of the City, and enforcement of City ordinances and applicable State laws.

The City Council is made of five members elected at large to overlapping terms of four years and annually select two of their members to serve as Mayor and Vice Mayor. The Mayor represents the City at community functions, serves as the City’s liaison with other governmental agencies, and serves as the presiding officer at council meetings.

The Council is the legislative body; its members are the community’s decision makers. The Council approves the budget and determines the public services to be provided and the taxes, fees and assessments to pay for these public services. The City Council is responsible for adopting this plan, while the City Manager is responsible for overseeing its implementation.

13.3 DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

The San Pablo General Plan 2030, April 2011, outlines a long-range vision for the physical development in the City. The existing city limits include residential, commercial and industrial developments, as well as public facilities, including parks and schools. San Pablo’s Economic Development Program has short and long-range economic development strategies to encourage the growth of new businesses, attraction of new business,

enhancement of existing businesses as well as the creation and retention of jobs. According to California Department of Finance (CA DOF) estimates, San Pablo had a total of 9,475 housing units as of January 2014, which is only a two percent increase since 2000 when there were 9,307 housing units in San Pablo. Slightly less than half the homes in San Pablo are in single-family detached buildings. Another 16 percent of the households live in large, multi-unit buildings of 20 units or more, while the rest live in smaller multi-unit buildings. The 2015 City of San Pablo Housing Element states three-quarters of the households in San Pablo are families, and 43 percent of the households are families with children, compared to 34 percent in Contra Costa County. San Pablo is largely a residential city, with 5,265 jobs, or one job for every 5.5 residents (<http://www.ci.san-pablo.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/4936>).

The City has considered the housing needs of seniors, people living with a disability, large families, female-headed households, extremely low income households and persons, homeless people and farmworkers. There are 12 affordable housing developments in San Pablo, in which 7 provide housing for lower income families and 5 provide housing for seniors. In total, including all rental assistance vouchers, there are 901 subsidized households/housing units in San Pablo, which represents 10 percent of the households in the City. Other methods of assistance include (subsidized) rents, handicapped accessible homes, and buildings near public transportation. The City has also conducted an assessment to identify vacant sites for possible housing development.

San Pablo is highly urbanized within its 2.8 square miles planning area. The Land Use and Physical Design Element of the General Plan presents a framework to guide future land use decisions and development approved in San Pablo. This focuses on six distinctive areas of interest: urban form, community design, residential neighborhoods, mixed use, and civic and institutional.

Source: 2010-2012 American Community Survey

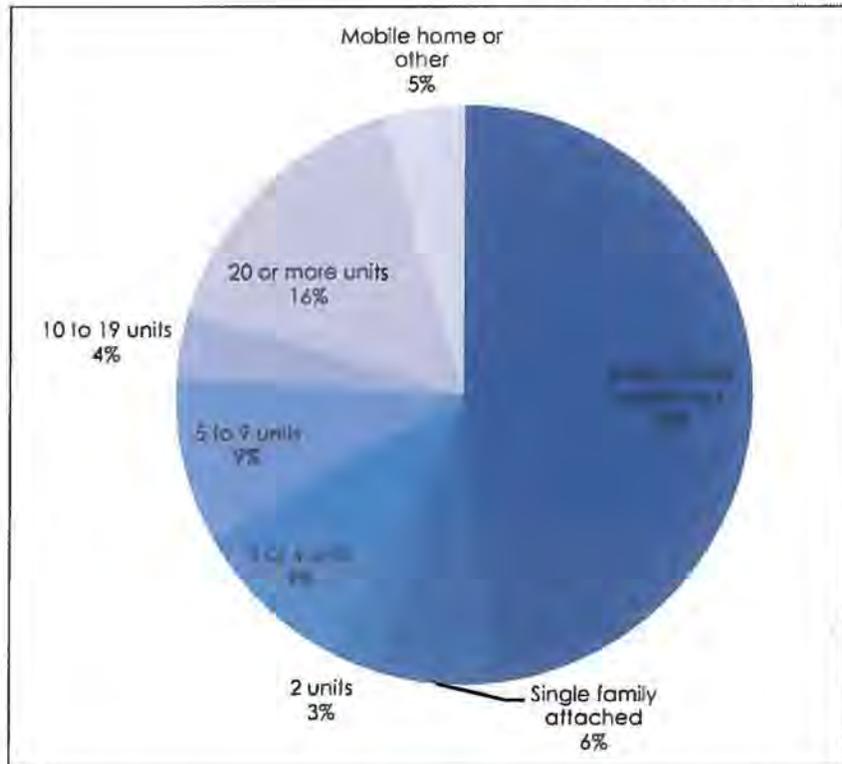


Figure 13-2. Residential Building Types in San Pablo (2012)

Sites for retail development (newly constructed neighborhood shopping center and community trade areas) available in the City include College Center, Princeton Plaza, San Pablo Towne Center, and Plaza Sobrante. Several new restaurants and retail stores have found a home in San Pablo and new projects are in the works.

The Lytton Band of Pomo Indians (Band) operate a casino, inclusive of Class II and Class III gaming defined by the Indian gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, PL 100-497, 24 U.S.C., National Indian Gaming Commission regulations, and the Compact between the City of San Pablo and the Band. In partial consideration for the services and covenants which the City agrees to provide to the Band, the Band agreed to provide a minimum annual municipal services payment and incremental municipal services payment to the City.

According to the City's 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the principal employers in the city are:

- Contra Costa College—585 employees
- Creekside Health Care Center—243 employees
- Vale Healthcare Center—169 employees
- Food Maxx—99 employees
- Ralcy's—82 employees
- Casino San Pablo—500 employees
- City of San Pablo—182 employees
- San Pablo Healthcare Center—153 employees
- Las Mantanas—91 employees
- San Pablo Super Market—84 employees.

Table 13-2 summarizes development trends in the performance period since development of the previous hazard mitigation plan and expected future development trends.

Table 13-2. Recent and Expected Future Development Trends

Criterion	Response																								
Has your jurisdiction annexed any land since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan? • If yes, give the estimated area annexed and estimated number of parcels or structures.	No																								
Is your jurisdiction expected to annex any areas during the performance period of this plan? • If yes, please describe land areas and dominant uses. • If yes, who currently has permitting authority over these areas?	No. The City is land locked and surrounded by incorporated jurisdictions. There are no unincorporated areas to annex. The City is urban. Open space and parkland are very limited in San Pablo. N/A N/A																								
Are any areas targeted for development or major redevelopment in the next five years? • If yes, please briefly describe, including whether any of the areas are in known hazard risk areas	Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Hall Development • Plaza San Pablo Developments • San Pablo Ave. and Rumrill Blvd. Affordable Housing • La Quinta Hotel Inn All of these developments could be considered exposed to seismic and severe weather risks. However, these risk would be mitigated by the influence of building code standards.																								
How many building permits for new construction were issued in your jurisdiction since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan?	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Single Family</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Multi-Family</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (commercial, mixed use, etc.)</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Single Family	1	3	3	2	5	Multi-Family	0	0	1	1	0	Other (commercial, mixed use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016																				
Single Family	1	3	3	2	5																				
Multi-Family	0	0	1	1	0																				
Other (commercial, mixed use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0																				
Please provide the number of permits for each hazard area or provide a qualitative description of where development has occurred.	Other than development regulated by the City's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, the City does not track development by hazard zones. The City cites development restrictions on a case-by-case basis.																								

13.4 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The City of San Pablo performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. The introduction at the beginning of this volume of the hazard mitigation plan describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 13-3.
- Development and permitting capabilities are presented in Table 13-4.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 13-5.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 13-6.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 13-7.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in Table 13-8.
- Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 13-9.
- The community’s adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change is presented in Table 13-10.

Table 13-3. Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements				
Building Code	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title 15.04.010 (Ord. 2016-007 § 1 (part), 2016) The California Code, 2016 Edition, including all volumes and appendices.</i>				
Zoning Code	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title 17, Ord. 2015-002 § 3 (Exh. 1)(part), 2015</i>				
Subdivisions	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Title 16, Ord. 05-002 § 1 (part), 2005</i>				
Stormwater Management	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Comment: Title 8, Chapter 8.40, Ord. 2016-006 § 1 (part), 2016; Ord. 05-001 § 1 (part), 2005</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment: None Located</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Required for Section 1102 of the CA Civil Code</i>				
Growth Management	No	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Comment: San Pablo General Plan 2030 was developed pursuant to CA General Planning Law (Cal. Gov. Code §65300 et seq.) which is intended to manage growth in the State of CA.</i>				
Site Plan Review	No	No	No	No
<i>Comment: City has general policy, but no specific code regulating site review requirements.</i>				
Environmental Protection	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: The City of San Pablo is dedicated to protecting the environment. The City manages Clean Water, Energy Conservation and Climate Action and Waste and Recycling programs. State of California Public Resources Code 21000-21189.3 has regulated to local governments the requirement to maintain a quality environment for the people in the state now and in the future. The legislature requires all agencies to regulate activities of private individuals, corporations, and itself to protect that environment through project analysis and alternatives using the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The City of San Pablo as the lead agency has the responsibility of project review.</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title 15, Chapter 15.28; Ord. 13-002 § 6, 2013</i>				
Emergency Management	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Comment: Title 2, Chapter 36 (Disaster Council), Ord. 646 § 1, 1973</i>				

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Climate Change	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Comment: In 2011, the City of San Pablo completed the City's Greenhouse Gas Inventory . The Greenhouse Gas Inventory provided baseline information on the City's emissions. The City has since developed a Climate Action Plan that provides a policy framework to reduce our city's greenhouse gas emissions, while also promoting city improvements to increase livability, health and safety of our community. California SB-379: Land Use: General Plan: Safety Element				
Other:	No	No	No	No
Comment: None identified				
Planning Documents				
General Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Is the plan compliant with Assembly Bill 2140? No				
Comment: San Pablo General Plan 2030, 2011; Housing Element 2015				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes
How often is the plan updated? 5-year, reviewed annually				
Comment: City of San Pablo Capital Improvement Plan, 2016. Includes roads, drainage, transportation, facilities, lighting				
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	No	No	No
Comment: None Located				
Stormwater Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes
Comment: In the process of developing the City's Storm drain Network Development and Modeling Plan. Drainage needs identified by this plan could potentially be identified as hazard mitigation projects for incorporation in to this hazard mitigation plan.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	Yes	No	Yes
Comment: San Pablo is under the authority of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Urban Water Management Plan				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No
Comment: None Located				
Economic Development Plan	No	No	No	No
Comment: None Located				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No
Comment: No shoreline in San Pablo				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	Yes	No	Yes
Comment: San Pablo is under the authority of the Contra Costa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan.				
Forest Management Plan	No	No	No	No
Comment: None Located				
Climate Action Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes
Comment: City of San Pablo Climate Action Plan, 2012				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Comment: City of San Pablo Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, October 2012				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	Yes	No	Yes
Comment: The City of San Pablo is part of the Bay Area UASI THIRA.				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	Yes
Comment: Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) Recovery Annex				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	No	No
Comment: Continuity of Government in CEMP				
Public Health Plan	No	Yes	No	No
Comment: The City of San Pablo relies upon the Contra Costa County Health Services Department for public health.				
Other:	No	No	No	No
Comment: None Located				

Table 13-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Criterion	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? • If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes The Building Department is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing plans prior to construction and legalization • Issuing building, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits • Performing field inspections for the Community of San Pablo
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	No
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory? • If yes, please briefly describe. • If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No N/A 90% to 95% buildout

Table 13-5. Fiscal Capability

Financial Resource	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes (through Contra Costa County)
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes – requires Council action
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	No – City has not adopted this option
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Yes – PG&E Rule 20A credits
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	No – City has not adopted this option
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No, City has not deployed this option
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes, CA Flood Safe Initiative, Measure 82 funds
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No – City has not adopted this option
Other	No

Table 13-6. Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/Personnel Resource	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Development Services Department
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Development Services – Building Division / Public Works Dept. - Engineering Division
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Public Works Department
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Finance Department
Surveyors	Yes	Public Works Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Information Technology / Development Services
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	No	Public Works Dept. consultants
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police Department
Grant writers	Yes	All departments that apply for grants
Other	No	

Table 13-7. Education and Outreach Capability

Criterion	Response
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes – the City Manager serves as the primary public outreach representative for the City. The Police Department and Contra Costa Fire Protection District also have Public Information Officers.
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes, contract consultant
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes The Public Works Department hosts a page devoted to flood preparedness and mitigation as part of its participating the CRS program. Additionally, the City maintained a link on the City page linking to the 2017 HMP Project Website.
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes The City has Twitter, Facebook, and Nextdoor. The Police Department has Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram.
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes Planning Commission, Safety Commission
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes Community Emergency Response Team, Neighborhood Watch, Neighborhood Engagement Team, E-newsletter Subscription, and a City Council social media professional services provider.
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? • If yes, please briefly describe.	Yes Community Warning System (Contra Costa County) The City Manager serves as the primary public outreach representative for the City. The Police Department and Contra Costa Fire Protection District also have Public Information Officers.

Table 13-8. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

Criterion	Response
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Development Services - Building Division / Public Works Department
Who is your floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Development Services - Building Division / Chief Building Inspector. Contract Building Official
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes. Contractor has CFM's on Staff.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1987, updated 2013
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets N/A
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	September 22, 2016
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, please state what they are.	No N/A
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If no, please state why.	No Does not accurately reflect urban drainage flood problems. City is in the process of developing a Storm drain Network Development and Modeling Plan
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes Floodplain administration, public education and outreach, CFM training
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving CRS Classification? • Is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	Yes (currently class 8) Yes, depending upon resources needed N/A
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction? ^a • What is the insurance in force? • What is the premium in force?	334 \$83,730,400 \$436,894
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction? ^a • How many claims are still open/were closed without payment? • What were the total payments for losses?	66 0/22 \$467,444

a. According to FEMA statistics as of January 31, 2017

Table 13-9. Community Classifications

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	8	10/01/2013
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	3	01/29/2013
Public Protection	Yes ^a	3/9	Unknown
Storm Ready	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise	No	N/A	N/A

a. The City of San Pablo is part of the Contra Costa Consolidated Fire District

Table 13-10. Adaptive Capacity for Climate Change

Criterion	Jurisdiction Rating ^a
Technical Capacity	
Jurisdiction-level understanding of potential climate change impacts	High
<i>Comment:</i> In 2009, the San Pablo City Council supported local, regional, and state initiatives designed to address the major sources of pollution by passing Resolution 2009-063, which laid the groundwork for developing a Climate Action Plan (CAP). City staff have since worked on developing a local greenhouse gas emissions inventory, emission forecasts and reduction measures to meet established pollution reduction goals.	
Jurisdiction-level monitoring of climate change impacts	High
<i>Comment:</i> The City monitors and reports on the performance of strategies for implementation over time. Each measure has been assigned a metric of success to be tracked throughout the full length of implementation in order to ensure that residents, business owners and the City are seeing the expected results	
Technical resources to assess proposed strategies for feasibility and externalities	High
<i>Comment:</i> Strategic Energy Innovation (SEI) consultants provided guidance in the development of the GHG forecast and the quantification of the GHG reduction measures in the CAP. In addition, beginning in 2010, the City of San Pablo participated in an AmeriCorps National Service program, Climate Corps Bay Area (CCBA). CCBA is an 11 month program that matches non-profit and local government partners with CCBA members to address climate change mitigation strategies. At the City, these members have been involved in the research, quantification and analysis of the City's past GHG emissions, existing efficiency strategies and proposed reduction measures through an extensive job training component.	
Jurisdiction-level capacity for development of greenhouse gas emissions inventory	High
<i>Comment:</i> An inventory was conducted of the GHG 2005 base year to 2007 interim period. The CAP is the overarching plan to update the inventory, forecast, and reduce local GHG emissions.	
Capital planning and land use decisions informed by potential climate impacts	Medium
<i>Comment:</i> The Transportation and Land Use measures address existing land uses throughout the City with the hope of increasing the availability of services to meet resident's everyday needs. In addition, these measures encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation, walking, biking, and carpools to reduce vehicle miles traveled.	
Participation in regional groups addressing climate risks	High
<i>Comment:</i> The CAP was developed through strong collaboration between City staff, SEI, members of the Small Cities Climate Action Partnership (SCCAP) and CCBA members. The SCCAP is a collaborative effort between the cities of El Cerrito, Albany, Piedmont and San Pablo, with consultation from SEI, and is funded by a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	
Implementation Capacity	
Clear authority/mandate to consider climate change impacts during public decision-making processes	High
<i>Comment:</i> In 2009, the San Pablo City Council showed its support for local, regional and state initiatives designed to address the major sources of pollution by passing Resolution 2009-063, which laid the groundwork for developing a CAP. The CAP is a Council approved policy-planning document which outlines a course of action for the City of San Pablo to reduce GHG emissions to 15% below 2005 levels by 2020 and 30% below 2005 levels by 2035, as recommended by Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32).	
Identified strategies for greenhouse gas mitigation efforts	High
<i>Comment:</i> The CAP provides municipal measures and strategies for energy use reduction in the building, streetlight, waste, transportation, and land use sectors. Purchasing and education and outreach measures were also developed.	
Identified strategies for adaptation to impacts	Medium
<i>Comment:</i> The CAP has identified strategies for adaptation to impact and is a call for action that will help avert these worst case scenarios and ensure resiliency in the face of the impacts as water supplies, flood control measures and shorelines change.	
Champions for climate action in local government departments	High
<i>Comment:</i> None provided	
Political support for implementing climate change adaptation strategies	Medium
<i>Comment:</i> The San Pablo City Council showed its support for local, regional and state initiatives designed to address the major sources of pollution by passing Resolution 2009-063 which supports adaptation strategies for climate change.	

Criterion	Jurisdiction Rating ^a
Financial resources devoted to climate change adaptation	Medium
Comment: <i>The City developed a reinvestment mechanism which accounts for budgetary constraints by developing a steady resource devoted to energy efficiency and other environmental programs. Energy Upgrade California, PG&E's residential rebates and the Contra Costa County Weatherization program provide residents with financial incentives to reduce their energy use. In 2011 implemented a 4-day work week and a lights-out policy at night at City facilities which significantly reduces the City's energy use (14%) while providing additional financial benefits. PG&E provides financial assistance to income-qualified renters and home-owners interested in pursuing energy efficiency programs through their Energy Savings Assistance Program.</i>	
Local authority over sectors likely to be negative impacted	Medium
Comment: <i>The local authority is limited. For example: the transportation sector, which makes up 60% of emissions, included traffic on local roads, major thoroughfares such as San Pablo Avenue and the portion of I-80 Freeway which runs through the city. San Pablo does not have authority over the I-80 Freeway, even though it runs through the city. Other sectors where the City has limited authority include solid waste, wastewater, and water.</i>	
Public Capacity	
Local residents knowledge of and understanding of climate risk	Medium
Comment: <i>Through a series of outreach measures (booths at events, online surveys, public meetings and presentations), staff collected feedback from the San Pablo community on GHG reduction priorities, proposed measures and implementation strategies.</i>	
Local residents support of adaptation efforts	Low
Comment: <i>From April 2010 through April 2012, the City administered a communitywide online survey distributed at citywide events, on the website, and included in the City's quarterly newsletter and the City Manger's weekly e-newsletter; held a community workshop to present progress on the CAP; surveyed participants at the 2012 Cinco de Mayo parade; received feedback from San Pablo residents at the Middle College Earth Day & Family Fun Day; and presented specific elements of the CAP at San Pablo's Senior Center. Overall, 128 citizens presented specific feedback on implementation strategies and timelines.</i>	
Local residents' capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Low
Comment: <i>Ease of implementation of the CAP will depend on active participation from residents and business owners and may require collaboration with community leaders and groups.</i>	
Local economy current capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Medium
Comment: <i>San Pablo has a diverse, yet limited economy due to its size (2.8 square miles). When comparing the relative strength of industries in San Pablo, and comparing these industries to data from larger geographical entities, San Pablo has competitive advantages in the transportation, warehousing, and utilities sector and the arts, recreation, and other services (gaming) sector.</i>	
Local ecosystems capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Medium
Comment: <i>As annual temperatures continue to rise, the Sierra Nevada snowpack will decrease, putting stress on California's water supply. Periods of drought and high temperatures will affect local ecosystems, lead to increases in wildfire and threaten at-risk members of the San Pablo community.</i>	
<p>a. High = The capacity exists and is in use; Medium = The capacity may exist, but is not used or could use some improvement; Low = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement; Unsure= Not enough information is known to assign a rating.</p>	

13.5 INTEGRATION WITH OTHER PLANNING INITIATIVES

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability and mitigation contained in this hazard mitigation plan is based on the best available data. Plan integration is the incorporation of this information into other relevant planning mechanisms, such as general planning and capital facilities planning. It includes the integration of natural hazard information and mitigation policies, principles and actions into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaboratively planning for hazard mitigation.

13.5.1 Existing Integration

In the performance period since adoption of the previous hazard mitigation plan, the City of San Pablo made progress on integrating hazard mitigation goals, objectives and actions into other planning initiatives. The following plans and programs currently integrate components of the hazard mitigation strategy:

- The General Plan, building code, and zoning ordinance incorporate information on hazard risk and guide development within the City of San Pablo.
- Ongoing public outreach and education is conducted on natural hazard risk, particularly for the flood hazard as part of the City's participation in the CRS program.
- Information on flood risk has been improved by conducting studies and surveys of "hot spots" to help develop City projects and improve efficiency in the storm drain maintenance plan.
- The City of San Pablo coordinates with other Public Utility Agencies to gain knowledge from each agency's projects and new system developments to better prepare in an event of a flood.
- The City has storm drain systems (pipes, ditches, swales, etc.) maintenance program designed to ensure maximum capacity and avoid flooding.
- The City is a participant in the regional San Pablo Ave. SMART corridors and I-80 Integrated Corridor Mobility (ICM) projects, managed by Alameda County Transportation Commission (CMA), would coordinate with the Caltrans staff at Regional Traffic Management Center (TMC) in the event of a disaster.
- City staff provides information to real estate agents and property owners regarding questions related flood, fire, earthquake, and landslide hazard zones.
- The City requires drainage plan review for property improvements and appropriate fees are collected.
- Information on sandbag locations is provided in the City newsletter to residents as well as the City website.
- The Police Department sponsors the formation and training of Community Emergency Response Teams and educates the community through the Police Citizens Academy.
- The City is covered under the Contra Costa County Community Warning System that is fully explained at the following website: <http://www.co.contracosta.ca.us/index.aspx?nid=161>
- Projects within the City of San Pablo are required, through the Planning review process and CEQA, to analyze potential environmental impacts and mitigate any impacts.
- The City ensures that erosion and stormwater control measures are in place for construction activities prior to and during wet weather.
- The City annually inspects and documents construction sites prior to the rainy season. Additionally, site visits are regularly conducted during the rainy season.
- Due to the geologic formation of the area, geotechnical reports are required for new home construction, most remodels, and new development projects.

Resources listed in Section 13.11 were used to provide information for this annex on hazard events and local capabilities within the jurisdiction.

13.5.2 Opportunities for Future Integration

As this hazard mitigation plan is implemented, the City of San Pablo will use information from the plan as the best available science and data on natural hazards. The capability assessment presented in this annex identifies codes, plans and programs that provide opportunities for integration. The area-wide and local action plans developed for this hazard mitigation plan in actions related to plan integration, and progress on these actions will be reported through the progress reporting process described in Volume 1. New opportunities for integration also will be identified as part of the annual progress report. The capability assessment identified the following plans

and programs that do not currently integrate goals or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future:

- **City of San Pablo General Plan**—Future updated to the City’s general plan pursuant to the requirements of CA SB379.
- **Community Rating System (CRS) program**—The City will request for this hazard mitigation plan under future CRS program verification audits and is committed to maintaining this plan pursuant to the plan maintenance strategy identified in Chapter 19 of Volume 1.
- **Climate Action Planning**—Future updates to the City’s Climate Action Plan will look to the Hazard Mitigation plan for appropriate information on risk associated with natural hazards to inform climate action policies and programs.
- **Storm-Drain Network Development and Modeling Plan**—Upon its completion, grant eligible projects identified by this plan will be incorporated in to the hazard mitigation plan via the plan maintenance protocol identified in Chapter 19 of Volume 1.

13.6 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 13-11 lists past occurrences of natural hazards for which specific damage was recorded in the City of San Pablo. Other hazard events that broadly affected the entire planning area, including the City of San Pablo, are listed in the risk assessments in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 13-11. Past Natural Hazard Events

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Narrative
Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Mudslides	DR-4308	4/1/2017	Like all Cities in the San Francisco Bay Area, San Pablo was impacted by events that triggered this disaster declaration.
Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, and Mudslides	DR-4305	3/16/2017	Like all Cities in the San Francisco Bay Area, San Pablo was impacted by events that triggered this disaster declaration.
Severe Storms, Flooding, and Mudslides	DR-4301	2/14/2017	Like all Cities in the San Francisco Bay Area, San Pablo was impacted by events that triggered this disaster declaration.
Drought	N/A	2012-2016	Like Most cities in the State of CA, San Pablo was impacted by the latest drought to impact the State from 2012-2016.
Landslide (William St./Hillcrest Road)	N/A	03/2011	Four families were displaced from their homes with no deaths or injuries. The San Pablo City Council declared it to be a local emergency.
Flood (Wildcat Creek and San Pablo Creek Area, 50-year storm)	N/A	12/2005	The San Pablo City Council declared a local emergency and received FEMA and NRCS grant money for creek bank repair.

13.7 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC VULNERABILITIES

Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments for each identified hazard of concern. This section provides information on a few key vulnerabilities for the jurisdiction.

Repetitive loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA-identified Repetitive-Loss Properties: 6
- Number of FEMA-identified Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties: 0
- Number of Repetitive-Loss Properties or Severe-Repetitive-Loss Properties that have been mitigated: Unknown

Other noted vulnerabilities include the following:

- The North Hayward Fault Zone passes directly underneath the eastern portion of the City and is considered a high earthquake hazard as any large movements would cause ground shaking and surface rupture in the area.
- If a magnitude 7.5 earthquake occurred on the Hayward fault, a 2007 study predicts that the San Pablo Dam would slump and decrease in height, allowing water to flow over the top, resulting in flooding downstream. If such disaster occurs, 51 miles of roadway and almost all schools and government buildings in the city will be inundated, per East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) and EBMUD Summit Reservoir Replacement Project reports.
- Landslides in San Pablo are primarily located near the upland areas, along the creeks, and in the hillier northern part of the City. Sloping areas with greater than 30 degree gradient on both sides of San Pablo Dam Road east of the I-80 freeway are especially prone to land sliding.
- An estimated 9 percent of the population resides in special flood hazard areas; however almost 19 percent of the population is estimated to reside in the 0.2 percent-annual-chance flood hazard area. Flood insurance mandates generally only apply to the special flood hazard area.

13.8 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 13-12 presents a local ranking for the City of San Pablo of all hazards of concern for which Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan provides complete risk assessments. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As described in detail in Volume 1, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property and the economy.

Table 13-12. Hazard Risk Ranking

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Earthquake ^b	54	High
2	Dam and levee failure ^a	36	High
3	Severe weather	30	Medium
3	Landslide ^e	30	Medium
4	Flood ^c	18	Medium
5	Drought	9	Low
6	Wildfire ^{e, f}	6	Low
7	Sea level rise ^d	0	None
7	Tsunami	0	None

- Based on the level of detail conducted in the risk assessment, the risk ranking for this hazard is focused solely on dam failure impacts. See Chapter 6.4 of Volume 1 for combined dam inundation list on which this assessment is based. Failure is assigned a medium probability of occurrence as a secondary impact from earthquake.
- "Haywired" M7.05 event was used to assign probability and impacts
- 1-percent annual chance event was used to assign probability and impacts
- 2100 upper range estimates and extreme tide are used to assign probability and impacts
- Very High and High severity zones were used to assign probability and impacts
- There is no mapped risk within the city, but a score was given due to potential smoke impacts on people and the economy

13.9 STATUS OF PREVIOUS PLAN ACTIONS

Table 13-13 summarizes the actions that were recommended and provided with detailed implementation information, such as responsible agency and timeline for implementation, in the previous version of the hazard mitigation plan, and includes the implementation status of those actions at the time this update was prepared.

Table 13-13. Status of Previous Plan Actions

Action Item	Completed	Removed; No Longer Feasible	Carried Over to Plan Update	
			Check if Yes	Enter Action #
Infra a-11 and a-12—Increase public safety, communication and power back-up. <i>Comment: This action is now covered by objective# 1, Increase resilience of infrastructure and critical facilities.</i>		✓		
Infra d-1, d-4, d-5, d-6, d-7, d-8, d-9, d-16 and d-17—Reduce flooding hazard and ensure the safety of potable drinking water. <i>Comment: This action is now covered by objectives #1 (Increase resilience of infrastructure and critical facilities) and #10 (Provide/Improve flood protection with flood control structures, and drainage maintenance plans)</i>		✓		
Heal a-1—Increased public safety during a seismic event. <i>Comment: This action is now covered by objective # 3; Inform the public on the risk from hazards of concern and increase awareness, preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery activities to promote public safety.</i>		✓		
Infr b-1—Maintain a primary emergency response route during a seismic event. Retrofit of seismically-deficient city- and county-owned bridges and road structures. <i>Comment: This action is now covered by objectives #1 (Increase resilience of infrastructure and critical facilities), #2 (Sustain reliable local emergency operations and facilities during and after a disaster) and #13 (Eliminate or minimize disruption of local government operations caused by known hazards).</i>		✓		
Infr a-10—Improved the visibility and safety of pedestrian path of travel to serve as an effective evacuation path in an event of an emergency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Citywide Traffic Calming Measures (PW 507) – Traffic & street improvements. - 23rd Street Traffic Calming (PW 548) - Church Lane Bridge Widening at San Pablo Creek (HBRR, PW 341) - I-80/San Pablo Dam Rd. Interchange (PW 483) <i>Comment: The Public Works (PW) actions identified are considered to be complete as of this plan update process and will not be carried over to this plan.</i>	✓			

13.10 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Table 13-14 lists the actions that make up the City of San Pablo hazard mitigation action plan. Table 13-15 identifies the priority for each action. Table 13-16 summarizes the mitigation actions by hazard of concern and mitigation type.

Table 13-14. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan Matrix

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Responsible Agency ^a	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
SP-1 — Where appropriate, support retrofitting or relocation of structures in high hazard areas, prioritizing structures that have experienced repetitive losses.						
Existing	All Hazards	1, 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17	Engineering, *Development Services	High	HMGP, PDM, FMA	Short-term
SP-2 — Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, ordinances and programs that dictate land use decisions in the community, including the City of San Pablo General Plan and Climate Action Plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17	Development Services	Low	Staff Time, General Funds	Ongoing
SP-3 — Actively participate in the plan maintenance protocols outlined in Volume 1 of this hazard mitigation plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	3, 8, 16	All City departments	Low	Staff Time, General Funds	Short-term
SP-4 —Continue to maintain good standing and compliance under the NFIP through implementation of floodplain management programs that, at a minimum, meet the NFIP requirements:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance. • Participate in floodplain identification and mapping updates. • Provide public assistance/information on floodplain requirements and impacts. 						
New and Existing	Flood	3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15	Development Services - Building /Public Works	Low	Staff Time, General Funds	Ongoing
SP-5 —Through the ongoing implementation of the City's 4-year work plan that is part of its Capital Improvements Program (CIP), identify feasible and cost-effective projects that are eligible for funding under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) suite of grant programs and pursue funding for those projects.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	1,7,10,13,15	Public Works-Engineering	High	FEMA HMA Grant Funding, CIP for local match	Short-term
SP-6 —Develop a Debris management plan for all hazards of concern that will easily integrate in to future updates to the hazard mitigation plan.						
Existing	All Hazards	2,6,13,17,18	Development Services/Public Works	Medium	General Funds, HMA grants, EPA Grants	Short-term
SP-7 — Acquire the current Corporation Year that is both seismically vulnerable and subject to flooding and dam failure inundation, and restore the vacated parcel to a connected open space use.						
Existing	Dam Failure, Flood and Earthquake	1,2,15,17	Public Works, Development Services	High	FEMA HMA grants, General funds for local match.	Long-term
SP-8 — Complete the Storm-Drain Network Development and Modeling Plan which will include a drainage system needs assessment. Once the needs have been identified, package projects that would be eligible for FEMA grant funding and prioritize projects for the pursuit of FEMA HMA grant funding when those opportunities arise. These projects would be above and beyond those targeted under action SP-5.						
New and Existing	Urban drainage -Flood	1,7,10,13,15	Public Works-Engineering	High	FEMA HMA Grant Funding, CIP for local match	Short-term
SP-9 —Update the City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) such that it is consistent with the risk assessment of the hazard mitigation plan						
New and Existing	All hazards	2,6,13,16	Police Department	Medium	EMPG, Bay Area UWASI, General Funds	Short-term

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Responsible Agency ^a	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
SP-10— Strengthen the City zoning ordinance to manage landslide risk with the creation of a Hillside Zoning Overlay District that would include standards/policies to reduce vulnerability from landslides/earth movement.						
New	Landslide	3,4,5,6,7,11, 12	Development Services	Low	General Funds	Short-term
SP-11— Geographic Information System (GIS) data consolidation initiative. Integrate a consolidated GIS data package that includes the best available data and science on risk from natural hazards into all city departments GIS capabilities. This initiative could be expanded to a county-wide initiative leveraging the partnership created through the development of this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	3,6,12,16	Information Technology Division	Medium	HMGP (possible 5% initiative), General Funds	Short-term
SP-12— Prepare and conduct a disaster planning for small business workshop utilizing the information on risk and vulnerability contained in this plan.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	3,6,16	Public Works-Engineering	Low	General Funds	Short-term
SP-13— Consider the acquisition and use of drone technology with Light Imaging Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) capability to monitor hillside geomorphology during the wet weather season to monitor landslide conditions.						
New and Existing	Landslide	3,6,12,16	Public Works-Engineering	High	HMGP (possible 5% initiative), General Funds	Long-term
SP-14— Consider the deployment of a data backup initiative such as "Rack Space" to backup and store critical data offsite.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	3,6,12,16	Information Technology Division	Medium	HMGP (possible 5% initiative), General Funds	Short-term
SP-15— Develop Disaster Documentation Program: to include tracking disasters affecting San Pablo, and tracking via photos, high water marks or other perishable data and damage incurred during and after disaster events. This data can be used for tracking and trending, and ultimately mitigation planning.						
New	All Hazards	3,6,12,16	All City Departments	Low	General Funds	Short-term
SP-16— Continue the City's participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program						
New and Existing	Flood	3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15	Building Department/Public Works	Low	Staff Time, General Funds	Ongoing
SP-17— Where appropriate, install green infrastructures (bio-swales) within the public right of way and City owned parcels that are adjacent to vulnerable water courses to filter and reduce storm drain runoff to prevent creek bank erosion and flooding.						
New and Existing	Flood	9, 17, 18	Public Works	Low	California Natural Resources Agency, EPA, HMGP (possible 5% initiative), General Fund.	Long-term
SP-18— Develop or expand open space uses (such as pedestrian trails) adjacent to vulnerable water courses where feasible and cost-effective.						
New and Existing	Flood	5, 9, 17	Public Works	Low	HMGP (possible 5% initiative), General Fund	Long-term
SP-19— Identify and track capital project needs that have not been identified through the City's current capital improvement program for possible grant funding, based on damage following hazard events.						
New and Existing	All Hazards	1, 15	Public Works	Medium	HMGP (possible 5% initiative), General Fund	Long-term

a. Where multiple responsible agencies are listed, an asterisk (*) identifies the lead agency.

Table 13-15. Mitigation Action Priority

Action #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Implementation Priority ^a	Grant Pursuit Priority ^a
SP-1	8	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
SP-2	8	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
SP-3	3	Low	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
SP-4	7	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	Low
SP-5	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
SP-6	5	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
SP-7	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
SP-8	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High
SP-9	4	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
SP-10	7	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
SP-11	4	Medium	Medium	Yes	Maybe	No	Medium	Medium
SP-12	3	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
SP-13	4	High	High	Yes	Maybe	No	Medium	Medium
SP-14	4	Medium	Medium	Yes	Maybe	No	Medium	Medium
SP-15	4	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
SP-16	7	Medium	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High	N/A
SP-17	3	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
SP-18	3	Medium	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	High
SP-19	2	Medium	Medium	Yes	Yes	No	Medium	High

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of priorities.

Table 13-16. Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Hazard Type	Action Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a							
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects	Climate Resilient	Community Capacity Building
All hazards	SP-2, SP-3, SP-6, SP-11, SP-14, SP-15	SP-1, SP-19	SP-11, SP-12, SP-15	SP-6	SP-6, SP-9	SP-5, SP-19		SP-6, SP-11, SP-12, SP-14, SP-15
Dam and Levee failure		SP-7		SP-7			SP-7	
Drought								
Earthquake		SP-7		SP-7			SP-7	
Flood	SP-4, SP-16, SP-18	SP-4, SP-7, SP-16	SP-4, SP-16	SP-7, SP-16, SP-17, SP-18	SP-16	SP-8, SP-16	SP-4, SP-7, SP-16, SP-17	SP-16
Landslide	SP-10, SP-13						SP-10	
Severe weather								
Tsunami	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire								

a. See the introduction to this volume for explanation of mitigation types.

13.11 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF RESOURCES FOR THIS ANNEX

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for this annex.

- **City of San Pablo Municipal Code**—The municipal code was reviewed for the full capability assessment and for identifying opportunities for action plan integration.
- **City of San Pablo Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance**—The flood damage prevention ordinance was reviewed for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- **Flood Manual Plan**—The Annual Flood Management Plan and Stormwater Drainage Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 13.04) was reviewed for compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.
- **San Pablo General Plan 2030 Volume I: General Plan Policies**—The General Plan, including the Housing, Land Use and Physical Design, Circulation, Conservation, Economic Development, Open Space and Conservation, and Safety and Noise Elements were reviewed for information regarding goals and policies consistent with hazard mitigation for carry over as goals and objectives.
- **Capital Improvement Plan**—The Capital Improvement Plan was reviewed to identify cross-planning initiatives for inclusion as mitigation projects.
 - Yuba Ave. Drainage Diversion Project (YUB-DRN)
 - Replace Drain Pipe Under Hillcrest Road (HIL-DRN)
 - Subdrain Inspection/Cleaning by Princeton Plaza (PPZ-SDR)
 - Monitor/Replace Hydraulics by Princeton Plaza (PPZ-HYD)
 - Randy Lane Drainage Relocation (RLN-DRN)
- **Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex Development Tool-kit**—The tool-kit was used to support the development of this annex including past hazard events, noted vulnerabilities, risk ranking and action development.

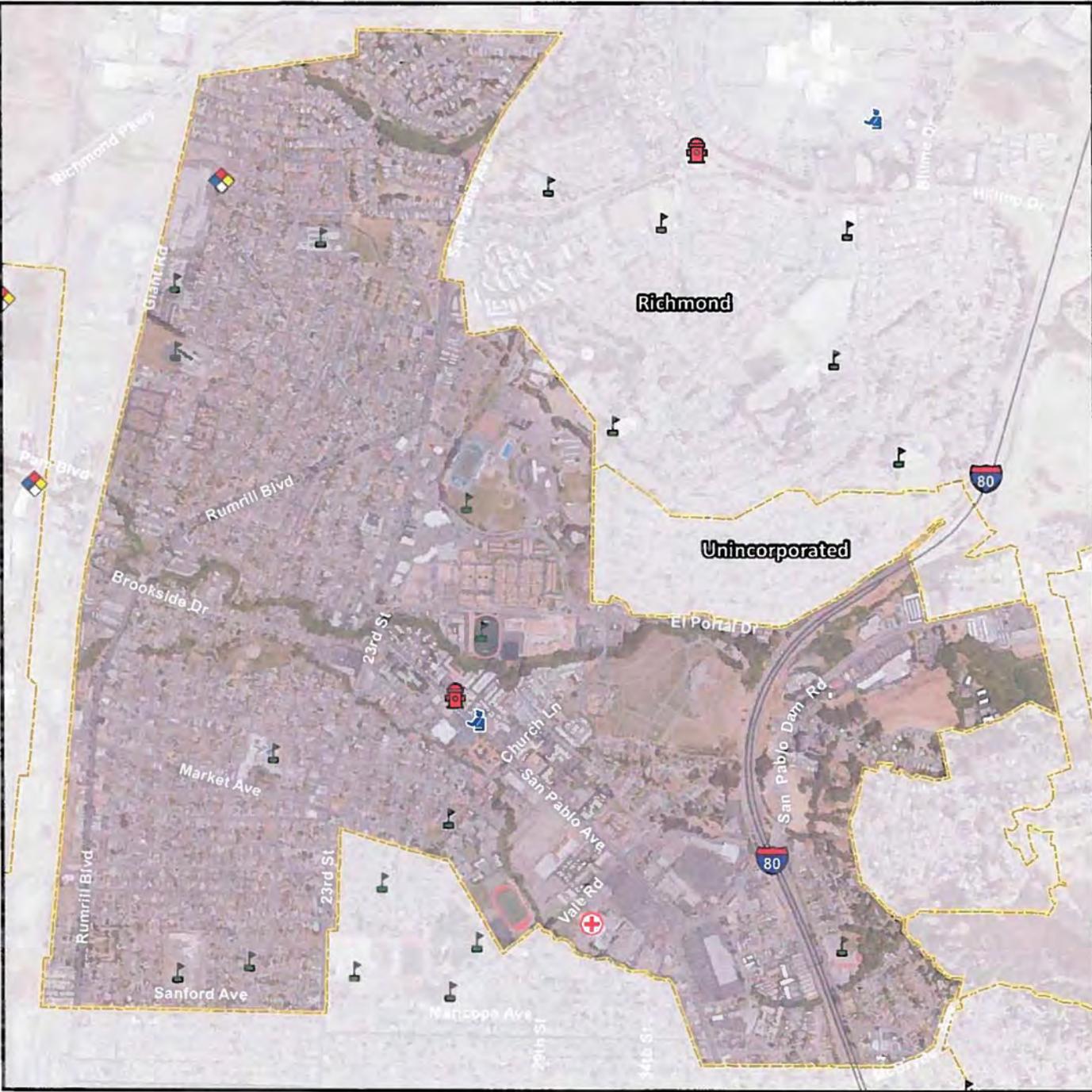
The City of San Pablo

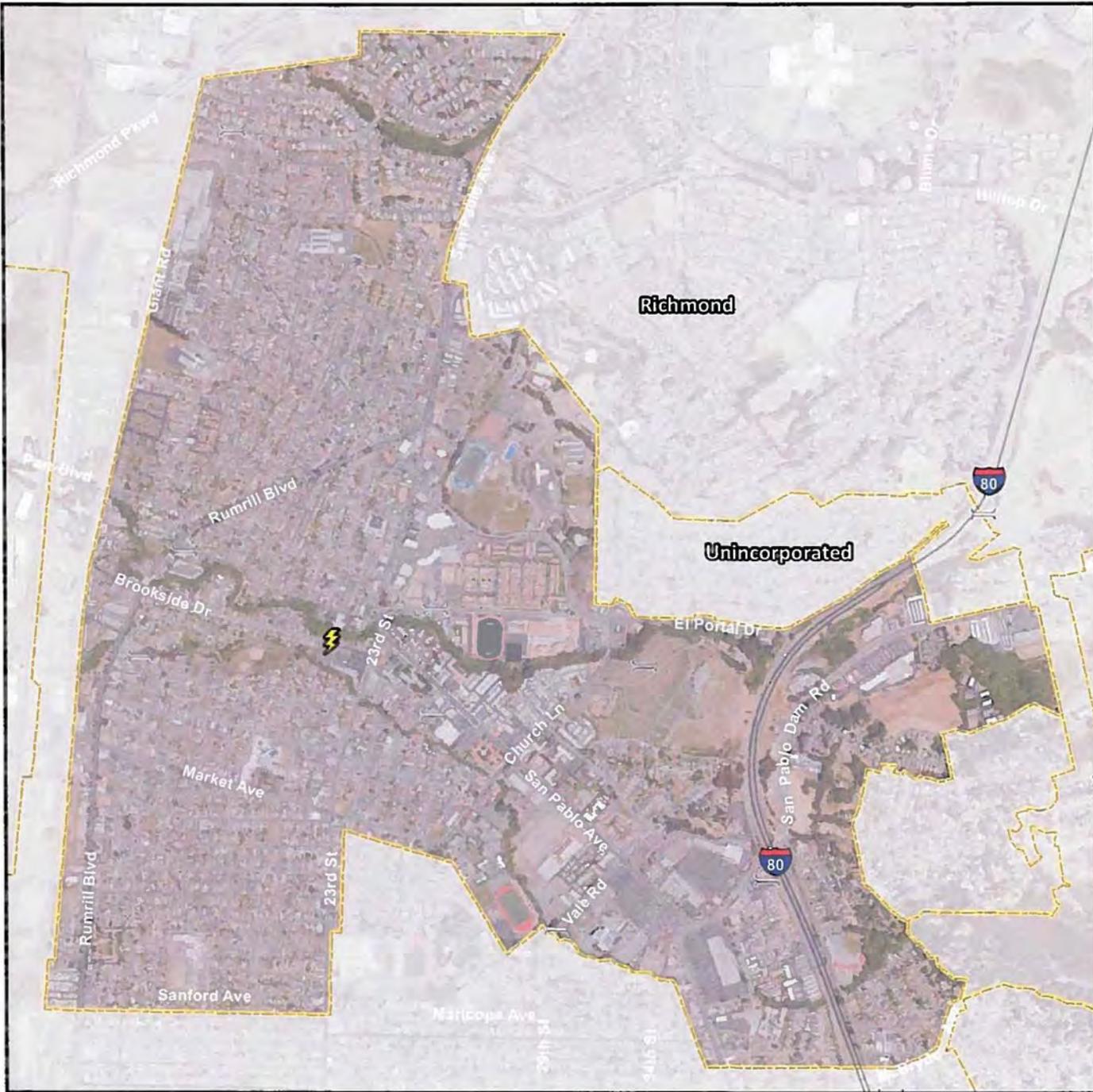
Critical Facilities

-  Emergency Operations Centers (Government)
-  Fire Stations (Protective Functions)
-  Hazardous Materials
-  Medical Facilities
-  Police Stations (Protective Functions)
-  Schools & Educational Facilities
-  Contra Costa County Boundary
-  City Boundaries



Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County, CalTrans, Hazus 3.2, EPA, USDA





The City of San Pablo

Critical Infrastructure

-  Airports (Other Critical Functions)
-  Bus Facilities (Other Infrastructure)
-  Communication Facilities
-  Electric Power Facilities
-  Highway Bridges
-  Highway Tunnels (Other Infrastructure)
-  Light Rail (Other Infrastructure)
-  Natural Gas (Other Infrastructure)
-  Port Facilities (Other Critical Functions)
-  Water Supply Facilities
-  Rail Facilities (Other Infrastructure)
-  Wastewater Facilities
-  Contra Costa County Boundary
-  City Boundaries

0 0.15 0.3 0.6



Miles



Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County, CalTrans, Hazus 3.2, EPA, USDA

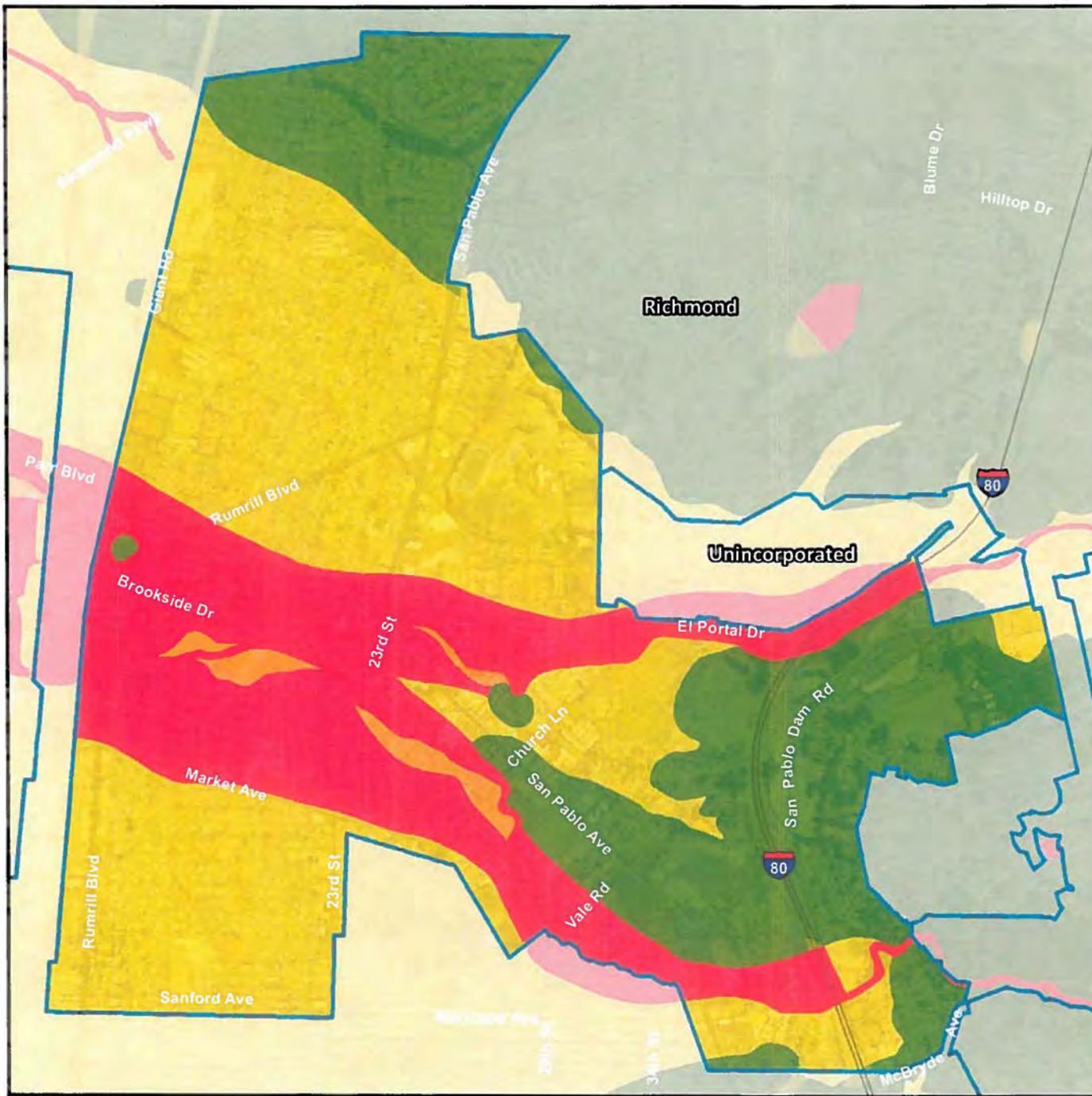
The City of San Pablo

Liquefaction Susceptibility

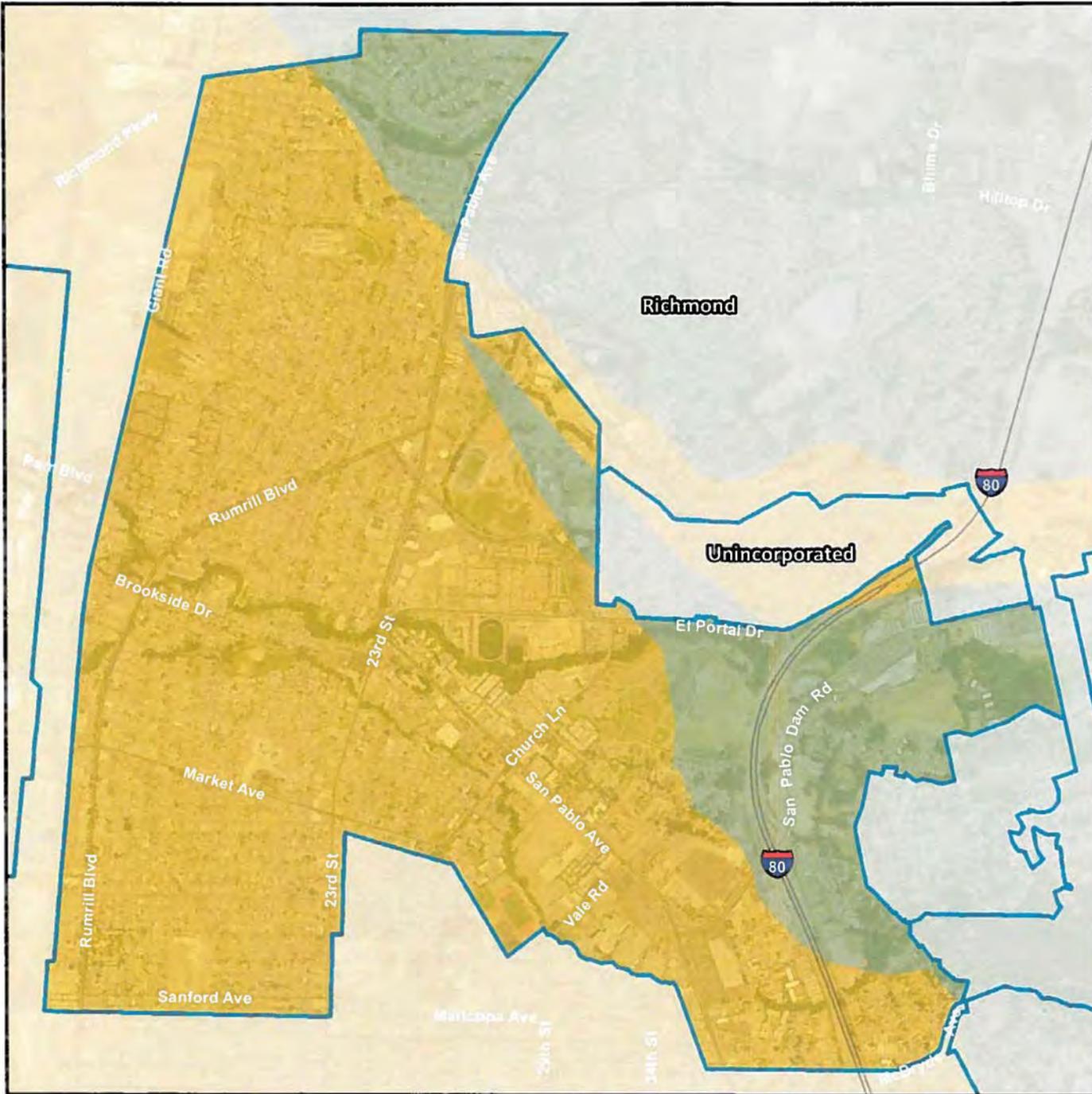
- Contra Costa County Boundary
- City Boundaries
- Water Bodies
- Susceptibility to Liquefaction**
 - Very Low
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
 - Very High
 - No Liquefaction Data Available



Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County, Caltrans, California Geological Survey, USDA, USGS



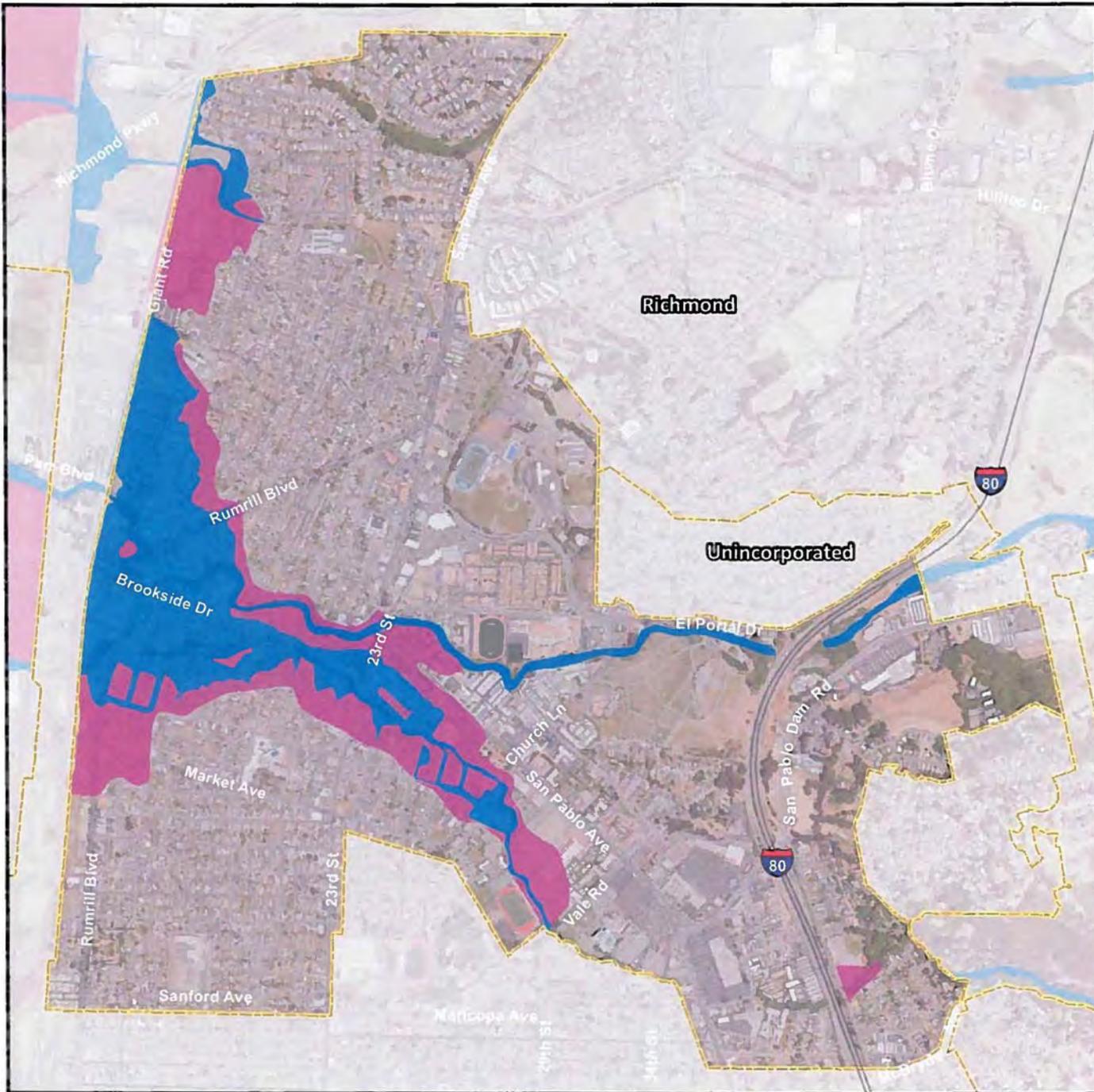
The City of San Pablo National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) Soil Class



- Contra Costa County Boundary
 - City Boundaries
 - Water Bodies
- NEHRP Site Class / Soil Profile**
- B / Rock
 - C / Very Dense Soil - Soft Rock
 - D / Stiff Soil
 - E / Soft Soil
 - No Soil Data Available



Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County,
Caltrans, California Department of
Conservation, USDA



The City of San Pablo

FEMA DFIRM Flood Hazard Areas

-  1% Annual Chance (100-Year) Flood Zone
-  0.2% Annual Chance (500-Year) Flood Zone
-  Contra Costa County Boundary
-  City Boundaries
-  Water Bodies

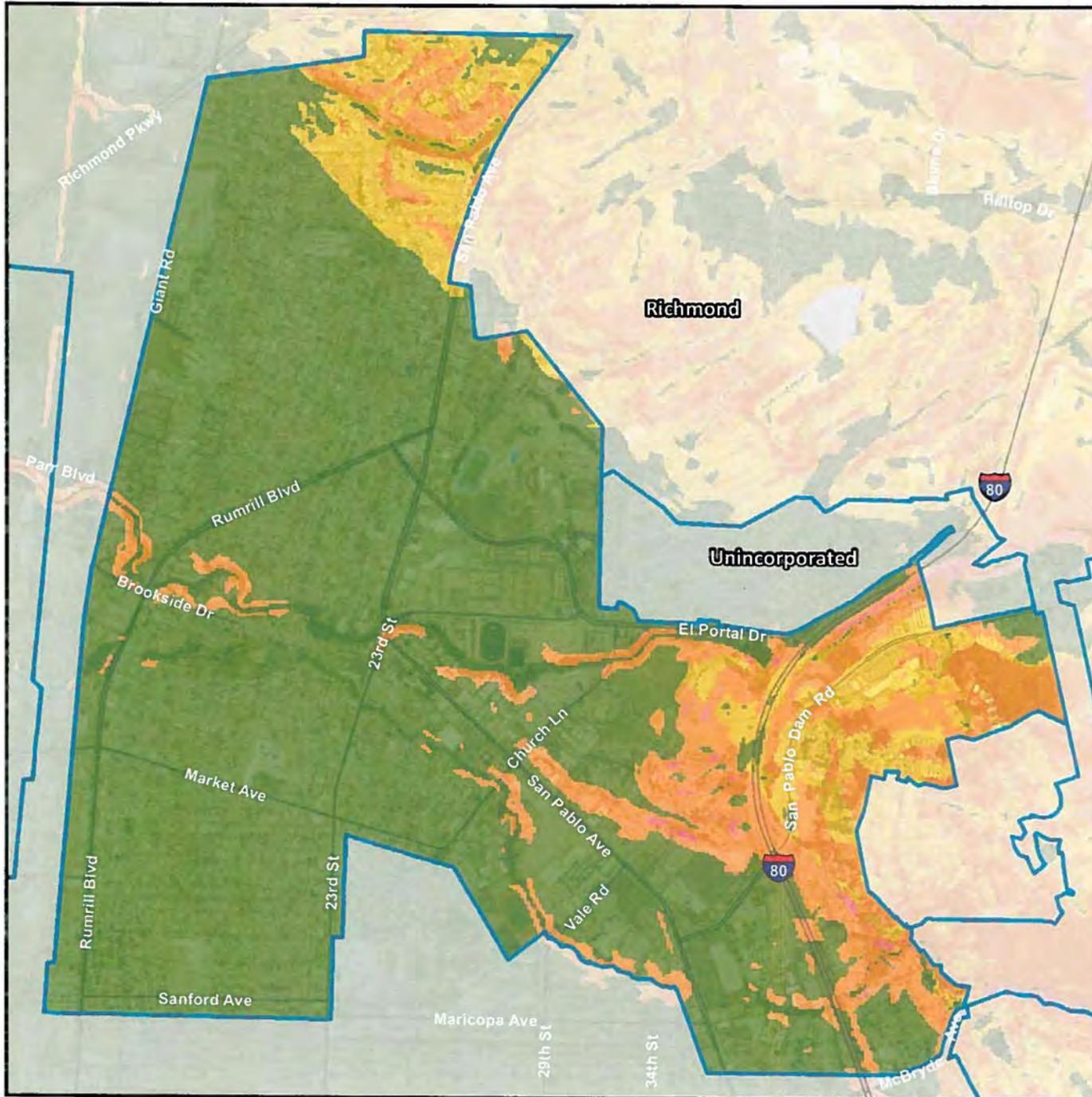
Flood hazard areas as depicted on Effective FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM)



Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County, CalTrans, FEMA, USDA

The City of San Pablo

Landslide Susceptibility Zones



- Contra Costa County Boundary
- City Boundaries
- Water Bodies
- Type**
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High / Existing
- Data Not Available

Source dataset created by Wills C.J., Perez, F., Gutierrez, C., 2011, Susceptibility to deep-seated landslides in California: California Geological Survey Map Sheet 58



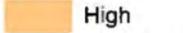
Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County, Caltrans, California Geological Survey, USDA, USGS

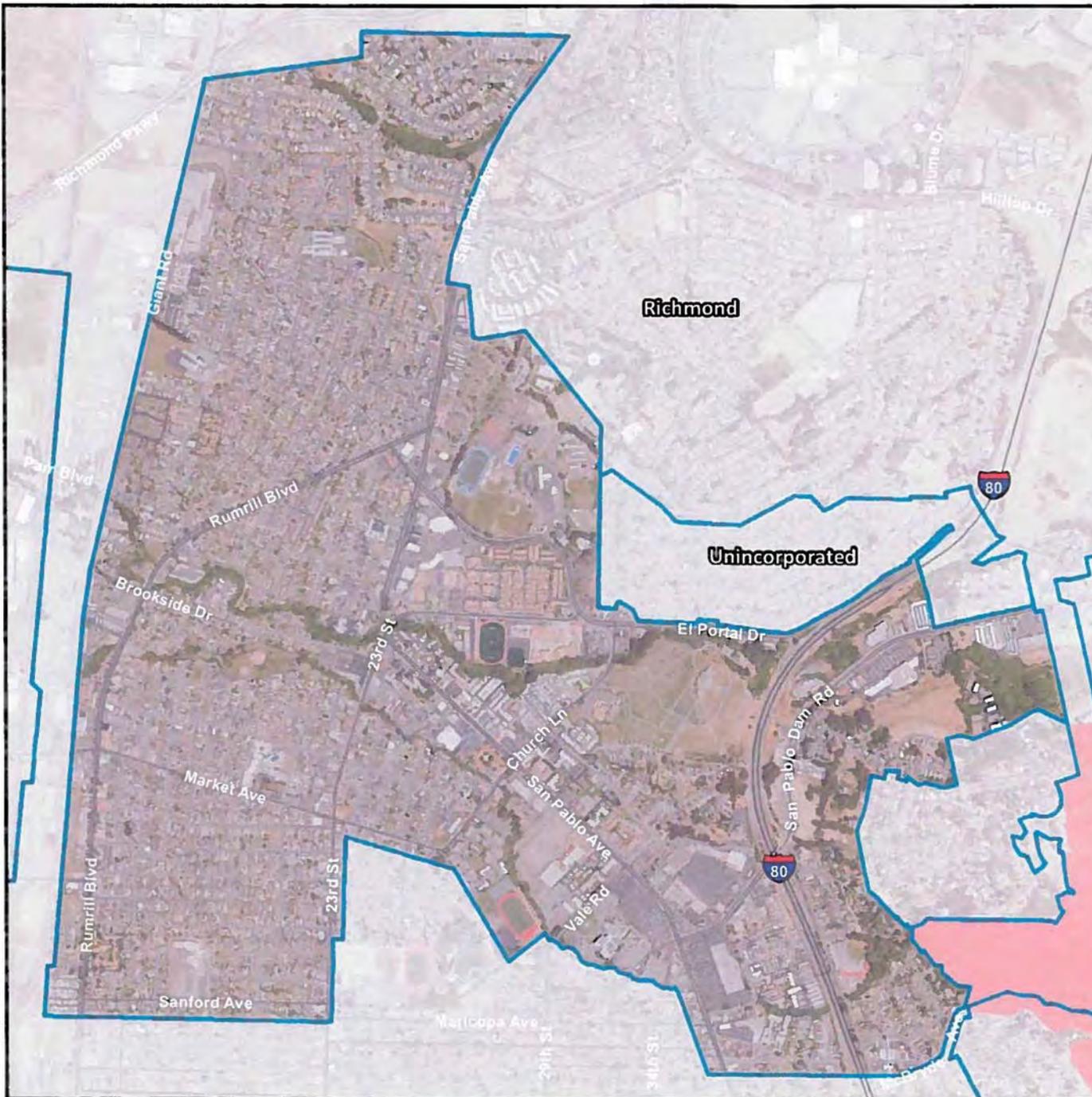
The City of San Pablo

Wildfire Severity Zones

-  Contra Costa County Boundary
-  City Boundaries
-  Water Bodies

Wildfire Severity Zone

-  Moderate
-  High
-  Very High



Map Data Sources: Contra Costa County, Caltrans, CalFIRE, USDA