AGENDA

• Purpose of Hazard Mitigation Planning
• The Plan
• 2020-21 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
• Public Outreach
• Next Steps
“Protect the public health, safety, quality of life, environment, and economy of Monterey County by reducing the long-term risk of damage and loss to known hazards through coordinated planning, partnerships, capacity building, and implementation of effective risk reduction measures.”
A mitigation plan establishes a broad local vision and guiding principles for reducing hazard risk, and proposes specific mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce identified vulnerabilities.
HISTORY

- **2007** First Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- **2016** Update
- **2021** Update process will be led by Monterey County; All 12 cities participate in the planning process, includes special districts
DISASTER PLANS

Hazard Mitigation Plan

• Proactive
• Develops actions to reduce or eliminate risk from future hazard events
• Identifies implementation priorities based on in depth local hazard assessment

Emergency Operations Plan

• Reactive
• Establishes overall operational concepts
• Details emergency management for significant emergency or disaster
Hazard Mitigation v. Climate Adaptation

- A sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property through actions that reduce hazard, exposure, and vulnerability.
- Actions taken to reduce or prevent exposure to hazard altogether.

- Adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli.
- Focused on long-term threats to human life, property, economic continuity, ecological integrity, and community function.
- Adaptation is actions taken to reduce negative impacts.
Climate Change Requirements

SB 379 requires that cities and counties update the Safety Element of their General Plan to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to their jurisdiction on or after January 1, 2017.

The Safety Element update must include:

- A vulnerability assessment identifying the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction.
- A set of goals, policies, and objectives based on vulnerability for the protection of the community.
- A set of feasible implementation strategies to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives.

Jurisdictions can meet the requirements of SB 379 by including climate change in their LHMPs and adopting their LHMP into the safety element of their General Plan.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

• Section 1: Introduction
• Section 2: Planning Process
• Section 3: Planning Area Profile
• Section 4: Hazard Analysis
• Section 5: Vulnerability Analysis
• Section 6: Capability Assessment
• Section 7: Mitigation Strategy
• Section 8: Plan Maintenance Procedures
• Section 9: References
### Identified Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Specific Hazards</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>Wildland Fire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate Change/Sea Level Rise</td>
<td>Windstorm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Erosion</td>
<td>Tsunami</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dam Failure</td>
<td>Flood (includes Coastal Storm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>Hazardous Materials Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Landslide</td>
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<td>Flood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Windstorm</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Exacerbate Existing Hazards

- Wildfires
- Flooding
- Coastal Erosion
- Landslides and Debris Flows
- Extreme Heat and Drought
- Human Health Hazards
- Mass Migration
MITIGATION GOALS

1. Whole community disaster-resistance.
2. Protect and enhance critical infrastructure and key resources.
3. Encourage natural systems protection.
4. Provide regulatory tools.
5. Integrate hazard mitigation principles into daily practices.
6. Increase public education and awareness.
7. Create a culture of resiliency.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

PLANNING AND OUTREACH
- Local Plans and Regulations
- Education and Awareness Programs

PROJECTS
- Structure And Infrastructure Projects
- Natural Systems Protection
## Mitigation Strategies - Carmel-by-the-Sea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Number/ Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Identify hazard-prone critical facilities and infrastructure and carry out acquisition, relocation, and structural and nonstructural retrofitting measures as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Develop a sustained public outreach program that encourages consistent hazard mitigation content. For example, consider publishing tsunami inundation maps in telephone books, wildland fire defensible space tips with summer water bills, and the safe handling and disposal of hazardous waste and chemicals with garbage bills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Develop an unreinforced masonry grant program that helps correct earthquake-risk nonmasonry building problems, including chimney bracing and anchoring water heaters.</td>
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<td>4. Continue to conduct current fuel management programs and investigate and apply new and emerging fuel management techniques.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Develop and provide funding and/or incentives for defensible space measures (e.g., free chipping day, free collection day for tree limbs).</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Work with the Utility Companies (especially PG&amp;E) to build and strengthen relationships to improve communication regarding emergency situations and develop an emergency response plan that includes all emergency responders and 911 communications.</td>
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• Protect **life and property**
• Minimize **economic** losses
• Enhance community **resiliency** and **sustainability**
• **Reduce burden** on local governments, and taxpayers
• Break the cycle of repetitive **disaster damages**
• Speed disaster **recovery** and **redevelopment**
• Integrate hazard mitigation with other local planning and decision-making activities
• Comply with federal and state requirements, and to qualify for **additional grant funding**
Monterey County Office of Emergency Services

Stakeholders
- Monterey County
- Carmel-by-the-Sea
- Del Rey Oaks
- Gonzales
- Greenfield
- King City
- Marina
- Monterey
- Pacific Grove
- Salinas
- Sand City
- Seaside
- Soledad

Steering Committee
- Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- Monterey One Water
- Carmel Wastewater District
## WORKPLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Timeframe</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community &amp; Public Outreach</td>
<td>May 2019 – March 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Update Period</td>
<td>January 2020 – October 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Review</td>
<td>October 28, 2020-December 1, 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Review</td>
<td>January 1 – February 1, 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submit to CalOES For Review</td>
<td>February 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Approval</td>
<td>March 2021 – December 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adoption</td>
<td>December 2021 – December 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closeout</td>
<td>January 2023</td>
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COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- Website
- Public Survey
- Community Meetings
- Public Review Period / Submit Comments
- Presentations to Governing Bodies
THANK YOU

Kelsey A. Scanlon, Emergency Services Planner

Info.oes@co.monterey.ca.us