

APPENDIX L - COMPREHENSIVE MULTI-AGENCY MITIGATION ACTION MATRIX

Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
STRATEGIC MITIGATION PLANNING AND ACTION PROGRAM			
See Progress Summary 1.A			
Adopt Legislation Formalizing Mitigation Program <i>See Progress Summary 3.A</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.B</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.C</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.D</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.E</i>	Mitigation Legislation and Implementation	<u>New:</u> The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan was adopted, implementing previous flood mitigation and general plan legislation. <u>New:</u> Legislation was adopted requiring localities in certain fire hazard zones to incorporate fire risk in general plan safety elements. <i>Responsible Agencies: DWR, CalFIRE, OPR</i> <u>Ongoing:</u> Cities and counties in California have formally adopted their LHMP's with safety elements of their general plans. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 3, 4 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 4
Strengthen Interagency Coordination <i>See Progress Summary 3.F</i>	Departmental Consolidation	<u>New:</u> In July 2013, the consolidated California DHS and OES (Cal EMA) was renamed the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, thus providing a stronger base of executive authority. <u>New:</u> Interagency coordination supporting preparation of the Adaptation Planning Guide and Cal VIVA projects. <u>Ongoing:</u> SHMT Strategic Work Groups with multi-agency participation continue. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 4, Objective 3

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Broaden Public and Private Sector Mitigation Linkages <i>See Progress Summary 3.H</i>		<u>On-going:</u> Private sector participants added to SHMT Cross-Sector Communications and Knowledge-Sharing Working Group through 2011.Strategic Work Group recommendations included in 2013 SHMP <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 4, Objectives 6, 7
Set Targets for Measuring Future Progress <i>See Progress Summary 3.I</i>	Set systematic near- and long-term mitigation targets and priorities	<u>Ongoing:</u> Progress Monitoring Strategic Work Group recommendations included in 2013 SHMP <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	All
Enhance Data Systems and GIS <i>See Progress Summary 3.J</i> <i>See Progress Summary 5.A</i> <i>See Progress Summary 5.</i> <i>See Progress Summary 7.B</i>	Develop a systematic loss estimation methodology to calculate dollar loss estimates for state-owned and operated facilities	<u>Ongoing:</u> GIS Technical Advisory Working Committee (GIS TAWC) recommendations included in 2010 SHMP <u>New:</u> MyPlan.gov launched by Cal OES and the California Natural Resources Agency <u>Ongoing:</u> GIS data for all state-owned facilities mapped in relation to estimate total exposure to primary hazards <u>Ongoing:</u> California Vital Infrastructure Vulnerability Assessment (Cal VIVA) Pilot Study initiated with 2010 SHMP <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 1, Objective 1, 2 Goal 2, Objective 6 Goal 4, Objective 1, 2, 5, 7

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<p>Establish a Mitigation Registry for Communicating Progress <i>See Chapter 1</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.J</i> <i>See Progress Summary 7.B</i></p>	<p>Establish a web-based registry of mitigation projects</p>	<p><u>New</u>: Progress Monitoring Strategic Work Group/SHMT developed web-based form for reporting mitigation progress. <u>New</u>: Mitigation success stories posted on the Cal OES Mitigation Web Portal. <u>New</u>: Mitigation Best Practices included throughout 2013 SHMP and posted on the Cal EMA Hazard Mitigation Web Portal. <u>Ongoing</u>: Progress Summaries highlighted throughout 2013 SHMP. <u>Ongoing</u>: Progress Monitoring Strategic Work Group Recommendations included in 2013 SHMP. <u>New</u>: Cal VIVA III proposes development of a State Reporting Plan that includes a state-managed repository for data from state agencies and departments regarding seismic vulnerability of their buildings. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i></p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Implement SMART Mitigation Loss Avoidance Tracking <i>See Progress Summary 3.K</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.L</i></p>	<p>Conduct post-disaster onsite review and documentation of loss avoidance of mitigation projects using SMART</p>	<p><u>New</u>: Training of a pool of field investigators was undertaken in 2010 and 2011. <u>New</u>: Following the December 2010 Severe Winter Storms in Southern California, three mitigation projects were identified for field review by the SMART team. The detailed field investigation is pending funding. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES, Cal Poly, CSU</i></p>	<p>Goal 2, Objectives 3, 4</p>

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Connect Mitigation Planning with Regional Planning <i>See Progress Summary 3.M</i>	Pursue integration of state and local mitigation planning with Regional Blueprint Planning	<p><u>Ongoing</u>: Land Use Mitigation Strategic Working Group coordinated local hazard mitigation planning with regional strategies of SB 375 and continued Cal EMA encouragement of the California Strategic Growth Council to add hazard mitigation as a priority grant-eligible planning activity. Work Group Report and recommendations are summarized in the 2013 SHMP.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i></p>	Goal 1, Objective 2 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 5, 6, 7
IMPLEMENTING GOALS <i>See Progress Summary 2.A</i>			
Goal 1: Significantly reduce life loss and injuries	Objective 2: Improve understanding of hazards and risk Objective 4: Modify structures to meet life safety standards Objective 5: Incorporate mitigation measures in development	<p><u>New</u>: MyPlan, an Internet Mapping Service was launched, providing a single online location for GIS natural hazard mapping.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES, Natural Resources Agency</i></p> <p><u>Ongoing</u>: Progress continues in implementing local unreinforced masonry retrofit programs</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: California Seismic Safety Commission</i></p> <p><u>New</u>: The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan was adopted, implementing previous flood mitigation and general plan legislation.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: DWR, OPR</i></p> <p><u>New</u>: Legislation was adopted requiring localities in certain fire hazard zones to incorporate fire risk in general plan safety elements.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: OPR, Cal FIRE</i></p>	Goal 1, All Objectives

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<p>Goal 2: Minimize damage to structures and property as well as interruption of essential services and activities.</p>	<p>Objective 2: Encourage life and property protection measures</p> <p>Objective 5: Establish and maintain partnerships among all levels of government, private sector, community groups and institutions of higher learning that improve and implement methods to protect life and property</p> <p>Objective 6: Support the protection of vital records, and strengthening or replacement of buildings, infrastructure, and lifelines to minimize post-disaster disruption and facilitate short-term and long-term recovery.</p>	<p><u>New:</u> Cal VIVA program completed Phase 1 of the project designed to identify and strengthen vulnerable state-owned buildings. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES, Department of General Services (DGS)</i></p>	<p>Goal 2, All Objectives</p>
<p>Goal 3: Protect the environment</p>	<p>Objective 2: Establish partnerships among public and private sector institutions</p>	<p><u>New:</u> Climate Adaptation Planning Guides published in 2011. <i>Responsible Agency: Natural Resources Agency, Cal OES</i></p> <p><u>New:</u> Sector-Specific Adaptation Progress is documented in a collection of 14 reports and resources published by various state departments and agencies. <i>Responsible Agency: Multiple</i></p>	<p>Goal 3, All Objectives</p>

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Goal 4: Promote hazard mitigation as an integrated public policy	Objective 5: Build linkages among hazard mitigation, disaster preparedness and recovery programs	<u>New:</u> The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) was renamed the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), thus providing Executive Authority while maintaining the consolidation of the two former agencies, the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services and Office of Homeland Security <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 4, All Objectives
CLIMATE CHANGE			
California Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32)	Establish a statewide greenhouse gas emissions cap for 2020, based on 1990 emissions by January 1, 2008	<u>Ongoing:</u> SB 375, signed in October 2008, requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish GHG emission reduction targets for each region. In turn, metropolitan planning organizations must create a Sustainable Communities Strategy as part of the Regional Transportation Plan. Timeframe for completion is several years <i>Responsible Agency: CARB</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 8
Strategic Growth Council	Coordinate the activities of state agencies to improve air and water quality; protect natural resources and agricultural lands; increase the availability of affordable housing; improve infrastructure systems; promote public health; and, assist state and local entities in the planning of sustainable communities and meeting AB 32 goals.	<u>Ongoing:</u> SB 732 was signed in September 2008, creating the cabinet-level Strategic Growth Council. The Council has authority to distribute Proposition 84 funds. Projects funded by Proposition 84 funds must reduce greenhouse gases emissions on a permanent basis <i>Responsible Agency: Strategic Growth Council</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 8

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<p>California Adaptation Strategy <i>See Progress Summary 4.A</i> <i>See Progress Summary 4.B</i></p>	<p>Assess vulnerability and outline possible climate change adaptation solutions.</p>	<p><u>New:</u> The 2009 California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide, a set of four complementary documents, provides guidance to communities in addressing consequences of Strategy (CAS) was finalized in December 2009. The CAS summarizes the best known science on climate change impacts in the state and outlines possible solutions. <i>Responsible Agency: California Natural Resources Agency, Cal OESCARB</i> <u>New:</u> “Adapting to Sea Level Rise: A Guide for California’s Coastal Communities” was developed for the California Energy Commission. <u>New:</u> “Addressing Climate Change Adaptation in Regional Transportation Plans: A Guide for California MPOs and RTPAs” was prepared for the California Department of Transportation. <u>New:</u> “Climate Action for Health: Integrating Public Health into Climate Action Planning” was developed by the California Department of Public Health. <u>New:</u> “Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning” was prepared for the USEPA and DWR</p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 8</p>
<p>California Global Warming Solutions Act</p>	<p>Develop a Scoping Plan outlining the state’s strategy to achieve the 2020 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing:</u> Scoping Plan adopted in December 2008 which outlines a set of actions designed to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020. <i>Responsible Agency: CARB</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objective 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 8</p>

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EARTHQUAKE HAZARD MITIGATION			
California Earthquake Loss Reduction Plan <i>See Best Practices Highlight 5.A</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 5.C</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 5.E</i>	Update the California Earthquake Loss Reduction Plan as required by the California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1986.	<u>Ongoing</u> : The most recent update, California Earthquake Loss Reduction Plan 2007-2011 was published in 2007 <i>Responsible Agency: California Seismic Safety Commission (CSSC)</i>	Goal 1, All Objectives Goal 2, All Objectives Goal 4, Objectives 6, 7
Seismic Hazard Mapping <i>See Progress Summary 5.N</i>	Ensure efficient, accurate, and reliable completion of the statewide Seismic Hazard Mapping Program	<u>Ongoing</u> : 10 years to complete. Since 2010, 3 additional quadrangle maps have been issued, bringing the total number of maps issued to 121, affecting 161 cities and 9 counties. Additionally, 13 new and revised Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Maps have been issued. <i>Responsible Agency: California Geological Survey (CGS)</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3 Goal 4, Objectives 2, 6, 7
Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF)	Revise California earthquake probabilities; Prepare updated shaking hazard map of California as the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) recommended revisions to the 2012 International Building Code	<u>In Progress</u> : The next generation UCERF project, UCERF III began in 2009 and is scheduled to conclude by late 2013. <i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 3 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 4, Objective 7
Delta Liquefaction Hazard	Map liquefaction hazard of native geologic materials in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region	<u>In progress</u> : NEHRP funded project <i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3
LIDAR Fault Mapping	Examine the utility of high-resolution LIDAR topographic data for mapping active faults	<u>In progress</u> : NEHRP funded project <i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3

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Remote Sensing Fault Mapping	Examine the utility of airborne hyper-spectral remote-sensing imagery for mapping active faults	<u>In progress</u> : NASA funded project <i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3
California Vital Infrastructure Vulnerability Assessment <i>See Progress Summary 5.C</i>	Develop and test a methodology for assessing the vulnerability of state-owned building stock to seismic and other hazards and determine minimum retrofit measures to protect occupants from harm, and facilitate recovery.	<u>In progress</u> : Two of the three increments of Cal VIVA have been completed. Final report on those two phases were issued in Spring 2013 <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 1, All Objectives Goal 2, Objectives 2, 4, 6
State Building Retrofits <i>See Progress Summary 5.D</i>	Proposition 122, passed in 1990, authorized \$250 million for the identification and retrofit of deficient state-owned buildings.	<u>Ongoing</u> : As of 2008, program funds have benefited 85 projects. It is projected that by completion, the program will have retrofitted over 145 buildings. <i>Responsible Agency: Department of General Services (DGS)</i>	Goal 1, All Objectives Goal 2, Objectives 2, 4, 6
CSU Retrofits <i>See Progress Summary 5.E</i>	Reduce unacceptable seismic risk of existing buildings and manage current construction programs to limit future seismic risk.	<u>Ongoing</u> : CSU has funded and implemented over \$22 million in system-wide seismic retrofit projects. An additional \$503.6 million in projects is targeted through 2015. <i>Responsible Agency: California State University System(CSU)</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 6 Goal 4, Objective 6
UC Retrofits <i>See Progress Summary 5.F</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 5.B</i>	University of California System-Wide Seismic Safety Program conducts seismic review to identify and set priorities for hazard mitigation.	<u>Ongoing</u> : As of 2012, seismic work was completed on 288 structures, at a cost of approximately \$7.8 billion. <i>Responsible Agency: University of California (UC) Board of Regents</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 6 Goal 4, Objective 6

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Seismic Evaluation of Single Family Dwellings <i>See Progress Summary 5.G</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 5.C</i>	Develop comprehensive guidelines for evaluating and seismically retrofitting single-family dwellings	New: CEA has joined forces with FEMA to prepare guidelines that will include prescriptive provisions for unique housing types such as high cripple walls and living spaces over garages. <i>Responsible Agency: CEA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 4,5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 6, 7
California Earthquake Authority (CEA) Grants <i>See Progress Summary 5.H</i>	Expend five percent of the CEA investment income for mitigation grants.	Ongoing: In August 2011, CEA and Cal OES created the California Residential Mitigation Program (CRMP) to carry out a joint mitigation program. The CRMPs initial pilot program will roll out in late 2013 and will provide \$3000 per residential unit for seismic residential upgrading. <i>Responsible Agency: CEA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 4,5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 6, 7
Non-Ductile Concrete Buildings <i>See Progress Summary 5.J</i>	Voluntary program to canvass cities and counties throughout the state to determine how many pre-1976 non-ductile concrete buildings may exist within each jurisdiction.	Ongoing: In 2012/13 a new phase of the Concrete Coalition Project, supported by an HMGP grant, is focusing on developing tools that help decision-makers and engineers advance this field of endeavor. <i>Responsible Agency: EERI</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 2, 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objective 7
Mobile Homes <i>See Progress Summary 5.J</i>	Structural and lateral stability of manufactured housing.	New: Regulations became effective in April 2013 that apply the current California Residential Code structural standards to any alternation of a manufactured home built after 1958. <i>Responsible Agency: Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD)</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 3, 4 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objective 6

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Marine Oil Terminal Engineering and Maintenance Standards (MOTEMS) <i>See Progress Summary 5.K</i>	The design, construction, inspection, maintenance, and repair of marine oil terminals, including the requirement to upgrade structures and non-structural elements of piers, wharves and other waterfront facilities	<u>In progress</u> : Revision 2 to the MOTEMS is scheduled for publication in January 2014. <i>Responsible Agency: California State Lands Commission (CSLC)</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 2, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 6, 7
Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Receiving Terminals <i>See Progress Summary 5.L</i>	Develop standards similar to MOTEMS for LNG receiving terminals	<u>In progress</u> : The California State Lands Commission is currently developing the standards for deep water, conventional wharf, and gravity-based facilities. <i>Responsible Agency: CSLC</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 2, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 6, 7
Highway Bridge Retrofits <i>See Progress Summary 5.M</i>	Evaluate and seismically retrofit state highway bridges and overpasses to prevent collapse in major earthquakes.	<u>In progress</u> : Of the 2,194 state bridges previously determined to need seismic retrofitting, all but three have been retrofitted. Additionally 906 of the 1,243 local bridges needing retrofits have been completed. <i>Responsible Agency: Caltrans</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5, 6
The Great California ShakeOut Earthquake Drill and Public Readiness Initiative <i>See Progress Summary 5.B</i>	Develop earthquake planning scenarios and conduct emergency preparedness and response exercises to include multiple levels of government, the private sector and the public.	<u>Ongoing</u> : The Great California ShakeOut is an annual event. The 2012 message jointly developed by CEA and the Red Cross was "Get Prepared, California" Agencies preparing for the 2013 ShakeOut are being encouraged to include mitigation in their message. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES, Red Cross, CEA, et al</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 7
FLOOD HAZARD MITIGATION			

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Flood Control System Deficiencies in Central Valley <i>See Progress Summary 5.O</i>	Produce a Descriptive Document to inventory the facilities and operations associated with State and Federal flood control works, and a Flood Control System Status Report to assess the status of that inventory.	<u>In Progress:</u> Underway. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 4, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 4 Goal 4, Objective 5
Central Valley Flood Management Planning (CVFMP) <i>See Progress Summary 5.O</i> <i>See Progress Summary 5.Q</i>	Develop a sustainable, integrated flood management plan for areas protected by facilities of the State-Federal flood protection system in the Central Valley.	<u>Completed:</u> The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) was adopted in June 2012. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4
Flood Risk Mapping <i>See Progress Summary 5.O</i>	Adopt a schedule for mapping flood risk areas in the Central Valley and prepare/approve levee flood protection zone maps. Provide yearly notices to owners of property in a levee flood protection zone.	<u>Ongoing:</u> Legislation requires DWR to make the maps available to the public by June 2013. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 5, 6 Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 4, Objective 7
Land Use Planning and Management <i>See Progress Summary 5.O</i>	Control future development in floodplains and flood-prone areas. Cities and counties in the Central Valley to amend general plans and zoning ordinances to conform to the CVFPP.	<u>Completed:</u> Local Land Use Planning: Handbook for Communities Implementing Flood Legislation was released in June 2010. <u>Ongoing:</u> Implementation of SB 5 requiring cities and counties within Sacramento-San Joaquin Valleys to address new flood protection standards when considering new development <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objective 5 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

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<p>Flood Legislation Planning Assistance <i>See Progress Summary 5.O</i></p>	<p>Provide planning assistance to local governments in implementing the five flood legislation bills passed in 2007.</p>	<p><u>Completed:</u> Two documents were prepared in 2007 to assist local governments in complying with legislated requirements: California Flood Legislation Summary and California Flood Legislation Companion Reference. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 3, 4 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 4, 5, 6</p>
<p>Flood Management <i>See Progress Summary 5.Q</i></p>	<p>FloodSAFE California, launched in 2006 is a multi-faceted program to improve public safety through integrated flood management.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing:</u> The FloodSAFE Strategic Plan: Public Draft was released in May 2008. It contains twelve Foundational Objectives with target dates for completion extending to 2025. <u>New:</u> The Flood Risk Notification Program is part of the FloodSAFE California Initiative. In September 2010, DWR provided the first annual written notice of flood risks to each landowner whose property is protected by certain levees. <u>New:</u> In 2013 DWR and the US Army Corps of Engineers published the report "California's Flood Future" to look at statewide flood risk. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 3, 4 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 5, 7</p>

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<p>Water Plans and the Delta <i>See Progress Summary 5.S</i></p>	<p>The California Water Plan serves as the state’s blueprint for integrated water management and sustainability.</p>	<p><u>New:</u> The California Water Plan update for 2013 is being developed by DWR. The final plan should be published by the end of 2013. <u>New:</u> The Delta Reform Act of 2009 created the Delta Stewardship Council, an independent state agency, to provide a more reliable water supply for California and enhancing the Delta’s ecosystem. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 5, 7</p>
<p>NFIP Compliance <i>See Progress Summary 5.P</i></p>	<p>Work with local floodplain managers to promote participation in and ensure compliance with the NFIP to update community’s FIRM</p>	<p><u>Ongoing:</u> Currently 524 NFIP participating communities throughout the state. <u>New:</u> FEMA will implement the new CRS Coordinator’s Manual beginning April 2013. Each participating CRS community will need to meet the new criteria. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 5, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 3, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 5, 6, 7</p>
WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION			
<p>Legislation for Local Wildfire Hazard Planning <i>See Progress Summary 5.U</i></p>	<p>Mandates wildfire planning be incorporated into development and land use planning</p>	<p><u>New:</u> SB 1241, passed in 2012 requires wildfire updates to general plans, mandatory findings for subdivision approvals in SRA’s and VHFHSZs, and CEQA checklist updates for wildfire safety. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal FIRE, OPR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7</p>

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Fire Hazard Severity Zones <i>See Progress Summary 5.T</i>	Map areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. These Fire Hazard Severity Zones define the application of various mitigation strategies to reduce risk.	<u>Ongoing</u> : CAL FIRE updated SRA and LRA Fire Hazard Severity Zones Maps for the state. <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 6 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 4, 6, 7
Strategic Fire Plan <i>See Progress Summary 5.V</i>	The Strategic Fire Plan forms the basis for assessing California's complex and dynamic natural and man-made environment and identifies a variety of actions to minimize the negative effects of wildland fire.	<u>Completed</u> : The 2010 Strategic Fire Plan was approved in June 2010. It contains seven goals that may be implemented within any timeframe based on available funding. <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 5, 7
Forest and Range Assessment	Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and the associated values and assets at risk. Facilitate the sharing of all analyses and data collections across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind	<u>Completed</u> : The 2010 Forest and Range Assessment was completed in June 2010. <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 5
FIREWISE	Increase awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss and property damage from wildland fires, such as defensible space, fire prevention and fire safe building standards	<u>Ongoing</u> : As of 20109, there are 53 recognized FIREWISE communities in California. NEW: In 2012 Cal FIRE, Firewise, and California Fire Safe Council signed an MOU to allow CFSC to act as the State Liaison for Firewise Communities in California. <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE, CFSC</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 7

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Post-Fire Assessment	Address post-fire responsibilities for natural resource recovery including watershed protection, reforestation, and ecosystem restoration	<u>Ongoing:</u> Implementation of Governor's Executive Order S-07-08 which requires the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency to provide post-fire assessment services to citizens living near burned areas on State, local, tribal or private lands (SEAT) <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 5, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 5, 7
Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP)	CWPPs are produced in collaboration with public fire agencies and affected non-governmental interests (especially local community residents), identify hazardous fuel reduction treatment priorities, recommend measures to reduce structural ignitability and address issues such as wildfire response, hazard mitigation, community preparedness and structure protection	<u>Ongoing:</u> As of 2009, 317 communities were identified as having CWPPs <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 4, 5, Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 7
LEVEE HAZARD MITIGATION			
Delta Risk Management Strategy <i>See Progress Summary 6.A</i>	Inventory the existing levee system, compile existing subsurface data, collect new subsurface data, and build a GIS-based platform containing all the relevant levee information	<u>Ongoing:</u> Phase 1 analysis of various risks to levees and the local and statewide consequences of levee failure is completed. Phase 2 which identifies and analyzes measures to reduce the risks and consequences is underway. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1 - 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 4

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
<p>Levee Evaluation and Repair <i>See Progress Summary 6.A</i></p>	<p>Evaluate and upgrade aging and deteriorating levees along the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Valleys and Delta. Funding is provided through Propositions 84 and 1E.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing</u>: To date, nearly 250 levee repair sites have been identified with repairs to more than 100 critical sites completed. <u>New</u>: DWRs Levee Evaluation Program includes the Urban Levee Geotechnical Evaluations (ULE) Project and the Non-Urban Levee Evaluations (NULE) Project. Several Geotechnical Reports have been produced from these evaluations, and others will be completed over the next two years. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 4</p>
<p>California Levee Database <i>See Progress Summary 6.A</i></p>	<p>Initiate development of a state-of-the-art California Levee Database (CLD) for the purpose of better understanding and managing levees in California.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing</u>: DWR in concert with FEMA Map Modernization Program has started assembling critically needed levee information on ownership, location, and risk assessment factors for all California levees. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objective 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 3, Objective 2 Goal 4, Objectives 5, 7</p>
<p>Aerial Levee Survey Project <i>See Progress Summary 6.A</i></p>	<p>Low level electromagnetic helicopter surveys to gather additional data on levees to determine their integrity.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing</u>: Program began in September 2007, and is continuing using Proposition 84 and 1E funding. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2</p>
<p>Levee Flood Protection Zones <i>See Progress Summary 6.A</i></p>	<p>Provide annual written notice of flood risks to each landowner whose property is determined to be protected by State-Federal levees.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing</u>: DWR developed Levee Flood Protection Zone (LFPZ) maps by December 2008. DWR is developing a web-viewer that will enable property owners to locate their property on a LPZ. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 4, Objective 7</p>
LANDSLIDE HAZARD MITIGATION			

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Landslide Inventory Maps <i>See Progress Summary 6.B</i>	Continue to map earthquake induced landslides through the Seismic Hazards Mapping Program	<p><u>Ongoing:</u> CGS continues to release maps of seismically induced landslides under the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act. <u>New:</u> CGS has recently made available landslide inventory maps covering much of coastal California. These maps which have been being produced since the 1970's show locations of existing landslides.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i></p>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 5 Goal 4, Objective 4, 7
TSUNAMI HAZARD MITIGATION			
Reducing Tsunami Hazards and Risks <i>See Progress Summary 6.D</i>	Support and provide matching funds for development of improved technologies and methodology to assess tsunami risk	<p><u>New:</u> Post-event survey teams and questionnaires were used to gather information about the impacts and response to two significant teletsunamis which occurred in 2010 and 2011. New products and planning tools will be developed to improve tsunami preparedness as a result of these analyses.</p> <p><u>On-Going:</u> CGS received funding from NOAA for continued refinement of the inundation maps and to investigate the feasibility of tsunami hazard maps for purposes of land-use planning</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i></p>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 7
Tsunami Vulnerability <i>See Progress Summary 6.C</i>	Community Exposure to Tsunami Hazards in California	<p><u>New:</u> USGS has completed a vulnerability analysis based on the current tsunami inundation maps to assist first responders, emergency planners and other stakeholders responsible for communities located in a tsunami inundation zone</p>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 3, Objective 3 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 5

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Tsunami Planning and Preparedness <i>See Progress Summary 6.D</i>	Improve future tsunami preparedness	<u>New:</u> The state tsunami program formed the California Tsunami Policy Work Group in 2011. The CTPWG is writing a report to identify gaps and make recommendations to improve community resiliency to tsunamis. <i>Responsible Agency: CGS</i> <u>New:</u> The state tsunami program has partnered with the USGS to develop a statewide tsunami planning scenario.	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 5 Goal 3, Objective 3 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5
SEA LEVEL RISE AND COASTAL INUNDATION			
Sea Level Rise Guidance <i>See Progress Summary 6.F</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 6.A</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 6.B</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 6.C</i>	Guidance on factors to consider in projecting sea-level rise and impacts.	<u>New:</u> The Coastal and Ocean Working Group of the California Climate Change Team published the State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance Document. <i>Responsible Agency: California Climate Change Team (CO-CAT)</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 8
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development District (BCDC) Climate Change Planning Program <i>See Progress Summary 6.E</i>	Update sea level rise maps to show areas vulnerable to 16 inches of sea level rise at mid-century and 55 inches at the end of the century. Develop strategies for adapting to a dynamic and changing bay. Provide planning assistance to local governments	<u>New:</u> In 2011 BCDC updated the San Francisco Bay Plan to better address the expected impacts of climate change in San Francisco Bay. BCDC continues to partner with local, state and federal agencies to develop and disseminate sea level rise information and planning tools <i>Responsible Agency: (BCDC)</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 8
DROUGHT HAZARD MITIGATION			
California Water Plan <i>See Progress Summary 6.H</i>	Minimize drought impacts by improving agency coordination and enhancing monitoring and early warning capabilities.	<u>New:</u> The approved Drought Contingency Plan was published in 2010. It contains strategies and actions state agencies may take to prepare for, respond to, and recover from droughts. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 8

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
California Water Plan <i>See Progress Summary 6.I</i>	A Comprehensive approach to addressing drought hazard mitigation over the long term is the California Water Plan which serves as the state's blueprint for integrated water management and sustainability.	<u>Ongoing</u> : The California Water Plan was updated in 2009. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 8
DAM SAFETY			
Remediation <i>See Progress Summary 6.R</i>	Division of Dam Safety inspect dams on an annual basis to identify high hazard dams and need for remediation.	<u>Ongoing</u> : Remediation was completed at 77 dams of which 51 are high hazard. As of 2010 remediation was underway at 102 dams of which 72 are high hazard. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 5 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 6 Goal 3, Objective 2 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3
ENERGY SHORTAGE AND ENERGY RESILIENCE			
California Solar Initiative <i>See Progress Summary 6.J</i>	CSI – Thermal Program	<u>New</u> : In 2011 California became the first state in the nation to install more than 1 gigawatt of customer-generated solar energy. Additionally in just over two years of operation, the CSI-Thermal Program has received 704 applications for \$4.87 million in rebate incentives for solar water heaters. <i>Responsible Agency: CEC, California Public Utilities Commission</i>	Goal 1, Objective 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 7 Goal 4, Objective 8
Solar Energy <i>See Progress Summary 6.H</i>	AB 920 requires utilities to purchase surplus solar electricity generated by solar homeowners and business on an annual basis.	<u>Ongoing</u> : Legislation signed by governor in fall of 2009. <i>Responsible Agency: California Public Utilities Commission(PUC)</i>	Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 7 Goal 4, Objective 8

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Clean Energy <i>See Progress Summary 6.L</i>	Progress Tracking	<p><u>New:</u> The California Energy Commission tracks progress California is making in meeting its clean energy goals. Examples of indicators tracked include: energy efficiency, statewide energy demand, electric vehicles, and reliance on coal.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: CEC</i></p>	Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 7 Goal 4, Objective 8
CALEAP <i>See Progress Summary 6.M</i>	California Local Energy Assurance Planning	<p><u>New:</u> In 2012, the California Energy Commission launched its CaLEAP program. The goal is to assist local communities in California to become more energy resilient, thereby facilitating emergency response and recovery activities during extended power disruptions. CaLEAP is currently working with 42 cities and counties throughout the state.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: CEC</i></p>	Goal 2, Objective 6 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 5, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1, 3, 5, 7, 8
Clean Energy Jobs Act <i>See Progress Summary 6.N</i>	Proposition 39	<p><u>New:</u> This ballot initiative was approved by California voters in November 2012. \$464 million is allocated to local educational agencies for 2013-14 for energy efficiency and alternative energy projects.</p> <p><i>Responsible Agency: California Department of Education, California Energy Commission, California Public Utilities Commission.</i></p>	Goal 1, Objective 6 Goal 3, Objectives 5, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 7, 8
EXTREME HEAT			

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Climate Change and Extreme Heat <i>See Progress Summary 6.O</i> <i>See Best Practices Highlight 6.D</i>	Reduce health risks associated with increased temperatures due to climate change	<u>New:</u> The Heat Adaptation Work Group of the Climate Action Team’s Public Health Work Group has developed “Preparing for Extreme Heat in California: Guidance and Recommendations”. <i>Responsible Agency: CDPH, Cal EPA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 5, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 5, 7,
Heat Research <i>See Progress Summary 6.P</i>	Quantify the extent and severity of an urban heat island in California	<u>New:</u> This project being undertaken jointly by the Governor’s Office of Planning & Research and Cal EPA is to develop a method to quantify the average temperature increase in California communities due to the Urban Heat Island Effect. <i>Responsible Agency: OPR, Cal EPA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 5, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 3, 5, 7, 8
AGRICULTURE PESTS AND DISEASES			
Initiatives and Technology <i>See Progress Summary 6.Q</i>	Mitigating the spread of invasive pests	<u>New:</u> The California Forest Pest Council created a California Firewood Task Force in late 2010 to help provide guidance to the public on how to prevent the spread of tree pests. <u>New:</u> CDFA’s “Report a Pest” app allows the public to access the CDFA database and invasive species experts to identify the presence of invasive species. <i>Responsible Agency: CDFA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 3, 4, Goal 4, Objectives 5, 7
EPIDEMIC/PANDEMIC/VECTOR BORNE DISEASES			

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Mosquito Borne Diseases <i>See Progress Summary 6.T</i>	Surveillance and control of mosquito borne diseases	<u>New:</u> Published in 2013, the California Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance and Response Plan to enhance the state's capability to track and control a number of mosquito-borne diseases. <i>Responsible Agency: CDPH</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 7 Goal 4, Objective 7
MARINE INVASIVE SPECIES HAZARD MITIGATION			
Marine Invasive Species Act <i>See Progress Summary 6.U</i>	Vessels are required to submit a Ballast Water reporting form to reduce or prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species into state waters.	<u>Ongoing:</u> Between July 2010 and June 2012, over 18,000 forms were submitted with results indicating that 95% were compliant. <i>Responsible Agency: CSLC</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 2, Objective 5 Goal 3, Objectives 2, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 7
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE HAZARDS			
Gas Pipeline Safety Laws <i>See Progress Summary 6.V</i> <i>See Progress Summary 6.W</i> <i>See Progress Summary 6.X</i>	Improve gas pipeline safety practices	<u>New:</u> In September 2010, three new laws (AB 578, AB 861, and AB 1546) were signed into effect to improve gas pipeline safety in California following the San Bruno gas pipeline explosion. <u>New:</u> The CPUC developed a comprehensive high-level Gas Safety Action Plan to guide its efforts as a regulatory agency that sets, monitors, and enforces rules for regulated utilities. <i>Responsible Agency: CPUC</i> <u>New:</u> PG&E completed hydrostatic pressure testing of an additional 194 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines in northern and central California in 2012. <i>Responsible Agency: PG&E</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 2, 5, 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1, 7 Goal 4, Objective 3, 5
LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS			

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
Planning and Technical Assistance <i>See Progress Summary 2.A</i> <i>See Progress Summary 2.B</i> <i>See Progress Summary 2.C</i>	Identify and communicate with local governments to promote local hazard evaluation and mitigation planning and to assist in developing local hazard mitigation plans	<u>Ongoing:</u> As of May 2013, 194 cities, 32 counties, and 148 special districts had FEMA-approved, locally adopted LHMPs, for a total of 374 jurisdictions. These plans cover 57% of the State's population. LHMPs for an additional 106 cities, 7 counties, and 153 special districts are either in the last phase of adoption or are under FEMA review. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1 - 8
Planning and Technical Assistance <i>See Progress Summary 2.D</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.G</i>	Provide technical assistance, guidance, resources, and tools to local governments for all aspects of local hazard mitigation planning	<u>Ongoing:</u> LHMP Training Workshops continue to be offered around the State. <u>New:</u> MyPlan, a multi-agency collaborative effort provides hazard maps for use by local jurisdictions in developing their LHMPs. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal OES</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 1 - 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1 - 8
Integration of Local and State Mitigation Efforts <i>See Progress Summary 2.D</i>	The State should establish consistent definitions for common concepts, such as critical facilities, loss estimate, and risk assessment	<u>Ongoing:</u> The new LHMP training focuses on standardized definitions for common concepts. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal EMA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 4, Objective 2
Integration of Local and State Mitigation Efforts <i>See Progress Summary 2.D</i>	The state should establish consistent definitions and categories for hazard types	<u>Ongoing:</u> The new LHMP training focuses on standardized definitions for hazard types. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal EMA</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2 Goal 4, Objective 2
Integration of Local and State Mitigation Efforts <i>See Progress Summary 3.A</i>	Local jurisdictions should be encouraged to take advantage of the financial benefits of AB 2140 by either creating integrated LHMP-Safety Elements or by adopting their LHMP as an annex to their Safety Element	<u>Ongoing:</u> Outreach program to local agencies regarding implementation of AB 2140. <i>Responsible Agency: OPR</i>	Goal 1, Objectives 5, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 4, Objectives 1 - 8

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
<p>Integration of Local and State Mitigation Efforts <i>See Progress Summary 3.B</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.C</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.D</i></p>	<p>State agencies should prepare guidance on how LHMPs can be developed to ensure consistency and coordination of other state hazard plans</p>	<p><u>New</u>: The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan was adopted, implementing previous flood mitigation and general plan legislation. <u>New</u>: Legislation was adopted requiring localities in certain fire hazard zones to incorporate fire risk in general plan safety elements. <u>In Progress</u>: Cal EMA is working with the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to incorporate information on hazard mitigation planning into General Plan Guidelines. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal EMA, OPR</i> <u>Completed</u>: DWR has published the Delta Vision Report identifying a long-term plan and program for managing the Delta levee, water supply and use, and environmental issues. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i> <u>Completed</u>: A Flood Legislation Handbook has been developed by DWR to assist local governments in complying with land use planning requirements of AB 162 and other recent flood legislation. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i> <u>Completed</u>: Revised Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps have been developed by the Board of Forestry for adoption by local governments. <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE and Board of Forestry</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objectives 1, 2, 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1, 2, 3 Goal 3, Objectives 3, 4, 5, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1 - 8</p>

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Program Area	Mitigation Action	2013 Progress	Goals and Objectives Met
<p>Integration of Local and State Mitigation Efforts <i>See Progress Summary 3.C</i> <i>See Progress Summary 3.D</i></p>	<p>State agencies with hazard mitigation plans and programs should prepare recommendations for how local governments can incorporate mitigations that support broader state efforts</p>	<p><u>New:</u> The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan was adopted, implementing previous flood mitigation and general plan legislation. <u>New:</u> Legislation was adopted requiring localities in certain fire hazard zones to incorporate fire risk in general plan safety elements. <u>In Progress:</u> Cal EMA is working with the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to incorporate information on hazard mitigation planning into General Plan Guidelines. <i>Responsible Agency: Cal EMA, OPR</i> <u>Completed:</u> A Flood Legislation Handbook has been developed by DWR to assist local governments in complying with land use planning requirements of AB 162 and other recent flood legislation. <i>Responsible Agency: DWR</i> <u>Completed:</u> Revised Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps have been developed by the Board of Forestry for adoption by local governments. <i>Responsible Agency: CAL FIRE and Board of Forestry</i></p>	<p>Goal 1, Objective 6 Goal 2, Objectives 1 - 6 Goal 3, Objectives 3, 4, 5, 7 Goal 4, Objectives 1 - 8</p>

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APPENDIX M - CALIFORNIA DISASTER HISTORY, 1950-2012

Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Shockey Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-5021	2012	San Diego		9/24/2012	1	3	108,959
Ponderosa Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-5007	2012	Shasta, Tehama		8/19/2012		7	477,537
Wye Incident	Fire	Fires	FM-5004	2012	Lake		8/13/2012		3	84,613
Comanche Complex	Fire	Fires	FM-2971	2011	Kern		9/11/2011		6	6,472,957
Keene Complex	Fire	Fires	FM-2970	2011	Kern		9/11/2011			3,996,343
Canyon Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2961	2011	Kern		9/05/2011			8,787,604
Hill Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2955	2011	San Bernardino		9/02/2011			1,280,591
Tuolumne Feb 2011 Storms	Storms	Storms	GP 2011-03	2011	Tuolumne					509,329
March 2011 California Tsunami	Tsunami	Earthquake	DR-1968	2011	Del Norte, Monterey, Santa Cruz	3/11/2011	4/18/2011	1	1	39,617,379
Modoc Jan 2011 Storms	Storms	Storms	GP 2011-01	2011	Modoc	3/03/2011				385,788
December 2010 Statewide Storms	Storms	Storms	DR-1952	2010 - 2011	Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare	12/21/2010, 12/23/2010, 12/24/2010, 12/30/2010	1/26/2010			66,318,201
Via Scott Incident	Other		GP 2010-16	2010	San Diego	12/01/2010				73,981
Richmond Sinkhole	Other	Storms	GP 2010-15	2010	Contra Costa					10,586,339
November Storms	Storms	Storms	GP 2010-14	2010	Calaveras, Tuolumne	11/30/2010, 12/09/10				160,280
Contaminated Drinking Water Supply	Other		GP 2010-13	2010	San Bernardino	11/20/2010				0
Galleria Incident	Fire	Fires	GP 2010-12	2010	Placer	10/22/2010				478,119
Canyon Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2858	2010	Kern	9/15/2010	9/15/2010		7	883,828
Glenview Fire (San Bruno Explosion)	Fire (Explosion)	Fires (Explosion)	FM-2856 (GP 2010-09)	2010	San Mateo	9/09/2010	9/09/2010			
Yuba County Wildfires	Fire	Fires	GP 2010-08	2010	Yuba	8/28/2010				34,829
Post Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2852	2010	Kern	8/25/2010	8/24/2010			1,664,357
Crown Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2851	2010	Los Angeles		7/29/2010			6,565,808
West Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2850	2010	Kern	7/27/2010	7/27/2010			5,833,041
Bull Fire	Fire	Fires	FM-2849	2010	Kern	7/27/2010	7/26/2010			631,156

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Pacific Storm Drain Outfall	Storms	Storms	GP 2010-04	2010	San Mateo					896,520
Baja Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-1911	2010	Imperial	4/05/2010	5/07/2010			39,384,403
2010 Severe Winter Storms	Flood, debris & mud flows	Storms	DR-1884	2010	Calaveras, Imperial, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, Siskiyou	1/21/2010, 1/22/2010, 1/27/2010	3/08/2010	2	*	37,056,584
Humboldt Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	GP 2010-01	2010	Humboldt	01/12/2010				11,966,685
Santa Cruz County Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 2009-13	2009	Santa Cruz County					4,483,715
Sheep Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2841	2009	San Bernardino County		10/4/2009			1,500,883
Imperial County Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 2009-10	2009	Humboldt County	9/18/2009				458,749
Guiberson Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2839	2009	Ventura County		9/22/2009		10	10,869,516
Pendleton Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2836	2009	San Bernardino County		9/1/2009		1	4,383,907
Oak Glen Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2833	2009	San Bernardino County		8/31/2009		4	5,247,456
49er Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2832	2009	Orange County		8/31/2009			1,196,092
San Bernardino Fire	Fire	Fire	GP 2009-09	2009	San Bernardino County					95,020
Big Meadow Fire	Fire	Fire	GP 2009-07	2009	Mariposa County	8/29/2009				21,299
Monterey County Wildfires	Fire	Fire	GP 2009-06	2009	Monterey County	8/28/2009				37,991
LA County Wildfires	Fire	Fire	GP 2009-05	2009	Los Angeles County			0	6	9,286,724
Station Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2830	2009	Los Angeles County		8/28/2009	2	23	19,053,328
PV Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2828	2009	Los Angeles County		8/28/2009	0	0	317,175
Yuba Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2825	2009	Nevada County, Yuba County		8/15/2009		41	10,013,956
Lockheed Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2824	2009	Santa Cruz County		8/13/2009		10	23,977,717
Fresno Drought	Drought	Drought	GP 2009-02	2009	Fresno County	6/19/2009				0
Jesusita Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2817	2009	Santa Barbara County		5/6/2009		0	32,588,540
November 2008 Winds/Wildfires	Fire	Fire	GP 2008-11	2008	San Bernardino County	11/18/2008				164,663
Freeway Complex	Fire	Fire	FM 2792	2008	San Bernardino County		11/15/2008		0	
November 2008 California Wildfires	Fire	Fire	FEMA DR-1810-CA	2008	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and Santa Barbara counties		11/18/2008	0	28	221,219
Wildfires	Fire	Fire	GP 2008-10	2008	San Bernardino County	10/13/2008				82,985,527
Sesnon Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2789	2008	Los Angeles County, Ventura County		10/13/2008			2,634,935
Marek Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2788	2008	Los Angeles County		10/12/2008			6,060,351
Gladding Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2786	2008	Placer County		9/1/2008			3,227,824

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Firestorms and Flooding	Fire	Fire	GP 2008-09	2008	Los Angeles County	4/27/2008				
Twentynine Palms Thunderstorms	Flood	Storms	GP 2008-08	2008	San Bernardino County					4,629
Ridgecrest Thunderstorms	Flood	Storms	GP 2008-07	2008	Kern County					0
Cathedral City Flooding	Flood	Storms	GP 2008-06	2008	Riverside County					0
Inyo Severe Thunderstorms	Flood	Storms	GP 2008-05	2008	Inyo County	7/15/2008				352,789
Modoc Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 2008-04	2008	Modoc County					909,499
Central Valley Drought	Drought	Drought	GP 2008-03	2008	Calaveras, Kern, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare counties	6/12/2008				0
2008 Mid-Year Fires								15	*	
(excluded EM-3287)	Fire	Fire	GP 2008-02	2008	Humboldt County	6/28/2008			1	4,394,159
2008 Mid-Year Fires	Fire	Fire	EM-3287	2008	Butte, Kern, Mariposa, Mendocino, Monterey, Plumas, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Trinity counties		6/28/2008			
Wild Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2776	2008	Napa County		6/22/2008		10	330,856,351
Martin Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2772	2008	Santa Cruz County		6/11/2008		1	1,275,377
Humboldt Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2771	2008	Butte County		6/11/2008		16	3,714,441
Ophir Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2770	2008	Butte County		6/10/2008	15	*	18,134,595
Summit Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2766	2008	Santa Clara, Santa Cruz counties		5/22/2008		1	44,903
Santa Anita Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2763	2008	Los Angeles County		4/27/2008			13,980,269
2008 January Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 2008-01	2008	Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Kings, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Francisco, Sierra, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba counties	1/5/2008				2,570,876
Martin's Ferry Bridge	Other	Bridge Damage	GP 2007-16	2007	Humboldt County	12/21/2007				8,871,077

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Bay Area Oil Spill	Other	Accident	GP 2007-15	2007	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma counties	11/9/2007				0
2007 Southern CA Fires	Fire	Fire	FEMA DR-1731-CA	2007	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura counties		10/21/2007	10	139	198,562,023
I-5 Major Collision	Road Damage	Accident	GP 2007-13	2007	Los Angeles County	10/14/2007				66,465
Mount Soledad Landslide	Landslide	Landslide	GP 2007-12	2007	San Diego County	10/3/2007				7,509,266
Angel Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2729	2007	San Diego County		9/15/2007			4,444,159
Imperial Microburst	Flood	Storms	GP 2007-11	2007	Imperial County	9/16/2007				1,232,315
Butler 2 Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2728	2007	San Bernardino County		9/15/2007			4,944,213
Canyon Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2708	2007	Los Angeles County		7/8/2007			517,152
Zaca Fire	Fire	Fire	GP 2007-09	2007	Santa Barbara County, Ventura County	8/18/2007			43	4,265,384
Needles Rainstorm	Flood	Storms	GP 2007-08	2007	San Bernardino County	7/25/2007				345,508
Inyo Complex	Fire	Fire	FM 2706	2007	Inyo County		7/6/2007			772,241
Creek Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2702	2007	Shasta County		6/29/2007		3	178,678
Angora Fire	Fire	Fire	FM 2700	2007	El Dorado County		6/24/2007			947,668
2007 Drought	Drought	Drought	GP 2007-05	2007	Kings County, Riverside County	6/19/2007				0
Island Fire (Catalina)	Fire	Fire	FM-2694	2007	Los Angeles		5/10/2007			
Griffith Park Brush Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2691	2007	Los Angeles		5/8/2007			2,508,441
241 Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2683	2007	Orange		3/11/2007			1,622,014
2007 Severe Freeze	Freeze	Freeze	DR-1689	2007	Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Monterey, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Ventura counties		3/13/2007			2,700,400
Shekell Fire Complex	Fire	Fire	2006-13	2006	Ventura	12/4/2006				105,849
Esperanza Fire	Fire	Fire	2006-09	2006	Riverside	10/26/2006		5	17	11,083,665
Day Fire	Fire	Fire	2006-08	2006	Ventura	9/24/2006				2,050,612
Orchard Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2676	2006	Riverside	9/19/2006	9/16/2006			315,525

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Junction Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-266, DC 2006-07	2006	Trinity		7/29/2006			3,168,140
Major Levee Erosion	Flood	Levee break	DC 2006-06	2006	Trinity	9/19/2006				43,913
Horse Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2656	2006	San Diego		7/24/2006		23	2,121,800
Lake Tahoe Sewage Spill	HazMat	Sewage spill	SBA-10224	2006	El Dorado					
Sawtooth Fire Complex	Fire	Fire	2006-05	2006	San Bernardino	7/13/2006		1	17	12,346,391
Corcoran Water Well Failure	Facility	Water Well Failure	2006-04	2006	City of Corcoran (Kings County)	6/23/2006				362,988
Ferguson Rockslide	Landslide	Landslide	SBA-10535	2006	Mariposa (Merced River)					
2006 June Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-1646	2006	Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lake, Madera, Marin, Merced, Napa, Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tuolumne counties + statewide HM		6/5/2006			45,219,721
2006 April Storms	Flood	Storms	2006-03	2006	Fresno, Kings, Mariposa, Tulare	4/10/2006				11,227,273
Levee Erosion	Flood	Levee break	DC 2006-02	2006	City of East Palo Alto (San Mateo County)	3/28/2006				551,736
Sierra Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2630	2006	Orange, Riverside		2/6/2006		8	161,790
2005/06 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-1628	2005 2006	Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Trinity, Yolo, Yuba counties + statewide HM		2/3/2006			203,050,747
2005-06 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	2006-01	2005	Fresno, Kings, Shasta, Tulare counties	1/12/2006				1,275,237
Hurricane Katrina Evacuations	Economic	Hurricane	EM-3248	2005	All 58 counties		9/13/2005			763,576

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Extreme Rainfall	Flood	Storms	DC 2005-06	2005	Sierra County	11/7/2005				504,323
School Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2586	2005	Ventura County		11/18/2005			4,468,439
Border #50 Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2585	2005	San Diego County		10/6/2005			3,406,702
Woodhouse Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2584	2005	Riverside County		10/5/2005		3	1,040,087
Severe Thunderstorms and Flash Flooding	Flood	Storms	DC 2005-06	2005	California City (Kern), City of Needles & Town of Yucca Valley (San Bernardino)	9/26/2005				615,945
Topanga Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2583	2005	Los Angeles, Ventura		9/28/2005			19,787,415
Sundevil Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2582	2005	San Diego		9/5/2005		31	233,530
Manton Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2580	2005	Tehama, Shasta		8/26/2005			4,048,525
Quartz Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2571	2005	Madera		7/25/2005			1,428,429
Rain and Flooding (Modoc)	Flood	Storms	GP 2005-04	2005	Modoc	5/1/2005				295,809
March Storms and Landslide (San Mateo)	Flood	Storms	GP 2005-05	2005	San Mateo	3/1/2005				337,252
2005 March Flooding (Mariposa)	Flood	Flood	GP 2005-03	2005	Mariposa	3/1/2005				2,758,943
2005 Floods Excluded from DR-1585	Flood	Storms	GP 2005-02	2005	Kern, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara	2/1/2005				8,055,058
2005 February Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-1585	2005	Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura	3/16/2005	4/14/2005			101,189,489
2005 January Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-1577, GP2005-01	2005	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern (HM only)	1/12/2005	2/4/2005			281,765,975
Death Valley Flood	Flood	Flood	DC 2004-08	2004	Inyo	11/1/2004				186,052
Old Hwy Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2555	2004	Mariposa		9/13/2004		3	2,691,934
Geysers Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2554	2004	Sonoma		9/4/2004		19	2,434,325
Pattison Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2553	2004	Calaveras		9/4/2004		2	3,625,196
Bear Fire (Mariposa)	Fire	Fire	FM-2552	2004	Mariposa		9/3/2004			1,118,783
Lake Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2548	2004	Shasta	8/23/2004	8/14/2004			204,470
French Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2547	2004	Shasta	8/23/2004	8/14/2004		20	14,608,538
Oregon Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2545	2004	Butte		8/11/2004		3	822,904
Bear Fire (Shasta)	Fire	Fire	FM-2544	2004	Shasta	8/23/2004	8/11/2004		10	7,612,263
Stevens Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2541	2004	Placer		8/8/2004		9	3,469,004
Calaveras Complex	Fire	Fire	FM-2540	2004	Calaveras		8/8/2004		14	4,656,887

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Deep Fire	Fire	Fire	DC 2004-06	2004	Tulare	8/1/2004				
Crown Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2535	2004	Los Angeles		7/21/2004			2,604,924
Foothill Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2534	2004	Los Angeles		7/18/2004			4,319,501
Melton Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2533	2004	Riverside		7/17/2004			2,715,200
Hollow Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2532	2004	El Dorado		7/14/2004			179,440
Lakeview Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2530	2004	Riverside		7/14/2004			74,349
Mataguay Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2529	2004	San Diego		7/14/2004	7		2,084,052
Pine Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2528	2004	Los Angeles		7/14/2004			9,028,675
Gaviota Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2519	2004	Santa Barbara		6/5/2004	44		6,143,627
San Joaquin Levee Break	Flood	Levee break	DR-1529	2004	San Joaquin	6/4/2004	6/30/2004			27,214,428
Cerritos Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2517	2004	Riverside		5/4/2004	10		5,816,297
Eagle Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2516	2004	Riverside		5/4/2004	8		6,257,005
Pleasure Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2515	2004	Riverside		4/26/2004			
Daly City Flooding	Flood	Flood	DC 2004-02	2004	San Mateo	2/1/2004				337,614
Snowstorm (Trinity)	Snow	Storms	DC 2004-01	2004	Trinity	1/1/2004				1,122,549
San Simeon Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-1505	2003	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara	12/23/2003	1/13/04			64,558,853
Flash flooding	Flood	Storms	GP 2003-04	2003	Los Angeles	11/14/2003				903,275
Whitmore Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2508	2003	Shasta		10/28/2003			1,999,031
California Wildfires	Fire	Fire	DR-1498	2003	Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego	10/26/2003	10/27/2003	24	246	177,515,291
Mountain Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2507**	2003	Riverside		10/26/2003			
Paradise Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2506**	2003	San Diego		10/26/2003			
Cedar Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2505**	2003	San Diego		10/26/2003			
Simi Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2504*	2003	Ventura		10/26/2003			
Old Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2503*	2003	San Bernardino		10/25/2003			
Verdale Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2502*	2003	Los Angeles, Ventura		10/25/2003			
Grand Prix Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2501*	2003	San Bernardino		10/23/2003			
Pass Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2500*	2003	Riverside		10/21/2003			
Bridge Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2497	2003	San Bernardino		9/5/2003			784,529
Locust Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2491	2003	Riverside		8/19/2003			1,319,887
<i>**fires above</i>										
2003 August Storms	Flood	Storms	DC 2003-02	2003	Imperial, Inyo, San Bernardino		8/1/2003			4,126,902
Canyon Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2487	2003	Riverside		7/25/2003			3,681,947
Railroad Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2475	2003	Riverside		7/3/2003			276,200
Tejon Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2474	2003	Kern		6/29/2003			1,323,296
Sawmill Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2473	2003	Kern		6/27/2003			946,806

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Bark Beetle Infestation	Economic	Insect pest	GP 2003	2003	San Bernardino, San Diego, Riverside	3/7/2003				
Pacific Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2466	2003	Los Angeles		1/7/2003			2,017,043
State Road Damage	Road damage	Flood	GP 2003	2003	Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Trinity	1/1/2003				
Exotic Newcastle Disease Epidemic	Agricultural	Disease	GP 2003	2003	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura	1/3/2007				
Late Storm '02	Flood	Storms	DC 2003-01	2003	Humboldt, Mendocino, Trinity	1/1/2003				5,875,940
Mexican Fruit Fly (San Diego)	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 2002	2002	San Diego	12/1/2002				
Croy Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2465	2002	Santa Clara		9/25/2002			8,700,329
Williams Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2464	2002	Los Angeles		9/23/2002			6,028,991
Sierra Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2463	2002	Placer		9/19/2002			720,595
Leona Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2462	2002	Los Angeles		9/3/2002			2,410,655
Squirrel Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2461	2002	Shasta		9/3/2002			2,931,942
Pines Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2456	2002	San Diego		7/30/2002			26,820,605
Deer Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2450	2002	Kern		7/21/2002			926,099
Louisiana	Fire	Fire	FM-2433	2002	San Bernardino		6/27/2002			1,445,999
BlueCut Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2425	2002	San Bernardino		6/17/2002			1,256,818
Copper Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2417	2002	Los Angeles		6/6/2002			2,927,981
Antonio Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2405	2002	Orange		5/13/2002			467,678
Gavilan Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2396	2002	San Diego		2/11/2002			3,035,562
Trinity Wildfire	Fire	Fire	DC 2001-05	2001	Trinity	9/1/2001				242,935
Calaveras Wildfire	Fire	Fire	GP 2001-04	2001	Calaveras	9/10/2001				6,693,498
Modoc/Siskiyou Drought	Drought	Drought	GP 2001-03	2001	Modoc, Siskiyou	5/4/2001				14,858,480
Rio Dell Water Shortage (Humboldt County)	Economic	Drought	GP 2001-02	2001	City of Rio Dell					
					2,523,425					
2001 March Storms	Flood	Storms	DC 2001-01	2001	Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara	3/1/2001				9,353,703
Energy Emergency	Economic	Greed	GP 2001	2001	All 58 counties	1/1/2001				
Napa Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-1342	2000	Napa	9/6/2000	9/14/2000			17,700,867
Windstorms	Wind	Storms	DC 2000-02	2000	Los Angeles	4/1/2000				78,081

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Millbrae Landslide	Landslide	Landslide	DC 2000-01	2000	San Mateo	2/1/2000				8,206,349
Mudslides (San Bernardino)	Landslide	Landslide	DC 99-04	1999	San Bernardino	7/26/1999				67,272,822
1999 August Fires	Fire	Fire	EM-3140	1999	Butte, Humboldt, Napa, Plumas, San Bernardino, Shasta, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yuba	8/26/1999	9/1/1999			1,154,573
Sonoma Road Failure	Road damage	Flood	GP 99-03	1999	Sonoma	3/29/1999				396,521
Beaumont Wind Storms	Wind	Storms	DC 99-02	1999	San Bernardino	2/1/1999				4,019
Avenal Water Pipeline Failure	Facility	Pipeline rupture	DC 99-01	1999	City of Avenal (Kings County)	2/1/1999				256,609
1998 Freeze	Freeze	Freeze	GP 98-02, DR-1267	1998	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Riverside, Tulare, Ventura	12/29/1998	2/9/1999			17,481,385
1998 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 98-01	1998	Siskiyou, Shasta, Kings, Madera	2/26/1998, 4/16/1998, 5/15/1998				
1998 El Nino Floods	Flood	Storms	DR-1203	1998	Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba, Del Norte	Proclaimed	2/9/1998	17		385,141,192
Floods (Orange)	Flood	Flood	97-04	1997	Orange	12/10/1997				
Fires (Yuba)	Fire	Fire	97-02	1997	Yuba	10/1/1997				

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1997 January Floods	Flood	Storms	DR-1155	1997	Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba, Calaveras, Madera, Mono, Monterey, Placer, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Yolo, Contra Costa, Fresno, Marin, Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Santa Clara, Alameda, San Francisco, Kings, Mendocino	1/2/97 - 1/31/97	1/4/1997	8		194,352,509
1996 Southern California Firestorms	Fire	Fire	EM-3120	1996	Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Ventura	10/1/1996	Emergency Dec only		5	12,589,808
1996 Severe Fires	Fire	Fire	96-04	1996	Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, City of San Buenaventura (Ventura)	10/22/1996				
Lake County Fire	Fire	Fire	DC 96-03	1996	Lake	8/1/1996				
Torrential Winds and Rain	Flood	Storms	GP 96-01	1996	Humboldt, Mendocino, Plumas, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Shasta	1/2/1996				
Humboldt County Flooding	Flood	Flood	GP 96-02	1995	Humboldt	12/95				
Vision Fire (Marin)	Fire	Fire	DC 95-05	1995	Marin	10/95				
1995 Late Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-1046	1995	All counties except Del Norte	Proclaimed	1/10/1995	17		132,040,111

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1995 Severe Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-1044	1995	Los Angeles, Orange, Humboldt, Lake, Sonoma, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Glenn, Kern, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Plumas, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Tehama, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba, Alpine, Amador, Nevada, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Mateo, Shasta, Sutter, Trinity, San Diego, Alameda, Marin, Fresno, Kings, El Dorado, Madera, Solano, Siskiyou	1/6/95 - 3/14/95	1/13/1995	11		221,948,347
1994 Humboldt Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	GP 94-03	1994	Humboldt	12/29/1994	Not declared			1,300,000
Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Ventura)	Agricultural	Insect pest		1994	Ventura	10/7/1994	Not declared			
San Luis Obispo Fire - Hwy 41	Fire	Fire	GP 94-02	1994	San Luis Obispo	8/24/1994	Not declared		12	6,382,235
Salmon fisheries	Economic	Unknown	DR-1038	1994	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Sonoma	5/20/1994	9/20/1994			30,300,000
Northridge Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-1008	1994	Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange	1/17/94, 1/24/94	1/17/1994	57	11,846	6,115,103,071
Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Riverside)	Agricultural	Insect pest		1993	Riverside	12/93	Not declared			
1993 Southern California Firestorms	Fire	Fire	DR-1005	1993	Los Angeles, Ventura, San Diego, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino	10/27/93, 10/28/93	10/28/1993	4	162	83,032,567
Klamath Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DC 93-03	1993	Modoc	10/93				
New River Pollution	HazMat	Sewage spill	DC	1993	Imperial	10/6/1993	Not declared			
Tornado	Tornado	Tornado	DC 93-02	1993	Imperial	9/10/1993	Not declared			
Tijuana River Pollution	HazMat	Sewage spill	DC	1993	San Diego	9/10/1993	Not declared			

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Flash flooding	Flood	Flood	DC 92-06 - 92-09	1993	San Bernardino	1/93				
1992 Late Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-979	1992	Alpine, Los Angeles, Humboldt, Napa, Santa Barbara, Culver City (Los Angeles County), City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County), Contra Costa, Mendocino, Sonoma, Fresno, Imperial, Madera, Monterey, San Bernardino, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Modoc, Orange, Riverside, Lassen, Siskiyou, Plumas, San Diego	1/7/93 - 2/19/93	1/15/1993	20	10	226,018,111
Fountain Fire	Fire	Fire	DR-958	1992	Calaveras, Shasta	8/21/1992	8/29/1992		8	38,152,133
Landers/Big Bear Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-947	1992	Riverside, San Bernardino, Los Angeles	6/28/1992	6/28/1992	1	402	15,579,530
1992 Humboldt Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-943	1992	Humboldt	4/25/1992	5/5/1992		356	17,829,642
Los Angeles Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest	DR-942	1992	Los Angeles	4/29/1992	5/22/1992	53	2,383	122,431,732
Point Loma Sewage Spill	HazMat	Sewage spill	GP	1992	San Diego, City of Chula Vista, City of Coronado, San Diego	2/6/92, 2/7/92	Not declared			
1992 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-935	1992	Los Angeles, Ventura, City of Los Angeles, Kern, Orange, San Bernardino	2/12/92, 2/19/92	2/25/1992	5		53,897,542
Sweet potato Whitefly	Agricultural	Insect pest		1991	Imperial, Riverside		Not declared			12,700,000
East Bay Hills Fire	Fire	Fire	DR-919	1991	Alameda County	10/20/1991	10/22/1991	25	150	56,996,503
Sierra Madre Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	GP 91-04	1991	Los Angeles	7/5/1991	Not declared	1	30	33,500,000
1991 Heavy Rains	Flood	Storms	GP 91-01 - 91-03	1991	San Bernardino, San Diego	4/1/1991				

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1990 Freeze	Freeze	Freeze	DR-894	1990	Santa Cruz, Fresno, Glenn, Imperial, Kern, Mendocino, Monterey, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Tulare, Ventura, Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Merced, Napa, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba, Stanislaus, Tehama	12/19/90-1/18/91	2/11/1991			856,329,675
Santa Barbara Drought	Drought		GP 1990	1990	Santa Barbara	11/13/1990	Not declared			
Finley Fire/ Yosemite Fire	Fire	Fire	GP 90-01, GP 90-02	1990	Mariposa, Kern, Tehama	8/13/90, 8/14/90	Not declared	1	84	548,000,000
1990 Drought	Drought	Drought		1990	City of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County)	7/17/1990	Not declared			
Santa Barbara Fires	Fire	Fire	DR-872	1990	Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Riverside, San Bernardino	6/28/90, 6/29/90	6/30/1990	3	89	4,061,861
Mexican Fruit Fly	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1990	1990	Los Angeles, San Diego	5/14/1990	Not declared			
Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Riverside)	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1990	1990	Riverside	4/18/1990	Not declared			
Upland Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	GP 89-07	1990	Los Angeles, San Bernardino	3/9/90, 3/13/90	Not declared		38	12,034,150
1990 Severe Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 989-06	1990	Butte, Nevada	2/22/1990	Not declared	1	17	11,500,000
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1989	1989	Orange, Mariposa	11/20/1989	Not declared			
Loma Prieta Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-845	1989	Alameda, Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, Contra Costa, Marin, City of Isleton (Sacramento County), City of Tracy (San Joaquin County), Solano	10/18/89 - 10/30/89	10/18/1989	63	3,757	888,662,382
Mediterranean Fruit Fly (San Bernardino)	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1989	1989	San Bernardino	10/3/1989	Not declared			

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Santa Clara)	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1989	1989	Santa Clara	9/6/1989	Not declared			
Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Los Angeles)	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1989	1989	Los Angeles	8/9/1989	Not declared			
Fires (Los Angeles)	Fire	Fire	GP 88-03	1988	Los Angeles	12/9/1988	Not declared		2	12,400,000
Forty-Niner Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2071	1988	Nevada		9/13/1988			
Fires (Forty-Niner, Miller, Fern)	Fire	Fire	DR-815	1988	Shasta, Solano, Yuba, Nevada	9/11/88-9/20/88	9/13/1988			
Wildland Fires (Calaveras)	Fire	Fire	GP 88-01	1988	Calaveras	7/21/1988	Not declared			
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP 1988	1988	Los Angeles	7/21/1988	Not declared			
Fire and Wind Driven Waves	Fire	Fire		1988	City of Redondo Beach (Los Angeles County)	6/15/1988	Not declared			25,000,000
1988 Fires	Fire	Fire	GP 87-07	1988	Los Angeles	5/88				
1988 Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 87-06	1988	Santa Barbara, City of San Buenaventura					
(Ventura County)	1/26/1988	Not declared			49,416,200					
Coastal Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-812	1988	Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Bernardino, Ventura	1/21/1988	2/5/1988			
Imperial County Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	GP 87-03	1987	Imperial	11/23/1987	Not declared		94	2,638,833
Wildfires/ Flooding/ Mud Slides	Fire	Fire	GP 87-01	1987	San Diego	11/19/1987	Not declared			5,371,150
Whittier Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-799	1987	Monterey Park (Los Angeles County), City of Whittier (Los Angeles County), Los Angeles, Orange	10/2/87 - 10/5/87	10/7/1987	9	200+	358,052,144
Stanislaus Fire Complex	Fire	Fire	FM-2065	1987	Mariposa		9/2/1987			

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1987 Wildland Fires	Fire	Fire	GP	1987	Colusa, Del Norte, Butte, Fresno, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, San Bernardino, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne	9/10/87, 9/3/87	Not declared	3	76	18,000,000
Acorn Fire	Fire	Fire	GP	1987	Alpine	8/3/1987	Not declared		3	8,500,000
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP	1987	Los Angeles	8/25/1987	Not declared			
Del Monte Fire	Fire	Fire	GP	1987	Monterey	5/1/1987	Not declared		8	15,000,000
Earthquake (Riverside)	Earthquake	Earthquake	GP 86-02	1986	Riverside	10/86				
Plane Crash	Air Disaster	Manmade		1986	City of Cerritos (Los Angeles County)	8/31/1986	Not declared	82	2	
Heavy Rains	Flood	Storms		1986	Monterey, Siskyou	3/26/1986	Not declared			400,000
1986 Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-758	1986	Humboldt, Napa, Sonoma, Glenn, Lake, Marin, Modoc, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Yuba, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado, Lassen, Mendocino, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, San Joaquin, Sierra, Sutter, Tehama, Tuolumne, Yolo, Fresno, Madera, San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Trinity, Mono, San Benito, Shasta	2/18-86 - 3/12/86	2/18/1986	13	67	407,538,904
Wheeler Fire	Fire	Fire		1985	Ventura	10/14/1985	Not declared	1	2	
Hydrilla Infestation	Invasive Species	Aquatic Plant Pest		1985	Shasta	9/13/1985	Not declared			
Hidden Valley Lake Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2055	1985	Lake		7/11/1985			
Lexington Fire	Fire	Fire	FM-2054	1985	Santa Clara		7/11/1985			

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1985 Statewide Fires	Fire	Fire	DR-739	1985	San Diego, City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County), San Luis Obispo, Monterey, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Ventura	7/1/85 - 7/11/85	7/18/1985	3	470	64,845,864
1984 Floods	Flood	Flood	GP 84-02, GP 84-03	1984	Inyo, Mono		9/1/1984			
1984 Storms (Kern)	Flood	Storms	GP 84-01	1984	Kern		Not declared			1,600,000
Morgan Hill Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	EM-4043	1984	Santa Clara		4/25/1984		27	7,265,000
High Tides / Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 83-06	1984	Contra Costa	1/1/1984				
Bradford Levee Failure	Flood	Levee break	GP 83-05	1983	Contra Costa, Alameda	12/9/83, 1/18/84	Not declared			10,909,785
Mexican Fruit Fly	Agricultural	Insect pest		1983	Los Angeles	11/4/1983	Not declared			
San Bernardino Flooding	Flood	Flood	84-01	1983	San Bernardino	11/83				
1983 Summer Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-690	1983	Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino	8/29/1983	8/29/1983	3		34,689,155
Colorado River Flooding	Flood	Flood	DR-687	1983	Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial	6/23/83, 6/28/83	7/1/1983			4,640,315
Coalinga Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-682	1983	Fresno	5/2/1983	5/3/1983		47	31,076,300
River Junction Storms	Flood	Storms	83-02	1983	San Joaquin	3/83				
High Winds	Wind	Storms	83-01	1983	Yuba, Los Angeles	3/83				
1983 Floods	Flood	Flood	82-19	1983	Los Angeles	3/83				

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Winter Storms	Flood	Flood	DR-677	1982	Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Marin, San Mateo, Los Angeles, San Diego, Alameda, Orange, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sonoma, Ventura, Trinity, Colusa, Lake, Mendocino, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Yolo, Butte, Glenn, Kern, Kings, San Bernardino, Sutter, Tehama, Merced, Del Norte, Fresno, Madera, Napa, Placer, Riverside, Stanislaus, Tulare, Humboldt, Mariposa, Nevada, Yuba	12/8/82-3/21/83	2/9/1983			523,617,032
High Tides and Rains	Flood	Storms		1982	Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin	12/8/1982	Not declared			6,964,998
Rain and Flooding (Imperial)	Flood	Storms	DC 82-17	1982	Imperial	12/82				
Rains Causing Agricultural Losses	Agricultural	Storms	GP	1982	Fresno, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Kern, Tulare, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Yolo	10/26/1982	Not declared			345,195,974
Dayton Hills Fire	Fire	Fire	GP	1982	Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura	10/10/1982	Not declared			19,277,102
1982 Heavy Rains	Flood	Storms	GP 82-16	1982	Inyo	9/27/1982	Not declared			6,161,320
McDonald Island Levee Break	Flood	Levee break	DR-669	1982	McDonald Island (San Joaquin County)	8/24/1982	8/24/1982			11,561,870
Orange Fire	Fire	Fire	DR-657	1982	Orange	4/21/1982	4/21/1982			50,877,040
Heavy Rains and Flooding	Flood	Storms	DC 82-03	1982	Amador, Calaveras, Madera, Mono, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Yuba	4/1/1982				
1982 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-651	1982	Alameda, Santa Clara, Solano, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma	1/5/82 - 1/9/82	1/7/1982	33	481	273,850,000
Strong Winds & Fire	Fire	Fire	82-01	1981	Humboldt	10/81				

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1981 Mediterranean Fruit Fly Infestation	Agricultural	Insect pest		1981	Contra Costa, Los Angeles, San Benito, Stanislaus, Santa Cruz, San Mateo	8/8/81 - 9/25/81	Not declared			22,000,000
Atlas Peak Fire	Fire	Fire		1981	Napa	6/24/1981	Not declared			31,000,000
Major Brush Fire	Fire	Fire	GP	1981	Napa	6/1/1981				
Imperial County Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DC 81-02	1981	Imperial	4/1/1981				
Wave Action & High Tides	Flood	High Tides	DC 81-01	1981	San Mateo	3/81				
1980 Mediterranean Fruit Fly Infestation	Agricultural	Insect pest	GP-1980 Medfly	1980	Alameda, Santa Clara	12/1/1980				
1980 Southern California Fires	Fire	Fire	DR-635	1980	San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside	11/18/1980, 11/25/80	11/18/1980			64,795,200
Jones Tract Levee Break	Flood	Levee break	DR-633	1980	San Joaquin	9/30/1980	9/30/1980			21,510,956
Owens Valley Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake		1980	Mono	5/28/1980	Not declared		9	2,000,000
1980 April Storms	Flood		80-01 - 80-25	1980	Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Inyo, Lake, Marin, Monterey, Placer, Plumas, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Solano, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Calaveras	4/1/1980				
1980 March Storms	Flood	Storms		1980	Stanislaus, Monterey, Solano, Santa Cruz	3/5/1980	Not declared			
1980 Winter Storms	Flood	Flood	DR-615	1980	Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Ventura, San Bernardino, San Diego	2/21/80, 2/7/80, 2/19/80	2/21/1980			
Delta Levee Break	Flood	Levee break	EM-3078	1980	Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin	1/23/1980	1/23/1980			17,388,013
Gasoline Shortage	Economic	OPEC		1979	Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Marin, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Francisco, San Diego, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Ventura, San Bernardino, Sonoma	5/8/79 - 11/13/79	Not declared			

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Imperial Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-609	1979	Imperial	10/16/1979	10/16/1979		91	21,197,250
1979 Fires	Fire	Fire		1979	Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, El Dorado	9/28/79, 9/21/79, 9/20/79	Not declared			9,970,119
1979 Severe Storms (Riverside)	Flood	Storms	DR-594	1979	Riverside	7/26/1980	7/27/1979			25,867,100
Excessive Rains	Flood	Storms		1979	Riverside					
1979 Storms and Floods (San Diego)	Flood	Storms	DC 79-01	1979	San Diego	2/1/1979				
1978 Los Angeles Fire	Fire	Fire	EM-3067	1978	Los Angeles	10/24/1978	10/29/1978	1		61,279,374
Laguna Landslide	Landslide	Landslide	DR-566	1978	City of Laguna Beach (Orange County)	10/5/1978	10/9/1978			16,595,000
PSA Air Crash	Air Disaster	Manmade		1978	City of San Diego (San Diego County)	1/15/1979	Not declared	150		
Inyo County Flooding	Flood	Flood	GP 78-13	1978	Inyo	9/1/1978				
Santa Barbara Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake		1978	Santa Barbara	8/15/1978	Not declared		65	12,987,000
1978 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-547	1978	Inyo, Mono, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Kings, Monterey, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Ventura	3/9/78, 2/27/78, 2/13/78	2/15/1978	14	21	117,802,785
Heavy rains excluded	Flood	Storms	DC 78-06-11	1978	Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Tuolumne, Colusa	2/13/1978				
1978 Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 78-03/04	1978	Humboldt, Mendocino, Santa Cruz	1/27/78, 1/20/78	Not declared			6,126,409
Heavy Rains (Marin)	Flood	Storms	DC 78-02	1978	Marin	1/1/1978				
1978 Storms and Flooding	Flood	Storms	GP 78-01/03	1978	Riverside, San Diego	1/26/1978				
1977 Storms	Flood	Storms	GP 77-05	1977	San Diego, Kern, Humboldt, City of Arvin (Kern County)	1/10/78, 12/23/77, 1/22/77, 12/21/77	Not declared			38,009,035
Heavy Rainstorms	Flood	Storms	DC 77-03/04	1977	Imperial, Mendocino, Riverside	10/1/1977				

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
Threat of Floods	Flood	Fire	GP	1977	Monterey, Riverside	9/8/1977	Not declared			6,110,000
Imperial County Flooding	Flood	Storms	GP 77-02	1977	Imperial	8/23/1977	Not declared			28,498,469
Desert Hot Springs Heavy Rains	Flood	Storms	DC 77-01	1977	Imperial	8/31/1977				
Scarface Fire	Fire	Fire	FS-2028	1977	Modoc		8/1/1977			
Sycamore Fire	Fire	Fire		1977	Santa Barbara	7/27/1977	Not declared			25,540,755
1977 Heavy Rains and Windstorms	Flood	Storms	DC 76-03/04	1977	San Bernardino	1/1/1977				
1976 High Winds and Flooding	Flood	Storms	DR-521	1976	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego	9/13/76, 9/22/76	9/21/1976			120,132,771
1976 Heavy Rains and Windstorms	Flood	Storms	DC 76-02	1976	San Diego	9/1/1976				
1976 Drought	Drought	Drought		1976	Alpine, Calaveras, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Madera, Merced, San Diego, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne, Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Kings, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Luis Obispo, Tulare, Yolo, Amador, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, San Benito, San Bernardino, Tehama, San Mateo, Marin	2/9/76, 2/13/76, 2/24/76, 3/26/76, 7/6/76	Not declared			2,664,000,000
1975 Fires	Fire	Fire		1975	Los Angeles	11/24/1975	Not declared			19,486,960
Heavy Rain and Snow (Kern)	Flood	Storms	DC 75-04	1975	Kern	11/1/1975				
Butte Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DC 75-03	1975	Butte		8/1/1975			
Heavy Rain and Snow (El Dorado)	Flood	Storms	DC 75-01	1975	El Dorado	2/1/1975				
1974 Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-432	1974	Mendocino	4/23/1974	5/7/1974			4,475,900
Gasoline Shortage	Economic	OPEC		1974	Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Mateo, Solano, Santa Clara, Ventura	2/28/74, 3/4/74, 3/10/74	Not declared			
Storms (Santa Cruz)	Flood	Storms		1974	Santa Cruz	2/28/1974	Not declared			763,267

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1974 Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-412	1974	Humboldt, Shasta, Siskiyou, Trinity, Glenn, Mendocino, Tehama	1/17/74, 1/18/74	1/25/1974			35,192,500
Boulder Fire	Fire	Fire		1973	San Diego	12/12/1973	Not declared			215,700
1973 Fires	Fire	Fire		1973	Los Angeles	7/16/1973	Not declared			1,300,000
Eucalyptus Tree Freeze	Freeze	Freeze	DR - 373	1973	Alameda, Contra Costa	4/4/1973	5/25/1973			
Southern Pacific Railroad Fires and Explosions (Roseville)	Fire	Explosion		1973	Sacramento, Placer	4/30/1973	Not declared		37	2,925,000
Storms and Floods (San Mateo)	Flood	Storms		1973	City of Pacifica (San Mateo County)	4/11/1973	Not declared			700,000
Storms and Floods (Mendocino)	Flood	Storms		1973	Mendocino	3/15/1973	Not declared			1,523,200
1973 Freeze	Freeze	Freeze		1973	Butte	2/28/1973	Not declared			300,000
1973 Storms and Floods	Flood	Storms		1973	Colusa, Glenn, Napa, Placer, Sutter, Yuba	2/28/1973	Not declared			1,864,000
1973 High Tides	Flood	High Tides		1973	Ventura	2/1/1973	Not declared			1,027,000
Coastal Flooding	Flood	Storms	DR-364	1973	Marin, San Luis Obispo, City of South San Francisco (San Mateo County), Santa Barbara, Solano, Ventura	1/23/73, 1/30/73, 2/8/73, 2/28/73	2/3/1973			17,998,250
1972 Heavy Rains and Mud Slides	Flood	Storms		1972	Monterey	10/24/1972	Not declared			720,000
1972 Severe Weather	Flood	Storms		1972	Sutter	9/3/1972	Not declared			2,004,300
1972 Freeze (Lake)	Freeze	Freeze		1972	Lake	7/13/1972	Not declared			357,000
1972 Drought	Drought	Drought		1972	Glenn, San Benito, Santa Clara	7/3/1972	Not declared			8,000,000
Andrus Island Levee Break	Flood	Levee break	DR-342	1972	Sacramento	6/21/1972	6/27/1972			23,681,630

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1972 Freeze	Freeze	Freeze		1972	Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Merced, Kern, Madera, San Benito, Stanislaus, El Dorado, Tehama, Placer, Nevada, San Joaquin, Colusa, Siskiyou, Modoc, Santa Clara	4/17/72, 5/22/72, 5/31/72	Not declared			111,517,260
Exotic Newcastle Disease Epidemic	Agricultural	Disease		1972	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura, Santa Barbara	4/10/72, 5/22/72	Not declared			10,000,000
1972 Continuing Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-329	1972	Del Norte, Humboldt	2/28/1972, 3/28/72	4/5/1972			6,817,618
1972 Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-316	1972	Santa Barbara	1/3/1972	2/11/1972			2,660,000
1971 Fires	Fire	Fire		1971	Santa Barbara	10/13/1971	Not declared	4		9,000,000
1972 High Tides	Flood	High Tides		1971	Ventura	5/19/1971	Not declared			250,000
San Fernando Earthquake	Earthquake	Earthquake	DR-299	1971	Los Angeles	2/9/1971	2/9/1971	58	2,000	483,957,000
Fires (Riverside)	Fire	Fire		1970	Riverside	12/22/1970	Not declared			3,200,000
1970 Fires	Fire	Fire	DR-295	1970	City of Oakland (Alameda County), Los Angeles, Ventura, San Diego, Kern, San Bernardino, Monterey, Riverside	9/24/70, 9/28/70, 10/1/70, 10/2/70, 10/20/70, 11/14/70	9/29/1970	19		223,611,000
1970 Storms and Floods	Flood	Storms		1970	Contra Costa	4/10/1970	Not declared			
1970 Freeze	Freeze	Freeze		1970	Napa, Sonoma, Mendocino, San Joaquin, Lake	5/1/70, 5/19/70, 6/8/70, 6/10/70, 7/24/70	Not declared			19,749,200
1970 Landslide (Los Angeles)	Landslide	Storms		1970	City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County)	3/10/1970	Not declared			8,500,000
1970 Riots	Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest		1970	Santa Barbara	2/26/1970	Not declared		12+	300,000
Fire (Tuolumne)	Fire	Fire		1970	City of Sonora (Tuolumne County), Tuolumne	2/26/1970	Not declared			2,300,000
1970 Landslide (Oakland)	Landslide	Storms		1970	City of Oakland					

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
(Alameda County)	2/10/1970	Not declared			11,500,000					
1970 Northern California Flooding	Flood	Flood	DR-283	1970	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity, Sutter, Yuba, Del Norte, Alameda, El Dorado, Mendocino	1/27/1970, 2/3/1970, 2/10/1970, 3/2/1970	2/16/1970			27,657,478
Berkeley Riots	Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest		1969	City of Berkeley					
(Alameda County)	2/5/1969	Not declared		20						
Santa Barbara Oil Spill	HazMat	Offshore Oil Platform spill		1969	Coastal Areas of Southern California					
(Santa Barbara Channel)		Not declared								
1969 Freeze	Freeze	Freeze		1969	San Diego	2/5/1969	Not declared			10,000,000
1969 Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-253	1969	Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Fresno, Inyo, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Ventura, Amador, El Dorado, Kern, Kings, Madera, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Merced, Calaveras, San Benito, Sierra, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Mendocino, Sonoma, Plumas, Tehama, Yuba, Butte, Marin, Yolo	1/23/69, 1/25/69, 1/28/69, 1/29/69, 2/8/69, 2/10/69, 2/16/69, 3/12/69	1/26/1969	47	161	300,000,000
Heavy Snow Runoff	Flood	Snow melt	DR-227	1969	Kings	1/28/1996	8/15/1969			2,812,500
1968 Riots	Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest		1968	City of Richmond (Contra Costa County)	8/2/1968	Not declared			
Woodson Fire	Fire	Fire		1967	Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Ventura	1/7/1967	Not declared			11,345,000
1966 Landslides	Landslide	Landslide		1966	Redwood City	12/16/1966	Not declared			100,000
1966 Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-223	1966	Kern, Riverside, Tulare, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Monterey, City of Escondido (San Diego County), Inyo	12/9/66, 12/13/66, 12/16/66, 12/23/66	1/2/1967			28,761,041

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1966 Riots	Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest		1966	San Francisco	9/27/1966	Not declared		42	
1966 Rains	Flood	Storms	DR-212	1966	Humboldt	1/14/1966	1/22/1966			6,918,000
1965 Heavy Rainfall	Flood	Storms	DR-211	1965	Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, San Diego	11/24/65, 11/26/65, 12/23/65	12/7/1965, 1/3/1966			21,843,739
1965 Fires	Fire	Fire		1965	Marin, Napa, Placer, Solano, Sonoma	9/18/1965	Not declared			
1965 Riots	Civil Unrest	Civil Unrest		1965	Los Angeles	8/14/1965	Not declared	32	874	44,991,000
1965 Landslide	Landslide	Landslide		1965	City of Los Angeles (Pacific Palisades area), Los Angeles County	6/21/1965	Not declared			6,488,600
Flooding and Landslides	Flood	Storms		1965	City of Burbank, Los Angeles	1/5/1965	Not declared			
1964 Late Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	DR-183	1964	Del Norte, Humboldt, Shasta, Mendocino, Colusa, Glenn, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Amador, Butte, El Dorado, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Alpine, Lake, Sacramento, Yolo, Marin	12/22/64, 12/23/64, 12/28/64, 1/5/65, & 1/14/65	12/29/1964			213,149,000
1964 Tsunami (Marin)	Tsunami	Earthquake		1964	Marin	9/15/1964	Not declared			
Fires and High Winds	Fire	Fire		1964	Napa, Sonoma, Santa Barbara	9/22/64, 9/23/64, & 9/25/64	Not declared			16,500,000
1964 Storms	Flood	Storms		1964	Los Angeles	4/3/1964	Not declared			1,610,300
1964 Tsunami (Del Norte)	Tsunami	Earthquake	Unknown	1964	Del Norte	3/28/1964	4/1/1964	12		10,000,000
Weldon Fire	Fire	Fire		1964	Los Angeles	3/16/1964	Not declared			2,000,000
1964 Heavy Rains	Flood	Storms		1964	Humboldt	2/10/1964	Not declared			1,407,000
Baldwin Hills Dam Failure	Flood	Dam Failure	DR-161	1963	Los Angeles	12/16/1963	12/21/1963			5,233,203
High Tides and Heavy Surf	Flood	High Tides		1963	Orange, City of Redondo Beach		Not declared	5		500,000

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1963 Floods and Rains	Flood	Storms	Unknown	1963	Alpine, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Amador, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Tehama, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Yolo, Tulare, Mono, Trinity, Yuba	2/7/63, 2/26/63, 2/29/63, & 4/22/63	145 (2/25/63)			
1963 Floods	Flood	Storms		1963	Northern California (boundaries of San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino counties to the Oregon State Line)	2/14/1964	Not declared			
1962 Floods and Rains	Flood	Storms		1962	Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Modoc, Napa, San Mateo, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Placer, Trinity, Lassen	10/17/62, 10/25/62, 10/30/62, & 11/4/62	10/24/1962			4,000,000
Fires and Explosions	Fire	Fire		1962	Alameda	9/14/1962	Not declared	1	12	500,000
Flood and Rainstorm	Flood	Storms	DR-122	1962	Los Angeles, Ventura	2/16/62 and 2/23/62	3/6/1962			
Bel Air Fires	Fire	Fire	DR-119	1961	Los Angeles (Bel Air area)		11/16/1961		103	
1961 Widespread Fires	Fire	Fire		1961	Amador, Butte, El Dorado, Napa, Nevada, Placer, San Diego, Sonoma, Tehama	9/8/1961	Not declared			5,696,813
1961 Widespread Fires (Madera)	Fire	Fire		1961	Madera		Not declared	2		
High Tides and Waves	Flood	Storms		1961	Ventura	1/16/1961	Not declared			
1960 Widespread Fires	Fire	Fire		1960	Lassen, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Tehama	8/16/1960	Not declared			3,075,000
1960 Major Fires	Fire	Fire		1960	Los Angeles, San Bernardino	7/21-22/60	Not declared		12	10,000,000
1959 Heavy rains	Flood	Storms		1959	Tokay grape producing areas of Northern California	9/17/1959	Not declared	2		100,000
Potential Flood Damage and Landslides as a Result of Fires	Flood	Fire	CDO 59-01	1959	Los Angeles	1/8/1959	Not declared			
1958 April Storms & Floods	Flood	Storms		1958	Statewide	4/2/1958	4/4/1958	13	several	24,000,000

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Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	Disaster #	Year	Counties and Cities Declared	State Proclamation	Federal Declaration	Deaths*	Injuries*	Cost of Damage (\$)*
1958 February Storms & Floods	Flood	Storms	CDO 58-03	1958	Northern California (Southern boundaries of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Alpine counties to the Oregon border)	2/26/1958	Not declared			
High Tides	Flood	High Tides	CDO 58-02	1958	City of Imperial Beach, San Diego County	1/31/1958	Not declared			
Newton Fires (Monrovia Fires)	Fire	Fire	CDO 58-01	1958	Los Angeles	1/3/1958	Not declared	1	23	
Heavy Rains	Flood	Storms		1957	Cherry-producing areas of Northern California	Not Proclaimed	Not declared		2	6,000,000
1956 Fires	Fire	Fire	DR-65	1956	Los Angeles (Malibu area), Ventura		12/29/1956	1	Several hundred	70,000,000
1955 Floods	Flood	Flood	DR-47	1955	Statewide	12/22/1955	12/23/1955	74		200,000,000
Fire, Flood, and Erosion	Flood	Flood	DR-28	1954	Los Angeles, San Bernardino	Not Proclaimed	Federal funds made available			
1950 Floods	Flood	Flood	OCD 50-01	1950	Statewide	11/21/1950	Not declared	9		32,183,000

*Death, injury and cost data pending

Source: Cal OES

APPENDIX N - GIS RISK EXPOSURE ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

Introduction

The multi-hazard maps were generated using a Geographic Information System (GIS). The process of generating the multi-hazard maps in a GIS has many steps and creates many intermediate map products that portray useful information and help clarify modeling assumptions. This appendix contains detailed descriptions of the methods used in the GIS to generate the multi-hazard map series and presents the opportunity for the user to explore many of the intermediate map products.

Work Flow Overview

The work flow for generating the multi-hazard map series is divided into two main sections. The first section involves developing a series of base maps. The base maps form the foundation data that are modeled in the GIS to generate the multi-hazard maps and vulnerable population maps. The second step uses the base maps for GIS modeling and human valuation of multiple criteria for model weighting to produce the final multi-hazard/population vulnerability maps.

Base maps include the three basic hazard maps and the population and vulnerable population (CalSVI). There are three basic assumptions used in developing the base maps:

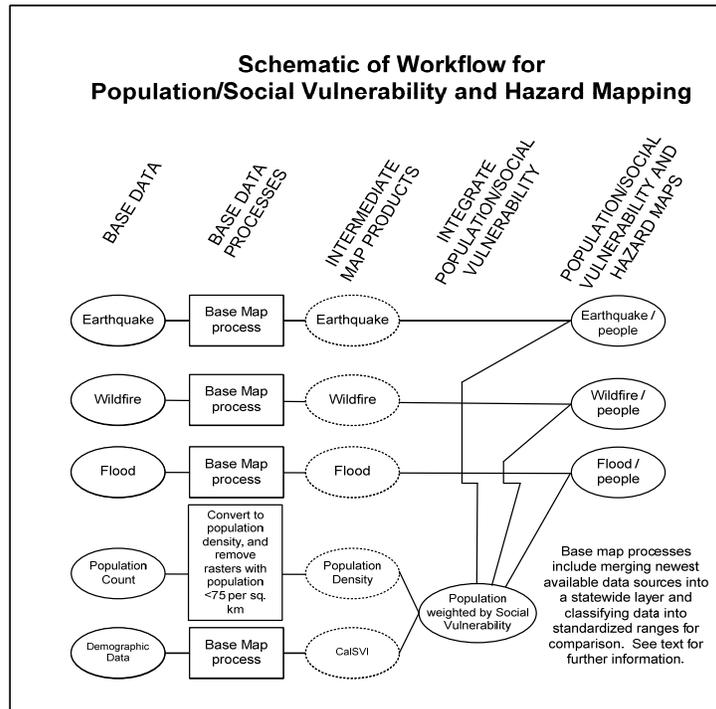
- In some cases, older data sets are used to augment newer data sets when the newer data set covers a large percentage of the state.
- Base data and multi-hazard indices are only developed for areas where there is sufficient population density.
- Base data are reclassified/standardized for comparison.

The GIS modeling includes three assumptions or specific points where valuation is used in the modeling:

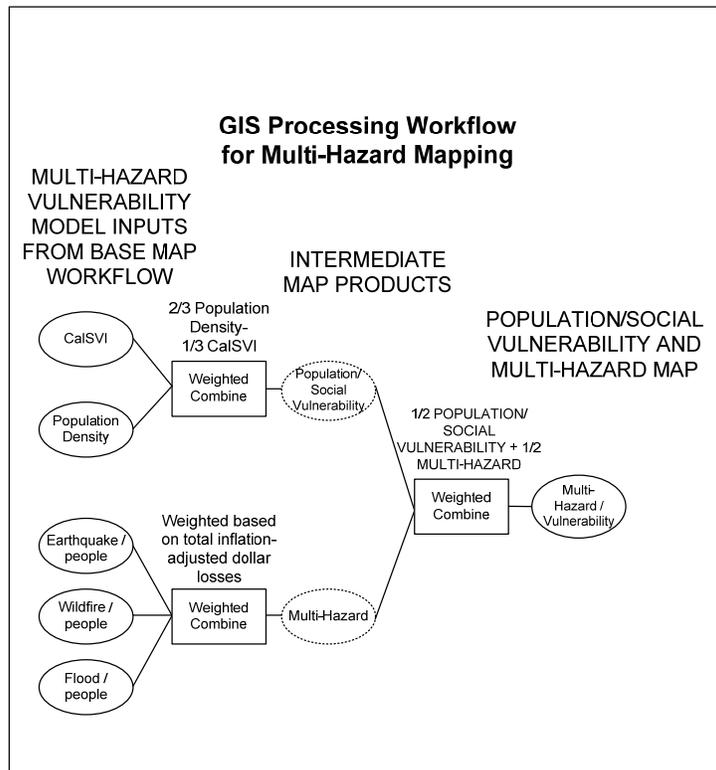
- Population density is weighted 2/3 to 1/3 when combining with social vulnerability in creating population vulnerability.
- Flood, wildfire and earthquake are weighted based on state summaries for total inflation adjusted dollar losses in creating the multi-hazard map.
- Multi-hazard and population vulnerability are weighted equal when creating multi-hazard vulnerability.

Appendix Diagram N.1 displays the conceptual work flow in the base map processing. Appendix Diagram N.2 describes the conceptual work flow in the GIS multi-hazard modeling processes. The next section contains detailed descriptions of the GIS models.

Appendix Diagram N.1: Conceptual Work Flow for Base Map Processing



Appendix Diagram N.2: Conceptual Work Flow for GIS Modeling



Detailed Work Flow

The following sections detail the GIS modeling steps for each of the final map products, including details about both the base data processing and the GIS modeling. The detailed work flow proceeded in two main steps: data pre-processing (input data was made ready to enter into the analysis) and data modeling (processed data was entered into the hazard vulnerability model).

Data Pre-Processing

Pre-processing began by identifying the population distribution for the state. This was done using the LandScan 2007™ High Resolution Global Population Data Set.⁸³ This dataset contains population estimates for the entire globe reported along a 30 arc-second grid (approximately 1 kilometer square in California). Estimated population data for the State of California was extracted from the complete LandScan 2007™ dataset. The population estimate for each grid cell was divided by its area to yield an estimated population density surface for the entire state.

California Social Vulnerability Index (CalSVI)

The next pre-processing step was to model social vulnerability. In the 2007 plan, the Social Vulnerability Index (Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute 2008) was used to represent social vulnerability for the state at the county level. This representation of social vulnerability was based on data from the 2000 census. In the 2010 plan, we have used more recent data sources, modeled social vulnerability at a sub-county resolution and used a simplified approach to modeling social vulnerability.

We followed the process outlined in Schmidlein, et al (2008) to select an initial set of 25 variables to model social vulnerability (Appendix Table N.1) from the American Community Survey (ACS) 2005-2007 3-year estimates dataset (U.S. Bureau of the Census 2008). These data are available for all counties and places with a population of at least 20,000. Hence, we were able to model social vulnerability using more recent data and at a sub-county level for the majority of the state. Data from the 2000 Census (U.S. Census Bureau 2002) were used to model social vulnerability at the Census County Subdivision level in the 11 counties for which ACS data were unavailable.⁸⁴

⁸³ **NOTICE:** This product was made utilizing the LandScan 2007™ High Resolution Global Population Data Set copyrighted by UT-Battelle, LLC, operator of Oak Ridge National Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC05-00OR22725 with the United States Department of Energy. The United States Government has certain rights in this Data Set. NEITHER UT-BATTELLE, LLC NOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, NOR ANY OF THEIR EMPLOYEES, MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR ASSUMES AND LEGAL LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, OR USEFULNESS OF THE DATA SET.

⁸⁴ These included Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Plumas, San Benito, Sierra, and Trinity counties. Monetary variables were inflation adjusted to match dollar values reported in the ACS data.

Appendix Table N. 1: Initial Variable Selection for Social Vulnerability Modeling

Female Headed Household	Percent Households Receiving Social Security Benefits
Average People per Household	Mean Household Income
Percent Population 25+ without a High School Diploma	Percent Families in Poverty
Percent Disabled Population	Percent Renter Occupied Housing Units
Percent Population over 1 recently moved into the county	Percent Female Population
Percent Foreign Born Population	Percent Population under 5 years old
Percent Labor Force Participation	Percent Population 65 years old and older
Percent Labor Force Unemployed	Percent Black Population
Percent Female Labor Force	Percent American Indian Population
Percent Employed in Resource Industry (Fishing, Farming, Forestry, etc.)	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Population
Percent Employed in Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities industry	Percent Hispanic Population
Percent Employed in Service Industry	Mean Home Value
	Mean Rent

These variables were used to create an index of social vulnerability following Cutter’s algorithm for the Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI) (Cutter, Boruff and Shirley 2003, Schmidlein, et al. 2008). The SoVI algorithm is based on very complex multivariate statistical analyses; we sought a simpler method to model vulnerability while still maintaining the same basic representation. The SoVI-Lite approach, currently under development at the Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute (Emrich 2010), allows for a representation of the information in the SoVI using a smaller set of variables combined in a much simpler manner. Following this approach, a total of 6 variables (Appendix Table N.2) were selected to model social vulnerability based on a Principal Components Analysis of the original 25 variables.

Appendix Table N. 2: Final Variable Selection for Social Vulnerability Modeling

Mean Household Income	Percent Renter Occupied Housing Units
Percent Female Population	Percent Black Population
Percent Hispanic Population	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Population

All but the mean household income variables were standardized so their minimum values equaled 0 and their maximum values equaled 1. Because increases in mean household income are understood as being related to higher wealth which has an overall tendency to decrease social vulnerability, the mean household value variable was adjusted so the minimum value equaled one and the maximum value equaled 0. These variables were then summed with equal weights to create a California Social Vulnerability Index (CalSVI). A correlation analysis was run between the CalSVI and the full SoVI-based social vulnerability model to ensure comparability. The results of this analysis showed a strong, statistically significant correlation between the two vulnerability models ($r = 0.897$; $p < 0.001$). Because the CalSVI model is simpler and correlates strongly to the full SoVI-based approach, this model was selected to represent social vulnerability in the 2010 State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Creation of Statewide Datasets

As noted earlier, the population density and demographic data were collected for the state as a whole. The earthquake hazard data obtained from the California Geological Survey and the fire threat data from CAL FIRE also covered the entire state. But flood hazard data were only available on a county-by-county basis. The next step in the data pre-processing was to create statewide data files for the flood data. All input county data were re-projected so their spatial references matched that of the LandScan 2007TM data. The county-by-county flood data files were then appended into a single statewide flood hazard dataset. Updated DFIRMS were available and used to represent flood vulnerability for the majority of the state. Older FIRM data was used for those areas where the updated DFIRMS were unavailable. Finally, minimal processing was done to remove spatial errors (slivers and gaps).

Vector to Raster Data Conversion

The final data pre-processing step was to convert all the input vector datasets into raster grids. The input vector data (CalSVI, earthquake hazard, wildfire hazard, flood hazard) were structured so that a single value was reported for each dataset for polygonal regions. Because the population distribution was modeled along grid cells, we converted these input polygon-based datasets to a 30 arc-second grid to allow a combination of all inputs at a sub-county level. Conceptually, the vector to raster conversion was carried out by assigning the majority value of the input dataset found in each given 30 arc-second grid cell. When converting the flood hazard input from vector to raster, for example, each grid cell was evaluated. If a given grid cell had the majority of its area designated as being in Zone A, that value was assigned to the entire grid cell.

Cartographic boundary differences occurred between the input hazard datasets because they were produced by different entities. This meant that some grid cells in coastal areas had values for some input hazard variables and not others. To overcome this issue, all grid cells with modeled populations were identified. Any grid cell that had a modeled population but did not receive a hazard input value because of issues associated with the vector to raster conversion process was assigned the value of the closest area in the input dataset.

Data Modeling

Data modeling began by screening the CalSVI and the input hazard datasets to remove values from all grid cells where the modeled population density was less than 75 people per square kilometer. Next, the input variables with categorical/nominal data (flood and wildfire hazard) were reclassified to assign a numerical value to each class (Appendix Table N.3 and Appendix Table N.4).

Appendix Table N. 3: Flood Hazard Data Reclassification

Flood Zone	Value
A	5
V	5
AO	5
X500	3
X	2
D	1
UNDES	0
ANI	0

Appendix Table N. 4: Wildfire Hazard Data Reclassification

Hazard Code	Value
Very High	5
High	4
Moderate	3
Non-Wildland/ Non-Urban	1
Urban Unzoned	0

All input data were then standardized. A max-min stretch (equation shown below) was applied to each input dataset (LandScan2007TM population density, CalSVI, earthquake hazard, reclassified flood hazard, and reclassified wildfire hazard) so that they would range from a minimum of 0 to a maximum of 1. The minimum and maximum grid cell value for each input dataset is shown below in Appendix Table N.5.

$$valueout = \frac{valuein - valuemin}{valuemax - valuemin}$$

Appendix Table N. 5: Maximum and Minimum Values for Input Data

Input Dataset	Maximum Value	Minimum Value
LandScan2007TM Population Density	46601.80	0
CalSVI	4.05	1.52
Earthquake	2.45	0
Flood	5	0
Wildfire	5	0

Finally, the standardized input variables were combined to create the intermediate and final map products. The population vulnerability map was created by adding $\frac{2}{3}$ the LandScan2007TM population density value to $\frac{1}{3}$ the CalSVI value for each grid cell. The multi-hazard map was created by weighting and summing the standardized earthquake, wildfire, and flood hazard maps. Weights were based on dollar losses from California earthquakes, floods, and wildfires from 1960 to 2008 as reported in the Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States (SHELDUS) (Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute 2009). The weights (Appendix Table N.6) were created by dividing the reported total dollar losses for each hazard type by the total dollar losses reported for all three hazard types.

Appendix Table N. 6: Reported SHELDUS Losses and Multi-Hazard Map Weights

Event Type	Total Reported Dollar Losses	Weight (percent of total losses)
Earthquake	\$43,774,635,042.42	0.7
Wildfire	\$13,474,793,712.87	0.2
Flood	\$5,483,673,407.60	0.1
Total	\$62,733,102,162.89	

The final maps were created by combining the population vulnerability surface with each of the hazard surfaces (multi-hazard, earthquake, wildfire, and flood) in the following manner:

- $\frac{1}{2}$ Population Vulnerability + $\frac{1}{2}$ Multi-Hazard = Multi-Hazard Vulnerability
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Population Vulnerability + $\frac{1}{2}$ Earthquake = Earthquake Vulnerability
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Population Vulnerability + $\frac{1}{2}$ Wildfire = Wildfire Vulnerability
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Population Vulnerability + $\frac{1}{2}$ Flood = Flood Vulnerability

References for Preceding Section:

Cutter, Susan L., Bryan J Boruff, and W. Lynn Shirley. "Social vulnerability to environmental hazards." *Social Science Quarterly* 84, no. 2, 2003: 242-261.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. "2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates." 2008. http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_program=ACS&_submenuId=&_lang=en&_ts= (accessed July 27, 2009).

U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000 Summary File 3. DVD. 2002.

APPENDIX O - OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARD EARTHQUAKE MITIGATION OF KEY BUILDING INVENTORIES

Inventory Category	Number in Inventory	Geo-Located	Mitigation Program	Seismic Evaluation	Mitigation Goal	Mitigation Progress	2nd Gen. Mitigation Program	Number in 2nd Gen. Inventory	2nd Seismic Evaluation Or Retrofit	Primary Responsible Agencies
By Occupancy or Jurisdiction										
Hospitals	2,673	Yes	●	●	NS2002 LS2008 IO 2030	● ● ○				OSHPD
Essential Services Facilities	unknown	Yes	○	○	IO					DSA,OES
Public Schools K-14	86,000	Yes	●	●	DC	●	●	7537 K-12 1600 13-14	○ ○	DSA
Public Universities	UC-264 CSU-3000	Yes	● ●	●●	RR RR	● ●			●	UC,CSU
Other State Buildings	17,282	Yes	●	●	Varies	○				DGS, et al
Non-State Regulated Buildings	12 million.	No	○	○	Varies	○				Local governments/Special districts
By Type of Construction										
URM Zone 4URM Zone 3	25,945 4000+/-	No No	● ○	●	RR	● ○				Local governments
Tiltups	57,000	No	●	●	RR	●				Local governments
Nonductile Concrete	40,000	No	○		Varies					Local governments
Soft Story Apartments	46,000	No	○		RR					HCD
Dwellings, Single-Unit	1.5 million	No	○	○	RR	○				HCD
Mobile Homes	473,000	No								HCD

Source: California Seismic Safety Commission

Legend: ●Mostly completed, periodic monitoring and updating is occurring ●Nearly completed ●About halfway completed ●Partially completed ○begun
IO Immediate Occupancy **DC** Damage Control **LS** Life Safety **RR** Risk Reduction

APPENDIX P - TOP 10 CALIFORNIA REPETITIVE LOSS COMMUNITIES SUMMARY

RANK	County Name	Community Name	Community Number	Total Payments	Losses	Properties
1	SONOMA COUNTY	Sonoma County	060375	53,363,504.79	2331	725
2	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	Malibu, City Of	060745	9,078,110.52	480	170
3	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	Sacramento County	060262	8,366,208.12	268	98
4	MONTEREY COUNTY	Monterey County	060195	7,342,621.42	239	107
5	NAPA COUNTY	Napa, City of	060207	6,151,923.86	162	57
6	LAKE COUNTY	Lake County	060090	5,259,375.70	288	102
7	MARIN COUNTY	Marin County	060173	3,944,289.51	233	87
8	NAPA COUNTY	Napa County	060205	3,622,677.72	128	40
9	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	Los Angeles, City Of	060137	3,497,562.25	123	123
10	SONOMA COUNTY	Petaluma, City of	060379	3,179,133.37	89	30
	<i>Top Ten RP Total</i>			<i>\$103,805,407.26</i>	<i>4511</i>	<i>1539</i>
	<i>State RP Total</i>			<i>\$171,730,483.48</i>	<i>8019</i>	<i>2902</i>
	<i>Percent State Total</i>			<i>60%</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>53%</i>

Non-Mitigated Records Only, Data as of 06/30/2010

APPENDIX Q - HAZARD MITIGATION GRANTS RATING AND CLOSEOUT PROCESSES

This appendix provides a more detailed summary about Cal OES's grant rating and closeout processes which is discussed in Section 7.2.8 of the SHMP.

As noted in Chapter 7, there are three distinct types of NOI's. All three types of NOI use the same NOI form. The three types of NOI are explained below along with the criteria used to rate the NOIs.

1. The project NOI rating process
2. The Special (5%) Initiative NOI rating process
3. The planning NOI rating process

The Project NOI Rating Process

All Project NOIs are reviewed by Cal OES staff to confirm the eligibility of the applicant and the project. Eligible applicants include State and local governments, special districts, public colleges and universities, and private nonprofit organizations designated in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 44 Section 206.434(a) in all jurisdictions in California. Information on eligible activities may be found in the FEMA Unified HMA Guidance. An email is sent to the subapplicants notifying them of the results of the eligibility review.

All eligible NOI's are rated competitively by a team of three raters with expertise in hazard mitigation. The raters conduct a subjective assessment of the fundamental nature of the proposed project. The criteria used to rate Project NOIs is provided below. The individual scores of the three raters are averaged to obtain a single averaged score. Subsequent to the rating process, bonus points will be awarded to those flood mitigation projects addressing an area containing Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties. One bonus point will be awarded, up to a maximum of 5 points, for each property listed on the FEMA list of SRL properties. The final score will be ranked on statewide lists of rated activities. The final scores of proposed mitigation activities will be considered along with other strategic criteria (e.g. geographical location and program priorities) to select activities for application development.

Potential applicants with mitigation activities selected for application development will be notified by letter and invited to develop an application non-competitively. A public notice will be posted on the Cal OES website announcing the projects selected for application development along with instructions for appealing this decision.

The rating form below provides a tool for assessing three questions with respect to an NOI proposing a hazard mitigation project. Those three questions focus on the problem to be addressed, the nature of the project proposed to address that problem, and the relationship of that proposed project to the local hazard mitigation plan. The possible scores for each question are divided into four columns: Less Than Satisfactory; Satisfactory; Very Good; or Excellent. These values are defined below the rating sheet. Each of these columns contains the low and high scores possible for that category. The middle score is provided as a mental benchmark for the rater. The rater can assign any score within the range of that category. The question concerning the nature of the project is divided into five rows, one for each of five primary purposes. The five primary purposes are defined below. Only the actual primary purpose of the proposed project will be rated.

**Hazard Mitigation Assistance
Projects NOI Rating Form**

	Less Than Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent	Score
1. PROBLEM – To what degree does the project address a major hazard of its geographic location as supported by the My Plan website?	0-3-5	6-7	8-9	10	
2. PROJECT To what degree does the proposed project have the potential to accomplish one of the following purposes: (Score only the actual Primary Purpose).					
A. Reduce Loss of Life and/or Personal Injury	0-20-40	41-51-60	61-68-75	76-78-80	
B. Protect Critical Facilities	0-19-38	39-49-59	60-65-70	71-73-75	
C. Protect Essential Services	0-18-35	36-46-55	56-61-65	66-68-70	
D. Protect the Continuity of Government Operations	0-17-33	34-43-51	52-56-60	61-63-65	
E. Protect Other Public and/or Private Property	0-15-30	31-39-47	48-52-55	56-58-60	
3. CONSISTENCY WITH LHMP – To what degree is the project consistent with the LHMP.	0-3-5	6-7	8-9	10	
Total Points Possible = 100	0-50	51-79	80-89	90-100	

RATING DEFINITIONS

1. PROBLEM

The NOI must specify the geographic area that will be addressed by the project and the population of that geographic area. The NOI must contain information on the hazards common to the geographic area and should include historical information on the reoccurrence of those hazards within the last five years. The information on hazards must be consistent with the Cal OES “My Plan” website at <http://myplan.calema.ca.gov/> depicting the severity of hazards in the targeted area using the MyPlan mapping tools.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant's statement of the problem is evaluated on the following criteria:

1. LESS THAN SATISFACTORY: The hazard type targeted does not commonly occur in the geographic area of the project, or is not addressed by the selected activity. The occurrence of the hazard type is not supported by the My Plan website.
2. SATISFACTORY: The hazard type targeted occurs sporadically in the geographic area, which is in the periphery of the hazard depicting on the My Plan website. The community has historically suffered moderate damage resulting from this hazard type. The selected activity is appropriate to address the hazard type.
3. VERY GOOD: The hazard type targeted occurs regularly in the geographic area, which is well within the area of the hazard depicted on the My Plan website. The community has historically suffered serious damage resulting from this hazard type. The selected activity is appropriate to address the hazard type.
4. EXCELLENT: The hazard type targeted occurs frequently in the geographic area, which is in the center of the area of hazard depicted on the My Plan website. The community has historically suffered catastrophic damage resulting from this hazard type. The selected activity is appropriate to address the hazard type.

2. PROJECT

The NOI must specify the primary purpose of the project, from the five primary purposes listed below, and must explain how the project will address that primary purpose. There is a separate rating scale for each primary purpose. Only the rating scale for the actual primary purpose of the project will be used. Additional points within that scale may be assigned for peripheral impacts to other purposes. These primary purposes are consistent with 44 CFR Section 206.435(b)(2), as well as the State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP).

Purposes:

- Reduce Loss of Life and/or Personal Injury: This refers to projects where the primary purpose is to reduce potential casualties from disasters through long term physical changes that make places and buildings safer through mitigation actions.
- Protect Critical Facilities: This refers to projects where the primary purpose of the project is to protect structures that have an emergency response function during an event. Emergency response capability includes police, fire, emergency operations centers, evacuation facilities and medical response.
- Protect Essential Services: This refers to projects where the primary purpose is to protect structures or facilities that provide essential services, reducing physical, social and economic disruption. Essential Services include transportation routes, and utilities such as communications, power, water, and sewage.
- Protect the Continuity of Government Operations: This refers to projects where the primary purpose is to reduce disruption to government operations resulting from disasters. This includes the ability of government to continue operations during the disaster, and the ability of government to maintain service to the community after the disaster by protecting essential facilities, vital records and repositories of essential data, which if lost would result in social and economic hardship to the community.

- **Protect Other Public and/or Private Property:** This refers to projects where the primary purpose is to minimize damage to other public and/or private property to reduce the social and economic hardship resulting from disasters. The term “other public property” refers to public property other than that which is addressed in the other four primary purposes listed above, including schools, libraries, and recreational facilities.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant’s proposed project is evaluated on the following criteria:

5. **LESS THAN SATISFACTORY:** The primary purpose of the project is not supported by the targeted hazard type or the activity type selected to mitigate the hazard. It is not credible that the proposed project would accomplish the primary purpose.
6. **SATISFACTORY:** The primary purpose of the project is consistent with the targeted hazard type and the activity selected to mitigate the hazard. It is credible that the proposed project would moderately accomplish the primary purpose.
7. **VERY GOOD:** The primary purpose of the project is well supported by the targeted hazard type and the activity type selected to mitigate the hazard. It is probable that the proposed project would significantly accomplish the primary purpose.
8. **EXCELLENT:** The primary purpose of the project is necessitated by the targeted hazard type and requires the activity type selected to mitigate the disaster. There is little doubt that the proposed project would completely accomplish the primary purpose.

3. **CONSISTENCY WITH LHMP**

The NOI must provide information on the status of the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, including the date approved or date of anticipated approval, and the date that it is scheduled to expire. The NOI must reference the specific page or section of the LHMP that relates to the proposed project.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant’s consistency with the LHMP is evaluated on the following criteria:

1. **LESS THAN SATISFACTORY:** The applicant is not included in a LHMP for their jurisdiction, or the targeted hazard is not mentioned in the LHMP.
2. **SATISFACTORY:** The targeted hazard type is identified in an LHMP for the project’s jurisdiction.
3. **VERY GOOD:** The targeted hazard type is identified in an LHMP for the project’s jurisdiction as well as the specific type of activity proposed for the project.
4. **EXCELLENT:** The targeted hazard type is identified in an LHMP for the project’s jurisdiction. The type of activity proposed by the project is specified as a priority in the LHMP.

The Special (5%) Initiative NOI Rating Process

The Special Initiative, also known as the Five Percent (5%) Initiative is authorized under a special provision of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) specified under Part IX, A.11 of the 2013 FEMA Unified HMA Guidance (page 84). This provision allows Cal OES to use up to 5% of the funds available under a HMGP grant for projects that would not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria of a local HMGP project. Hazard mitigation activities proposed in an NOI which meet these criteria are rated with the same procedures described for Project NOIs, but are rated using special criteria displayed in the rating form below. There are no SRL bonus points awarded for this type of NOI.

Special (5%) Initiative Project Rating Criteria

	Less Than Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent	Score
1. PROJECT IMPACT – To what degree does the project have the potential to provide a beneficial impact to the State of California?	0-7-14	15-19-23	24-26	27-30	
2. PROJECT PURPOSE - To what degree does the proposed project have the potential to accomplish one of the following purposes? (Score only the actual Primary Purpose).					
A. Reduce Loss of Life and/or Personal Injury	0-19-34	35-46-55	56-59-62	63-67-70	
B. Enhance the Resiliency of Critical Facilities And/or Essential Services.	0-18-33	34-44-53	54-57-60	61-64-68	
C. Enhance the Future Safety of California’s Infrastructure	0-17-32	33-43-52	53-56-58	59-63-66	
D. Increase Public Awareness of Disaster Threats and/or Mitigation Techniques.	0-16-31	32-41-50	51-54-56	57-61-64	
E. Increase Understanding of Natural Disasters and Mitigation Techniques:	0-15-30	31-40-48	49-52-54	55-59-62	
Total Points Possible = 100	0-50	51-79	80-89	90-100	

This rating form provides a tool for assessing two questions with respect to an NOI proposing a hazard mitigation special initiative project. Those two questions focus on the extent to which the proposed initiative would have a beneficial impact on the citizens of the State of California, and the fundamental nature of the primary purpose of the proposed special initiative project. The possible scores for each question are divided into four columns: Less Than Satisfactory; Satisfactory; Very Good; or Excellent. These values are defined below the rating sheet. Each of these columns contains the low and high scores possible for that category. The median score is provided as a mental benchmark for the rater. The rater can assign any score within the range of that category. The question concerning the nature of the project is divided into five rows, one for each of five primary purposes. The five primary purposes are defined below. Only the actual primary purpose of the proposed project will be rated.

RATING DEFINITIONS

1. **PROJECT IMPACT**

The NOI must specify what the proposed project will do and how that project will benefit the citizens of the targeted area within the State of California. The point scale is divided into four columns. The impact of the Applicant's proposed project is evaluated based on the following criteria:

1. LESS THAN SATISFACTORY: The proposed project will not have a beneficial impact on a significant portion of the citizens of the State of California.
2. SATISFACTORY: The proposed project will have a beneficial impact on the majority of the citizens of a local community within California.
3. VERY GOOD: The proposed project will have a beneficial impact on the majority of the citizens of a regional area within California.
4. EXCELLENT: The proposed project will have a beneficial impact on the majority of the citizens of the entire State of California.

2. **PROJECT PURPOSE**

The NOI must explain the primary purpose of the project and how the project will address that primary purpose. There is a separate rating scale below for each of five primary purposes. Only the rating scale for the actual primary purpose of the project will be used. Additional points within that scale may be assigned for peripheral impacts to other purposes. These primary purposes are consistent with Part VIII, Section A.10 of the FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance.

- Reduce Loss of Life And/or Personal Injury: This refers to projects where the proposed activity has the potential to reduce the loss of life within the targeted area. This includes projects that facilitate the early warning or evacuation of at risk populations, or would in some way protect the population from harm resulting from a natural disaster. This includes equipment and systems for the purpose of warning citizens of impending hazards, or public education, maps and signs if necessary for the effective evacuation of at risk populations.
- Enhance the Resiliency of Critical Facilities And/or Essential Services: This refers to projects where the proposed activity would enhance the resiliency of critical facilities (i.e. law enforcement, fire, emergency operations centers or medical facilities), or essential services (e.g. transportation, communications, power, water, and sewage). This includes permanently installed generators or related equipment (such as generator hook-ups) necessary to ensure the effective operation of critical facilities and/or essential services during and after a natural disaster.
- Enhance the Future Safety of California's Infrastructure: This refers to projects where the proposed activity would systemically improve the manner in which California's infrastructure is designed, constructed or retrofitted in the future so as to diminish damages resulting from natural disasters. This includes the evaluation, revision, and/or adoption of model building or land use codes, or the development, evaluation and testing of new unproven mitigation techniques, technologies, methods, procedures, or products.
- Increase Public Awareness of Disaster Threats and/or Mitigation Techniques: This refers to projects where the proposed activity would educate the public about natural disasters that threaten the targeted area and mitigation efforts that can be taken to reduce injuries or damages resulting from those disasters.

- **Increase Understanding of Natural Disasters and Mitigation Techniques:** This refers to projects where the proposed project would increase the understanding, for mitigation purposes, of researchers, government officials, and/or the public at large of the nature, behavior, or effects of natural disasters, and the results, impacts, or benefits of mitigation techniques. This includes Geographic Information System (GIS) software, hardware, and data acquisition whose primary aim is mitigation, or the evaluation of completed mitigation projects.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant's proposed project is evaluated on the following criteria:

1. **LESS THAN SATISFACTORY:** The primary purpose of the project is not supported by the proposed activity. It is not credible that the proposed project would accomplish the primary purpose.
2. **SATISFACTORY:** The primary purpose of the project is consistent with the proposed activity. It is credible that the proposed project would moderately accomplish the primary purpose for the targeted area.
3. **VERY GOOD:** The primary purpose of the project is well supported by the proposed activity. It is probable that the proposed project would significantly accomplish the primary purpose for the targeted area.
4. **EXCELLENT:** The primary purpose of the project is necessary and requires the proposed activity. There is little doubt that the proposed project would completely accomplish the primary purpose for the targeted area.

The Planning NOI Rating Process

Hazard mitigation planning activities proposed in an NOI are rated with the same procedures described for Project NOIs, but are rated using special criteria displayed in the rating form below. Subsequent to the rating process, bonus points will be awarded for flood mitigation planning activities addressing an area containing SRL properties. One bonus point will be awarded, up to a maximum of 5 points, for each property listed on the FEMA list of SRL properties. The final score will be ranked on statewide lists of rated planning activities. The ranked lists of proposed mitigation planning activities will be considered along with other strategic criteria (e.g. geographical location and program priorities) to select activities for application development.

This rating form provides a tool for assessing three questions with respect to an NOI proposing a hazard mitigation planning activity. Those three questions focus on the hazards in the geographic area to be addressed, the nature of the planning activity proposed to address that geographic area, and the capabilities of the applicant to successfully complete the planning activity. The possible scores for each question are divided into four columns: Less Than Satisfactory; Satisfactory; Very Good; or Excellent. These values are defined below. Each of these columns contains the low and high scores possible for that category. The middle median score is provided as a mental benchmark for the rater. The rater can assign any score within the range of that category. The question concerning the nature of the planning activity is divided into four rows, one for each of four types of planning activities. The four types of planning activities are defined below. Only the actual planning activity type proposed will be rated.

Plans NOI Rating Form

Plans NOI Rating Form

	Less Than Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Very Good	Excellent	Score
1. RISK ANALYSIS To what degree does the proposed planning activity address the risk of severe hazards to the population of the geographic area?	0-3-5	6-7	8-9	10	
2. PLANNING ACTIVITY To what degree does the proposed planning activity have the potential to accomplish one of the following? (score only one)					
A. New Multi-Jurisdiction Plan	0-20-40	41-51-60	61-68-75	76-78-80	
B. New Single-Jurisdiction Plan	0-19-38	39-49-59	60-65-70	71-73-75	
C. Updated Multi-Jurisdiction Plan	0-19-38	39-49-59	60-65-70	71-73-75	
D. Updated Single-Jurisdiction Plan	0-18-35	36-46-55	56-61-65	66-68-70	
3. CAPABILITY AND PREPARATION To what degree is the applicant capable and prepared to conduct this planning activity?	0-3-5	6-7	8-9	10	
Total Points Possible = 100	0-50	51-79	80-89	90-100	

Rating Definitions:

1. RISK ANALYSIS:

The NOI must specify the geographic area that will be addressed by the planning activity and the population of that geographic area. The NOI must contain information on the hazards common to the geographic area and should include historical information on the reoccurrence of those hazards within the last five years. The information on hazards should be supported by the Cal OES "My Plan" website at <http://myplan.calema.ca.gov/> depicting the severity of hazards in the targeted area.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant's statement is evaluated on the following criteria:

1. LESS THAN SATISFACTORY: The applicant has failed to identify the hazard types common to the geographic area, and/or the occurrence of the hazard types are not supported by the My Plan website.
2. SATISFACTORY: The hazard types targeted occur sporadically in the geographic area, which is in the periphery of the hazards depicted on the My Plan website. The community has historically

suffered moderate damage resulting from these hazard types.

3. VERY GOOD: The hazard types targeted occur regularly in the geographic area, which is well within the area of the hazards depicted on the My Plan website. The community has historically suffered serious damage resulting from these hazard types.
4. EXCELLENT: The hazard types targeted occur frequently in the geographic area, which is in the center of the area of hazards depicted on the My Plan website. The community has historically suffered catastrophic damage resulting from these hazard types. The selected activity is appropriate to address the hazard type.

2. PROPOSED PLANNING ACTIVITY

The NOI must specify the type of planning activity proposed, such as a new plan or a plan update. If the proposed activity is a plan update, the NOI must clarify whether the plan being updated was previously funded by a hazard mitigation grant. The NOI should also provide information on whether the plan being updated was previously adopted to the Safety Element of a General Plan. The NOI must also specify whether the planning activity is for multiple jurisdictions or a single jurisdiction. If the planning activity is for multiple jurisdictions, the NOI should specify how many jurisdictions are affected by the plan.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant's statement of the problem is evaluated on the following criteria:

1. LESS THAN SATISFACTORY: The proposed planning activity is not sufficient to adequately develop a new plan or update a previous plan.
2. SATISFACTORY: The proposed planning activity is sufficient to adequately develop a new plan or update a previous plan. The previous plan proposed for an update was not previously funded by an hazard mitigation grant.
3. VERY GOOD: The proposed planning activity will competently develop a new plan or update a previous plan, incorporates appropriate stakeholders and allows for public input. The plan proposed for an update was previously funded by a hazard mitigation grant.
4. EXCELLENT: The proposed planning activity will excel in developing a new plan or updating a previous plan, incorporates all relevant stakeholders and allows for extensive public input. The plan proposed for an update was previously funded by a hazard mitigation grant. In order for a plan update to score more than the median score in this category, the previous plan must have been adopted to the Safety Element of a General Plan.

3. APPLICANT CAPABILITY AND PREPARATION

The NOI must provide information on the planning capabilities of the applicant based on previous successful grant compliance/completion. The NOI should also discuss other mitigation activities/initiatives taken by the applicant in preparation for the planning activity.

The point scale is divided into four columns. The Applicant's capability and preparation is evaluated on the following criteria:

1. LESS THAN SATISFACTORY: The NOI does not provide adequate information on the planning capabilities of the applicant or its previous successful grant compliance/completion. It is not credible that the applicant will be capable of adequately performing the proposed planning activity.

2. SATISFACTORY: The applicant has adequately demonstrated its planning capabilities and/or its previous successful grant compliance/completion. It appears that the applicant is capable of performing the proposed planning activity and has taken reasonable mitigation activities/initiatives.
3. VERY GOOD: The applicant has demonstrated very good planning capabilities with previous successful grant compliance/completion. It appears that the applicant is very capable of performing the proposed planning activity and has taken very good mitigation activities/initiatives in preparation for the planning activity.
4. EXCELLENT: The applicant has demonstrated excellent planning capabilities with a history of highly successful grant compliance/completion. There is little doubt that the applicant is extremely capable of performing the proposed planning activity, and has taken excellent mitigation activities/initiatives in preparation for the planning activity.

EXAMPLE SITE VISIT REPORT FORM



Site Visit Report

Program: HMGP PDM FMA SRL RFC

Project #:

Sub-Grantee:

Project Title:

Site Visit Date:

Reviewer:

TYPE OF SITE VISIT: Application Validation
 Kick-Off (National Environmental Policy Act)
 Interim
 Completion /Closeout Certification
 Other

Purpose:

Attendees:

Background:

Meeting:

Resolution:

SUB-GRANTEE CONTACT:

NAME:

TITLE:

TELEPHONE:

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

ORGANIZATION:

ADDRESS:

CITY:

ZIP CODE:

PROJECT LOCATION:

NOTE: Prior to a site visit the project file and databases should be reviewed.

MATERIALS RELEVANT TO PROJECT

Scope of Work (SOW)

Budget

Schedule

Quarterly Report(s)

OMB A-87 (Edited)

Sub grantee Assurances

STATUS OF SCOPE OF WORK:

STATUS OF WORK SCHEDULE:

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Approved by Manager: _____

Date: _____

Cal OES GRANT CLOSE OUT PROCEDURES

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM Closeout Procedures

BACKGROUND

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) *Closeout Procedures* are initiated when the subgrantee informs the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) that they have completed their project. As part of the *Closeout Procedures*, the subgrantee is required to submit a final *Request for Reimbursement of Funds* (CAL EMA 400) form and closeout documentation. The subgrantee may receive a closeout letter during the project monitoring phase if, through the quarterly report, it is determined that the project appears to be ready for closeout.

The Hazard Mitigation Grants Section is responsible for HMGP *Closeout Procedures*:

CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTATION

The Hazard Mitigation Grants Section is responsible for reviewing the closeout documentation and will verify that all required documentation has been submitted and contains sufficient information before forwarding it to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Upon completion of the project or expiration of the grant performance period, an original and a copy of the following closeout documentation should be submitted to the Hazard Mitigation Grants Section.

- *Final Claim Form* – A form signed by the Applicant's Authorized Agent certifying completion of the project.
- *Project Accomplishments and Results Statement* – A description of the project positive achievements and/or accomplishments based on the originally established project goals.
- *Project Budget Summary* – A summary of actual project costs (refer to sample provided). Supporting documentation such as force account records, invoices and receipts are not required for closeout but must be retained for three years from the date of the Audit Waiver Letter. Item descriptions listed on the form should describe the type of activity performed.
- *Inspection Report* – A report that documents that the project has been completed in accordance with current codes and standards. It should include inspection reports by local building officials or a public works inspector associated with the project.
- *Planned Maintenance Activities Statement* – A description of the recommended maintenance activities planned for the project, which should show a commitment to monitor and maintain the mitigation project.
- *Project Photographs/Materials* – Provide photographs of completed work or materials developed for the project such as pamphlets or videos.

The Hazard Mitigation Grants Section is responsible for processing the final *Reimbursement Request* form (attached). The final reimbursement request is processed once it is confirmed that the project is in good standing and all closeout documents have been received.

Please submit the closeout documentation and final reimbursement request form to:

California Emergency Management Agency
Hazard Mitigation Grants
Attn: Kirby Everhart
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, California 95655

(Revised 12/16/09)

SITE INSPECTIONS

CAL EMA and FEMA reserve the right to conduct a site inspection at any time for grant compliance. As part of the site inspection, CAL EMA may require the subgrantee to prepare an inspection report (see above). Additionally, if the site inspection identifies any outstanding issues, the subgrantee will be requested to resolve the issue prior to closeout.

DEADLINE

CAL EMA requires the closeout documentation to be submitted within 60 days of the written notice.

AUDITS

CAL EMA and FEMA reserve the right to conduct an audit of subgrantee files at any time for grant compliance. All audits will be performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act as amended in 1996 (PL 104-156), the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, and other related FEMA regulations. All project records must be maintained for three (3) years after project closeout.

QUARTERLY REPORTS

Subgrantees are required to submit progress reports on a quarterly basis until the project is complete. Failure to submit quarterly reports will result in suspension of all subsequent reimbursement requests.

(Revised 12/16/09)

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM
FINAL CLAIM FORM

Upon completion of all work, and payment of expenditures, please submit this form to:

California Emergency Management Agency
Hazard Mitigation Grants
Attn: Kirby Everhart
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, California 95655

Subgrantee Name: _____

Subgrantee Address: _____

Phone Number: _____

Federal Disaster No: _____

HM Project No: _____

FIPS No: _____

Subgrantee Certification:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, I HAVE
SUBMITTED ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS AND ALL WORK AND COSTS CLAIMED ARE
ELIGIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRANT CONDITIONS.

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____
Applicant's Authorized Agent

State of California Certification:

I CERTIFY THAT ALL FUNDS WERE EXPENDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
OF THE FEMA-STATE AGREEMENT.

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____
State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO)

(Revised 12/16/09)

PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY

Subgrantee: City of Anytown
HMGP Project No: 1008-0000
Project Name: Seismic Retrofit of City Hall

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ITEM COST
1	Force Account Labor – Prepare Request for Bid, Design Review, Project Management	\$ 10,526.00
2	Force Account Equipment/Materials – Permit Fees,	\$ 2,314.00
3	A&B Engineers – Environmental Studies/Reports	\$ 11,689.00
4	Acme Engineers – Project Design	\$ 25,662.00
5	Joe’s Contractors – Construction	\$ 105,637.00
6	Jane’s Contractors – Construction Management	\$ 9,641.00
	TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 165,469.00

SAMPLE

(Revised 12/16/09)

APPENDIX R - MYPLAN USER GUIDE INFORMATION

The MyPlan website is a collaborative effort among Cal OES, the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and several other state agencies. The purpose of MyPlan is to improve the quality of hazard and risk assessment and to provide web-based GIS mapping to local communities, including planners, elected officials, emergency managers and public and private stakeholders, in preparing Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPs), general plan safety elements, and Local Coastal Programs (LCPs).

The MyPlan website provides a simple-to-use interface for viewing hazard and base data layers and creating user-specific maps for evaluation of natural hazards. The MyPlan user guide provides direction on use of the web-based GIS mapping interface for new users.

The user guide is structured in four parts:

1. The Basics
2. Advanced Options
3. Directions for Creating a Hazard Map
4. Example Maps

Part One, The Basics includes directions on opening the MyPlan web page, and basic controls for viewing maps and adding layers. Part Two, Advanced Options, includes directions on using data from outside sources in MyPlan and using data from MyPlan with other mapping programs or websites. As the heading implies, Part Three provides steps to create a hazard map using either the MyPlan website or the ArcGIS.com website. Part Four at the end of the guide provides various sample maps.

To download the user guide from the Cal OES website, go to
: <http://www.calema.ca.gov/Pages/default.aspx>

APPENDIX S - STATE AGENCY FUNCTIONS – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

Agency	Agency Function	Emergency Management and Mitigation Responsibilities	Legislation
Business, Transportation & Housing Agency (BTHA) www.bth.ca.gov	Umbrella agency that oversees statewide transportation system, promotes job growth and economic development, increases affordable housing and regulates building codes and sales.		
California Highway Patrol (CHP) www.chp.ca.gov	Serves and protects the public and prevents the loss of life, injuries, and property damage.	Responsible for protection of state employees and property	GC §14685
Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) www.hcd.ca.gov	Provides policy and program leadership to expand and preserve safe and affordable housing opportunities and promotes strong communities for all Californians.	Requires mobile home earthquake bracing devices: test devices and issue certifications	SB 360 (1981)
		Manufactured Housing Program: mobile home inspection	Mobile Homes-Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, HSC, Div. 13, Pt. 2, §18000, et seq.; 25 CCR, Div. 1, Ch. 3, subchapter 2, §4000, et seq.
		Factory-Built Housing Program	HSC, Div. 13, Pt. 6, §19960, et seq.; 25 CCR, Div. 1, Ch. 3, subchapter 1, §3000, et seq.
		Office of Migrant Services: contracts with local governments to procure or construct housing and provide services for migrant agricultural workers	HSC, Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 8.5, §§50710-50715
		Special Housing Programs for the Developmentally Disabled, Mentally Disordered, and Physically Disabled	HSC, Div. 31., Pt. 2, Ch. 7, §§50680-50689.5
		Residential Hotel Rehabilitation	HSC, Div. 13, Pt. 2, Ch. 3.3, §§50519-50522
		Multifamily Housing Program	HSC, Div. 13, Pt. 2, Ch. 6.7, §§50675-50675.14
		Assures protection of health, safety, welfare of all mobile home and special occupancy park residents and user	Mobile Home Park Act (HSC Div. 13, Park 2.1) & Special Occupancy Park Act (HSC Div. 13, Part 2.3)
		Uniformity in building standards	HSC, Div. 13, Pt. 1.5, Ch. 4, §17958, et seq.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
APPENDICES

Agency	Agency Function	Emergency Management and Mitigation Responsibilities	Legislation
		Accessibility requirements	24 CCR, Pt. 2 (CA Building Code)
		Proposes the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to CA Building Standards Commission	HSC, Div. 13, Pt. 2.5, Ch. 4, §18935, et seq.
		State Housing Law authority	State Housing Law: Part 2.5, Chapter 4, commencing with §18935
Department of Transportation (DOT) www.dot.ca.gov	Oversees the planning, design, construction, maintenance of the State Highway System and related highway facilities.	Administers bond addressing emissions reduction, air quality improvement, transit system security, port security and disaster response	SB 1266 (2006)
		Prepares inventory of state-owned bridges that require strengthening to meet seismic safety standards	SB 2104 (1990)
		Seismic hazards consideration in design of highway infrastructure	
California Earthquake Authority (CEA) www.earthquakeauthority.com	Provides residential earthquake insurance.	Provides catastrophe residential property earthquake insurance	SB 1993; AB 3232; AB 2086 (1996); AB 331 (1997); SB 1716 (1997); AB 964 (1999); AB 1048 (2003); SB 430 (2008) and AB 886 (2009)
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) www.caloes.ca.gov	Protects the public and the state from natural and man-made disasters through coordination and support for emergency managers, hazard mitigation, disaster assistance and other programs.	Nonstructural Earthquake Hazards in CA Schools	SB 1122; GC §8587.7
		Flood Mitigation Assistance	44 CFR 78.5
		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	44 CFR 206 and 13
		Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Program	DMA 2000, Section 322; Interim Final Rule of 2002; 44 CFR 201, as amended
		Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	DMA 2000
		State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	44 CFR 201

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		Provides reimbursements for disaster-related costs including emergency response, emergency protective measures, and restoration of public infrastructure.	California Disaster Assistance Act; 19 CCR Div. 2, Ch. 6
		Emergency Services Act created Office of Emergency Services (originally established in 1950)	Emergency Services Act (1970); GC §8550, et seq.
		California State Warning Center	
		California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program: Prevents accidental release of regulated toxic and flammable substances	Risk Management Program; HSC §§25531-25543.3
		Establishes Steering Committee (for Tsunamis) and establishes Statewide Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program	Tsunami Hazard Mitigation and Preparedness (AB 319)*
	Gathers and disseminates information critical to the protection of the state; creates state's comprehensive security strategy; and designs and implements critical state, regional and local programs.	Establishes CA Governor's Office of Homeland Security	The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Executive Order (2003)
		Critical Infrastructure Protection: Identifies and assures protection of critical infrastructure; provides timely warning of specific, imminent threat	Homeland Security Presidential Directive Number 7 (2003)
		Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII): Encourages private industry to voluntarily share sensitive and proprietary business information with federal government	Homeland Security Presidential Directive Number 7 (2003)

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		Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP) Program: Facilitates reduction of vulnerabilities at critical infrastructure/key resources (CI/KR) sites by protecting area around site	Homeland Security Presidential Directive Number 7 (2003)
		California Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (CA-HSEEP): Provides financial and direct support to state and local agencies with development and implementation of an exercise and evaluation program to enhance and assess domestic preparedness	
		State Terrorism Threat Assessment Centers (STTACs): Provides statewide analysis products, information tracking, pattern analysis and other statewide intelligence products	
		Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Centers (RTTACs): Maintains regional threat assessment, facilitates coordination with FBI field offices, facilitates inter-agency information sharing	
		Terrorism Liaison Officers: Local agency point of contact for all terrorism-related alerts, requests for information, warnings and other notifications from regional, state or federal homeland security agencies	

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California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) www.calepa.ca.gov	Umbrella agency that protects California's environment and public health.	Establishes minimum standard protocols for responding to pesticide drift emergencies	SB 391 (2004); HSC §25501
Air Resources Board (ARB) www.arb.ca.gov	Promotes and protects public health, welfare and ecological resources through the effective and efficient reduction of air pollutants.	Climate Action Team Toxic Air Contaminants Identification Program Air Toxic Hot Spots Program	Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), Executive Order S-3-05 Toxic Air Contaminants Identification & Control Act (AB 1807; HSC §39600, et seq.) Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information & Assessment Act (AB 2588; HSC §44300, et seq.)
Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) www.cdpr.ca.gov	Regulates pesticide sales and use; fosters reduced-risk pest management.	California Schools Integrated Pest Management Program Regulates the proper, safe, and efficient use of pesticides essential for production of food and fiber and for protection of public health and safety Fosters reduced-risk pest management Assures agricultural and pest control workers of safe working conditions where pesticides present Encourages development and implementation of pest management systems	Healthy Schools Act of 2000 (AB 2260) Food and Agricultural Code §11501 Food and Agricultural Code §11501 Food and Agricultural Code §11501 Food and Agricultural Code §11501
Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) www.dtsc.ca.gov	Oversees statewide regulation of the generation, transport, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste; oversees the cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous wastes and hazardous substances.	Hazardous substance release prevention, containment and mitigation; hazardous waste transportation; hazardous waste transfer, treatment and disposal facilities Hazardous waste source reduction compliance	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (1976) Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989 (SB 14)

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		Brownfields cleanup and reuse program	California Land and Environmental Restoration and Reuse Act (SB 32)
		Biomonitoring Program: monitors toxic chemicals in bodies of Californians to target chemicals of concern	SB 1379; HSC §105440, et seq.
		Green Chemistry: promotes design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate use and generation of hazardous substances	California Safer Chemical Substitutes Act of 2005 (AB 990)
Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) www.ciwmb.ca.gov	Manages generated waste, promotes waste reduction, regulates the handling, processing and disposal of solid waste.	Fosters partnerships with local agencies for integrated waste management planning, education and enforcement.	Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939, 1989); 14 CCR, Chs. 3 through 5
		Operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities and waste tire hauling and storage, promote recycling of lubricating oil, and require recycled-content in paper products	PRC, Div. 30 - Waste Management; 14 CCR - California Waste Management Board (Chs. 3 through 5)
		Disaster Plan and Disaster Debris Management Plan	AB 2920 (1992); PRC §43035
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) www.oehha.ca.gov	Develops and provides risk managers in state and local government agencies with toxicological and medical information relevant to decisions involving public health.†	Environmental Protection Indicators for California (EPIC)	
		California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program: Prevents accidental release of regulated toxic and flammable substances	Risk Management Program; HSC §§25531-25543.3
		Assessing Exposures and Health Risks at Existing and Proposed School Sites	HSC §901
		OEHHA Ecotoxicology Program	HSC §901
		PBDE Health Risks	HSC §108920, et seq.
		Toxic Air Contaminants Identification Program	Toxic Air Contaminants Identification & Control Act (AB 1807; HSC §39600, et seq.)

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		Air Toxic Hot Spots Program	Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information & Assessment Act (AB 2588, HSC §44300, et seq.)
		Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Prop 65	Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65)
		Green Chemistry and Inherently Safer Technologies	California Safer Chemical Substitutes Act of 2005 (AB 990)
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) www.waterboards.ca.gov	Preserves, enhances and restores the quality of California's water resources, and ensure proper allocation and efficient use.	Underground Storage Tank Cleanup	Barry-Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund Act of 1989
		Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission	through National Estuary Program (Clean Water Act §320)
		Prohibits discharge of substances from oceangoing ships under NPDES	Clean Water Act of 2005 (SB 771)
California Health & Human Services Agency (CHHS) www.chhs.ca.gov	Umbrella agency that administers state and federal programs for health care, social services, public assistance and rehabilitation.	CHHS directly serves millions of Californians in health and human service programs, while touching the lives of all Californians through statewide efforts such as public health protection and emergency preparedness and response	California Government Code § 8560 & Exec Order W-9-91
Department of Health Services (DHS) www.dhs.ca.gov	Administers range of public and clinical health programs that provide services to Californians. †	Drinking Water Standards (maximum contaminant levels - MCLs)	22 CCR
		Authority to impose terms and conditions on permits for public drinking water systems to assure sufficient water is available	Water Code §350, et seq.
		Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection	Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal & Beach Protection Act of 2002; WC §79500, et seq.
		Pandemic Flu Plan	HSC §§120125-120140
Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development	Promotes equitable healthcare accessibility for California. †	Develops and regulates seismic performance standards for hospitals	Alquist Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1983 (SB 1953), HSC §§130000-130070

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(OSHPD) www.oshpd.ca.gov		Institutes plan review and field inspection of hospital buildings under construction	SB 961 (1982)
California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) www.cpuc.ca.gov	Regulates privately owned electric, telecommunications, natural gas, water and transportation companies.	Encourages solar energy infrastructure in existing homes and businesses (joint program with CEC)	California Solar Initiative; SB 1 (2006)
California State Archives (CSA) www.sos.ca.gov/archives	Collects, catalogs, preserves, and provides access to the historic records of state government and some local governments. †	Preservation of state historical records	SB 1081 (1977)
California State Military Reserve (CSMR) http://www.calguard.ca.gov/CSMR	Assists in training the California National Guard; provides rapid response in the preparation, prevention, defense, and mitigation of natural and man-made threats to California.	Responds to natural disasters in California, such as earthquake damage assessment	
California State University System (CSU) www.calstate.edu	Provides high-quality, accessible, student-focused higher education at 23 campuses throughout state. †	Adopt retrofit guidelines for state buildings owned by CSU	AB 3313 (1990)

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CaliforniaVolunteers http://californiavolunteers.org/	Administers the AmeriCorps, Citizen Corps, Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning programs, maintain the California Volunteer Marching Network. Guides policy development for the volunteer and service fields. Coordination of volunteer activities related to disaster response and recover. Increasing individual, family, and community preparedness.	Increase the number and impact of Californians engaged in service and volunteerism	Executive Order W-77-94; Executive Order S-04-06
Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR) www.cdcr.ca.gov	Maintains efficient and cohesive correctional policy. †	Provides labor for vegetation management	
Department of Education (CDE) www.cde.ca.gov	Provides leadership, assistance, oversight, and resources for education of students at primary and secondary levels.	California Schools Integrated Pest Management Program	Healthy Schools Act of 2000 (AB 2260)
		Nonstructural Earthquake Hazards in CA Schools	SB 1122; GC §8587.7
		Guides schools in planning for earthquakes and other emergencies	Katz Act; Education Code §§35295-35297
		Guides school districts in preparation to respond to emergencies using Standardized Emergency Management System	Petris Bill; GC § 8607
Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) www.cdffa.ca.gov	Administers food safety oversight and inspection, responses to invasive animal and plant disease, and ensures an equitable and orderly marketplace for agricultural products.	Animal Health and Food Safety Services: Mitigate risks to CA's livestock and poultry industries. Animal Health Branch, Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, Milk and Dairy Food Safety Branch	3 CCR, Div. 2, et seq.

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		California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System	3 CCR, Div. 1, Ch. 3, §520, et seq.
		Meat and Poultry Inspection Services	3 CCR, Div. 9, Ch. 4, §18650, et seq.
		Makes state-owned fairgrounds available for emergency management preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation activities	
		Inspection Services: Mitigate the introduction of toxins and contaminants to the food chain	3 CCR, Div. 4, et seq.; 3 CCR, Div. 5, et seq.
		Integrated Pest Control	
		Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services and Disease Control Program: Administers statewide exterior exclusion program, interior exclusion quarantine programs, weed eradication and biological control programs	
		Pierce's Disease Control Program	3 CCR, Div. 4, Ch. 9, Art. 8, §6045, et seq.
Department of Insurance (CDI) www.insurance.ca.gov	Enforces many of the insurance-related laws of the state; regulates insurance industry's practices. †	Enforces statutory mandatory compliance with "mini" residential earthquake insurance policy	AB 1366; California Insurance Code §10089
Department of Social Services (DSS) (Disaster Services Bureau) www.dss.cahwnet.gov	Provide coordination, collaboration, and resource identification for mass care and shelter, to support the State of California's capabilities to minimize the humanitarian impact of disasters and other emergencies through all four phases of emergency	Lead state department for EF-6	California Government Code § 8560 & Admin. Order by Cal OES, Executive Order W-9-91
		Establish Joint Field Offices (JFO) and Local Assistance Centers (LAC) in response to a disaster	California Government Code § 8560 & Admin. Order by Cal OES, Executive Order W-9-91
		Mass Care & Shelter: The lead state department to administer and maintain the federal National Shelter System (NSS)	Admin. Order by Cal OES, Executive Order W-9-91

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	management	Volunteer Emergency Services Team (VEST): Recruiting and training state employee volunteers to increase disaster response capacity to assist in mass care and shelter operations	Admin. Order by Cal OES, Executive Order W-9-91
		Administer the Functional Assessment Service Team (FAST) Program. Local government employees and partnering community based organization (CBO) personnel are trained to assist in identifying and meeting essential functional needs so that people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs can maintain their health, safety and independence in general population shelters during disasters.	Executive Order W-9-91
		Administer California's State Supplemental Grant Program (SSGP) to assist people who have suffered damage in a disaster area declared by the President when the federal assistance to Individuals and Household Program (IHP) is implemented	Welfare and Institutions Code Section 13600-13601 & Admin. Order by Cal OES, Executive Order W-9-91
		Lead state department in the Repatriation Program (provides repatriation assistance)	Social Security Act, Section 1113; 45 CFR 212.
Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) www.emsa.ca.gov	Provides leadership in developing and implementing EMS systems throughout the state.	Provides medical resources to local governments in support of their disaster response; promotes disaster medical preparedness	HSC §§1797.150-151

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Governor's Office of Planning & Research (OPR) www.opr.ca.gov	Provides legislative and policy research support for Governor's office; also assists in issues pertaining to land-use planning. †	Provides technical advisory to cities and counties on developing general plan, including Safety Element	AB 890; GC §65300, et seq.
Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) www.ohp.parks.ca.gov	Administers federal and state mandated historic preservation programs in California.	Provides technical advisory series that includes publication "Fire Hazard Mitigation and the General Plan"	GC §65300, et seq.
Resources Agency (CRA) www.resources.ca.gov	Umbrella agency for departments, boards and commissions and conservancies with shared goals to protect and conserve natural and human public state resources.	Seismic upgrading issues in historical buildings, as governed by California Historical Building Code	California Historical Building Code; PRC §2621.7; HSC §18953; and 24 CCR, Part 8
California Conservation Corps (CCC) www.ccc.ca.gov	Improves the ecology of California's lands and rivers and contributes to the state's public safety while providing workforce development for young men and women. †	Provides critical front-line and logistical support for natural and manmade hazards	Public Resources Code §§14000-14406, Division 12.
California Coastal Commission (CCC) www.coastal.ca.gov	Administered the California Coastal Act for planning and permitting within the Coastal Zone for the conservation of coastal resources for current and future generations.	Minimizes impact of new development on coastal erosion or instability within Coastal Act boundary	California Coastal Act of 1976 (Public Resources Code 30000 et seq.)
California Energy Commission (CEC)		Energy Emergency Response Plan - plan for possible electrical energy or fuel supply shortage	Public Resource Code §§25216.5(b) and 25700

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www.energy.ca.gov		Green Building Initiative - reduce energy use in state-owned buildings by 20%, encourage private sector to reduce energy use	Executive Order S-20-04
	Administers statewide energy policy and planning	Reduce wasteful peak load energy consumption in residential and nonresidential buildings	AB 549
		California Solar Initiative - encourage solar energy infrastructure in new homes (joint program with CPUC)	SB 1 (2006)
		Reduce wildlife impacts from wind energy development (joint program with DFG)	PRC §§25210, 25213, 25218(e)
California State Lands Commission (CSLC) www.slc.ca.gov	Manages and protects important natural and cultural resources on public lands, through policies of environmental justice and public trust	Promotes public health, safety, and environment protection by regulating marine oil terminals and gas and thermal facilities, with focus on “prevention” including mitigation. Endeavors to take system safety approach to reduce human error, structural and mechanical failures. The Commission has authority to include mitigation measures in the leasing policies for land use.	Lempert- Keen -Sea-strand Oil spill Prevention and Response Act. Public Resources Code §8750 et seq.
		An independent program addresses removal of hazards from the surf zone within state jurisdiction.	Public Resources Code §6301 et seq.
		Regulates introduction of non-indigenous aquatic species into California Waters through oceangoing ships.	Public Resources Code §72001 et seq

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Delta Protection Commission (DPC) www.delta.ca.gov	Implements the Land Use and Resource Management Plan for the Primary Zone of the Delta.	Mandates designation of Primary and Secondary Zones within Delta region; creation of DPC; completion of Land Use and Resource Management Plan for Primary Zone	Delta Protection Act (SB 1866, 1992, as amended); PRC §297000, et seq.
		Makes policy recommendations for subsidence control	Delta Protection Act
		Makes policy recommendations for monitoring, maintenance, rehabilitation, and upgrading of levee system	Delta Protection Act
Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) www.dbw.ca.gov	Develops convenient public access to the waterways and promotes on-the-water safety. †	Control of water hyacinth and Egeria densa in Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	Harbors and Navigation Code § 64
Department of Conservation www.consrv.ca.gov	Provides services and information that promote environmental health, economic vitality, informed land use decisions and sound management of our state's natural resources.†	State Mining & Geological Board: Represents state interest in development of seismological and geological information pertaining to earthquake and other geological hazards	PRC §§660-678 (specifically §672)
California Geological Survey (CGS) www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs .	Provides data, information, expert technical services and advice on seismic hazards, earthquake engineering, geology, mineral hazards and mineral resources	Strong Motion Instrumentation Program (SMIP): installation of monitoring devices to measure earthquake shaking	SB 1374 (1972)
		Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act: Prevents construction of buildings used for human occupancy on surface trace of active faults	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act (SB 520, 1972); PRC §§2621-2630

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		Seismic Hazard Zonation Program (SHZP): Establishes regulatory zones and issues appropriate seismic maps for non-surface fault rupture earthquake hazards; addresses liquefaction and seismically induced landslides	Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (SB 3897, 1990); PRC §2690, et seq.
Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) www.dfg.ca.gov	Maintains native fish, wildlife, plant species and natural communities for their intrinsic and ecological value and their benefits to people.	Habitat protection, Natural Communities Conservation Planning	Natural Communities Conservation Planning Act; Fish and Game Code §200, et seq.
		Establish networks of marine protected areas in California waters	Marine Life Protection Act
		wildlife disease control	
		pollution control	
		fire control	
		flood control	
		vector control	
		conservation and mitigation banking, flood control	Sacramento-San Joaquin Wetlands Mitigation Bank Act of 1993; Fish & Game Code §1775, et seq.
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Cleanup, and Liability Act (CERCLA) support	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Cleanup, and Liability Act (CERCLA, 1980)		
Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration	CERCLA, Clean Water Act (1972/1977), Oil Pollution Act (1990)		
		Military Base Realignment and Closure/Installation Restoration Services (BRAC/IR)	Ballast Water Management Act of 1999 (Marine Invasive Species Monitoring Program)
		"Keep Me Wild" campaign	
		Pike Eradication Proposal	
Office of Spill Prevention & Response (OSPR)	Protects California's natural resources by preventing, preparing for, and responding to spills of oil	Marine Invasive Species Monitoring Program	Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention & Response Act; GC §§8574 and 8670, et seq.; PRC §8750, et seq.

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www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr	and other deleterious materials.	Oil spill prevention and response responsibilities	
Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) www.fire.ca.gov	Protects the people of California from fires, responds to emergencies, and protects and enhances forest, range and watershed values. †	Sudden Oak Death Syndrome Task Force	Plant Quarantine Manual (State Miscellaneous Ruling 3700), AB 2251
		Southern California Bark Beetle Infestation	Governor's Declaration of State Emergency (March 7th, 2003)
		Pitch Canker Task Force	SB 1712 (Sept. 21, 1998)
		Local Community Wildland Protection Plan Programs	Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA)
		Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) mapping	PRC §§4201-4204; 14 CCR, §1280
		Vegetation Management Plan (VMP)	SB 1704
		California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP)	California Forest Improvement Act of 1978; PRC §§4790-4799.05 or 14 CAC, Div. 1.5, Ch. 9.5, Articles 1-8
		Prop 40 Fuels Reduction Programs	Proposition 40, California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks and Coastal Protection Act of 2002; PRC §5096.659(g)
		Reforestation	SB 251
		Designate Hazardous Fire Areas	SB 1972 (1979); PRC §§4254, 4255, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4296.5
		Firework regulation in State Responsibility Area (SRA) fire hazard Zones	AB 799; PRC §§4258-4260
Urban forestry health	California Urban Forestry Act of 1978; PRC §§4799.06-4799.12		
Firefighter training and standards	AB 669		
Defensible Space (100' reduction zone)	PRC §4291, et seq.		
Natural Hazard Disclosure for wildfire in SRA	AB 1812 (1989); PRC §4291, et seq.		
Minimum fire safety regulation in SRA	SB 1075 (1991); PRC §4290		

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		Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones; Fire Hazard Zoning in Local Responsibility Area (LRA)	AB 337 (1992); GC §§ 51178-51188; HSC §13108.5
		Class A roof and Model Ordinance for defensibility of space and structures	AB 3819 (1995); GC §§51178.5, 51189; HSC §§13108.5, 13132.7; PRC §42205
		Class A, B, C roof and shingle testing timeline	HSC §13132.7
		LE-38 Program	
		WUI Building Standards	24 CCR, Part 2, California Building Code (Phase I, Phase II); 24 CCR, Part 9, California Fire Code; 24 CCR, Part 2, California Reference Standards Codes
		FireWise	Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended
		Natural Hazard Disclosure for wildfire in LRA and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones	AB 6X and 1195 (1998); Civil Code §1103, et seq.
		California Fire Alliance	National Fire Plan (2000)
Office of the State Fire Marshal (CAL FIRE/OSFM) www.osfm.fire.ca.gov	Protects life and property through development and application of fire prevention engineering, education and enforcement. †	Expand fire safety building standards in areas with high fire risk to various components (not listed)	AB 1216 (2002); PRC §4291, GC §51189
		Proposes fire protection building standards for roofs, exterior walls, structure projections and structure openings	HSC §13108.5

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		Lists wood roofing materials that have passed at least five years of the ten-year weather test; insurance companies honor replacement cost coverage for increased cost of fire retardant roofing materials	AB 423 (1999); HSC §13132.7
		Ensures fire safety of hospital buildings under construction	SB 961 (1982)
		Arson Task Force	AB 2336, as amended
Department of Parks & Recreation (CA State Parks) www.parks.ca.gov	Protects natural and coastal resources, the state's biodiversity; provides quality recreational experiences	Charged with stewardship and protection of the lands, facilities and the public within the State Park System, to include all-hazard preparedness and mitigation	Public Resources Code 5003, 5008
Department of Water Resources (DWR) www.water.ca.gov	Operates and maintains the State Water Project; provides dam safety and flood control services, assists local water districts in water management and conservation activities, promotes recreational opportunities, and plans for future statewide water needs.	Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention - rebuilds and repairs California's most vulnerable flood control structures	Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1E)
		Flood Protection Corridor Program: Funds nonstructural flood management protects	Safe Drinking Water, Watershed Protection and Flood Protection Act (Proposition 13)
		Stormwater Flood Control Grants	Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Prop 84)
		National Dam Safety Program: Provides training, technical assistance, research and support to states through incentive grant awards that encourage states to improve their programs	Dam Safety Act (1928), most recent reauthorization is Dam Safety and Security Act of 2002
		FloodSAFE California Initiative	

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		Delta Risk Management Strategy: Evaluates potential impacts on water supplies from Delta based on projections for impacts from natural and man-made hazards	AB 1200; Water Code §139.2, et seq.
		Delta Vision Process	Proposition 84
		Drought Action Team	Admin. Order by OES, Executive Order W-9-91
		Governor's Proclamation of State of Emergency	Emergency Services Act (Government Code §8550, et seq.)
		State Water Plan; Water Quality Monitoring	
		Southern District (Division of Planning and Local Assistance) - Water Quality Evaluations	Water Code §229
		Authorize public and private water purveyors to declare water shortage emergency	Water Code §§350-358
		Provides financial assistance to local agencies for the development, control and conservation of water resources	Davis-Grunsky Act of 1960
		Urban Water Management Planning: Assesses water supply availability	Urban Water Management Planning Act (SB 610/SB 221, 2001, as amended); Water Code §§10610-10656
		California Bay-Delta Program (CALFED): Provides ecosystem protection for the Bay-Delta Estuary, improves quality and reliability of water supplies	California Bay-Delta Act of 2003
		Urban Streams Restoration Program	Proposition 84
		Floodplain Management Task Force	AB 1147 (2000)
		Flood Emergency Action Team formation	Executive Order (1997)

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		San Joaquin Valley Drainage Implementation Program: Drainage management plan in SJ Valley	Memorandum of Understanding (1991)
State & Consumer Services Agency (SCSA) www.scsa.ca.gov	Umbrella agency responsible for civil rights enforcement, consumer protection and professional licensure. †		
Building Standards Commission (BSC) www.bsc.ca.gov	Administers the processes related to adoption, approval, and implementation of state's building codes. †	Reviews and approves building standards proposed and adopted by state agencies Develop and adopt building retrofit guidelines for state buildings	California Building Standards Law (1953); 24 CCR: "California Building Standards Code" AB 3313 (1990)
Seismic Safety Commission (SSC) www.seismic.ca.gov	Provides decision- makers and the general public with cost effective recommendations to reduce earthquake losses and speed recovery.	Commission established to advise Governor, Legislature, state and local governments on reduction of earthquake risk Nonstructural Earthquake Hazards in CA Schools Prepare and administer Earthquake Loss Reduction Plan Compile update on status of local governments' compliance with Unreinforced Masonry Building Law Develop and adopt building retrofit guidelines for state buildings	Seismic Safety Commission Act (1975) SB 1122; GC §8587.7 California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act; GC §8871, et seq. Unreinforced Masonry Building Law (1986); GC §8875 AB 3313 (1990)
Department of General Services (DGS) www.dgs.ca.gov	Oversees services supporting state government normal operation, including the management of state properties and telecommunications. †	Field Act implementation ASCE 41-06: Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings	Field Act (1933), Education Code §17281

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Agency	Agency Function	Emergency Management and Mitigation Responsibilities	Legislation
Division of Real Estate Services	Maintains Statewide Property Inventory (SPI), a detailed inventory of the State's real property assets including land, structures/improvements, leased space and State-owned space leased to others.	The Emergency Function 7 (EF7) Facilities Workgroup has determined that the SPI would be the proper database to be utilized by Cal OES and others during a disaster or catastrophic event. The DGS Real Estate Services Division, keeper of the SPI, has begun to update and enhance the inventory for this purpose.	GC §§11011.15-18
Division of the State Architect (DSA) www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov	Provides policy, design and construction oversight, for K-12 schools and community colleges.	Field Act implementation	Field Act (1933), Education Code §17281
	Provides policy leadership and design and construction oversight, for K-12 schools and community colleges.	Nonstructural Earthquake Hazards in CA Schools	SB 1122; GC §8587.7
		Ensures essential buildings are designed and constructed to minimize fire, seismic and wind hazards	Essential Services Building Act of 1986; HSC §16000, et seq.
		Ensures essential buildings comply with State Building Standards Code	SB 122 (1990)
Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) www.opsc.dgs.ca.gov	Administers the School Facility Program and other programs of the State Allocation Board.	Develop and adopt building retrofit guidelines for state buildings	AB 3313 (1990)
		Good Repair Standards: Interim Evaluation Instrument and Facilities Inspection System	SB 550 & AB 607
Department of Technology Services (DTS) www.dts.ca.gov	Provides IT services to state, county, federal and local government entities; technology center for the state.	Operational Recovery: Recover critical applications within 72 hours in event of disaster	State Administrative Manual §§4842.21 & 4843

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Agency	Agency Function	Emergency Management and Mitigation Responsibilities	Legislation
The Reclamation Board (RB)	Controls flooding along the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries; maintains flood control infrastructure. †	Authority to designate floodways in Central Valley	23 CCR, Art. 5, §107
University of California (UC) www.universityofcalifornia.edu	Conduct research, teaching, and public service activities at ten campuses throughout the state. Provide healthcare and conduct teaching and research at five associated medical centers.	Adopt retrofit guidelines for state buildings owned by UC	AB 3313 (1990)
		California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System	3 CCR, Div. 1, Ch. 3, §520, et seq.
		University of California Center for Pest Research	3 CCR, Div. 1, Ch. 3, §576, et seq.
		Establishes center for earthquake engineering and research (PEER)	SB 1864 (1996)
		Seismic retrofit or replacement of hospital facilities	Alquist Act (1983) SB 1953
California Department of Community Services and Development www.csd.ca.gov/	Administers federal programs to help low-income families achieve and maintain self-sufficiency, meet their home energy needs, and reside in housing free from the dangers of lead hazards.	Modernize our nation's infrastructure, enhance energy independence, expand educational opportunities, preserve and improve affordable health care, provide tax relief, and protect those in greatest need	The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)
California Department of Education http://www.cde.ca.gov/ind ex.asp	Oversees the state's diverse and dynamic public school system. Responsible for enforcing education law and regulations, and for continuing to reform and improve public elementary school programs, secondary school programs, adult education, some preschool programs, and child care programs.	Provides training, resources and technical assistance in preparedness for, immediate response to, and mitigation of the aftermath of school safety crises. To assist school districts with the ongoing concerns of the mental health aspects of crisis planning and crisis response, and helping students to cope with tragic events. To emphasize health education, physical education, nutrition, and a healthier school environment.	Assembly Bill 537 - California Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000, Senate Bill 1234 – defined "gender" for purposes of identifying hate crimes and eliminating unlawful discrimination in public schools.

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Agency	Agency Function	Emergency Management and Mitigation Responsibilities	Legislation
<p>California State Parks http://www.parks.ca.gov/</p>	<p>To provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation.</p>	<p>Programs have evolved to include the use of warning signs, public information, education and interpretation (materials and programs), a broad spectrum of employee training, including boat patrol and enforcement and formal lifeguard services preventing and performing swimmer rescues. Park management, interpretation, maintenance, and law enforcement training. The Department employs over 700 peace officers to safeguard both visitors and the resources themselves. Rangers and lifeguards provide not only public safety law enforcement and aquatic rescue services; they also provide public education through interpretation.</p>	<p>The American Recovery Act, H. R. 2336, AB 32 (Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006), AB 811, SB 375, AB 2160, California's EO S-20-04</p>
<p>State and Consumer Services http://scsa.ca.gov/</p>	<p>Educates consumers and makes government more efficient, effective and accountable for all California taxpayers. Dedicated to protecting consumers and delivering efficient, cost-effective and responsive services to internal and external State Clients.</p>	<p>Identity Theft Prevention, mortgage prevention workshops</p>	<p>Privacy Legislation: AB 22 (Torres) – Computer Hacking Penalties, AB 32 (Lieu) – Public Officials Online Personal Information, AB 130 (Jeffries) – Marriage Records, AB 524 (Bass) – Paparazzi, Publishers and Privacy, AB 1094 (Conway) – Disposal of Personal Information/Abandoned Records, SB 226 (Alquist) – Identity Theft Jurisdiction</p>

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Agency	Agency Function	Emergency Management and Mitigation Responsibilities	Legislation
<p>Native American Heritage Commission</p> <p>http://www.nahc.ca.gov/</p>	<p>Provides protection to Native American burials from vandalism and inadvertent destruction, provides a procedure for the notification of most likely descendants regarding the discovery of Native American human remains and associated grave goods, brings legal action to prevent severe and irreparable damage to sacred shrines, ceremonial sites, sanctified cemeteries and places of worship on public property, and maintains an inventory of sacred places.</p>	<p>Tribal governments, Indian organizations, and most likely descendants will become knowledgeable of effective mitigation measures, treatment and disposition of Native American human remains and associated grave goods, protection of sacred places, and state and federal laws. Californians will come together to protect and preserve this valuable State heritage. Daily workload of the office includes review of environmental impact reports for projects on federal land and under state jurisdiction, negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations and timber harvest plans. The cultural resource section of each report is reviewed for adequate mitigation and verification if appropriate local tribal groups have been contacted regarding the project. Reports are also checked against sacred lands file.</p>	<p>Government Code 65351: Native American Involvement in General Plan Proposals, 65352: Referral of Action on General Plan Changes to Native Americans, 65352.3- 65352.4: Consultation with Native Americans on General Plan Proposals, 12600-12612: Attorney General- Environmental Action, 65560, 65562.5: Consultation with Native Americans on Open Space, 25373, 37361: City/County Protection of Historic Resources Public Resources Code: 5097.95: State and local agency cooperation with the NAHC, 5020.5: State Historical Resources Commission, 5020.7: Public promotion of historical resource protection, 5024: State-owned historical resources, 5079.40-5079.44: Grants for historical resource preservation, 21083.2: California Environmental Quality Act- Archeological Resources, 21084.1: California Environmental Quality Act- Historic Resources, 65352.3- 65352.4: Consultation with Native Americans on General Plan Proposals, California Environmental Quality Act</p>

† Description of agency function derived from agency website in lieu of survey response

* Pending legislation

APPENDIX T - EARTHQUAKE HAZARD MITIGATION LEGISLATION, 1933-2012

Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Field Act [AB 2342]	1933	School seismic safety	Regulation	Requires all new school building construction to be designed based on high level building standards adopted by the state; plans and specifications prepared by state-registered designers	Education Code §17281, et seq.
Riley Act [AB 2391]	1933	General building safety	Institution / Regulation	Requires local governments to have building departments that issue permits for new construction and alterations to existing structures and conduct inspections; set minimum seismic safety requirements	AB 2391
Garrison Act	1939	School seismic safety	Regulation	Requires school boards to assess building safety of pre-Field Act schools; ordered modernization of non-Field Act compliant structures	
California Environmental Quality Act (applies to all natural and other hazards)	1970	Environmental quality	Regulation	Requires environmental review of “discretionary” development projects. If significant impacts are found, an environmental impact report (EIR) is required, together with mitigation of significant impacts.	Resources Code §21000, et seq., http://ceres.ca.gov/cqa/stat
Strong Motion Instrumentation Act [SB 1374]	1972	Earthquake monitoring	Program	Establishes statewide network of earthquake data-gathering instruments in essential structures; requires Division of Mines and Geology to monitor instruments	PRC §§2700-2709.1
Seismic Safety General Plan Element [SB 519] (applies to all natural hazards)	1972	Seismic safety policy	Policy	Requires city and county general plans to include a seismic safety element	GC §65302

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act [SB 520]	1972	Seismic zone mapping	Program / Regulation	Requires the state geologist to prepare maps of major fault traces and zones; prohibits construction of new buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults; requires geologic investigation prior to issuance of building permit	PRC §§2621-2630
State Capitol Seismic Evaluation [SCR 84]	1972	Seismic evaluation			
Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1973 [SB 352, SB 519]	1973	Essential building seismic safety	Regulation / Institution	Regulates the design, construction, and alteration of hospitals; set seismic safety standards for new hospitals; created an advisory Hospital Building Safety Board	HSC §129675, et seq.
Seismic Safety Commission Act	1975	Seismic safety policy	Institution	Establishes independent commission to advise Governor, Legislature, state and local governments on reduction of earthquake risk	Business and Professions Code §1014
Highway Emergency Fund [AB 387]	1975	Infrastructure repair	Program	Establishes Highway Emergency Fund to provide assistance to local jurisdictions for repair or replacement of highways damaged by earthquakes	
Seismic design of LNG facility [SB 1081]	1975	Essential facility seismic safety	Regulation	Requires seismic design of a liquefied natural gas terminal be addressed by PUC	
Earthquake hazard reduction program [SB 1279]	1978	Seismic hazard mitigation	Policy	Directs CSSC to assess policy and program implications of earthquake prediction and to develop seismic safety program and financing plan for the state.	
Mobile home bracing devices [SB 360]	1980	Seismic hazard mitigation	Regulation / Program	Requires mobile home bracing devices; required HCD to administer program, test devices, issue certifications	
Hospital inspections [SB 961]	1980	Seismic evaluation	Program		

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Earthquake insurance [AB 2865]	1983	Earthquake insurance	Regulation / Policy	Requires insurance companies to offer earthquake insurance; [repealed concurrent causation theory for earthquake damage]	Insurance Code §§100-124.5; Insurance Code §§1063.50-1063.68
Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 [SB 1953]	1983	Essential building seismic safety	Policy / Regulation	Requires design and construction standards for hospitals; requires that after Jan. 1, 2008 any general acute care hospital building determined to be at potential risk of collapse or poses a risk of significant loss of life be used only for nonacute care	HSC §§130000-130070
Earthquake Education Act [SB 1893]	1983	Education and preparedness	Program		PRC §2805, et seq.
Earthquake preparedness [AB 2662]	1983	Education and preparedness	Program		
California Earthquake Hazard Reduction Act [SB 548]	1985	Seismic hazard mitigation	Program	Authorizes CSSC to develop a statewide plan to reduce earthquake hazards	GC §8870, et seq.
Unreinforced Masonry Building Act	1986	General building seismic safety	Program	Requires local governments within Seismic Zone 4 to identify all potentially hazardous buildings; establish mitigation programs; report progress to CSSC	GC §§8875-8875.10
Essential Services Building Seismic Safety Act of 1986 [SB 122]	1986	Essential building seismic safety	Regulation	Sets seismic safety design and review standards for critical facilities such as police and fire stations and emergency operations facilities; enforced by DSA	HSC §16000, et seq.
Katz Act	1987	School seismic safety	Regulation	Requires all private schools to develop disaster plans and an earthquake emergency procedure system	Education Code §§35295-35297
SB 920	1989	Government building seismic safety	Policy	Requires CSSC to develop a state policy on acceptable levels of earthquake risk for new and existing state-owned buildings by January 1, 1991	Revenue and Taxation Code §74.5

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Bridge Seismic Retrofit Program [SB 2104]	1990	Essential facility seismic safety	Program	Requires Caltrans to prepare an inventory of all state-owned bridges which require strengthening or replacement to meet seismic-safety standards, and prepare plan and schedule for completion	
Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990 [Prop 122]	1990	Essential building seismic safety	Program / Institution	Issues general obligation bonds for the seismic retrofit of state and local government buildings	GC §§8878.50-8878.52
Seismic Hazards Mapping Act	1990	Seismic hazard mapping	Program	Directs Department of Conservation to identify and map areas prone to liquefaction, earthquake-induced landslides, and amplified ground shaking; required geotechnical investigations to identify hazards and formulate mitigation measures before issuance of building permit within mapped Zones of Required Investigation	PRC §§2690-2699.6
	1990	Essential building seismic safety	Policy	Establishes seismic safety standards for ambulatory surgical centers; requires fixed medical equipment (floor, roof or wall mounted) to be installed using services of licensed architect or structural engineer; and requires inspection every five years	HSC §1226.5
Private Schools Act	1990	School seismic safety	Enhancement	Extends Field Act to new private schools	
AB 631	1990	Manufactured/Mobile home bracing devices	Enhancement	Requires HCD to adopt regulations governing the installation of earthquake-resistant bracing systems on manufactured homes or mobile homes	HSC §18613.5, et seq.
AB 1890	1990	Water heater bracing devices	Regulation	Requires new and replacement water heaters to be braced and anchored	HSC §§19210-19214
AB 3313	1990	Seismic retrofit guidelines	Regulation	Requires DSA and Building Standards Commission to develop and adopt seismic	

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
				retrofit guidelines for state buildings, including those owned by CSU and UC	
Executive Order D-86-90	1990	Executive Order	Program	Requires Caltrans to prepare plan to review and retrofit transportation structures; requests UC and requires CSU to give priority consideration to seismic safety in allocation of funds for construction projects	
Charter Schools Act	1992	School seismic safety	Retraction	Makes Field Act provisions optional for charter schools	
Hospital Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Program [SB 1953]	1994	Essential building seismic safety	Enhancement	Establishes timeline and guidelines for hospitals to achieve full compliance with Alquist Hospital Seismic Safety Act by 2030	SB 1953
Marine Oil Terminal Program	1994	Essential facilities seismic safety	Program	Authorizes State Lands Commission to develop standards for the evaluation, retrofit, and maintenance of new and existing marine oil terminals	
California Earthquake Authority [AB 13, SB 1993]	1996	Earthquake insurance	Institution	Creates the California Earthquake Authority; authorized CEA to issue policies of basic residential earthquake insurance	Insurance Code §§10089.5-10089.54
AB 425	1997	School seismic safety	Retraction	Authorizes community college district to acquire for use any offsite facility constructed prior to Jan. 1, 1998 that meets structural requirements of the 1976 UBC, but does not meet requirements of Education Code §81130 if it has gone through an inspection by a structural engineer whose report is reviewed by DGS	Education Code §§81149, 81530.5
AB 865	1997	School seismic safety	Retraction	Authorizes school district to lease a commercial building prior to Jan. 1, 2003 that does not meet the requirements of the Field Act provided that the building was constructed in accordance with seismic safety standards for commercial buildings within earthquake zones	Education Code §17285

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
AB 300	1999	School seismic safety	Program	Requires DGS to conduct inventory of public school buildings that are concrete tilt-up or have non-wood frame walls that do not meet requirements of 1976 UBC by Dec. 31, 2001	Education Code §17317
SB 1122	1999	School seismic safety	Program	Requires OES, in cooperation with State Department of Education, DGS and SSC to develop an educational pamphlet for use by K-14 personnel to identify and mitigate risks posed by nonstructural earthquake hazards	GC §8587.7
AB 2791	2000	School and essential facility seismic safety	Policy / Regulation	Authorizes DGS to issue a stop work order when construction on a public school, community college, or essential services facility is not being performed in compliance with Field Act	Education Code §§17307.5, 81133.5; HSC §16017.5
SB 1729	2000	School seismic safety	Policy / Regulation	Requires geological and soil engineering studies by competent personnel if prospective school site is located within boundaries of special studies zone or within an area designated as geologically hazardous in safety element	Education Code §17212, et seq.
AB 656	2001	Essential building seismic safety	Regulation	Authorizes, for county-owned general acute care hospital buildings, a 1-year extension of Jan. 1, 2002 deadline for Non-structural performance Category-2 requirements until if hospital is removed from general acute care service and completion of specified replacement by Jan. 1, 2003	HSC §§130063.1-2
SB 1898	2003	Seismic gas valve shut-off device	Policy / Regulation	Authorizes local governments to adopt ordinances requiring installation of earthquake sensitive gas shutoff devices in buildings due to motion caused by an earthquake; allows DSA to establish a certification procedure for installation	HSC §§19180-83; HSC §§19200-05
AB 3032	2003	URM building retrofit	Policy	Exempts owners of retrofitted URM buildings from compliance with posted entry-area earthquake warning signs	GC §§8875.8, 8875.9

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
AB 3033	2003	URM building retrofit	Policy	Prohibits a city or county from imposing additional non-seismic building improvements to retrofit of URM building if building or site conditions unrelated to the improvements	AB 3033
AB 216	2005	Essential facility seismic safety	Program	Allocates \$143 million for BART Tube Seismic Strengthening	Streets & Highways Code §30914(c)(21)
AB 144	2005	Toll-bridge retrofit	Program	Authorizes retrofit of state-owned toll bridges using seismic toll surcharge	Streets & Highways Code §188.4
AB 304	2005	“Soft Story” buildings	Policy	Encourages cities and counties to address the seismic safety of soft story residential buildings and encourages local governments to initiate efforts to reduce the seismic risk in vulnerable soft story residential buildings	HSC §19610-19616
SB 167	2005	Essential facility seismic safety	Policy	Exempts hospitals subject to state seismic standards for hospitals from 2008 deadline if governing body agrees to comply with 2030 standards by 2020.	HSC §130030, §130070
Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 [Proposition 1B]	2006	Essential facility seismic safety	Program	Provides \$125 million funding for seismic retrofit work on local bridges, ramps, and overpasses; establishes Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Account	GC §8879.23(i)
AB 127	2006	Community College Facilities	Policy	Gives Community Colleges the option to comply with California building code or the Field Act	§81052

APPENDIX U - FLOOD HAZARD MITIGATION LEGISLATION, 1933-2012

Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Flood Control Law of 1946	1946	Flood control infrastructure cost sharing	Policy	Establishes state interest in and cooperation with the federal government in construction of flood control projects	Water Code §12800, et seq.
Cobey-Alquist Flood Plain Management Act	1965	Floodplain management	Program / Regulation	Authorizes review of floodplain management plans, establishes floodplain regulations, and regulates designated floodway use and reimbursement costs for federal flood control projects	Water Code §§8400-8415, §8401(c)
California Emergency Services Act	1970	Property disclosure	Regulation	Establishes disclosure obligations of seller or agent of seller of property in special flood hazard area, or in area of potential flooding	GC §§8589.3, 8589.4
Executive Order B-30-77	1977	Essential building flood safety	Program	Floodplain management for state buildings	Exec. Order B-30-77
Flood Emergency Action Team	1997			Creates Flood Emergency Action Team	Exec. Order
California Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Law [AB 793]	1999				Water Code §12850
Floodplain Management Task Force [AB 1147]	2000	Floodplain management strategy	Institution	Recommends creation of the Flood Emergency Action Team to recommend floodplain management strategies designed to reduce flood losses and maximize the benefits of floodplains	AB 1147
Safe Drinking Water, Watershed Protection and Flood Protection Act [Proposition 13, AB 1584]	2000	Local flood control projects	Program	Provides funding to local agencies for locally sponsored, federally authorized flood control projects; provides funding for Flood Protection Corridor Program and flood control mapping	Proposition 13
Water Code §128		Flood disaster response	Policy	Enables DWR to respond to flood damage to property of general or state interest	Water Code §128

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Flood Control Law		Flood control infrastructure construction	Policy	Allows any city to incur indebtedness to finance the construction of flood control infrastructure	Water Code §8000
Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002					
[Proposition 50]	2002	Flood control infrastructure improvement	Program	Allocates funding available for grants for planning and implementation of multipurpose flood control programs; eligibility for funding dependent on project being designed to improve flood management	Water Code §79651(h)
Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 [Proposition 84]	2006	Critical flood control infrastructure evaluation	Program	Allocates \$275 million in funding for levee inspection and evaluation; map floodplains including rural areas with potential for urbanization and high density urban areas; improve effectiveness of emergency response; provides funding for critical immediate flood control needs throughout state; provides funding for assistance to local land-use planning	PRC §75030, et seq.
Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006 [Proposition 1E, AB 140]	2006	Flood control infrastructure improvement	Program	Allocates \$3.0 billion in funding for evaluation, repair, reconstruction, or replacement of flood control infrastructure; improve or add flood control facilities; reduce risk of levee failure in Delta; develop flood hazard maps	PRC §5096.8, et seq.
AB 162	2007	Land Use Requirements	Policy	Requires cities and counties to address flood-related matters in the land use, conservation, safety, and housing elements of their general plans	GC §65302, 65303.4, 65352, 65584.04, 65584.06, 65300.2, and 65302.7.

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
AB 70	2007	Flood Liability	Policy	Requires that a city or county may be required to contribute a fair and reasonable share of the increased flood liability caused by its unreasonable approval of developments following the failure of a state flood control project	Water Code §8307
SB 5	2007	Central Valley Flood Protection Plan	Policy	Requires the Department of Water Resources and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board to prepare and adopt a Central Valley Flood Protection Plan by 2012, and establishes flood protection requirements for local land-use decisions consistent with the Central Valley Protection Plan	GC §65007, 65302.9, 65860.1, 65865.5, 65962, and 66474.5. HSC §50456. Water Code §8200, 9600
SB 1278	2012	Central Valley Flood Protection	Policy	Requires local governments in the Central Valley to amend general plans by July 2015 in accordance with Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. Requires local governments to make findings that property in undetermined risk areas have met the urban level of flood protection. Exempts DWR flood plain maps from CEQA and state endangered species act.	Amends Sec. 65302.9, 65860.1 of the Government Code, and Section 9610 of the Water Code
AB 1965	2012	Flood mapping	Policy	Requires DWR, on or before July 2, 2013, to release flood plain map and available data on water surface elevation of flooding in urban areas, as specified (Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley). Exempts maps from OAL review and approval, and limits DWR liability based upon the reasonable exercise or performance of discretionary or ministerial function	Amends Sec. 65007 of the Government Code

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APPENDIX V - WILDFIRE HAZARD MITIGATION LEGISLATION, 1933-2012

Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Organic Act	1887			Set aside National Forest Reserves	
State Fire Responsibility Act	1965	State Areas of Responsibility	Policy	Requires State Board of Forestry to classify all lands in state in which financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires is primarily the responsibility of the state; defines SRA land	PRC §4125
Z'berg Nejedly Forest Practice Act	1973	Forest resource improvement	Policy	Restores, enhances, and maintains productivity of timberlands while giving consideration to their varied public benefits; exempts certain vegetation management practices related to fuel reduction and establishing fuel breaks	PRC §4511, et seq., 4584(j)
California Forest Improvement Act of 1978	1978	Forest resource improvement	Program	Allows (DFW) to enter into agreements with eligible landowners to undertake forest resource improvement work; establishes practices that will improve long-term quality of forested lands in terms of timber productivity, retention of soil cover and value for wildfire	PRC §§4790-4799.05
Designate Hazardous Fire Areas [SB 1972 - Campbell]	1979	Fire hazard zone designation	Policy / Regulation	Designates hazardous fire areas, regulates the use of fireworks and other hazardous materials within these designated areas; fire prevention reduction standards on railroad right of way	PRC §§4254, 4255, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4296.5
SB 78 - Ayala	1981	Fire hazard classification; building regulations	Policy / Regulation	Establishes State Responsibility Area (SRA) fire hazard classification and zoning, roof and attic openings, and HCD roofing regulations	PRC §4291.5; HSC §13108.5
SB 799 - Mello	1981	Firework regulation	Regulation	Bans the use of fireworks in SRA Fire Hazard Zones	PRC §§4254-4255, 4258-4260
	1989	Safety element review	Policy / Regulation	Requires State Board of Forestry to review the safety element of counties which contain state responsibility areas and make appropriate recommendations	PRC §4128.5
Natural Hazard Disclosure requirements [AB 1812 - Cortese]	1989	Natural hazard disclosure	Policy / Regulation	Requires Natural Hazard Disclosure for wildfire in SRA	PRC §4291, et seq.

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Minimum fire safety regulation in SRA [SB 1075 - Rogers]	1991	Minimum fire safety	Policy / Regulation	Sets minimum fire safety regulation in SRA	PRC §4290
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones; Fire Hazard Zoning in Local Area of Responsibility (LRA) [AB 337 - Bates]	1992	Fire hazard zone designation	Policy / Regulation	Establishes designation of Fire Hazard Zoning in Local Responsibility Area (LRA)	GC §§51178-51188; HSC §13108.5
AB 3819 - Brown	1995	Fire hazard building safety	Policy / Regulation	Class A roof and Model Ordinance for defensibility of space and structures	GC §§51178.5, 51189; HSC §§13108.5, 13132.7; PRC §42205
AB 747 - Brown	1995	Fire hazard building safety	Policy / Regulation	Sets timeline for testing of Class A, B, C roof and shingles	HSC §13132.7
AB 1195 - Torlakson	1997	Fire hazard zone designation	Institution	Requires local agencies to designate Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones upon recommendation from CAL FIRE; creates the Emergency Response Training Advisory Committee	Civil Code §§2079.11, 1102.6c, GC §§8589.3-8589.5, 51179, 51183.5, PRC §§2621.9, 2694, 2696, 4125, 4136
Natural Hazard Disclosure for wildfire in LRA and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones [AB 6X, AB 1195]	1998	Natural hazard disclosure	Regulation	Establishes disclosure obligations of seller or agent of seller of property in LRA and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones; facilitated by Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement	Civil Code §1103, et seq.; GC §51183.5
AB 423	1999	Fire hazard building safety	Policy	Lists wood roofing materials that have passed at least five years of the ten-year weather test; insurance companies honor replacement cost coverage for increased cost of fire retardant roofing materials	HSC §13132.7
California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 [Proposition 40, AB 1602]	2002	Fuel reduction program	Program	Establishes program with goal to reduce wildland fuel loadings that pose threat to watershed resources and water quality	PRC §5096.3
AB 1216	2002	Fire hazard building safety	Regulation	Expands fire safety building standards in areas with high fire risk to various components (not listed)	PRC §4291, GC §51189

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
Governor's Blue Ribbon Fire Commission	2003	Review of fire response	Program	Reviews firefighting effort of Southern California wildfires; presents recommendations to policy makers that will promote fire safe environment in WUI	
Defensible Space regulations [SB 1369]	2004	Fire hazard building safety	Regulation	Requires persons in SRA to maintain additional firebreak by removing all brush, flammable vegetation or combustible growth located 30 to 100 feet from building or structure or to property line	PRC §4291(b)
Forest Fire Protection Act of 2004 [AB 2420]	2004	Forest resources	Policy	Authorized the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to create a Healthy Forest Fire Prevention Exemption which would exempt from the requirements of the Forest Practice Act the harvesting of trees and other commercial forest products for the purpose of reducing the rate of fire spread, fire duration and intensity, fuel ignitability, and ignition of tree crown	PRC §4584
SB 502	2005	Weed and vegetation	Policy	Broadened the types of vegetation that homeowners in very high fire risk areas may retain when conducting fire safe clearances around their homes	GC §51182, HSC §14875, PRC §4291
SB 1084	2005	Forest practices	Policy	Established several new fire prevention strategies designed to reduce the threat of wildfire and enhance wildfire suppression resources	PRC §4442.6, 4464, 4475.5, 4476, 4480
SB 841	2006	Fire protection: fire breaks	Policy	Allows a landowner to remove any or all vegetation within 300 feet of specific structures, including hospitals, adult residential care facilities, schools, above ground storage tanks, and hazardous materials facilities, for the purpose of constructing a firebreak or other appropriate vegetation management techniques	PRC §4291.3
		Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Policy	Directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to map areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. These zones, referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs), define the application of various mitigation strategies to reduce risk associated with wildland fires. State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) were originally mapped in 1985 and last updated in 2007.	PRC §4201-4204 Government Code 51175-89

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Legislation	Adoption Date	Subject	Type of Legislation	General Provisions	Citation
SB 1595	2008	Fuels management: forest	Policy	Amended defensible space requirements that separate structures from surrounding vegetation and other potential wildfire fuels (recast these requirements in terms of fuels management instead of vegetation management). Required the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to develop a guidance document on fuels management, and added certain wind events to the fire modeling for CAL FIRE's designation of a very high fire hazard severity zones as specified that are deemed major causes of wildfire spread	GC §51175; PRC §4202
AB 2859	2008	Public resources: fire prevention	Policy	Facilitated and increased fuel treatment and clearance by exempting certain treatment activities	PRC §4527, 4716
Wildfire Prevention Assistance Act of 2008 [AB 1883]	2008	Fire: inmate crews and nonprofit organizations	Policy	Authorizes CAL FIRE to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization for the purposes of using inmate crews for fire prevention work	PRC §4953
SCR 80	2008	Fire safe councils	Resolution	Resolution adopted in State Senate Rules Committee, recognizes California Fire Safe Councils as one of state leading community-based wildfire preparedness organizations	Resolution Statutes Chapter 116
SB 1241	2012	Local wildfire hazard planning	Policy	Mandates wildfire planning responsibilities to local agencies through requirements regarding 1) wildfire updates to general plans; 2) mandatory findings for subdivision approvals in state responsibility areas (SRAs) and very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs); and 3) California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) checklist updates for wildfire safety.	GC §65302, §65302.5, §51177

APPENDIX W - EARTHQUAKE HAZARD MITIGATION LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Dam Safety Act

After the 1928 collapse of the Saint Francis Dam in Ventura County killed more than 450 people, in 1929 California passed the Dam Safety Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of all non-federal dams. Following 1963 collapse of the Baldwin Hills Dam in Southern California, the state expanded its jurisdiction to both new and existing off-stream storage facilities. DWR's Division of Safety of Dams administers the Dam Safety Act and periodically inspects dams to ensure their safety. Fees paid by dam owners fund the Division's work.

Field Act

In 1933, one month after the Long Beach Earthquake destroyed 70 schools, seriously damaged 120 others, and caused minor damaged to 300 more, California passed the Field Act to ensure seismic safety in new public schools. The Act establishes regulations for the design and construction of K-12 and community college buildings. The Division of the State Architect within DGS enforces the Field Act.

Riley Act

Following the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake, the state also passed the Riley Act, which requires local governments to have building departments that issue permits for new construction and alterations to existing structures and conduct inspections. Permit fees paid by building owners generally fund the work of local building departments. The Act also set minimum seismic safety requirements that have since been incorporated into all building codes.

Hospital Safety Act

The loss of emergency functions and hospital collapses due to the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake prompted passage of the Hospital Seismic Safety Act of 1973. This Act regulates the design, construction, and alteration of hospitals for the protection of life and property and so that they will remain functional after disasters. OSHPD enforces this Act.

Strong Motion Instrument Act

The state passed the Strong Motion Instrumentation Act in 1972 in response to the extensive damage to buildings and bridges caused by the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake. The earthquake highlighted the need for more data on strong ground shaking during earthquakes and on the response of structures to the shaking. The Act established a statewide network of strong motion instruments to gather vital earthquake data for the engineering and scientific communities. Data obtained from the strong motion instruments is used to recommend changes to building codes, assist local governments in the development of their general plans, and help emergency response personnel in the event of a disaster.

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The state passed the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act in 1972 to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting to structures built for human occupancy. The law was another response to the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake, which produced extensive surface fault ruptures that damaged numerous homes, commercial buildings, and other structures. The Act's main purpose is to prevent the construction of buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults. Before issuing building permits, cities and counties must require a geologic investigation to ensure that proposed buildings will not be constructed across active faults. Proposed building sites must be evaluated by a licensed geologist. If an active fault is found, a structure for human occupancy cannot be placed over the trace of the fault.

Seismic Safety Commission Act

The 1971 San Fernando Earthquake highlighted weaknesses in California's earthquake risk management policies. To address these weaknesses, in 1975 the state legislature created the independent California Seismic Safety Commission (CSSC) to provide a consistent earthquake policy framework for the state. The mission of CSSC is "to provide decision makers and the general public with cost-effective recommendations to reduce earthquake losses and expedite recovery from damaging earthquakes." The commission is also responsible for implementing the California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act, which requires CSSC to "prepare and administer a program setting forth priorities, funding sources, amounts, schedules, and other resources needed to reduce statewide earthquake hazards."

California Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act

After the 1985 Mexico City Earthquake, in 1986 California passed the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act, which called for a coordinated state program to implement new and expanded activities to significantly reduce earthquake threat. The program is coordinated by CSSC, which is required to specify priorities, funding sources and amounts, schedules, and other resources. Although historically funded by the state general fund, since the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the program was funded by fees imposed on property insurance companies.

Unreinforced Masonry Building Law

In response to the 1983 Coalinga Earthquake, in 1986 the state legislature enacted the Un-reinforced Masonry Building Law, which requires local governments in high seismic regions of California to inventory un-reinforced masonry buildings, establish mitigation programs, and report progress to the CSSC. As of 2003, 251 local governments have established programs and 16,761 buildings have either been retrofitted or demolished.

Cities and counties rely on a variety of funding sources, including building permit fees, to pay for these programs. Some local programs offer financial, planning, and zoning incentives to building owners for retrofit.

The CSSC periodically reports on the progress made by local programs in a publication entitled Status of the Unreinforced Masonry Building Law, most recently in 2003.

Essential Services Building Seismic Safety Act

Also in response to the 1985 Mexico City Earthquake, in 1986 the state passed the Essential Services Building Seismic Safety Act to require enhanced regulatory oversight by local governments during the design and construction of new essential service facilities, such as fire and police stations and emergency communications and operations facilities. The Division of the State Architect within DGS enforces this Act.

Bridge Seismic Retrofit Program

Since the 1971 San Fernando Earthquake, Caltrans has been authorized to seismically retrofit vulnerable state and local bridges. Phase 1 consisted of retrofitting 1,039 state-owned single- and multiple-column bridges at a cost of \$815 million. Phase 2 consisted of retrofitting the remaining 1,364 multiple-column state bridges at a cost of approximately \$2 billion. Approximately \$1.5 billion is being spent to replace major non-toll bridges and \$4.6 billion for major toll bridge retrofits and replacements. Replacement costs include significant non-seismic upgrades. Costs for retrofitting 1,212 locally owned bridges are expected to be approximately \$1 billion. Funds come from the State Transportation Improvement Fund, the State Highway Account, FEMA public assistance, sales tax increments, and gasoline taxes.

Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990 (Prop 122)

Proposition 122 was passed by voters in June 1990 after the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake revealed vulnerabilities in state-owned and essential services buildings. The bond measure authorized the state to issue \$300 million in general obligation bonds for the seismic retrofit of state and local government buildings (\$250 million for state-owned buildings and \$50 million for partial financing of local government essential services facilities). The Seismic and Special Programs Section of the DGS Real Estate Services Division administers Proposition 122 grant programs.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, passed in 1990, directs the Department of Conservation to identify and map areas prone to liquefaction, earthquake-induced landslides, and amplified ground shaking. The purpose of the Act is to reduce the threat to public safety and to minimize the loss of life and property by identifying and mitigating these seismic hazards. The Act requires geotechnical investigations to identify hazards and formulate mitigation measures before permitting most developments within mapped Zones of Required Investigation.

Hospital Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Program

The state legislature passed Senate Bill 1953 after the 1994 Northridge Earthquake revealed vulnerabilities in older hospitals. The law requires hospitals to undertake non-structural retrofits of emergency and surgical rooms by 2002 and collapse-avoidance retrofits by 2008, and achieve full compliance with the Alquist Hospital Seismic Safety Act by 2030. OSHPD enforces this Act.

Marine Oil Terminal Program

After the 1994 Northridge Earthquake, the State Lands Commission received a hazard mitigation grant from FEMA to develop standards for the evaluation, retrofit, and maintenance of new and existing marine oil terminals. In 2003, the Commission issued its proposed regulations and plans to hold hearings prior to their consideration for adoption. The proposed regulations would help limit the potential and size of oil releases after earthquakes and tsunamis by requiring upgrades of older terminals. Fees to be paid by marine oil terminal owners would fund the state's oversight of this program.

Early History of California's Earthquake Loss Reduction Programs

CSSC issued its first comprehensive earthquake hazard mitigation plan, Guiding Action: Goals and Policies to Strengthen Earthquake Safety in California, in 1979. The CSSC prepared a strategic seismic safety program and financing plan, Earthquake Hazards Management: An Action Plan for California, in 1982. After the passage of the California Earthquake Hazard Reduction Act of 1986, CSSC prepared California at Risk, a series of comprehensive five-year programs for earthquake mitigation.

AB 304 - "Soft-Story" Buildings (Wood-Frame, Multi-Unit Residential Buildings Constructed before January 1, 1978)

Soft-story residential buildings are multi-story wood-frame structures that may have inadequately braced lower stories that may not be able to resist earthquake motion. AB 304, adopted in 2005, encourages cities and counties to address the seismic safety of soft-story residential buildings and encourages local governments to initiate efforts to reduce the seismic risk in vulnerable soft-story residential buildings. AB 304 requires the seismic retrofit of these buildings to comply with a nationally recognized model code relating to the retrofit of existing buildings or substantially equivalent standards. The bill replaces the word "reconstruction" with "seismic retrofit" in provisions governing earthquake hazardous building reconstruction and defines seismic retrofit for purposes of provisions governing earthquake protection. "Seismic retrofit" means either structural strengthening or providing the means necessary to modify the seismic response that would otherwise be expected by an existing building during an earthquake, to significantly reduce hazards to life and safety.

APPENDIX X - SMART MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Memorandum of Understanding

Between the California Emergency Management Agency and the California State University.

Whereas, the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) and the California State University (CSU) both have a responsibility to help protect state property and to provide a safe and secure environment for the citizens of California; and

Whereas, the California Emergency Management Agency wishes to assess the effectiveness of its investments in hazard mitigation projects; and

Whereas, the staff and faculty of the California State University have special expertise that can assist the California Emergency Management Agency need for assessment; and

Whereas, the California Emergency Management Agency and the California State University find it mutually beneficial to support each other in the protection of life and property of the citizens of the State of California, they enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that contains the sections set down below.

1. The parties to this agreement will work together to establish and implement the State Mitigation Assessment Review Team (SMART) system as defined in the 2007 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan.
2. SMART system objectives are to assess the outcome of previously funded mitigation projects in a disaster area by:
 - (a) Ascertaining loss avoidance performance at a given level of intensity of an event, and
 - (b) Identifying effectiveness of funded mitigation investments.
3. SMART will consist of California State University (CSU) faculty, staff and volunteers who have knowledge of, or background in the natural sciences, civil or environmental engineering, and environmental planning in risk management, law enforcement, and other emergency management disciplines, and Cal EMA staff who have expertise in hazard mitigation and hazard grant management.
4. The CSU will assign staff and faculty for training, travel, and fieldwork for both pre- and post-disaster assessments. Participation is voluntary.
5. The California Emergency Management Agency will provide the necessary documents needed to conduct field assessments to the CSU teams.
6. The California Emergency Management Agency will provide the funding needed for travel costs to training and fieldwork events and any necessary field gear.
7. Cal EMA and CSU agree to enter into an Interagency Agreement where Cal EMA agrees to pay CSU necessary travel expenses to conduct SMART reviews.
8. Selection and training of SMART participants will be conducted by Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo under a separate agreement with the California Emergency Management Agency.
9. The CSU will provide Workers Compensation insurance to SMART participants while in the course and scope of their employment.
10. CSU-provided Workers Compensation insurance does not cover students.

11. This agreement is for a period of two years from the date of the last signature below, and will renew automatically unless one of the parties objects, in writing, prior to the expiration date. And, either party may terminate the agreement with written notice to the other party
12. The California State University Chancellor shall designate a representative to carry out the intent and terms of this agreement and provide support for its implementation within the CSU system.
13. The California Emergency Management Agency Secretary will shall designate a representative to carry out the intent and terms of this agreement and provide support for its implementation within Cal EMA.
14. Nothing herein is intended to create a new financial obligation of Cal EMA or CSU, or create any third-party right or obligation against either party to this MOU.
15. A generalized operational responsibilities set, subject to adjustment as provided in Exhibit 1.

Signatures


 Peggy Okabayashi
 Assistant Secretary for Administration
 California Emergency Management Agency


 Charlene Minnick
 Chief Risk Officer
 California State University

Date: 6/17/10

Date:

Exhibit #1. General responsibilities under this Memorandum of Understanding

	Cal EMA	CSU/Cal Poly
1	Activate the SMART process	Develop assessment training and field work training for CSU teams
	Supply assessment sites	Design loss avoidance tracking system process and procedure
2	Supply background information on the projects	Initiate team training and possible certification Phase 1 = Cal Poly Phase 2 = Other CSU campuses
3	Create picture/photograph protocol/information protocols	Conduct database needs assessment – actual project data
4	Provide joint training with Cal Poly of CSU campuses and provide field gear to teams	Provide joint training with Cal EMA of CSU campuses
5	Supply pre-disaster site coordinates/data (includes project description and photos upon SMART team request)	Develop pre-event field survey format/protocol/form
6	Store field report data Database Web Portal	Assign teams to events as they occur
7	Provide credentialing of Cal Poly and CSU SMART as needed	Provide post-disaster field reports
8	Review field assessment reports	
9	Pay travel and field-gear costs Process Travel Expense Claims for CSU participants	
10	Store reports and maintain master data base	

APPENDIX Y - 2004 STATE OF CALIFORNIA MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN LIST OF ASSURANCES

1. The State has the legal authority to apply for federal assistance, and has the institutional, managerial and financial capability to ensure proper planning, management and completion of grants provided by the federal Department of Homeland Security through the Federal Emergency Management Agency and sub-granted through the State of California.
2. Will assure that grant funds are only used for allowable, fair, and reasonable costs.
3. Will give the federal government, the Comptroller General of the United States, the State of California, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or awarding agency directives.
4. Will provide progress reports and such other information as may be required by the awarding agency.
5. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
6. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business or other ties.
7. Will comply, if applicable, with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
8. Will comply with all federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to:
 - a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin;
 - b. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 and 1685- 1686) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex;
 - c. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps;
 - d. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6 10 1-6 107) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age;
 - e. The Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255) as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse;
 - f. The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91 -616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism;
 - g. §§ 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing;
 - i. Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 42, Subparts C, D, E and G;
 - j. Title 28, CFR Part 35;
 - k. Any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for federal assistance is being made, and

- I. The requirements on any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
9. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of federal or federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interested in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of federal participation in purchases.
 10. Will comply, if applicable, with the flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
 11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following:
 - a. institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514;
 - b. notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738;
 - c. protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990;
 - d. evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988;
 - e. assurance of project consistency with the approved state management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 et seq.);
 - f. conformity of federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.);
 - g. protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and
 - h. protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205)
 - i. addresses environmental justice in minority and low-income populations in compliance with EO 12898.
 12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
 13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and preservation of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).
 14. Will comply with Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) requirements as stated in the California Emergency Services Act, Government Code, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2, Section 8607.1(e) and CCR Title 19, Sections 2445, 2446, 2447 and 2448.
 15. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. Sections 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OEM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
 16. Will comply with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. Sections 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

17. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. Section 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. Section 276c and 18 U.S.C. Sections 874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 327-333), regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction sub-agreements.
18. Will not make any award or permit any award (sub grant or contract) to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension."
19. Agrees that:
 - a. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal grant or cooperative agreement;
 - b. If any other funds than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of; any agency, a Member of congress, an officer or an employee of Congress, or employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;
 - c. The undersigned shall require that the language of this clarification be included in the award documents for all sub awards at all tiers including sub grants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontract(s) and that all sub recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.
 - d. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
20. Will comply with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements, including OMB Circulars A-87 and A-133, E.O. 12372 and Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements contained in Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 66, that govern the application, acceptance and use of Federal funds for this federally-assisted project.
21. Will comply, and assure the compliance of all its subgrantees and contractors, with the nondiscrimination requirements of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, 42 USC 3789(d), or the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, or the Victims of Crime Act. as appropriate; the provision of the current edition of the Office of Justice Programs Financial and Administrative Guide for Grants, M7100.1, and all other applicable Federal laws, orders, circulars or regulations.
22. Will comply with provisions of 28 CFR applicable to grants and cooperative agreements, including Part 18, Administrative Review Procedures; Part 20, Criminal Justice Information Systems; Part 22, Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information; Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies; Part 30, Intergovernmental Review of Department of Justice Programs and Activities; Part 42, Nondiscrimination/Equal Employment Opportunities Policies and Procedures; Part 61 , Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act; Part 64, Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection Procedures; and Federal laws or regulations applicable to Federal Assistance Programs.
23. Will comply with Subtitle A, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) 1990.

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24. Will, in the event a Federal or State court or Federal or State administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability against a recipient of funds, the recipient will forward a copy of the finding to the Office of Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs.
25. Will comply, if applicable, with the provision of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (P.L. 97-348) dated October 19, 1982 (16 USC 3501 et seq.), which prohibits the expenditure of most new Federal funds within the units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System.
26. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other federal laws, executive orders, regulations, program and administrative requirements, policies and any other requirements governing this program.
27. Understands that failure to comply with any of the above assurances may result in suspension, termination or reduction of grant funds.