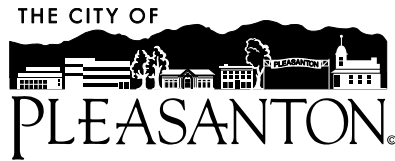


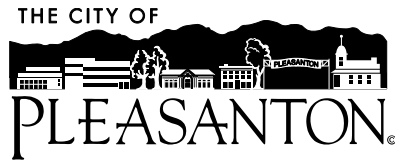
# 2010 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex

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## Introduction

The City of Pleasanton is located in the Tri-Valley region about 40 miles East of San Francisco at the intersection of Interstates 580 and 680. Pleasanton's location is bounded by Dublin on the north, Livermore to the east, the Sunol Valley to the South, and the steep, rugged Pleasanton and main ridges on the West (Exhibit A). The City was incorporated in 1894 and currently has an operating budget of \$86,110,338.

As of 2010, the City of Pleasanton employs 462 full-time employees. The City has 20 government facilities within the city limits which include the City Center complex, Operations Service Center, Police Department, Fire Administration and Fire Stations, Parks/Community Services and the Library.

The Pleasanton Unified School District has 1,045 employees, has an operating budget of \$130,000,000, and has 16 schools and an Adult and Community Education program.

Pleasanton's population is 67,600 people and covers incorporated city limits of 22.4 square miles, based on the 2005 census.<sup>1</sup> Pleasanton's rural character was maintained through the late 1950's, but experienced drastic increases in boundaries and population throughout the 1970's and 1980's. Located at the intersection of I-580/I-680, Pleasanton became a magnet for retail/commercial developers. By the mid-1980's, Pleasanton was the third fastest growing city in California based on economic indicators. The city has emerged as a major job center with many corporate businesses moving their headquarters here. The City is now home to a regional shopping mall and several large business parks, including Hacienda—the largest in Northern California. Pleasanton enjoys a diverse economy with a balanced mix of residential, retail office and light manufacturing uses. Over 3,000 businesses and industries employing over 57,000 people are presently located in Pleasanton.

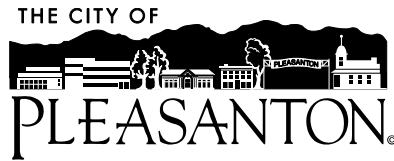
Pleasanton is a safe, well-educated and high-profile family community with an excellent quality of life. Its schools are among the best in the State.

Interstates 580 and 680 provide east-west and north-south access, respectively, while both the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads traverse Pleasanton on the routes from the South Bay to the Central Valley. (196,000 is the Average Daily Traffic along Interstate 580 in Pleasanton).<sup>2</sup> The Bay Area Rapid Transit System (BART) is one of the San Francisco Bay's most vital transportation links, averaging about 300,000 trips every day. The eastern terminus for the blue line is at Dublin/Pleasanton. There are 79 trains per day that stop at that station. WHEELS, a bus line operated by the Livermore Amador Valley Transit Authority, serves sixteen local routes serving Pleasanton, Dublin and Livermore.

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<sup>1</sup> For complete Census information on this city, see <http://www.bayareacensus.ca.gov>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.interstate-guide.com/i-580\\_aadt.html](http://www.interstate-guide.com/i-580_aadt.html)



The City of Pleasanton experienced earthquakes in its past of magnitudes 6.0 – 6.9 in 1864, 1858 along the Calaveras Fault. Magnitude 6.0 or less earthquakes occurred in 1861, 1864, and 1986 also along the Calaveras Fault. The Calaveras and Verona Faults are the only faults within the Planning Area that the State of California currently designates as Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones.

## **The Regional Planning Process**

The City of Pleasanton participated in 7 ABAG workshops, conferences, and meetings, including: 3 City and County Workshops and 4 Regional Planning Committee Meetings (October 2, 2008, April 1, 2009, June 3, 2009, and August 5, 2009).

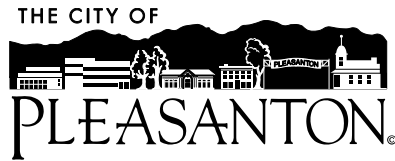
For more information on these meetings and for rosters of attendees, please see Appendix A and H in the ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 (MJ-LHMP). In addition, the City of Pleasanton has provided written and oral comments on the multi-jurisdictional plan and provided information on facilities that are defined as “critical” to ABAG.

## **The Local Planning Process**

The City of Pleasanton last updated the Public Safety Element to its 2005 to 2025 General Plan adopted in July 2009, which includes a discussion of earthquake, fire, flood, hazardous materials, and aviation hazards. In 2002, Pleasanton created a hazard assessment as part of its new Emergency Management Plan.

For the hazard mitigation planning process, the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department’s Emergency Preparedness Manager, Genevieve Pastor-Cohen, was tasked as project manager for the 2010 Update. Ms. Pastor-Cohen reviewed the initial information from ABAG and FEMA, identified key issues in the 2010 Strategies Matrix, and coordinated the review by other departments of the Strategies Matrix. Department subject matter experts contributed their knowledge and expertise to the process.

- Robin Giffin, Senior Planner, Advanced Planning. Reviewed basic plan and strategies pertaining to current and future planning efforts.
- Tom Grappone, Assistant Fire Marshal. Provided updates to the 2005 mitigation strategies pertaining to Fire Prevention programs.
- Craig Higgins, Assistant Director of Operations Services. Provided current and future mitigation activities pertaining to Operations Services.



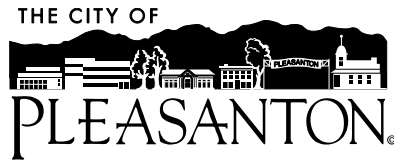
- Wes Jost, Development Services Manager/Engineering. Reviewed 2005 mitigation strategies pertaining to Community Development Engineering and provided updates on ongoing programs.
- Brian Laurence, Pleasanton Police Department. Reviewed 2005 plan and mitigation strategies; provided input on current strategies pertaining to the Pleasanton Police Department.
- Joshua Pack, Senior Transportation Engineer. Reviewed 2005 mitigation strategies and provided input pertaining to traffic and transportation.
- Larissa Seto, City Assistant City Attorney. Reviewed 2005 basic plan and mitigation plans; provided relative General Plan references for ongoing mitigation strategies.
- George Thomas, Chief Building Official. Reviewed 2005 mitigation strategies and provided updated codes and ordinances to ongoing activities.

A kick-off meeting, as well as three monthly, and individual one-on-one meetings ensued to review the proposed Strategy Matrix and receive comments and rankings on the suitability of the strategies and policies for Livermore. The meetings identified mitigation strategies, prioritized said strategies, and reviewed preliminary budgets and potential funding sources for strategies designated as “High” priority for City-owned-and-operated facilities.

Meeting agendas, minutes, and sign-in sheets were prepared to record the planning activities. The meeting minutes are contained in Exhibit B.

### ***Process for Updating Plan Section***

A key element in the above process was to review the 2005 plan. This was done comprehensively as part of the City’s review of the 2010 materials, with material updated as needed to reflect the minor changes to City policies and programs that had occurred since 2005. The updates also incorporated new ABAG data on hazards susceptibility and the 2010 planning process. The City had not experienced any additional occurrences of natural hazards since the last plan and updated risk assessment with new data provided from ABAG.



***Review of Existing Reports, Studies, and Plans***

The following documents were reviewed and incorporated into this annex in addition to those documents referenced in Appendix A of the regional plan.

<b>Existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information</b>	<b>Method of incorporation into the jurisdiction annex</b>
Pleasanton General Plan, Public Safety Element	Hazards Assessment
Pleasanton Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Priority mitigation actions
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department's Hazards Materials Plan	Other Risks

***Public Comment Opportunities***

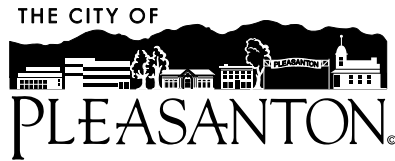
Opportunity for public comments on the draft mitigation strategies was provided via posting the draft plan on the City's webpage and making hard copies available at the LPFD Fire Administration's Main Office and the Pleasanton Public Library for thirty days. This opportunity was published in the Tri-Valley Herald and Valley Times on Friday, July 10, 2011. A copy of the public notice is included in Exhibit C.

The City of Pleasanton Disaster Council comprised of sixteen local agency emergency planning and preparedness partners and over 300 citizens who participated in the LPFD Community Emergency Response Team program over the years were invited to review the plan and provide comment. One agency contributed comments which were incorporated into on-going mitigation strategies pertaining to water supplies.

The City Council will adopt the plan in a public meeting via an official Resolution upon approval by FEMA. The mitigation strategies will become an implementation appendix of the Public Safety Element of the City of Pleasanton's General Plan.

**Hazards Assessment**

The ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to which this is an annex, lists nine hazards that impact the Bay Area, five related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunamis) and four related to weather (flooding, landslides,



wildfires, and drought). Maps of these hazards and risks are shown on the ABAG website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/>.

The City of Pleasanton has reviewed the hazards identified and ranked the hazards based on past disasters and expected future impacts. The conclusion are that earthquakes (particularly shaking), flooding (including dam failure), wildfire, and landslides (including unstable earth) pose a significant risk for potential loss.

The City of Pleasanton's does not face any natural disasters not listed in the ABAG multi-jurisdictional plan and no new hazards have been identified by the City of Pleasanton since the original development of this plan in 2005.

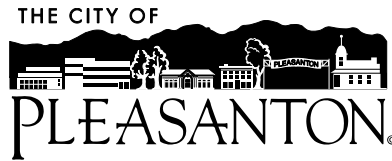
### **Past Occurrences of Disasters (natural and human-induced)**

The City of Pleasanton has experienced a number of different local incidents over the last 50 years, including minor earthquakes, flooding, and storms. While other jurisdictions experienced severe impacts of earthquakes or flooding, the City of Pleasanton has managed to withstand these impacts because of the proximity of the city.

More information on State and Federally declared disasters in the City of Pleasanton can be found at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/ThePlan-D-Version-December09.pdf>

Locally significant incidents that have also impacted the City of Pleasanton in the last several years include:

- Weather, Summer Heat. During weather extremes the City and Alameda County monitor the situation.



## Risk Assessment

### Urban Land Exposure

The City of Pleasanton examined the hazard exposure of the City’s urban land based on information in ABAG’s website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. The “2005 Existing Land Use with 2009 Mapping” file was used for this evaluation (in the existing plan, the file used was “Existing Land Use in 2000”).

In general, the hazard exposure of the City of Pleasanton is increasing over time as the amount of urban land increases (In the last 5 years, 994 acres of land has become urban). City of Pleasanton actually reduced the acres of urban land in the 100 year flood zone over the last 5 years [due to changes in the new FEMA flood maps](#). The following table describes the exposure of urban land within the City of Pleasanton to the various hazards.

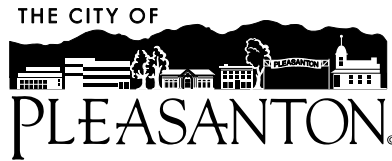
<b>Exposure (acres of urban land)</b>			
<b>Hazard</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>Change</b>
<i>Total Acres of Urban Land</i>	10,076	11,070	994
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	386	474	88
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)	8,547	8,914	367
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone) <sup>3</sup>	36	857	821
Liquefaction (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility)	6,533	7,127	594
Flooding (within 100 year floodplain) <sup>4</sup>	720	342	(378)
Flooding (within 500 year floodplain)	2,261	2,074	(187)
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	850	1,164	314
Wildfire (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat) <sup>5</sup>	903	1,159	256
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	6,157	7,110	953
Dam Inundation (within inundation zone)	6,294	6,164	(130)
Tsunamis (within inundation area)	not applicable		
Drought	10,076	11,070	994

<sup>3</sup> The California Geological Survey continues to map Alameda County and added the Livermore-Altamont area in late 2009. Though some areas of the County have not yet been completely mapped, the densely populated areas in Alameda County are mostly done.

<sup>4</sup> Decrease due to better mapping.

<sup>5</sup> Change due to better mapping.





### **Infrastructure Exposure**

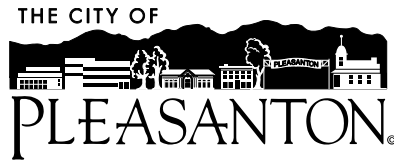
The City of Pleasanton also examined the hazard exposure of infrastructure within the jurisdiction based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. Of the 340 miles of roadway in the City of Pleasanton the following are exposed to the various hazards analyzed.

Exposure (miles of infrastructure)						
Hazard	Roadway		Transit		Rail	
	2005	2010	2005	2010	2005	2010
<i>Total Miles of Infrastructure</i>	313	340	3	6	4	8
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)	260	339	3	6	4	8
Liquefaction Susceptibility (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility)	201	256	3	5	3	7
Liquefaction Hazard (within CGS study zone)	0	175	0	5	0	4
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone) <sup>1</sup>	0	9	0	0	0	0
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	15	15	0	0	0	0
Flooding (within 100 year floodplain)	22	5	0	0	0	0
Flooding (within 500 year floodplain)	60	69	0	1	1	1
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	27	20	0	0	0	0
Wildfires (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat)	32	19	0	0	0	0
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	200	212	2	4	3	5
Dam Inundation (within inundation zone)	184	214	1	4	4	7
Tsunamis <sup>2</sup>	not applicable					
Drought <sup>3</sup>	not applicable					

<sup>1</sup> The California Geological Survey continues to map Alameda County and added the Livermore-Altamont area in late 2009.

<sup>2</sup> Pleasanton is located inland.

<sup>3</sup> Drought is not a hazard for roadways.

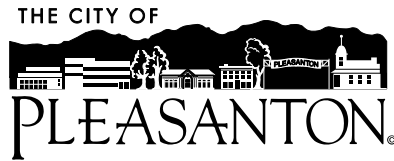


**Exposure of City of Pleasanton-Owned Buildings, Plus Critical Healthcare Facilities and Schools**

Finally, the City of Pleasanton examined the hazard exposure of critical health care facilities and schools located within the City-owned buildings based on the information on ABAG’s website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickcrit.html>. The City of Pleasanton provided a list of the critical facilities it owns to ABAG. ABAG provided a detailed assessment of the hazard exposure of each of its facilities. The following number of facilities is exposed to the various hazards analyzed.

Exposure (number of facility types)								
Hazard	Hospitals		Schools		Locally owned bridges and interchanges		Locally owned critical facilities	
	2005	2010	2005	2010	2005	2010	2005	2010
<i>Total Number of Facilities</i>	1	1	17	22	11	11	87	68
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)	1	1	15	20	11	9	87	61
Liquefaction Susceptibility (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility)	1	1	13	19	9	7	54	54
Liquefaction Hazard (within CGS study zone)	0	1	0	15	0	4	7	36
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Flooding (within 100 year floodplain)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Flooding (within 500 year floodplain)	1	0	5	4	0	0	8	2
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4

<sup>1</sup> The California Geological Survey continues to map Alameda County and added the Livermore-Altamont area in late 2009.



Exposure (number of facility types)								
Hazard	Hospitals		Schools		Locally owned bridges and interchanges		Locally owned critical facilities	
	2005	2010	2005	2010	2005	2010	2005	2010
Wildfires (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	4
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	0	0	10	0 <sup>2</sup>	7	6	57	48
Dam Inundation	1	1	13	15	9	7	41	42
Tsunamis <sup>3</sup> (within inundation area)	-		-		-		-	
Drought <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>2</sup> Based on the California Fire Code, the 11 schools identified by ABAG as being in the wildland-urban interface fire threat zone are not located in high fire hazard severity zones.

<sup>3</sup> The City of Pleasanton is located inland.

<sup>4</sup> Drought will not affect locally owned facilities directly.

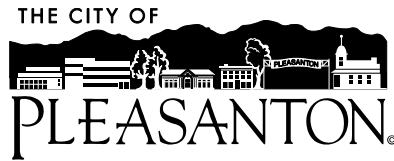
### ***Repetitive Loss Properties***

According to FEMA, there is only one repetitive loss property in the City of Pleasanton. Even though, the City has no record of this damage. The City continues to inform the property owner about our participation in NFIP program and other related and pertinent information.

### ***Other risks***

The city plans to continue to work with ABAG to improve the risk assessment information being compiled by ABAG, including developing ways to assess how many soft-story buildings are located in the City.

The city plans to work with ABAG to develop specific information about the kind and level of damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities which might result from any of the hazards previously noted.



## **National Flood Insurance Program**

The City of Pleasanton has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program since 1980. The city also participates in the Community Rating System and is currently class 8. As a participant, residents and businesses receive a 10% discount for flood insurance. In exchange, the City has agreed to implement and enforce floodplain regulations, which would limit future flood damage losses. In 1989 the City adopted Chapter 17.08 “Flood Damage Prevention” as part of its Municipal Code.

The City of Pleasanton first joined the NFIP emergency phase on May 5, 1971 and joined the regular phase of the program on December 16, 1980.

To comply with NFIP, the City of Pleasanton participates in Community Rating Services (CRS) program. For the effective implementation of the program, the City keeps proper documentation of all community outreach, updates the City’s ordinances for flood protection, informs the residents and other agencies in the business of real estate regarding the services that the City provides to assist in the prevention of flood damage. There have been no issues in participating in this program.

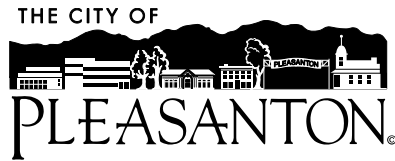
Apart from the FEMA map, the City uses the Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) for flood zone determination. Also, the City uses the average final grade in filled areas for flood hazard area determination.

The annual re-certification for the CRS rating is the major part of the NFIP program. To participate in CRS certification, the City needs to keep updating the latest requirements from FEMA.

According to FEMA, there is only one repetitive loss property in the City of Pleasanton. Even though, the City has no record of this damage. And the property owner is informed about the City’s participation in NFIP program and other related information.

## **Mitigation Goals**

The goal of the ABAG MJ-LHMP is to maintain and enhance a disaster-resistant region by reducing the potential for loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters. This goal is unchanged from the 2005 plan and continues to be the goal of Alameda County and the City of Pleasanton in designing its mitigation program.



## Mitigation Activities and Priorities

### *Evaluation of Progress from 2005 Plan*

In 2005, mitigation actions and priorities were identified. The following list indicates each of the strategies identified, along with responsible department or agency, action taken, and current status. In this section, the strategies have been listed according to their current status of completed, deferred, or under study.

#### Completed Strategies

- Investigate the use of phone-based warning systems for selected geographic areas. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. Upgraded emergency notification system 2011. (GOVT-b-22);

#### Deferred Strategies

- Tie public education on defensible space and a comprehensive defensible space ordinance to a field program of enforcement. LPFD Fire Prevention. Resource shortage. (HSNG-g-2);

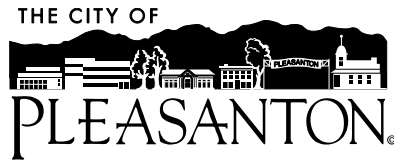
#### Under Study

- Install micro and/or surveillance cameras around critical public assets tied to web-based software, and develop a surveillance protocol to monitor these cameras. Pleasanton Police Dept., (GOVT-a-6).

### *Future Mitigation Actions and Priorities*

As a participant in the 2010 ABAG multi-jurisdictional planning process, the staff of the City of Pleasanton and the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD) helped in the development and review of the comprehensive list of mitigation strategies in the overall multi-jurisdictional plan. The decision on priority was made based on a variety of criteria, not simply on an economic cost-benefit analysis. These criteria include being technically and administratively feasible, politically acceptable, socially appropriate, legal, economically sound, and not harmful to the environment or our heritage. Representatives from multiple departments then met on a regular basis to review progress on the City's 2005 strategies, to identify and prioritize additional mitigation strategies to update the list

The City's planning team reviewed the list of recommended mitigation strategies. As part of the review, the City team identified existing programs and activities which are ongoing programs. This list includes the responsible department/agency, comments (if needed), and related mitigation strategy number. The ongoing programs in the following section encompasses activities that address our future mitigation strategies.



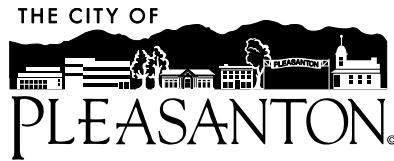
### ***On-Going Mitigation Strategy Programs***

The City has many on-going mitigation programs that help create a more disaster-resistant community. The following lists those programs identified as *Existing Programs, Very High, or High* in the 2005 mitigation strategy spreadsheet. This list is grouped by ABAGs strategies as they pertain to our City. The activities include the City department or program that oversees the activity, comments (if noted), and ABAG category.

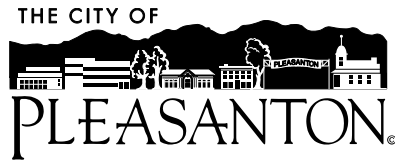
***These ongoing activities address the hazards identified within our jurisdiction, i.e. earthquakes, flooding, wild-urban interface fires.***

#### Ongoing Activities

- Vulnerability assessments of City facilities and infrastructure. Operations Services, Zone 7, DSRSD, & other Public Utilities. (INFRA-a-1);
- Cooperation of utility system providers. Operations Services. (INFRA-a-3);
- Retrofit or replace critical lifeline facilities and/or their backup. Operations Services, Zone 7, Dublin-San Ramon Sanitary District (DSRSD), & other Public Utilities. (INFRA-a-4);
- Support and encourage efforts of *other* (lifeline) agencies as they plan for and arrange financing for seismic retrofits and other disaster mitigation strategies. City Manager's Office. (INFRA-a-5)
- Plan for speeding the repair of functional restoration of lifeline system. Operations Services. (INFRA-a-6);
- Encourage research by others on measures to further strengthen transportation, water, sewer, and power systems so they are less vulnerable to damage by disasters. City Manager's Office. (INFRA-a-7);
- Pre-position emergency power generation capacity. Operations Services. (INFRA-a-8);
- Have back-up emergency power available for critical intersection traffic lights. Transportation Division. (INFRA-a-9);
- Coordinate with PG&E and others to minimize power interruptions. City Manager's Office. (INFRA-a-11);
- Encourage replacing aboveground electric and phone wires and other structures with underground facilities, and use the planning-approval process to ensure that all new phone and electrical utility lines are installed underground. Community Development. We will also require developers on a case-by-case basis to put them underground. PG&E Underground fund may be potential sources. (INFRA-a-12)
- Encourage communication between State OES, FEMA, and utilities related to emergencies occurring outside the Bay Area that can affect service. Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPPFD) Emergency Preparedness (INFRA-a-14);

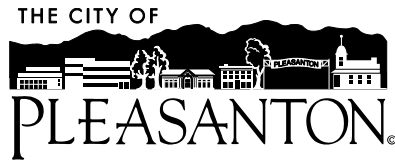


- Ensure that transit operators, private ambulance companies, cities, and/or counties have mechanisms in place for medical transport during and after disasters. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & Community Services. Pleasanton Paratransit, Logistics section planning for vendors. Use trails as a backup for emergency responders (INFRA-a-15);
- Effectively utilize the Transportation Management Center (TMC), the staffing of which is provided by Caltrans, the CHP and MTC. Transportation Division. Caltrans covers freeways and highways. City covers local streets. Both entities have assets in place but each system operates independently of each other. (INFRA-a-16);
- Expedite the funding and retrofit of seismically-deficient city- and county-owned bridges and road structures by working with Caltrans and other appropriate governmental agencies. City Manager's Office. Possible funding: replacement planning funds/FEMA grant. (INFRA-b-1)
- Include "areas subject to high ground shaking, earthquake-induced ground failure, and surface fault rupture" in the list of criteria used for determining a replacement schedule for pipelines. Operations Services. General Plan: Public Safety Element, Policy 4, Program 4.2 (INFRA-b-3);
- Install specially-engineered pipelines in areas subject to faulting, liquefaction, earthquake-induced land sliding, or other earthquake hazard. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Public Safety Element – Policy 2, Program 2.3 (INFRA-b-4);
- Replace or retrofit water-retention structures that are determined to be structurally deficient. Operations Services. (INFRA-b-5);
- Install portable facilities to allow pipelines to bypass failure zones such as fault rupture areas, areas of liquefaction, and other ground failure areas. Operations Services. (INFRA-b-6);
- Install earthquake-resistant connections when pipes enter and exit bridges. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Public Safety Element – Policy 2, Programs 2.3 and 2.4 (INFRA-b-7);
- Comply with all applicable building and fire codes, as well as other regulations when constructing or significantly remodeling infrastructure facilities. Community Development. General Plan Public Safety Element – Policy 2, Program 2.2 (INFRA-b-8);
- Clarify to workers in critical facilities and emergency personnel, as well as to elected officials and the public, the extent to which the facilities are expected to perform only at a life safety level or are expected to remain functional following an earthquake. City Manager's Office & LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (INFRA-b-9);
- Ensure a reliable source of water for fire suppression for existing and new development. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan: Public Safety Element – Policy 11 Programs 11.1, 11.2; Water Element – Policy 4, Program 4.4 (INFRA-c-1);
- Develop a coordinated approach between fire jurisdictions and water supply agencies to identify needed improvements to the water distribution system, initially focusing on areas of highest wildfire hazard. LPFD Fire Prevention, Zone 7, & Dublin-San Ramon Services District. General Plan Water Element – Policy 4, Program 4.9 (INFRA-c-2);

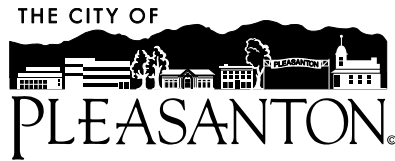


- Develop a defensible space vegetation program that includes the clearing or thinning of (a) non-fire resistive vegetation within 30 feet of access and evacuation roads and routes to critical facilities, or (b) all non-native species (such as eucalyptus and pine, but not necessarily oaks) within 30 feet of access and evacuation roads and routes to critical facilities. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan: Public Safety Element –Policy 13 Programs 13.6 and 13.7 (INFRA-c-3);
- Ensure all dead-end segments of public roads in high hazard areas have at least a “T” intersection turn-around sufficient for typical wildland fire equipment. LPFD Fire Prevention. Estimated cost is \$10,000. We could improve access and turnarounds for the urban-wildland interface areas and improve apparatus access to some of the homes on the Pleasanton ridge. (INFRA-c-4);
- Ensure minimum road width meets current code, city ordinances, and LPFD operational standards on *all* driveways and road segments in wildfire hazard areas. LPFD Fire Prevention. (INFRA-c-5);
- Require that development in high fire hazard areas provide adequate access roads (with width and vertical clearance that meet the minimum standards of the *Fire Code* or relevant local ordinance), onsite fire protection systems, evacuation signage, and fire breaks. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan: Public Safety Element –Policy 13 Programs 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.6 and 13.7 (INFRA-c-6);
- Ensure adequate fire equipment road or fire road access to developed and open space areas. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan: Public Safety Element –Policy 13 Program 13.4 (INFRA-c-7);
- Conduct a watershed analysis of runoff and drainage systems to predict areas of insufficient capacity in the storm drain and natural creek system. Zone 7 Master Plan/Stream Management Master Plan, Operations Services, Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element –Policies 8 and 9. Coordinate efforts with Zone 7. (INFRA-d-1)
- Assist, support, and/or encourage the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, various Flood Control and Water Conservation Districts, and other responsible agencies to locate and maintain funding for the development of flood control projects that have high cost-benefit ratios. City Manager’s Office. (INFRA-d-4);
- Pursue funding for the design and construction of storm drainage projects to protect vulnerable properties, including property acquisitions, upstream storage such as detention basins, and channel widening with the associated right-of-way acquisitions, relocations, and environmental mitigations. City Manager’s Office, Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element –Policies 8 and 9 (INFRA-d-5);
- Continue to repair and make structural improvements to storm drains, pipelines, and/or channels to enable them to perform to their design capacity in handling water flows as part of regular maintenance activities. Community Development Engineering, Operations Services. General Plan Water Element –Program 11.2 (INFRA-d-6);

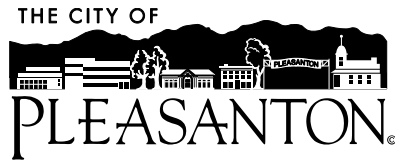




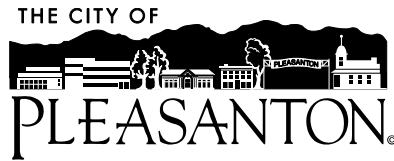
- Continue maintenance efforts to keep storm drains and creeks free of obstructions, while retaining vegetation in the channel (as appropriate), to allow for the free flow of water Operations Services. General Plan Water Element –Program 11.2 (INFRA-d-7);
- Enforce provisions under creek protection, stormwater management, and discharge control ordinances designed to keep watercourses free of obstructions and to protect drainage facilities to confirm with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Best Management Practices. Operations Services. Ordinances 1572, 2000, 2019 (INFRA-d-8);
- Develop an approach and locations for various watercourse bank protection strategies, including for example, (1) an assessment of banks to inventory areas that appear prone to failure, (2) bank stabilization, including installation of rip rap, (3) stream bed depth management using dredging, and (4) removal of out-of-date coffer dams in rivers and tributary streams. Zone 7. General Plan Public Safety Element –Program 15.4. Coordinate with Zone 7 and refer to Stream Management Master Plan when needed. (INFRA-d-9);
- Use reservoir sediment removal as one way to increase storage for both flood control and water supply. Operations Services & Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element –Program 11.11 (INFRA-d-10)
- Ensure that utility systems in new developments are constructed in ways that reduce or eliminate flood damage. Community Development Engineering. (INFRA-d-13);
- Work cooperatively with water agencies, flood control districts, Caltrans, and local transportation agencies to determine appropriate performance criteria for watershed analysis. Community Development Engineering. (INFRA-d-15);
- Work for better cooperation among the patchwork of agencies managing flood control issues. Community Development Engineering. (INFRA-d-16);
- Include “areas subject to ground failure” in the list of criteria used for determining a replacement schedule (along with importance, age, type of construction material, size, condition, and maintenance or repair history) for pipelines. Community Development Engineering & Operations Services (INFRA-e-1);
- Establish requirements in zoning ordinances to address hillside development constraints in areas of steep slopes that are likely to lead to excessive road maintenance or where roads will be difficult to maintain during winter storms due to land sliding. Community Development Engineering. (INFRA-e-2);
- Provide materials to the public related to family and personal planning for delays due to traffic or road closures. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. “Together We Prepare” Awareness Program. (INFRA-g-2)
- Provide materials to the public related to coping with reductions in water supply or contamination of that supply. Information provided to the public that covers this information: LPFD's website and Family Emergency Preparedness Guide, State OES Earthquake brochure and Red Cross Together We Prepare brochure. (INFRA-g-3);



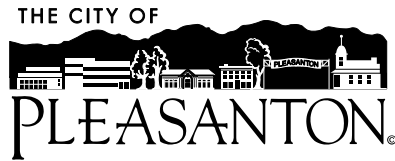
- Provide materials to the public related to coping with disrupted storm drains, sewage lines, and wastewater treatment. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & City Public Information Office. (INGRA-g-4)
- Facilitate and/or coordinate the distribution of materials that are prepared by others, such as by placing materials in city or utility newsletters, or on community access channels, as appropriate. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & City Public Information Office. (INFRA-g-5);
- Develop printed materials, utilize existing materials (such as developed by FEMA and the American Red Cross), conduct workshops, and/or provide outreach encouraging employees of these critical health care facilities to have family disaster plans and conduct mitigation activities in their own homes. (INFRA-g-7);
- Designate locations for the distribution of antibiotics to large numbers of people should the need arise, as required to be included in each county's Strategic National Stockpile Plan. MMRS Cities of Fremont & Oakland. (HEAL-c-1);
- Ensure that you know the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) cities in your area. Alameda County Public Health & LPFD. (HEAL-c-2);
- Know if any National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) uniformed or non-uniformed personnel are within one-to-four hours of your community. These federal resources include veterinary, mortuary, and medical personnel. MMRS Cities of Fremont and Oakland and Alameda County Public Health. (HEAL-c-3);
- Plan to utilize the State of California Department of Health Services laboratory for confirmation of biological agencies and Department of Defense laboratories in Berkeley (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory) or Livermore (Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Sandia) for confirmation of radiological agents. LPFD. (HEAL-c-4);
- Train appropriate personnel to understand that the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) cities in your area. Alameda County Public Health & LPFD. (HEAL-d-2);
- Train appropriate personnel to know if any National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) uniformed or non-uniformed personnel are within one-to-four hours of your community. MMRS and Alameda County Public Health. (HEAL-d-3);
- Be aware of past problems of inadequate hazard disclosure and work with real estate agents to improve enforcement of real estate disclosure requirements for those hazards covered by this plan, for example, by making those agents and the disclosure firms aware of the hazard maps incorporated in this plan and available on the ABAG web site at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation>, as well as locally developed maps. Building Department. Required by State Law. (HSNG-a-1);



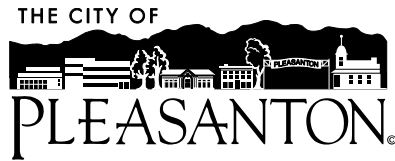
- Utilize or recommend adoption of a retrofit standard that includes standard plan sets and construction details for voluntary bolting of homes to their foundations and bracing of outside walls of crawl spaces (“cripple” walls). Building Division. (HSNG-b-1);
- Encourage local government building inspectors to take classes on a periodic basis on retrofitting of single-family homes. Building Division. (HSNG-b-4);
- Conduct demonstration projects on common existing housing types demonstrating structural and nonstructural mitigation techniques as community models for earthquake mitigation. Building Division. (HSNG-b-6);
- Require engineered plan sets for voluntary or mandatory soft-story retrofits until a standard plan set and construction details become available. Building Division. Established in 2010. (HSNG-c-1);
- Adopt the 2009 International Existing Building Code, the 2010 CBC, or the latest applicable code standard for the design of voluntary or mandatory soft-story building retrofits. Building Division. (HSNG-c-2);
- Adopt the 2009 International Existing Building Code, the 2010 CBC, or the latest applicable code standard for the design of voluntary or mandatory retrofit of seismically vulnerable buildings. Building Division. (HSNG-e-3);
- Continue to require that all new housing be constructed in compliance with structural requirements of the most recently adopted version of the *California Building Code*. Building Division.; 2009 CBC (2009 UBC) adopted by Ordinance 2015, (HSNG-f-1);
- Conduct appropriate employee training and support continued education to ensure enforcement of building codes and construction standards, as well as identification of typical design inadequacies of housing and recommended improvements. Building Division. (HSNG-f-2);
- Increase efforts to reduce hazards in existing development in high wildfire hazard areas (identified as wildland-urban-interface fire-threatened communities or in areas exposed to high-to-extreme fire threat) through improving engineering design and vegetation management for mitigation, appropriate code enforcement, and public education on defensible space mitigation strategies. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan: Public Safety Element –Policy 13 Programs 13.6 and 13.7; annual Weed Abatement program per Government Code §§ 39560 et. seq. (e.g. in 2011 Resolution 11-429). (HSNG-g-1);
- Require that new homes in wildland-urban-interface fire-threatened communities or in areas exposed to high-to-extreme fire threat be constructed of fire-resistant building materials (including roofing and exterior walls) and incorporate fire-resistant design features (such as minimal use of eaves, internal corners, and open first floors) to increase structural survivability and reduce ignitability. LPFD Fire Prevention. Public Safety Element Policy 13 Programs 13.1, 13.2, and 13.3. (HSNG-g-3);



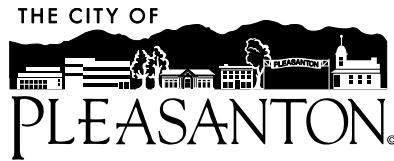
- Adopt and/or amend, as needed, updated versions of the *California Building and Fire Codes* so that optimal fire-protection standards are used in construction and renovation projects. LPFD Fire Prevention & Building Division. 2009 California Building Code (2009 UBC) and 2009 International Fire Code as set forth in the California Code of Regulations adopted by Ordinance 2015 (HSNG-g-6);
- *California Building and Fire Codes* and local housing codes require the installation of smoke detectors and/or fire-extinguishing systems by making installation a condition of (a) finalizing a permit for any work on existing properties valued at over a fixed amount, such as \$500 or \$1000, and/or (b) a condition for the transfer of property if these changes are determined cost-effective strategies. LPFD Fire Prevention & Building Division. 2009 California Building Code and 2009 International Fire Code (as set forth in the California Code of Regulations) (HSNG-g-7);
- Work to ensure a reliable source of water for fire suppression in rural-residential areas through the cooperative efforts of water districts, fire districts, and residents. LPFD Fire Prevention, Zone 7 Water, & CalWater. General Plan Public Safety Element Programs 11.1 and 11.2 (HSNG-g-8);
- In wild-urban interface fire-threatened communities or in areas exposed to high-to-extreme fire threat, maintain and enforce the weed abatement program and provide educational opportunities to property owners on an as needed basis. LPFD Fire Prevention & Public Works. General Plan Public Safety Element Programs 13.6 and 13.7. (HSNG-g-9);
- Establish a Fire Hazard Abatement District to fund reduction in fire risk of existing properties through vegetation management that includes reduction of fuel loads, use of defensible space, and fuel breaks. LPFD Fire Prevention. Weed Abatement Program. (HSNG-g-11);
- Require fire sprinklers in new homes located more than 1.5 miles or a 5-minute response time from a fire station or in an identified high hazard wildland-urban-interface wildfire area. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan Public Safety Element Programs 13.2 and 13.3 (HSNG-g-13);
- Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multifamily housing, regardless of distance from a fire station. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan Public Safety Element Programs 13.2 and 13.3 (HSNG-g-14);
- Require sprinklers in all mixed use development to protect residential uses from fires started in non-residential areas. LPFD Fire Prevention. General Plan Public Safety Element Programs 13.2 and 13.3 (HSNG-g-15);
- Conduct periodic fire-safety inspections of all multi-family buildings, as required by State law. LPFD Fire Prevention. (HSNG-g-17);
- Ensure that fire-preventive vegetation-management techniques and practices for creek sides and high-slope areas do not contribute to the landslide and erosion hazard. LPFD Fire Prevention. Weed Abatement Program and working with regional councils such as the Diablo Fire Safe Council. (HSNG-g-18);



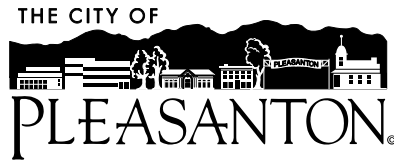
- To reduce flood risk, and thereby reduce the cost of flood insurance to property owners, work to qualify for the highest-feasible rating under the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program. Community Development Engineering. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance 1951 and 1374. (HSNG-h-1);
- To reduce risk, conduct public meetings and issue press releases regarding Del Valle Dam evacuation procedures, as outlined in the City's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Community Development Engineering. (HSNG-h-2);
- Ensure that new development pays its fair share of improvements to the storm drainage system necessary to accommodate increased flows from the development. Community Development Engineering & Operations Services. General Plan Water Element Program 8.1 (HSNG-h-3);
- Provide sandbags and plastic sheeting to residents in anticipation of rainstorms, and deliver those materials to the disabled and elderly upon request. Operations Services. (HSNG-h-4);
- Provide public information on locations for obtaining sandbags and/or deliver those sandbags to those various locations throughout a city and/or county prior to and/or during the rainy season. Operations Services & Public Information Officer. (HSNG-h-5);
- Apply floodplain management regulations for development in the floodplain and floodway. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element Programs 8.2, 8.3, and 8.4 (HSNG-h-6);
- Ensure that new homes are not constructed in the floodplain and that new subdivisions are designed to reduce or eliminate flood damage by requiring lots and rights-of-way are laid out for the provision of approved sewer and drainage facilities, providing on-site detention facilities whenever practicable. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element Programs 10.1 and 10.7 (HSNG-h-7);
- Encourage owners of properties in a floodplain to consider purchasing flood insurance. For example, point out that most homeowners' insurance policies do not cover a property for flood damage. FEMA Requirement. (HSNG-h-10);
  
- Increase efforts to reduce landslides and erosion in existing and future development by improving appropriate code enforcement and use of applicable standards, . . . Community Development. General Plan Public Safety Element Policies 5, 6 and 7 regarding Geologic Hazards mitigation (HSNG-i-1);
  
- Develop and enforce an ordinance for disaster-damaged structures to ensure that residential buildings are repaired in an appropriate and timely manner and retrofitted concurrently to avoid a recurrence. Building Division. (HSNG-j-1);



- Provide information to residents of your community on the availability of interactive hazard maps showing your community on ABAG's web site. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (HSNG-k-1);
- Develop printed materials, utilize existing materials (such as developed by FEMA and the American Red Cross), conduct workshops, and/or provide outreach encouraging residents to have family disaster plans that include drop-cover-hold earthquake drills, fire and storm evacuation procedures, and shelter-in-place emergency guidelines. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (HSNG-k-2)
- Better inform residents of comprehensive mitigation activities, including elevation of appliances above expected flood levels, use of fire-resistant roofing and defensible space in high wildfire threat and wildfire-urban-interface areas, structural retrofitting techniques for older homes, and use of intelligent grading practices through workshops, publications, and media announcements and events. LPFD, Building Division, & Public Information Officer. (HSNG-k-3);
- Use disaster anniversaries, such as April (Earthquake Month and the 1906 earthquake), September (9/11), and October (Loma Prieta earthquake and Oakland Hills fire), to remind the public on safety and security mitigation activities. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & Pleasanton Police Dept. (HSNG-k-5);
- Sponsor the formation and training of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) training. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (HSNG-k-6);
- Institute the neighborhood watch block captain and team programs outlined in the Citizen Corps program guide. Pleasanton Police Dept. (HSNG-k-8);
- Train homeowners to locate and shut off gas valves if they smell or hear gas leaking. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (HSNG-k-10);
- Make use of the materials on the ABAG web site at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/fixit> and other web sites to increase residential mitigation activities related to earthquakes. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (HSNG-k-13);
- Develop a "Maintain-a-Drain" campaign, encouraging businesses and residents to keep storm drains in their neighborhood free of debris. Operations Services. Stormwater Management and Discharge Control (Ordinances 2019, 2000 and 1572) include mandatory requirements for property owners to maintain storm drains. (HSNG-k-14);
- Adopt the 2009 International Existing Building Code, the 2010 CBC, or the latest applicable code standard for the design of voluntary or mandatory soft-story building retrofits. Required by State Law. (ECON-b-2);
- Work to educate building owners, local government staff, engineers, and contractors on soft-story retrofit procedures and incentives using materials such as those developed by ABAG. Required by State Law. (ECON-b-3);
- Conduct an inventory of existing or suspected soft-story commercial and industrial structures. Required by State Law. (ECON-b-4);

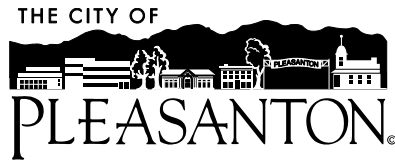


- Continue to actively implement existing State law that requires cities and counties to maintain lists of the addresses of unreinforced masonry buildings and inform property owners that they own this type of hazardous structure. Building Division. (ECON-c-1);
- Adopt the 2009 International Existing Building Code, the 2010 CBC, or the latest applicable code standard for the design of voluntary or mandatory retrofit of seismically vulnerable buildings. Building Division. (ECON-d-2);
- Increase efforts to reduce fire in existing development through improving engineering design and vegetation management for mitigation, appropriate code enforcement, and public education on mitigation strategies. LPFD. (ECON-e-1);
- Require that new business and office buildings in high fire hazard areas be constructed of fire-resistant building materials and incorporate fire-resistant design features (such as minimal use of eaves, internal corners, and open first floors) to increase structural survivability and reduce ignitability. LPFD. (ECON-e-2);
- Conduct periodic fire-safety inspections of all commercial and institutional buildings. LPFD Fire Prevention. Covered by CUPA & Annual Fire Inspection Program. (ECON-e-9);
- Ensure that fire-preventive vegetation-management techniques and practices for creek sides and high-slope areas do not contribute to the landslide and erosion hazard. State Dept. of Fish & Game, & Corps of Engineers. (ECON-e-11);
- To reduce flood risk, thereby reducing the cost of flood insurance to property owners, work to qualify for the highest-feasible rating under the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program. Community Development Engineering. (ECON-f-1);
- Balance the needs for commercial and industrial development against the risk from potential flood-related hazards. Community Development Engineering. (ECON-f-2);
- Ensure that new development pays its fair share of improvements to the storm drainage system necessary to accommodate increased flows from the development, *or* does not increase runoff by draining water to pervious areas or detention facilities. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element Program 8.1 (ECON-f-3);
- Provide sandbags and plastic sheeting to businesses in anticipation of rainstorms, and deliver those materials to the disabled and elderly upon request. Operations Services. (ECON-f-4);
- Provide public information on locations for obtaining sandbags and deliver those sandbags to those various locations throughout a city and/or county. Operations Services & Public Information Officer. (ECON-f-5);
- Apply floodplain management regulations for development in the floodplain and floodway. Community Development Engineering. (ECON-f-6);
- Encourage business owners to participate in acquisition and relocation programs for areas within floodways (ECON-f-8);

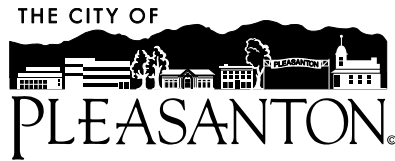


- Increase efforts to reduce landslides and erosion in existing and future development by improving appropriate code enforcement and use of applicable standards, . . . Community Development. General Plan: Public Safety Element Policies 5, 6 and 7 related to Geologic Hazards); and Excavation and Grading (Municipal Code section 20.08.082; Ordinance 1965) (ECON-g-1);
- Continue to require that all new commercial and industrial buildings be constructed in compliance with structural requirements of the most recently adopted version of the *California Building Code*. Building Division. 2009 California Building Code was adopted by Ordinance 2015. (ECON-h-1);
- Conduct appropriate employee training and support continued education to ensure enforcement of construction standards. Building Division. (ECON-h-2);
- Recognize that many strategies that increase earthquake resistance also decrease damage in an explosion. In addition, recognize that ventilation systems can be designed to contain airborne biological agents. Building Division. (ECON-h-3);
- Institute an aggressive program similar to San Francisco's Building Occupancy Resumption Program (BORP). Building Division. (ECON-i-1);
- Allow owners to participate in a BORP-type program as described above, but not actively encourage them to do so. Building Division. (ECON-i-4);
- Develop and enforce an ordinance for disaster-damaged structures to ensure that damaged buildings are repaired in an appropriate and timely manner. Building Division. (ECON-i-5);
- Provide information to business owners and employees on the availability of interactive hazard maps on ABAG's web site. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (ECON-j-1);
- Develop printed materials, utilize existing materials, conduct workshops, and/or provide outreach encouraging businesses' employees to have family disaster plans that include drop-cover-hold earthquake drills, fire and storm evacuation procedures, and shelter-in-place emergency guidelines. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (ECON-j-2);
- Develop printed materials, conduct workshops, and provide outreach to Bay Area businesses focusing on business continuity planning. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (ECON-j-3);
- Sponsor the formation and training of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) training through partnerships with local businesses. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (ECON-j-5);
- Make use of the materials developed by others to increase mitigation activities related to earthquakes. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (ECON-j-7);

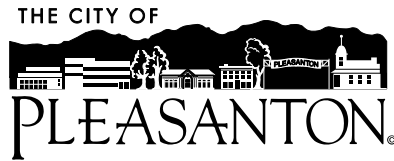




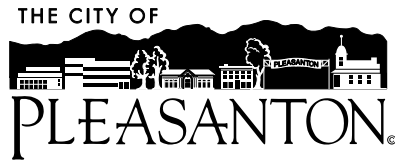
- Develop a “Maintain-a-Drain” campaign, similar to that of the City of Oakland, encouraging businesses and residents to keep storm drains in their neighborhood free of debris. Operations Services. Stormwater Management and Discharge Control (Ordinances 2019, 2000 and 1572) include mandatory requirements for property owners to maintain storm drains. (ECON-j-8);
- Ensure businesses and laboratories handling hazardous materials or pathogens increase security to a level high enough to create a deterrent to crime and terrorism, including active implementation of “cradle-to-grave” tracking systems. LPFD Fire Prevention. This is handled under Fire Code and CUPA. (ECON-j-10);
- Encourage joint meetings of security and operations personnel at major employers to develop innovative ways for these personnel to work together to increase safety and security. Pleasanton Police Dept. (ECON-j-11);
- Develop and distribute culturally appropriate materials related to disaster mitigation and preparedness. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (ECON-j-13);
- Assess the vulnerability of critical facilities to damage in natural disasters and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation. Building Division. Structural engineer review required. (GOVT-a-1);
- Retrofit or replace critical facilities that are shown to be vulnerable to damage in natural disasters. City Manager’s Office. (GOVT-a-2);
- Clarify to workers in critical facilities and emergency personnel, as well as to elected officials and the public, the extent to which the facilities are expected to perform only at a life safety level (allowing for the safe evacuation of personnel) or are expected to remain functional following an earthquake. LPFD. (GOV-a-3);
- Conduct comprehensive programs to identify and mitigate problems with facility contents, architectural components, and equipment that will prevent critical buildings from being functional after major natural disasters. Operations Services. (GOVT-a-4);
- Encourage joint meetings of security and operations personnel at critical facilities to develop innovative ways for these personnel to work together to increase safety and security. Operations Services & Pleasanton Police Dept. (GOV-a-5);
- Ensure that government-owned facilities are subject to the same or more stringent regulations as imposed on privately-owned development. Building Division. (GOVT-a-10);
- Comply with all applicable building and fire codes, as well as other when constructing or significantly remodeling government-owned facilities. LPFD & Building Division. (GOVT-a-11);
- Prior to acquisition of property to be used as a critical facility, conduct a study to ensure the absence of significant hazards. Community Development Engineering & City Attorney’s Office. (GOVT-a-12);



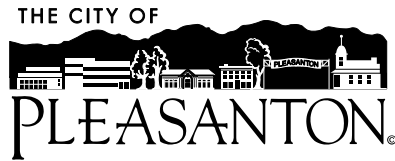
- Establish a framework and process for pre-event planning for post-event recovery that specifies roles, priorities, and responsibilities of various departments within the local government organization, and that outlines a structure and process for policy-making involving elected officials and appointed advisory committees. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-1);
- Prepare a basic Recovery Plan that outlines the major issues and tasks that are likely to be the key elements of community recovery, as well as integrate this planning into response planning. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-2);
- Establish a goal for the resumption of local government services that may vary from function to function. City Manager's Office. (GOV-b-3);
- Develop a plan for short-term and intermediate-term sheltering of impacted residents. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-4);
- Periodically assess the need for new or relocated fire or police stations and other emergency facilities, changes in staffing levels, and additional or updated supplies, equipment, technologies, and in-service training classes. LPFD & Pleasanton Police Dept. Completion 2014. (GOVT-b-5);
- Ensure that fire and police department personnel have adequate radios, breathing apparatuses, protective gear, and other equipment to respond to a major disaster. LPFD & Pleasanton Police Dept. (GOVT-b-6);
- Develop and maintain a system of interoperable communications for first responders from cities, counties, special districts, state, and federal agencies. UASI/UAWG/Dept. of Homeland Security. Coming on-line within next 12 months. (GOVT-b-7);
- Harden emergency response communications. LPFD & Pleasanton Police Dept. EBRCS is coming on-line within next 12 months. (GOVT-b-8);
- Purchase command vehicles for use as mobile command/EOC vehicles if current vehicles are unsuitable or inadequate. LPFD. (GOVT-b-9);
- Maintain the local government's emergency operations center in a fully functional state of readiness. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-10);
- Expand or participate in expanding traditional disaster exercises involving city and county emergency personnel to include airport and port personnel, transit and infrastructure providers, hospitals, schools, park districts, and major employers. LPFD Emergency Preparedness (GOVT-b-11);
- Maintain and update as necessary the local government's Standardized Emergency Management System Plan. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-12);
- Continue to participate not only in general mutual-aid agreements, but also in agreements with adjoining jurisdictions for cooperative response to fires, floods, earthquakes, and other disasters. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-13);
- Install an alert and warning system. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & Pleasanton Police Dept. Emergency notification system upgraded 2011. (GOVT-b-14);



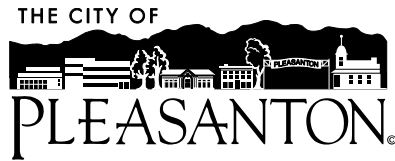
- Regulate and enforce the location and design of street-address numbers on buildings and minimize the naming of short streets (that are actually driveways) to single homes. LPFD, Planning, Building Division. (GOVT-b-16);
- Monitor weather during times of high fire risk using, for example, weather stations tied into police and fire dispatch centers. LPFD. (GOVT-b-17);
- Review and update, as necessary, procedures pursuant to the *State Dam Safety Act* for the emergency evacuation of areas located below major water-storage facilities. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-b-23);
- Promote information sharing among overlapping and neighboring local governments, including cities, counties, and special districts, as well as utilities. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-c-1);
- Recognize that emergency services is more than the coordination of police and fire response, for it also includes planning activities with providers of water, food, energy, transportation, financial, information, and public health services. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (GOVT-c-2);
- Recognize that a multi-agency approach is needed to mitigate flooding by having flood control districts, cities, counties, and utilities meet at least annually to jointly discuss their a capital improvement programs for most effectively reducing the threat of storm-induced flooding. Community Development Engineering. (GOVT-c-3);
- As new flood-control projects are completed, request that FEMA revise its flood-insurance rate maps and digital geographic information system data to reflect flood risks as accurately as possible. Community Development Engineering. (GOVT-c-4);
- Participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program. Community Development Engineering. (GOVT-c-5);
- Participate in multi-agency efforts to mitigate fire threat, such as the Hills Emergency Forum (in the east Bay), various *FireSafe* Council programs, and city-utility task forces. LPFD. (GOVT-c-6);
- Work with major employers and agencies that handle hazardous materials to coordinate mitigation efforts for the possible release of these materials due to a natural disaster such as an earthquake, flood, fire, or landslide. LPFD. (GOVT-c-7);
- Encourage staff to participate in efforts by professional organizations to mitigate earthquake and landslide disaster losses, such as the efforts of the Northern California Chapter of the Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, the East Bay-Peninsula Chapter of the International Code Council, the Structural Engineers Association of Northern California, and the American Society of Grading Officials, Building Division. (GOVT-c-8);
- Cooperate with researchers working on government-funded projects to refine information on hazards, for example, by expediting the permit and approval process for installation of seismic arrays, gravity survey instruments, borehole drilling, fault trenching, landslide mapping, flood modeling, and/or damage data collection. Community Development. (GOVT-c-10);



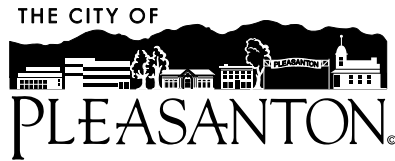
- Work cooperatively with the American Red Cross and others to set up memoranda of understanding for use of education facilities as emergency shelters following disasters. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (EDUC-b-1);
- Work cooperatively to ensure that school district personnel and relevant staff understand and are trained that being designated by the American Red Cross or others as a potential emergency shelter does not mean that the school has had a hazard or structural evaluation to ensure that it can be used as a shelter following any specific disaster. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & Pleasanton Unified School District. (EDUC-b-2);
- Work cooperatively to ensure that school district personnel understand and are trained that they are designated as disaster service workers and must remain at the school until released. LPFD Emergency Preparedness & Pleasanton Unified School District. (EDUC-b-3);
- Work on and/or support efforts by schools, local governments, and other agencies to utilize their unique ability to reach families through educational materials on hazards, mitigation, and preparedness, particularly after disasters and at the beginning of the school year. These efforts will not only make the entire community more disaster-resistant, but speed the return of schools from use as shelters to use as teaching facilities. Pleasanton Disaster Council. (EDUC-c-1);
- Work on and/or support joint efforts of schools and fire jurisdictions to develop plans for evacuation or sheltering in place of school children during periods of high fire danger, thereby recognizing that overloading of streets near schools by parents attempting to pick up their children during these periods can restrict access by fire personnel and equipment. LPFD. (EDUC-c-2);
- Offer the 21-hour basic CERT training to teachers and after-school personnel. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (EDUC-c3);
- Offer the 20-hour basic CERT training course through the Adult School system and/or through the Community College system. LPFD Emergency Preparedness. (EDUC-c-4);
- Continue to enforce State-mandated requirements, such as the *California Environmental Quality Act*, to ensure that mitigation activities for hazards, such as vegetation clearance programs for fire threat and seismic retrofits, are conducted in a way that reduces environmental degradation such as air quality impacts, noise during construction, and loss of sensitive habitats and species, while respecting the community value of historic preservation. Planning. (ENVI-a-1);
- Encourage regulatory agencies to work collaboratively with safety professionals to develop creative mitigation strategies that effectively balance environmental and safety needs, particularly to meet critical wildfire, flood, and earthquake safety levels. Planning, Building Division, & Community Development Engineering. (ENVI-a-2);



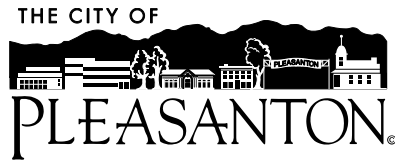
- Continue to enforce and/or comply with State-mandated requirements, such as the *California Environmental Quality Act* and environmental regulations to ensure that urban development is conducted in a way to minimize air pollution. Planning. (ENVI-a-3);
- Balance the need for the smooth flow of storm waters versus the need to maintain wildlife habitat by developing and implementing a comprehensive Streambed Vegetation Management Plan that ensures the efficacy of flood control efforts and maintains the viability of living rivers. Community Development. (ENVI-a-5);
- Comply with applicable performance standards of any *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* municipal stormwater permit that seeks to manage increases in stormwater run-off flows from new development and redevelopment construction projects. Community Development & Operations Services. (ENVI-a-8);
- Enforce and/or comply with the grading, erosion, and sedimentation requirements by prohibiting the discharge of concentrated stormwater flows by other than approved methods that seek to minimize associated pollution. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element – Policy 3 Water Quality. (ENVI-a-9);
- Explore ways to require that hazardous materials stored in the flood zone be elevated or otherwise protected from flood waters. LPFD Hazardous Materials. (ENVI-a-10);
- Enforce and/or comply with the hazardous materials requirements of the State of California Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). LPFD Hazardous Materials. (ENVI-a-11);
- Provide information on hazardous waste disposal and/or drop off locations. LPFD & Operations Services. (ENVI-a-12);
- Develop and implement a program to control invasive and exotic species that contribute to fire and flooding hazards. LPFD Fire Prevention & Community Services. (ENVI-a-13);
- Enforce provisions under creek protection, stormwater management, and discharge control ordinances designed to keep watercourses free of obstructions and to protect drainage facilities to confirm with the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Best Management Practices. Operations Services & Zone 7. General Plan Water Element – Policies 8 to 11 regarding Stormwater Facilities; Stormwater Management and Discharge Control (Ordinances 2019, 2000 and 1572) include citation provisions for enforcement. Coordinate with Zone 7, as needed, the Clean Water Program, & Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA). (ENVI-a-14);
- Remove septic tanks and other sources of contamination adjacent to economically-significant aqua cultural and agricultural resources. Alameda County Health. Ongoing per Ordinance 1082 requiring Connections to Sewerage System (ENVI-b-3);



- Enforce and/or comply with the State-mandated requirement that site-specific geologic reports be prepared for development proposals within Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones, and restrict the placement of structures for human occupancy. Planning Division, Building Division, & Community Development Engineering. (LAND-a-1);
- Require preparation of site-specific geologic or geotechnical reports for development and redevelopment proposals in areas subject to earthquake-induced landslides or liquefaction as mandated by the State Seismic Hazard Mapping Act in selected portions of the Bay Area where these maps have been completed, and condition project approval on the incorporation of necessary mitigation measures related to site remediation, structure and foundation design, and/or avoidance. Planning Division, Building Division, & Community Development Engineering. (LAND-a-2);
- Recognizing that some faults may be a hazard for surface rupture, even though they do not meet the strict criteria imposed by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, identify and require geologic reports in areas adjacent to locally-significant faults. Building Division & Community Development Engineering. General Plan Public Safety Element, Policies 5 – 7 regarding Geologic Hazards (LAND-a-3);
- Recognizing that the California Geological Survey has not completed earthquake-induced landslide and liquefaction mapping for much of the Bay Area, identify and require geologic reports in areas mapped by others as having significant liquefaction or landslide hazards. Planning Division, Building Division, & Operations Service. (LAND-a-4);
- Support and/or facilitate efforts by the California Geological Survey to complete the earthquake-induced landslide and liquefaction mapping for the Bay Area. GIS, Operations Services, & Building Division. (LAND-a-5);
- Require that local government reviews of geologic and engineering studies are conducted by appropriately trained and credentialed personnel. GIS, Operations Services, & Building Division. (LAND-a-6);
- Review development proposals to ensure that they incorporate required and appropriate fire-mitigation measures, including adequate provisions for occupant evacuation and access by emergency response personnel and equipment. LPFD. General Plan Public Safety Element Policies 8 to 13 regarding Fire Hazards and Emergency Response. (LAND-b-1);
- Develop a clear legislative and regulatory framework at both the state and local levels to manage the wildland-urban-interface consistent with *Fire Wise* and sustainable community principles. LPFD. Adopted the urban-wildland interface guidelines in Pleasanton's Municipal Ordinance adoption. (LAND-b-2);



- Establish and enforce requirements for new development so that site-specific designs and source-control techniques are used to manage peak stormwater runoff flows and impacts from increased runoff volumes. Community Development Engineering. General Plan Water Element Policies 8 to 11 regarding Stormwater Facilities; and Stormwater Management and Discharge Control (Ordinances 2019, 2000 and 1572) (LAND-c-1);
- Incorporate FEMA guidelines and suggested activities into local government plans and procedures for managing flood hazards. Community Development Engineering & Operations Services. (LAND-c-2);
- Provide an institutional mechanism to ensure that development proposals adjacent to floodways and in floodplains are referred to flood control districts and wastewater agencies for review and comment (consistent with the NPDES program). Community Development Engineering. (LAND-c-3);
- Establish and enforce regulations concerning new construction (and major improvements to existing structures) within flood zones in order to be in compliance with federal requirements and, thus, be a participant in the Community Rating System of the *National Flood Insurance Program*. Community Development Engineering. (LAND-c-4);
- Establish and enforce provisions (under subdivision ordinances or other means) that geotechnical and soil-hazard investigations be conducted and filed to prevent grading from creating unstable slopes, and that any necessary corrective actions be taken prior to development approval. Community Development Engineering, Planning Division, and Building Division. General Plan Public Safety Element, Policies 5 to 7. (LAND-d-1);
- Require that local government reviews of these investigations are conducted by appropriately trained and credentialed personnel. Community Development Engineering, Planning Division, & Building Division. (LAND-d-2);
- Establish and enforce grading, erosion, and sedimentation ordinances by requiring, under certain conditions, grading permits and plans to control erosion and sedimentation prior to development approval. Community Development Engineering, Planning, & Building Division. Zoning Ordinance Chapter 18.76 Hillside Planned Development District, Chapter 18.78 West Foothill Road Overlay District; and Excavation and Grading (Municipal Code section 20.08.082; Ordinance 1965) (LAND-d-3);
- Establish and enforce provisions under the creek protection, storm water management, and discharge control ordinances designed to control erosion and sedimentation. Community Development Engineering, Operations Services. General Plan Water Element Policies 8 to 11 regarding Stormwater Facilities (LAND-d-4);
- Establish requirements in zoning ordinances to address hillside development constraints, especially in areas of existing landslides. Community Development Engineering & Operations Services. (LAND-d-5);



- Establish a buffer zone between residential properties and landslide or wildfire hazard areas. Community Development Engineering, Planning, & Building Division. General Plan Public Safety Element Programs 13.6 and 13.7 (LAND-e-1);
- Prioritize retrofit of infrastructure that serves urban areas over constructing new infrastructure to serve outlying areas. Community Development Engineering. (LAND-f-1);
- Work to retrofit older downtown areas to protect architectural diversity and promote disaster-resistance. Building Division. (LAND-f-3);
- Protect as open space areas susceptible to extreme hazards. LPFD & Planning. (LAND-f-4);
- Maintain safeguards between development and existing users' hazardous materials, such as major industry, due to the potential for catastrophic releases due to an earthquake or terrorism. LPFD Fire Prevention, Community Development-Building Division & Planning. Covered by CUPA. (LAND-f-5).

## **Pleasanton Unified School District (PUSD)**

The City of Pleasanton's 2005 Hazard Mitigation Plan included the Pleasanton Unified School District (PUSD) with respect to the mitigation strategies labeled EDUC. For this plan update, PUSD staff reviewed the 2005 EDUC strategies and identified those that are ongoing which are listed in this section.

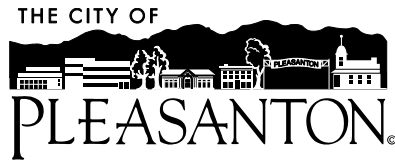
The PUSD staff that participated and contributed their knowledge and expertise were:

- Glen Sparks, Director-Adult Education and Summer Programs
- Larry Lagatta, Director-Maintenance & Operation
- Patty van Looy, Telecommunications Specialist
- Lynn Novak, Assistant Technician, Facilities & Transportation
- Gary De Villa, Lead-Maintenance & Operations

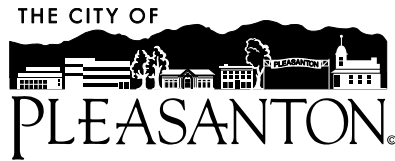
### ***On-Going Mitigation Strategy Programs***

- Assess the vulnerability of critical education facilities to damage in natural disasters and make recommendations for appropriate mitigation. Dept. of State Architect and PUSD Facilities & Maintenance Departments. (EDUC-a-1);





- Retrofit or replace critical education facilities that are shown to be vulnerable to damage in natural disasters. Dept. of State Architect and PUSD Facilities & Maintenance Departments. All school facilities are new and are in full compliance. (EDUC-a-2);
- Conduct comprehensive programs to identify and mitigate problems with facility contents, architectural components, and equipment that will prevent critical buildings from being functional after major disasters. PUSD Facilities & Dept. of State Architect. Mitigation has been conducted in the architectural design and in the actual construction. PUSD also monitors facility contents and equipment, etc. to determine any additional mitigation needs over time. (EDUC-a-3);
- Work cooperatively with the American Red Cross and others to set up memoranda of understanding for use of education facilities as emergency shelters following disasters. PUSD. (EDUC-b-1);
- Work cooperatively to ensure that school district personnel and relevant staff understand and are trained that being designated by the American Red Cross or others as a potential emergency shelter does not mean that the school has had a hazard or structural evaluation to ensure that it can be used as a shelter following any specific disaster. PUSD. (EDUC-b-2);
- Work cooperatively to ensure that school district personnel understand and are trained that they are designated as disaster service workers and must remain at the school until released. PUSD-Human Resources. (EDUC-b-3);
- Work on and/or support joint efforts of with City and LPFD to develop plans for evacuation or sheltering in place of school children during periods of high fire danger. PUSD, City and LPFD. (EDUC-c-2);
- Develop and maintain the capacity for schools to take care of the students for the first 48 hours after a disaster, and notify parents that this capacity exists. PUSD. (EDUC-c-6).



## Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The City of Pleasanton has several planning mechanisms:

- ◆ General plan safety element
- ◆ Capital Improvements Plan

The City has a Public Safety Element in its General Plan that includes a discussion of fire, earthquake, flooding, and landslide hazards. This plan was adopted as an implementation appendix to the Public Safety Element. In addition, the City enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which, since 1988, requires mitigation for identified natural hazards. The City has used these pre-existing programs as a basis for identifying gaps that may lead to disaster vulnerabilities in order to work on ways to address these risks through mitigation.

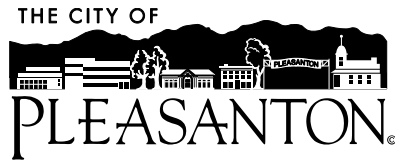
## Plan Update Process

As required Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City of Pleasanton will update this plan annex at least once every five years, by participating in a multi-agency effort with ABAG and other agencies to develop a multi-jurisdictional plan.

The Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department will ensure that monitoring of this Annex will occur. The plan will be monitored on an on-going basis. However, the major disasters affecting our City, legal changes, notices from ABAG as the lead agency in this process, and other triggers will be used. Finally, the Annex will be a discussion item on the agenda of the meeting of Department leaders at least once a year. At that meeting, the department heads will focus on evaluating the Annex in light of technological and political changes during the past year or other significant events. The Department leaders will be responsible for determining if the plan should be updated.

The City is committed to reviewing and updating this plan annex at least once every five years, as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department will contact ABAG four years after this plan is approved to ensure that ABAG plans to undertake the plan update process. If so, the City again plans to participate in the multi-jurisdictional plan. If ABAG is unwilling or unable to act as the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional effort, other agencies will be contacted, including the County's Office of Emergency Services.

The public will continue to be invited to be involved whenever the plan is updated and as appropriate during the monitoring and evaluation process. Prior to adoption of updates, the City will provide the opportunity for the public to comment on the updates. A public notice will be posted prior to the meeting to announce the comment period and meeting logistics.

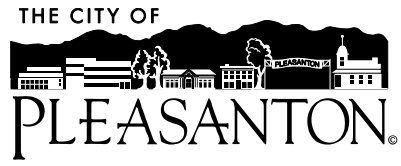


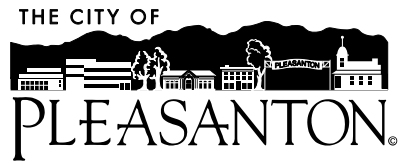
## Mitigation Point of Contact

Name: Genevieve Pastor-Cohen  
Title: Emergency Preparedness Manager  
Mailing Address: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department  
3560 Nevada Street, Pleasanton, CA 94566  
Phone: (925) 454-2317  
Email Address: gpastor-cohen@lpfire.org

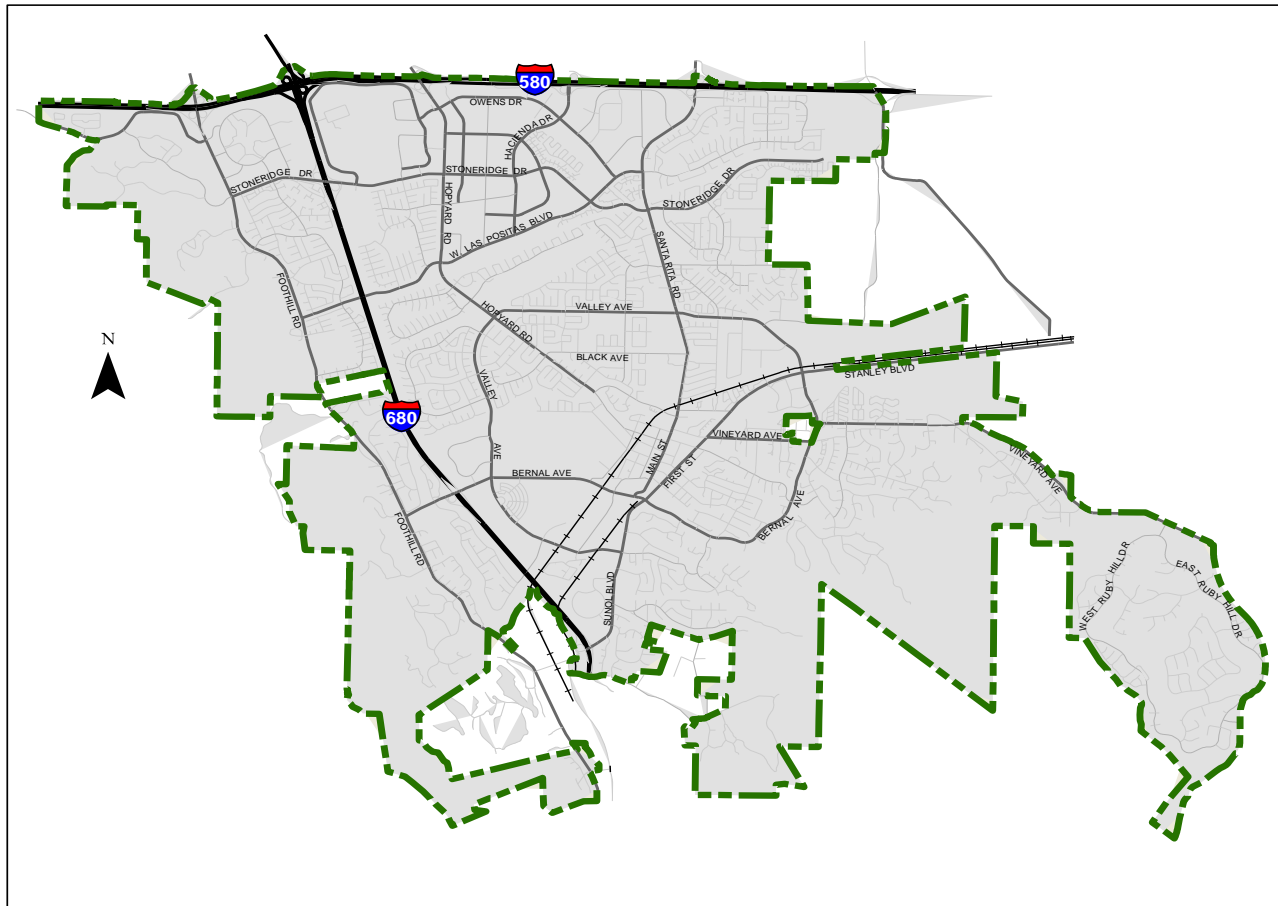
## Alternate Point of Contact

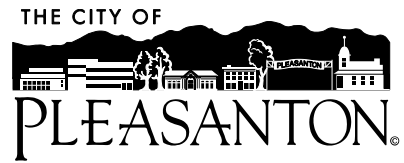
Name: Janice Stern  
Title: Planning Manager  
Mailing Address: City of Pleasanton  
P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566  
Phone: (925) 931-5606  
Email Address: jstern@ci.pleasanton.ca.us



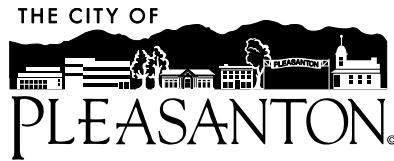


## Exhibit A - Jurisdictional Boundaries





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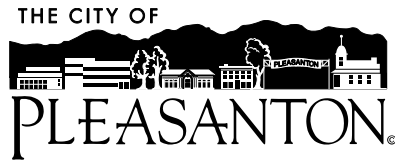
## Exhibit B - City of Pleasanton Planning Team Meeting Minutes

Hazard Mitigation Planning  
Wednesday, February 23, 2011  
10 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.  
MINUTES

### Attendees:

Craig Higgins, Assistant Director, Operations Services Center  
Brian Laurence, Lieutenant, Pleasanton Police Department  
Genevieve Pastor-Cohen, Emergency Preparedness Manager, LPFD

- 1) Project overview, overall goals and timelines: Pastor-Cohen welcomed the planning team members and provided an overview of the ABAG process. All agreed to the necessity of updating the plan.
- 2) Process: Pastor-Cohen outlined the planning team's timelines and how their experience, expertise, and knowledge of the City of Pleasanton's plans and processes will be integral to the project. Other key individuals who are not able to attend the planned meetings will be seen separately so the process can progress as planned.
- 3) FEMA recommendations: Pastor-Cohen reviewed a document sent by Danielle Hutchings, Earthquake and Hazards Program Coordinator for the Association of Bay Area Governments which outlined FEMA's recommendations for updating the plan.
- 4) Next Steps:
  - a) The planning team will review the mitigation strategies outlined in the 2005 plan and provide input as recommended by FEMA to the project manager.
  - b) Next meeting is on March 30, 2011 at the LPFD Fire Administration Bldg.



## Exhibit B - City of Pleasanton Planning Team Meeting Minutes (con't.)

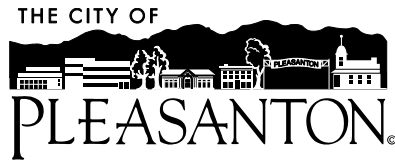
Hazard Mitigation Planning  
Wednesday, March 30, 2011  
1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.  
MINUTES

### Attendees:

Robin Giffin, Planning  
Craig Higgins, Assistant Director, Operations Services Center  
Brian Laurence, Lieutenant, Pleasanton Police Department  
Genevieve Pastor-Cohen, Emergency Preparedness Manager, LPFD

- 1) Reviewed 2005 plan for updates and questions.
- 2) Reviewed 2005 mitigation strategies for changes.
- 3) Action Item:
  - a) Planning team recommended others' expertise need to be tapped for knowledge of plans, procedures, programs in traffic engineering, advance planning, legal, housing, finance, and general engineer. Pastor-Cohen will seek reach out to these staff .
- 4) Next Step:
  - a) Next meeting is May 26, 2011 and our goal is to continue reviewing plan components prior to the public comment period.





## Exhibit B - City of Pleasanton Planning Team Meeting Minutes (con't.)

Hazard Mitigation Planning

Thursday, May 26, 2011

1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

MINUTES

### Attendees:

Robin Giffin, Planning

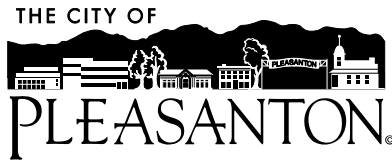
Craig Higgins, Assistant Director, Operations Services Center

Brian Laurence, Lieutenant, Pleasanton Police Department

Genevieve Pastor-Cohen, Emergency Preparedness Manager, LPFD

Larissa Seto, City Attorney's Office

- 1) Discussions of the purpose of this working session as well as our intended outcome which included Pastor-Cohen meeting with other staff with expertise and knowledge who were unable to attend this session.
- 2) Walked through list of strategies identifying programs, which department would be beneficial in providing status of the strategies' on-going process.
- 3) Action Items:
  - a. Pastor-Cohen to meet with building official, engineering, traffic engineering, and planning.
  - b. Seto will review strategies for currency of policy.
  - c. Pastor-Cohen will compile the ensuing data and build the plan to draft form for review by planning team prior to public comment period.
  - d. After public comment period, Pastor-Cohen will incorporate pertinent input and send final draft to planning committee for final review prior to sending to ABAG.
- 4) Next Step:
  - a. Planning committee to review final draft week of August 29<sup>th</sup>.



## Exhibit C - Public Notice Announcement

CLASSIFIED

Sunday, July 10, 2011

212

CL13

# PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

### Legal Notice

#### City of Pleasanton's Updated Hazard Mitigation Plan Available for Review and Comment

City of Pleasanton staff has updated the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The HMP updates the 2005 plan, incorporates the Association of Bay Area Government's hazard exposure data, addresses local hazard vulnerabilities, and lists numerous strategies to mitigate those hazards.

This HMP is available for a 30 day public review and comment period beginning Wednesday, July 20, 2011. The HMP is available on the City of Pleasanton's webpage under "Newsroom" at

<http://www.ci.pleasanton.ca.us>

A hardcopy is available for review at the LPPD headquarters (3560 Nevada St., Pleasanton, 94566) and the City of Pleasanton Library (400 Old Bernal Avenue, Pleasanton 94566) during normal business hours.

Written comments on the HMP will be accepted by the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department through Friday,

### Legal Notice

August 19, 2011, a 30-day review period. All comments should be addressed in writing to Genevieve Pastor-Cohen, Emergency Preparedness Manager, at the above headquarters address or can be sent via email to [gpastor-cohen@lpfire.org](mailto:gpastor-cohen@lpfire.org). After the close of the 30 day comment period, LPPD will incorporate pertinent public comments into the plan.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Genevieve Pastor-Cohen at (925) 454-2317 or [gpastor-cohen@lpfire.org](mailto:gpastor-cohen@lpfire.org).

PT/VT#4072965  
Jul. 10, 2011