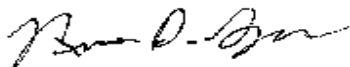


City of Calistoga

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Steve Campbell, Fire Chief
DATE: May 20, 2014
SUBJECT: Napa County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan - 2013 Update

APPROVAL FOR FORWARDING:



Richard Spitler, City Manager

1
2 **ISSUE:** Consideration of a Resolution approving the Napa County Operational Area
3 Hazard Mitigation Plan - 2013 Update
4

5 **RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt the Resolution.
6

7 **BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:** The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) was
8 made Public Law 106-390 by President Bush on October 30, 2000. DMA 2000, also
9 commonly known as the 2000 Stafford Act Amendments, amends the Stafford Act and
10 establishes a national program for pre-disaster mitigation. The new legislation
11 reinforces the importance of mitigation planning and emphasizes planning for disasters
12 before they occur:
13
14

15 “The purpose of this title is to establish a national disaster hazard
16 mitigation program:
17

- 18 1. To reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering,
19 economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs
20 resulting from natural disasters; and
21
- 22 2. To provide a source of pre-disaster hazard mitigation
23 funding that will assist States and local governments
24 (including Indian Tribes) in implementing effective hazard
25 mitigation measures that are designed to ensure the
26 continued functionality of critical services and facilities after
27 a natural disaster.”
28

29 Section 322 of DMA 2000 specifically addresses mitigation planning at the local level.
30 This section identifies new requirements that allow Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
31 (HMGP) funds to be used for planning actions, and increases the amount of HMGP
32 funds available to states that have developed a comprehensive mitigation plan prior to a
33 disaster. States and local governments must have an approved mitigation plan in place
34 before receiving HMGP funds. In other words, should the City wish to receive future
35 hazard mitigation funding either through the HMGP program or following a disaster
36 when Section 406 funding is made available, the City will need to provide a newly
37 developed All Hazard Mitigation Plan. Non-compliant local governments will be
38 ineligible for HMGP and Flood Mitigation Assistance following a disaster.

39
40 The Act also allows each local government to actively participate in the development
41 (and maintenance) of a multi-jurisdictional plan. Rather than prepare its own hazard
42 mitigation plan, the City, as a member of the Napa Operational Area, elected to
43 participate in the development of the Plan with the County of Napa. The County, in
44 conjunction with several other jurisdictions within Napa County, has prepared the Napa
45 Operational Area Pre-disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan, which incorporates all
46 requirements for the City of Calistoga to be in compliance with DMA 2000.

47
48 Local mitigation plans must demonstrate that their proposed mitigation actions are
49 based on sound planning that accounts for the risk to and the capabilities of the
50 individual communities. City Staff developed a comprehensive list of local programs
51 and projects to be included within the Plan. These projects will be rated and prioritized
52 for funding following a California federally declared disaster. In addition, Governors
53 may recommend five or more local communities annually for assistance.

54
55 The objective of the Napa Operational Area DMA 2000 Plan is to incorporate the best
56 possible approaches to mitigation from the four major threats to our area: wildfire,
57 flooding, earthquakes, and technological hazards. Over time, by implementing the
58 process and programs in the Plan, the survivability of key facilities and the ability of
59 response personnel to effectively respond to any emergency/disaster will be enhanced.

60
61 **CONSISTENCY WITH CITY COUNCIL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:** This mitigation
62 plan is consistent with Council Goal 2: Offer excellent professional services to all
63 customers. Objective 6 - Enhance community disaster preparation.

64
65 **FISCAL IMPACT:** None. The County received a small grant to assist in the
66 development of the Plan. In the future, should HMGP funds become available for a
67 local pre-disaster mitigation project, a cash match may be required.

68
69 **ATTACHMENTS:**

- 70 1. Executive Summary of the Napa County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan –
- 71 2013 Update
- 72 2. Draft Resolution
- 73 3. DMA 2000 Legislation
- 74 4. Napa County Operational Hazard Mitigation Plan – 2013 Update (available for
- 75 review in the City Clerk’s office and City website)

1.3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Napa County, California and participating jurisdictions developed this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update in a continuing effort to reduce or eliminate future loss of life and property resulting from natural disasters. This plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; to update the plan adopted in 2004; and to achieve eligibility for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

The Napa County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan that covers the following local governments that participated in the planning process:

- Napa County
- City of American Canyon
- Town of Yountville
- City of St. Helena
- City of Calistoga
- Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Napa Valley College
- Napa County Office of Education

The City of Napa supports this planning effort and collaborated with Napa County throughout the planning process. However, the City of Napa elected to not officially participate and adopt the mitigation plan. Instead the City of Napa produced a separate plan but, again, collaboration in the planning process resulted in many of the plan elements building a congruence of approach, direction and complementary projects.

The County's planning process followed the methodology set forth by FEMA, beginning with the formation of the Planning Committee, participating jurisdictions, and state and federal agencies and included 2 public meetings in November and December 2009 that were noticed in public meeting notices, press releases and invitations sent to each participating member organization, meetings with each of the participating members and their selected staff followed by agenda item approvals of the draft plan (copies of each agencies resolution adopting the plan is attached). Opportunities for public comment and Plan review were provided during the initial planning stages and prior to adoption. The updated plan has been presented to each of the plan participants and the adopted/approved plan will be made available on the County's website and at the public libraries.

Risk Assessments identified as a part of the planning process resulted in the profiling of hazards that pose risk to Napa County, assessed the County's vulnerability to those hazards, and examined the capabilities in place to mitigate them. The County is vulnerable to several hazards identified, profiled, and analyzed in this plan.

The County is considerably vulnerable to **flooding** which has caused the most disaster declarations and the most damage and loss of life historically. The February 1986 flood, estimated to have been a 35-year event, resulted in three lives lost, 27 injured, 5,000 evacuations,

250 homes destroyed, and another 2,500 residences damaged countywide, totaling \$100 million in damages. The most recent flooding occurred in December 2005.

Earthquakes also present vulnerability. Napa County is located directly on major faults including Northern San Andreas, Rodgers Creek, Northern Hayward, the Concord Green Valley and West Napa Fault. A moderate to severe seismic incident on any of the several fault zones in relatively close proximity to the County is expected to result in significant property damage, deaths and injuries, damage to water, sewer, gas line facilities and communications systems, disruption of transportation and very scarce mutual aid response resources. On September 3, 2000 a magnitude 5.2 earthquake occurred in the Napa Valley on the West Napa Fault. Its epicenter was located by USGS as 3 miles west/southwest of Yountville and 9 miles northwest of Napa in the hills west of the Napa Valley. Fortunately, there were no fatalities, only one serious injury; 40 people were treated as outpatients at local hospitals immediately after the quake. Red Cross did provide temporary shelters to approximately 70 people. Damages were estimated at \$30 - 50 million. Damages were confined to broken windows, minor exterior cracking, and extensive damage to residential contents, chimney separation and collapse. 168 homes were “yellow tagged” and 16 “red tags” to structures from the earthquake. The Governor declared a state of emergency, followed by a presidential major disaster declaration.

The USGS, Cal EMA, the California Geological Survey, and ABAG jointly conducted a loss estimation study focusing on the ten most likely damaging earthquakes forecast for the Bay Area Region. The 30 year probability for a 7.0 magnitude rupture of the Rogers Creek fault is 15.2%, the highest of any fault in the region. Our preparedness focuses on this occurrence.

The County is also substantially vulnerable to **wildland/urban interface fires**. Napa County has a rich wildfire history. In the last 30 years more than 200,000 acres of the County’s 482,000 acres have burned. Fortunately, in recent years mitigation efforts have significantly decreased wildfire incidents. The last significant wildland fire in Napa County was the Deer Fire that occurred just northeast of St. Helena on October 10, 2008 burning 233 acres and destroying one home.

Because of these vulnerabilities, Napa County has taken an aggressive approach at reducing impacts through mitigation – for example, the hugely successful Firewise program has reduced wildland fire vulnerability; the near completion of the Napa River flood mitigation project has significantly diminished the threat of flooding; and, the County Operational Areas attention to earthquake emergency response and long term recovery efforts will have an impact on lessening the societal and economic impact of a future seismic event.

Based on the risk assessment this plan has identified goals for reducing risks from hazards. The goals of this plan are to:

- Protect the life and property
- Ensure emergency services
- Increase public awareness and understanding of hazard mitigation
- Protect critical facilities properties, infrastructure and other community assets from the impacts of hazards
- Continue to strengthen communication and build on the collaborative success already achieved

- Promote a disaster resilient and sustainable economy

This plan serves as a recommendation for mitigation measures. Implementation depends on adoption by the Napa County Board of Supervisors, City Councils or Board of Trustees of each participating municipality and district. Formal adoption ensures that implementation of the action items as resources become available. This plan must also continue to be monitored, maintained and updated as addressed in Section 5.

Finally, the individuals responsible for the plan development process and the creation of the plan update document are all mentioned by name and agency in Section 2.2 of the plan. This is a collaborative group and without the able assistance of each and every one of these individuals this plan, in the furtherance of a resilient and hazard proof County, would not be possible.