



FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

AGENDA REPORT

2016 MAY 12 PM 12: 58

TO: Sabrina B. Landreth
City Administrator

FROM: Rachel Flynn
Director, DPB

SUBJECT: Oakland 2016-2021 Local Hazard
Mitigation Plan

DATE: April 27, 2016

City Administrator Approval

Date:

RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends That the City Council Conduct A Public Hearing To Review and Adopt the 2016-2021 Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as an Amendment to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Oakland has updated its Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the years 2016-2021, which is **Exhibit A** to the resolution. The purpose of the public hearing is for the City Council to review the LHMP, its analysis of risks from fire, earthquake, flood, and from other natural and human-caused hazards; review and approve the mitigation measures proposed for future funding and action, and, as recommended by the Oakland Planning Commission, adopt the LHMP as an Amendment to the *Safety Element* of the Oakland General Plan. The public can view the LHMP and supporting documents at the project web page: www.oaklandnet.com/lhmp.

In order to be eligible for pre- and post-disaster assistance funding from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the City must adopt the 2016-2021 LHMP as an amendment to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan. The City of Oakland currently has \$9 million in pre-disaster grant applications pending with FEMA, which are predicated on the City Council's adoption of the LHMP prior to June 16, 2016.

BACKGROUND / LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

In 2012, the City adopted the previous LHMP for the years 2010-2015, making the Plan an appendix of the *Safety Element* of the General Plan. The same action is being requested of the Council for the 2016-2021 LHMP.

Jurisdictions with an adopted LHMP benefit from having a more disaster-resistant and resilient

Item: _____
CED and Public Safety Committee
May 24, 2016

community, are eligible for hazard mitigation assistance (grant) programs prior to a disaster¹, eligibility for points under the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System, and eligibility for waiver of the 6.25 percent local match for Public Assistance money after a disaster².

On May 4, 2016, the Oakland Planning Commission held a public hearing and recommended adoption of the 2016-2021 LHMP as an appendix to the *Safety Element* of the Oakland General Plan.

ANALYSIS AND POLICY ALTERNATIVES

The 2016-2021 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("2016-2021 LHMP") is intended to assess the risks to assets in the City and to the people of Oakland from natural and human-caused hazards. The 2016-2021 LHMP reviews risks from hazards, identifies mitigation measures to reduce those risks, and presents an implementation program and mitigation measures which are scheduled for the next five years. The 2016-2021 LHMP reduces the potential for loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters.

Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. Hazard mitigation is most effective when a long-term plan is developed before a disaster occurs. A hazard mitigation plan identifies the hazards a community or region faces, assesses the community or region's vulnerability to the hazards, and identifies specific actions that can be taken to reduce the risk from the hazards. The hazards studied in the LHMP are: earthquake, liquefaction, landslides, floods, sea level rise scenarios, tsunami, fire, drought, extreme heat, and human-caused hazards.

For the 2016-2021 LHMP, the Port of Oakland has included its hazard mitigation projects and proposals, which address known risks to the Port's Airport and Maritime operations from earthquakes, liquefaction, flooding, and projected sea-level rise.

The 2016-2021 LHMP complements the City's ongoing disaster, emergency, and resilience planning. Currently, the City of Oakland plans for disaster recovery, the anticipated effects from climate change and social and economic resilience with three separate, but complementary efforts:

- ***Resilient Oakland*** - The City released the Preliminary Resilience Assessment in 2016, which describes the shocks and stressors which the City faces, and describes opportunities to build resilience; the Chief Resilience Officer is now preparing the Resilience Strategy, an implementation plan;
- ***Energy and Climate Action Plan (ECAP) update*** - In 2016, the City is making progress in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and is re-prioritizing the 175 action items

1 e.g. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation Assistance and Severe Repetitive Loss grant programs.

2 California Government Code Section 8685.9 grants this waiver to jurisdictions that incorporate an LHMP into their Safety Element.

originally included in the ECAP.

- **Emergency management planning** - As part of the City's ongoing preparation for disasters, staff will bring a long-term "Recovery Support Function" plan to Council by 2017.

In addition, recent Specific Plans adopted by the City of Oakland, such as the Coliseum Area Specific Plan, have measures which address anticipated inundation from sea-level rise. Staff is currently working on Plan Downtown, a specific plan for downtown, Jack London, and the Lake Merritt estuary area, which will take into account the latest science and predictions for anticipated sea-level rise as it could affect existing and future infrastructure.

The City held four public workshops to discuss the findings of the 2016-2021 LHMP, and to hear from community members about their priorities for reducing the risks from natural and human caused disasters. The meetings were held in the Oakland Hills, East Oakland, North Oakland and West Oakland, in March and April, 2016. Also, an online survey was available at the "Speak Up Oakland!" website, which generated 157 responses. The comments are included as an appendix to the LHMP. All comments were given to the City's Chief Resiliency Officer, to inform the next round of the Oakland Resilience Strategy.

Plan Contents

The 2016-2021 LHMP has four main goals:

1. Protect the health and safety of Oakland residents and others in the city by minimizing potential loss of life and injury caused by safety hazards.
2. Safeguard Oakland's economic welfare by reducing potential property loss, damage to infrastructure, and social and economic dislocation and disruption resulting from safety hazards. Assist Oakland residents to recover quickly from adversity, and stay "rooted" in the City.
3. Preserve Oakland's environmental quality by minimizing potential damage to natural resources from safety hazards. Improve public infrastructure to increase environmental and health benefits from the City's air, soil and water.
4. Ensure the Downtown Specific Plan (expected adoption in 2017/18) and all future Specific Plans and Oakland General Plan updates include recognition of projected sea level rise and other natural hazards; and also include policies and goals that encourage future development projects to adapt to the predicted effects of climate change.

Oakland's Hazards and Risks

The City of Oakland is susceptible to many types of natural and human-caused hazards. The LHMP provides an assessment of these hazards and mitigation strategies to reduce negative impacts to protect human life and property. Damage from hazards can be reduced through careful planning, program implementation and infrastructure improvements. The LHMP is a guide for implementing these selected strategies over the next five years.

Earthquakes are the most pervasive hazard because they are impossible to predict and are associated with other hazards such as liquefaction and fires. There is a 70 percent chance of an earthquake of magnitude 6.7 striking the San Francisco region in the next 30 years, according to the United States Geological Survey. In addition, the Hayward Fault transverses the City, at the base of the Oakland Hills. A major earthquake on the Hayward fault would cause significant damage in Oakland. Soft story apartment buildings are particularly at risk in the City, and over 22,000 apartment units are in such buildings in Oakland. Four different hazards can result from earthquakes:

1. Fault rupture or displacement is a sudden shifting of the ground along the trace of an earthquake fault;
2. Ground shaking is the movement of the ground caused by the passage of seismic waves through the earth's outer crust during an earthquake;
3. Liquefaction happens during an earthquake when the ground shakes and the soil transforms into a fluid state which can damage the structural foundations of buildings. In Oakland, 17,400 acres are in areas of moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility, primarily at the waterfront, and into some of the flatland neighborhoods; and
4. Landsliding is the rapid down-slope movement of soil, rock and rock debris, and can be triggered by both an earthquake and by heavy rains. 2,600 acres are at risk from landslides.

Flooding is the inundation of normally dry land as a result of a rise in the level of surface waters or the rapid accumulation of storm-water runoff; it becomes a hazard when the flow of water has the potential to damage property and threaten human life or health. There are four hazards from flooding studied in the LHMP:

1. Excessive stormwater runoff from heavy rain happens in Oakland during winter storms.
2. Tsunamis: Often incorrectly referred to as tidal waves, tsunamis are waves caused by an underwater earthquake, landslide or volcanic eruption.
3. Seiches: A poorly understood phenomenon, seiches are waves in an enclosed or semi-enclosed body of water such as a lake, reservoir or harbor.
4. Dam failure and inundation: there are 13 active dams and reservoirs that, in case of failure, would cause flooding in Oakland.

Sea-level rise: Oakland is projected to experience 36 - 66 inches of sea level rise by the year 2100, which, without action, could substantially impact coastal areas. Low lying coastal residences, the Port, the former Oakland Army Base, the Oakland Alameda County Coliseum complex, Oakland International Airport, and I-880 are most at risk.

Wildfires are hazards in the Oakland Hills, due to steep and rugged topography, dense and unmanaged vegetation (especially woods and brush), accessibility to human activities, exposure to wind and sun, drought conditions, and the presence of above-ground utility lines. 11,000 acres in the Hills are subject to high wildfire risk.

Drought: California has been experiencing a drought since 2012, which has required significant conservation approaches. The year 2015 surpassed the year 1977 as the driest year on record in California. During drought, Oakland experiences higher water prices, decreased cooling

options during extreme heat days, loss of shade trees and plants and open space values, and higher risk of wildfire.

Extreme heat describes periods of summertime weather that are substantially hotter and/or more humid than typical for a given location at that time of year. Extreme heat conditions can result in heat stroke, heat exhaustion, and cardiovascular stress, with greater risks for the elderly and children. There are 28 extreme heat days predicted for the year 2017.³

“Hazardous Materials” describes a large number of gaseous, liquid, and solid substances which are toxic, flammable, corrosive, reactive, infectious or explosive. These properties of hazardous materials make their potential release into the environment and the negative impact on human health from such a release the subject of governmental regulation and community awareness and activism. Risks come from these materials being transported on the railroad, roadway and seaport networks; through pipelines; and from the businesses and facilities that generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials.

Mitigation Strategies

The City proposes 14 mitigation actions, and the Port of Oakland proposes seven; each with the goal of reducing the risks that residents and business owners face from natural and human-caused hazards.⁴ The City's actions are divided into categories: building and facilities, infrastructure, fire prevention, and emergency planning and preparations. The detailed programs or actions within each category are as follows:

Building and Facilities

1. Safer Housing for Oakland: Soft Story Apartment Retrofit Program – the City Council plans to consider a mandatory seismic retrofit ordinance for multi-family buildings in a pre-identified “soft story” condition.
2. “Earthquake Safe Homes” Program (single family home seismic retrofit grants) — the City plans to resume offering grants to single-family homeowners to assist with payment of seismic retrofits, through a Federal grant program.

Infrastructure

3. Green Infrastructure Planning – Oakland Public Works is developing a plan to add stormwater detention systems to public projects, such as bioswales, living walls and permeable paving.
4. “Detain the Rain” – Grants to pay for storm water detention systems on private property.
5. Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements -- Oakland Public Works plans to pursue funding for design and construction of storm drainage and water infrastructure improvements.
6. Collaborate with San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission on Adapting to Rising Tides mitigation strategies in Oakland.

³ For the years 2016-2021, the average number of extreme heat days predicted is 11 days a year.

⁴ See Table 18 in the LHMP for details on each mitigation strategy.

Fire Prevention

7. Wildfire Prevention Assessment District (WPAD) re-authorization by Oakland voters—the City intends to seek reauthorization of the District to fund wildfire abatement projects.
8. Defensible Space Vegetation Program to reduce wildfire hazards – Oakland plans to prepare a vegetation management plan; continue to manage vegetation in the Oakland Hills; and encourage private property owners to reduce wildfire hazards on their own property.
9. Amend Oakland Planning Code to adopt a “Fire-safe Combining Zone” for future construction — the City intends to study a new zoning district in the Hills to promote fire-safe building materials and vegetation management.

Emergency Planning and Preparations

10. Reliable Water Supply during Fires — Ensure a reliable source of water for fire suppression.
11. Continuity of Operations Emergency Planning – Fire Department will continue to develop a continuity of operations plan for the departments of the City.
12. Emergency Notification Systems – Install alert and warning systems for rapid evacuation or shelter in place (e.g. outdoor sirens and/or reverse 911 calling systems).
13. Implement Energy Assurance Plan — Plan to supply reliable energy to key critical City facilities.
14. Assessment and retrofits of Critical Facilities and Infrastructure — secure funding to seismically retrofit or replace critical lifeline facilities.

The Port of Oakland identified seven projects and actions it will take in the next five years to reduce the risks to Port operations, and by extension, the Oakland economy:

Port of Oakland – Airport and Maritime Mitigations

15. Oakland International Airport, Old Earhart Road Floodwall Improvements;
16. Oakland International Airport Perimeter Dike improvements;
17. Maritime Terminal Study on Liquefaction Potential;
18. Middle Harbor Shoreline Park Dike repair;
19. Maritime Intelligent Transportation System (ITS);
20. Maritime Area Seismic Monitors; and
21. Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Assessment Improvement Plan.

With an adopted LHMP, the City and the Port will both be eligible to apply for grant funding for each of these 21 mitigation measures, funding projects for planning and capital improvements.

Implementation

To ensure that the mitigation strategies in the LHMP are implemented as envisioned, and to review new hazards data as it becomes available, the City Administrator's office and the Oakland Fire Department Emergency Management Services Division will monitor the mitigation measures, and will annually review the LHMP, in partnership with staff from the Planning and Building Department. City staff will also review the LHMP after every major disaster, and will propose amendments, as deemed necessary. If LHMP amendments are needed, legislation will be prepared, following a public review process, and approval from California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and FEMA.

The members of the Emergency Management and Disaster Preparedness Council, staffed by the City of Oakland, who meet quarterly, can also provide oversight, by scheduling City staff to return with periodic updates and reviews of mitigation programs in the LHMP. The Oakland City Council Public Safety Committee can also request periodic updates from staff on the progress made on the mitigation measures in the Plan.

The City of Oakland's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed and revised once every five years. The previous LHMP was adopted in 2012 for the years 2010-2015, and the next version of the Plan will be prepared for adoption by the City in 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT

Adoption of the 2016-2021 Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as an amendment to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan will position the City to be eligible for pre- and post-disaster funds through FEMA, specifically, the waiver of the 6.25 percent local match for Public Assistance money following a disaster (as described in California Government Code section 8685.9). The City has \$9 million in current grant applications pending with FEMA, dependent on adoption of the LHMP by June 16, 2016.

PUBLIC OUTREACH / INTEREST

The thousands of Oakland residents and businesses who participated in the "Communities of Oakland Respond to Emergencies" (CORE) trainings and exercises, contributed their ideas and comments to the Resilient Oakland initiative, and attended one of the four community meetings held to consider the 2016-2021 LHMP, form a natural constituency and resource that the City can call upon to consider new ideas for hazard mitigation programs. The 2016-2021 LHMP will remain on the City's website, and the public will have the opportunity to comment and make inquiries throughout the planning period.⁵ In addition to the Plan being available on the website, the City will continue to offer education opportunities during the period between 2016 and 2021, to keep citizens informed of the natural and human-caused hazards Oakland faces, and what their City is doing to reduce the risks from those hazards.

⁵ See the City's website, www.oaklandnet.com/lhmp.

COORDINATION

The LHMP was prepared in coordination with the Emergency Management Services Division and the Fire Marshal of the Oakland Fire Department; management and staff from Oakland Public Works and the staff of Sustainable Oakland, and Department of Planning and Building; and the City Administrator's office. Staff also coordinated with the City's previous and current Chief Resiliency Officer in preparing the LHMP. The Association of Bay Area Governments Resilience program staff and staff from the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission were also consulted for the recent hazards prediction data and background information.

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Economic: By adopting the LHMP, the City can begin to seek funding for and implement the 14 separate mitigation measures during the years 2016-2021. With the completion of these measures, Oakland residents, business, and the essential civic functions of the government will be sustained following a disaster due to natural and human-caused hazards. The economy of Oakland will recover from a disaster more readily if the identified mitigation measures are implemented.

Adoption of the LHMP as an amendment to the *Safety Element* ensures that all of the City's disaster preparation and hazard mitigation strategies are coordinated into a single source; when the City makes grant applications for the high priority mitigation measures in the LHMP, an adopted LHMP supports the City's grant application.

Environmental: Adoption of the LHMP, and funding and completing its mitigation measures, will preserve Oakland's environmental quality by minimizing potential damage to natural resources from safety hazards and disasters. When the City improves its public infrastructure, it increases the environmental and health benefits of the City's water, air, and soil.

Social Equity: Oakland's neighborhoods are uniquely interconnected by the City's waterways and creeks, its geology, and its transportation networks. An adopted LHMP will allow staff to begin to implement long-deferred planning and improvements to public infrastructure and critical facilities which can make for more disaster resistant neighborhoods, and make residents able to respond to and recover quickly from natural or human-caused hazard events. The City's Preliminary Resilience Assessment, which is included as an appendix to the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, compliments the LHMP, has four "focus areas" which specifically address social equity issues.

CEQA

The LHMP identifies potential natural and human-caused hazards in Oakland, and includes a five-year strategy of mitigation measures and possible actions the City may take to reduce the risks from the identified hazards. Some of the mitigation actions are studies or collaborations with other agencies, where Oakland may not be the Lead Agency, as defined by CEQA. Other

mitigation actions that may be undertaken could require their own CEQA review, once a full project scope is prepared and funding is sought through grants or from the City Council.

The City's adoption of the LHMP as an amendment to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15183 (projects consistent with a community plan, general plan, or zoning), 15262 (feasibility and planning studies), 15306 (data, research and information collection), and 15061(b)(3) (general rule), each as a separate and independent basis.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct a public hearing to review and adopt the 2016-2021 Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as an amendment to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan

For questions regarding this report, please contact Devan Reiff, Department of Planning and Building, at 510-238-3550. .

Respectfully submitted,



RACHEL FLYNN
Director,
Department of Planning and Building

Reviewed by: Ed Manasse, Strategic Planning
Manager

Prepared by:
Devan Reiff, AICP
Planner III
Bureau of Planning

Attachments:
2016-2021 Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan


Office of the City Attorney

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

2016 MAY 12 PM 12: 53

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION No. _____ C.M.S.

RESOLUTION, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION, ADOPTING THE 2016-2021 OAKLAND LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AS AN AMENDMENT TO THE SAFETY ELEMENT OF THE OAKLAND GENERAL PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland prepares for disasters with the understanding that disasters do not recognize city, county, or special district boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland seeks to maintain and enhance both a disaster-resistant city and promote resilience, by reducing the potential loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland is subject to various earthquake-related hazards, such as ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, fault surface rupture, and tsunamis; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland is subject to various weather-related hazards, including wildfires, floods, and landslides; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland anticipates the effects from climate change will include extreme weather, with greater frequency, and sea-level rise;

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland is committed to increasing the disaster resistance and resiliency of the infrastructure, health, housing, economy, government services, education, environment, and land use systems in the City of Oakland; and

WHEREAS, the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties, and special districts to have adopted a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland has prepared a 2016-2021 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (“LHMP”, incorporated by reference as Exhibit A to this Resolution), which analyzes the risks from natural and human-caused hazards, such as earthquake, landslide, flooding, and potential sea level scenarios, and which proposes mitigation measures to address and reduce the effects from the identified risks that the City is either currently performing, or will perform in the next five years if funding is secured; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland held four public workshops to review the natural and human-caused hazards identified in the LHMP, and allowed the public to comment on the mitigation measures proposed by the City and the Port of Oakland; the workshops were held in the Oakland Hills, East Oakland, North Oakland and West Oakland; and

WHEREAS, California State law requires that the City of Oakland adopt a General Plan Amendment to make the LHMP an "implementation appendix" to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Safety Element of the City of Oakland General Plan, known as "Protect Oakland," was adopted on November 16, 2004 by Council Resolution No. 78915 C.M.S., remains a current and accurate statement of the City’s goals, policies and actions towards mitigating safety hazards, and was intended to serve as the foundation for Oakland's Local Hazard Mitigation Plans; and

WHEREAS, on May 4, 2016, the City Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the LHMP, and recommended its adoption by the City Council as an amendment to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan; and

WHEREAS, this Resolution will amend the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan so that it will incorporate the most recent LHMP as Appendix F to the Safety Element, thereby making Oakland eligible for a higher percentage of disaster assistance funds in accordance with California Government Code sections 65302.6 and 8685.9; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds this action exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15183 (projects consistent with a community plan, general plan, or zoning); 15262 (feasibility and planning studies); 15306 (information collection), and 15061(b)(3) (general rule), each as a separate and independent basis; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Government Code section 65358, the City Council hereby finds and determines that it is in the public interest to amend the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan as specified in this Resolution; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the City of Oakland commits to continuing to take those mitigation measures, and initiating further actions as appropriate, which are identified in the City of Oakland LHMP; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City Council directs the Fire Department's Emergency Management Services Division and the Bureau of Planning and Building to make revisions to the LHMP following the adoption of this Resolution, without returning to Council, if FEMA communicates to the City that revisions are necessary to the LHMP which will retain Oakland's eligibility for hazard mitigation grant funding; with the proviso that City staff will return to Council with proposed changes to, or additions of any mitigation measure of the LHMP; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City of Oakland adopts the LHMP, attached hereto as Exhibit A, as the Implementation Appendix to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City of Oakland approves the General Plan Amendment (# GP 16001), which: 1) makes the City's adopted LHMP (attached as Exhibit A to this Resolution) an "Appendix F" to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan; and 2) revises sections of the Safety Element as follows (additions are shown in double underline and deletions are shown as ~~strikethrough~~):

Beginning at Section 1.2 of the Safety Element (p. 7), after the last sentence of "Implementing the Safety element," make the following revisions to the text adopted in 2012:

"1.2. The City will adopt and implement the strategies in a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, which reduce the impacts of natural and ~~man-made~~ human-caused disasters, under the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. On ~~March 20, 2012~~ June 7, 2016, the City Council adopted the Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, which serves as an "implementation appendix" to the Safety Element of the Oakland General Plan (and is included in the Safety Element as Appendix F). Specifically, ~~the 360 strategies~~ the mitigation measures in the adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan are a set of actions the City is taking, or is considering taking, to reduce the risks of disasters on Oakland residents, businesses and essential government services. The Fire Department's ~~Office of~~ Emergency Management Services Division will be the lead City agency responsible for evaluating the Plan on a regular basis, as necessary, to comply with federal and state laws, and for preparing future editions of the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan."

In Section 2.4 Policy Statements, of the Safety Element (p. 19), revise two Actions as follows:

"Action PS-1.2.1 To comply with federal and state law, follow, update, and adopt the Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. (OFD ~~Office of~~ Emergency Management Services Division, in partnership with the ~~Department Bureau of Planning, and Building and Neighborhood Preservation and~~ Oakland Public Works).

“Action PS-1.2.2 City staff will study the occurrence, and damage from, windstorms to the residents and businesses of Oakland. If windstorms are found to be a significant environmental hazard, then staff will include strategies to mitigate windstorms in the next update of the Oakland Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. (OFD ~~Office of~~ Emergency Management Services Division)”.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, CAMPBELL WASHINGTON, GALLO, GUILLEN, KALB, KAPLAN, REID, AND PRESIDENT GIBSON MCELHANEY

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____

LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California