



CHAPTER 6

From Plan to Action

June 2022

The Climate Adaptation and Hazard Mitigation Plan is a living document that must be regularly reviewed and updated. This chapter provides a roadmap for how the public will remain engaged in the plan, how the plan will be integrated into other planning processes and how it will be maintained and updated over time. The plan will undergo a comprehensive revision and update before the expiration of this 5-year plan.

Continued Public Involvement

Public participation is an integral component of the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this Plan evolves and is updated over time. The most appropriate and meaningful opportunities for the general public to be involved in the maintenance and implementation of the Plan is during the five-year plan review process. However, the City also intends to do hazard mitigation outreach and education during the interim periods, which may promote a more engaged citizenry for the five-year update process. The public can review the plan and provide input and feedback during the five-year plan maintenance period at <https://www.alamedaca.gov/hazardmitigationplan>.

As demonstrated in **Appendix B**, the City was diligent and successful in providing public involvement opportunities during this five-year plan review process through multiple methods. However, despite our efforts, we know that we missed certain segments of the population, particularly minorities, youth, and the disabled. These are important voices to be part of the conversation and represent some of the populations most likely to be significantly impacted by the hazards described in this plan. As we design outreach and education opportunities going forward, we must consider additional ways to reach these populations. Considerations may include partnering more closely with Mastick Senior Center, audio programs for the visually impaired, materials translated into multiple languages, flyers to tenants, and engagement with the schools.

Integration into Other Planning Processes

Information from the 2016 plan was integrated into other planning processes, including the 2040 General Plan Safety and Climate Conservation Elements, 2019 Emergency Operations Plan, and the Capital Improvement Program. As City departments and regional agencies update various plans they will incorporate the data and strategies from this plan into their planning processes. The construction of new infrastructure or completion of mitigation programs will also be tracked for inclusion in the subsequent update of the plan. Information from the current plan may be integrated into the following plans as they are updated:

Emergency Operations Plan. The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is a key component of the City's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) of 2019. The EOP addresses the City's planned response to emergency situations. The objective of the EOP is to coordinate the personnel, facilities, and other resources of the City into an efficient organization capable of responding to any emergency, disaster, or planned event. The key mitigation effort of the EOP is to have planning, strategies, personnel assignments, and training in place before a disaster strikes, so that the response and recovery can be effective and professional. The City's EOP includes discussions of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to establish the chain of command, the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) to identify functions and responsibilities, Incident Command (IC), mutual aid, functioning of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and ongoing training.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The most recent CIP, for FY 19-21, aims to maintain and improve our City's aged public infrastructure as best it can with the resources available. The CIP has one budget

for each of the main infrastructures, such as sanitary sewer piping, city buildings, street resurfacing, etc. Concurrently, the Public Works Department is developing short- and long-term master plans for each infrastructure, to best spend the limited dollars to address both new needs and the drawdown of deferred maintenance. This more flexible budget also allows for reprioritization as serious maintenance needs become apparent.

Master Plans. Master plans have been developed, or are in the final stages of development. All of these have been developed to best meet the needs of the users, within the projected CIP budget. Some address hazard mitigation, more specifically:

- **General Plan:** The City completed a comprehensive update of the General Plan in 2021. The Health and Safety element has been updated coincident with this plan so that the information is consistent between the two documents. This plan will be adopted as an appendix to the General Plan Safety Element in compliance with AB 2140. As the Climate Adaptation and Hazard Mitigation plan is updated, amendments to the General Plan will also be made as necessary to ensure consistency between the two plans.
- **Climate Action and Resiliency Plan (2019):** The Climate Action and Resiliency Plan is a long-term plan to reduce Alameda's Greenhouse Gas emissions that cause climate change through equitable improvements to transportation, buildings, energy use, and waste management and adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as rising seas and increasing extreme heat and smoke days.
- **City-Owned Buildings Facility Assessment:** The City completed a study on the highest maintenance needs for existing city buildings. This included the immediate needs of code deficits, ADA issues, damage repair, normal wear and tear (paint, carpet, etc.) and deferred maintenance. The study did not include a seismic review of each building. This will be done in future revisions of the Plan. Other than the golf course buildings, no city buildings have been identified within the 100-year flood plain.
- **Storm Drain Master Plan (Conveyance and Pump Stations):** The City's master plans specifically address lack of capacity during 10-year and 25-year storms. While the plans were completed before the new FEMA floodplain maps were issued, they do address 18-inch and 55-inch sea level rise adaptations, which impact the same areas identified by FEMA as flood-prone.
- **Sewer Master Plan:** This plan updates all pump stations to meet current capacity and prioritizes rehabilitation of aging sewer pipe with more flexible material known to withstand seismic and flooding hazards.
- **Transportation Master Plans** (transportation plans addressing transit, bicycle, pedestrian, signals, goods movement, air quality, and other transportation needs): City Council approved the Transportation Choices Plan in 2018, which has goals to reduce solo driving and increasing the share of other modes with the primary objectives of safety, equity, and reducing greenhouse gases, including improved evacuation. In December 2021, City staff will request City Council approval of the Vision Zero Action Plan that includes specific actions and policy changes to increase street safety in Alameda. In 2022, City staff will request City Council approval of the Active Transportation Plan, which will update the existing Pedestrian Plan (2009) and Bicycle Master Plan (2010). All these plans encourage the flexibility of transportation by diversifying both routing and conveyance means. This will be useful during times when regular transportation is disrupted.

- **Master Infrastructure Plan for Alameda Point:** This document established the requirements and standards for the backbone infrastructure to support redevelopment and reuse of Alameda Point (the old Navy Base). The infrastructure improvements will create a seismically stable site that can adapt to the potential impacts of climate change.
- **City of Alameda Underground Utility District (UUD)**

Keeping the Plan Current

Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

The Climate Adaptation and Hazard Mitigation Plan is a living document that must be regularly reviewed and updated. Public participation is an integral component of the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this Plan evolves and is updated over time.

The Sustainability and Resilience Manager in the City Manager's Office will be charged with providing an annual report on an annual basis within the five-year cycle. The annual report will be provided to the public, relevant boards and commissions, and to the City Council at a public meeting in conjunction with the Climate Action and Resiliency Plan annual report.

The responsible agency assigned to each mitigation strategy will be responsible for tracking and reporting on each of their actions. The annual report will include a table that tracks progress of the mitigation strategies as well as an evaluation of the plan's effectiveness. This evaluation may include an assessment of whether there have been changes in the political climate, if there have been any hazard events that require revision to the risk assessment or mitigation strategies, or changes to the plan's goals or objectives. The evaluation will determine whether there have been any changes that necessitate a plan modification. Any modifications to the plan will be submitted to CalOES and FEMA.

Plan Update Process

Per federal regulations, this plan must be updated every five years. The Sustainability and Resilience Manager will ensure that a complete review and update of the Plan, including the hazard analysis and mitigation strategy, is completed before the expiration of the current Plan. The plan update process will follow much the same process as followed in the 2022 update. The General Plan will also be amended as necessary to maintain consistency with the Climate Adaptation and Hazard Mitigation Plan.