APPENDIX A: HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Members
San Luis Obispo County 2024

JURISDICTION NAME	JURISDICTION TYPE	POC	TITLE
San Luis Obispo County	County	Scott Milner Scott Jalbert Brendan Clark Courtney Howard Garrett Veyna Joshua Porter Kip Morais Cory Hanh Blaine Reely Maya Craig-Lauer Brian Wilder Justin Nelson	Emergency Services Coordinator Director Emergency Services Public Works Supervising Engineer Public Works Division Manager Assistant Fire Chief Public Works Engineer Planner Long Range Planning Division Manager Groundwater Sustainability Director Public Health Emergency Preparedness Parks Superintendent Sheriff Chief Deputy
Arroyo Grande	City	Bill Robeson Brian Pedrotti Scott Hallet	Assistant City Manager Community Development Director Fire Chief Five Cities Fire Authority
Atascadero	City	Casey Bryson Nick DeBar Ryan Betz Dave Van Son	Fire Chief Director of Public Works Public Works Analyst Fire Battalion Chief Risk Reduction
Grover Beach	City	Megan Martin Greg Ray Erin Wiggin	Community Development Director Public Works Director CIP Project Manager
Morro Bay	City	Dan McCrain Greg Kwolek Cindy Cecil	Fire Chief Public Works Director Public Works Engineer
Paso Robles	City	Paul Patti Freda Berman	Deputy Fire Chief Public Works Director
Pismo Beach	City	Mike James Scott Graham	Assistance City Manager Community Development Director
San Luis Obispo	City	Todd Tuggle Ethan Estrada Nemo Stephenson Joe Little Teresa McClish	Fire Chief Assistant Planner Public Works Superintendent Emergency Manager
Avila Beach CSD	Special District	Brad Hagemann	General Manager
Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD	Special District	Dan Gilmore	General Manager
Heritage Ranch CSD	Special District	Scott Duffield	General Manager
Los Osos CSD	Special District	Ron Munds	General Manager
Nipomo CSD	Special District	Ray Dienzo	General Manager
San Miguel CSD	Special District	Scott Young	Fire Chief

JURISDICTION NAME	JURISDICTION TYPE	POC	TITLE
San Simeon CSD	Special District	Patrick Saverty Geoff English	General Manager
Templeton CSD	Special District	Tom Peterson	Fire Chief
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Special District	Kate Ballantyne	Deputy Public Works Director
Cayucos Sanitary District	Special District	Gayle Good	General Manager
Port San Luis Harbor District	Special District	Natalie Teeter Suzanne Aguirre	Planner Business Manager
South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation Dist.	Special District	Mychal Jones	Plant Superintendent
Cambria CSD	Special District	Michael Burkey Kayla Graves	Fire Chief Fire Engineer
Oceano CSD	Special District	Peter Brown	General Manager
SLO Fire Safe Council	Non-Profit	Dan Turner Rob Lewin	Executive Director Member/Consultant

APPENDIX B: MITIGATION CATEGORIES AND ALTERNATIVES

Categories of Mitigation Measures Considered

PREVENTION: Preventive measures are designed to keep the problem from occurring or getting worse. Their objective is to ensure that future development is not exposed to damage and does not increase damage to other properties.

- Planning
- Zoning
- Open Space Preservation
- Land Development Regulations
  - Subdivision regulations
  - floodplain development regulations
- Storm Water Management
- Fuels Management, Fire-Breaks
- Building Codes
  - Fire-Wise Construction
- (See Property Protection also)

EMERGENCY SERVICES measures protect people during and after a disaster. A good emergency services program addresses all hazards. Measures include:

- Warning (floods, tornadoes, ice storms, hail storms, dam failures)
  - NOAA Weather Radio
  - Sirens
  - Reverse 911
- Evacuation & Sheltering
- Communications
- Emergency Planning
  - Activating the emergency operations room (emergency management)
  - Closing streets or bridges (police or public works)
  - Shutting off power to threatened areas (utility company)
  - Holding children at school/releasing children from school (school district)
  - Passing out sand and sandbags (public works)
  - Ordering an evacuation (mayor)
  - Opening evacuation shelters (Red Cross)
  - Monitoring water levels (engineering)
  - Security and other protection measures (police)
- Monitoring of Conditions (dams)
- Critical Facilities Protection (Buildings or locations vital to the response and recovery effort, such as police/fire stations, hospitals, sewage treatment plants/lift stations, power substations)
  - Buildings or locations that, if damaged, would create secondary disasters, such as hazardous materials facilities and nursing homes
  - Lifeline Utilities Protection
  - Health & Safety Maintenance

PROPERTY PROTECTION: Property protection measures are used to modify buildings subject to damage rather than to keep the hazard away. A community may find these to be inexpensive measures because often they are implemented by or cost-shared with property owners. Many of the measures do not affect the appearance or use of a building, which makes them particularly appropriate for historical sites and landmarks.

- Retrofitting/disaster proofing
  - Floods
    - Wet/Dry floodproofing (barriers, shields, backflow valves)
    - Relocation
    - Acquisition
  - Tornadoes
    - Safe Rooms
    - Securing roofs and foundations with fasteners and tie-downs
    - Strengthening garage doors and other large openings
  - Drought
    - Improve water supply (transport/storage/conservation)
    - Remove moisture competitive plants (Tamarisk/Salt Cedar)
    - Water Restrictions/Water Saver Sprinklers/Appliances
    - Grazing on CRP lands (no overgrazing-see Noxious Weeds)
    - Create incentives to consolidate/connect water services
    - Recycled wastewater on golf courses
  - Earthquakes
    - Removing masonry overhangs, bracing other parts.
    - Tying down appliances, water heaters, bookcases and fragile furniture so they won't fall over during a quake.
    - Installing flexible utility connections that won't break during shaking (pipelines too!)
  - Wildfire, Grassfires
    - Replacing building components with fireproof materials
  - Roofing, screening
    - Create "Defensible Space"
    - Installing spark arrestors
    - Fuels Modification
  - Noxious Weeds/Insects
    - Mowing
    - Spraying
    - Replacement planting
    - Stop overgrazing
    - Introduce natural predators
- Insurance

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION: Natural resource protection activities are generally aimed at preserving (or in some cases restoring) natural areas. In so doing, these activities enable the naturally beneficial functions of floodplains and watersheds to be better realized. These natural and beneficial floodplain functions include the following:

- storage of floodwaters
- absorption of flood energy
- reduction in flood scour
- infiltration that absorbs overland flood flow
- groundwater recharge
- removal/filtering of excess nutrients, pollutants, and sediments from floodwaters
- habitat for flora and fauna
- recreational and aesthetic opportunities

Methods of protecting natural resources include:

- Erosion & Sediment Control
- Wetlands Protection
- Riparian Area/Habitat Protection
- Threatened & Endangered Species Protection
- Fuels Management
- Set-back regulations/buffers
- Best Management Practices

Best management practices ("BMPs") are measures that reduce nonpoint source pollutants that enter the waterways. Nonpoint source pollutants come from non-specific locations. Examples of nonpoint source pollutants are lawn fertilizers, pesticides, and other farm chemicals, animal wastes, oils from street surfaces and industrial areas and sediment from agriculture, construction, mining and forestry. These pollutants are washed off the ground's surface by stormwater and flushed into receiving storm sewers, ditches and streams. BMPs can be implemented during construction and as part of a project's design to permanently address nonpoint source pollutants. There are three general categories of BMPs:

1. Avoidance: setting construction projects back from the stream.

2. Reduction: Preventing runoff that conveys sediment and other water-borne pollutants, such as planting proper vegetation and conservation tillage.

3. Cleanse: Stopping pollutants after they are en route to a stream, such as using grass drainageways that filter the water and retention and detention basins that let pollutants settle to the bottom before they are drained

- Dumping Regulations
- Water Use Restrictions
- Weather Modification
- Landscape Management

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS have traditionally been used by communities to control flows and water surface elevations. Structural projects keep flood waters away from an area. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. These measures are popular with many because they "stop" flooding problems. However,

structural projects have several important shortcomings that need to be kept in mind when considering them for flood hazard mitigation:

- They are expensive, sometimes requiring capital bond issues and/or cost sharing with Federal agencies, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- They disturb the land and disrupt natural water flows, often destroying habitats.
- They are built to a certain flood protection level that can be exceeded by a larger flood, causing extensive damage.
- They can create a false sense of security when people protected by a structure believe that no flood can ever reach them.
- They require regular maintenance to ensure that they continue to provide their design protection level.

Structural measures include:

- Detention/Retention structures
- Erosion and Sediment Control
- Basins/Low-head Weirs
- Channel Modifications
- Culvert resizing/replacement/Maintenance
- Levees and Floodwalls
- Fencing (for snow, sand, wind)
- Drainage System Maintenance
- Reservoirs(for flood control, water storage, recreation, agriculture)
- Diversions
- Storm Sewers

PUBLIC INFORMATION: A successful hazard mitigation program involves both the public and private sectors. Public information activities advise property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. These activities can motivate people to take protection

- Hazard Maps and Data
- Outreach Projects
  - (mailings, media, web, speakers bureau)
- Library Resources
- Real Estate Disclosure
- Environmental Education
- Technical Assistance

Alternative Mitigation Measures per Category

Prevention

Preventive measures are designed to keep the problem from occurring or getting worse. Their objective is to ensure that future development is not exposed to damage and does not increase damage to other properties.

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  - Activating the emergency operations room (emergency management)
  - Closing streets or bridges (police or public works)
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- Diversions
- Storm sewers

Public Information

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- Hazard maps and data
- Outreach projects (mailings, media, web, speakers bureau)
- Library resources
- Real estate disclosure
- Environmental education
- Technical assistance

Mitigation Alternative Selection Criteria

The following criteria were used to select and prioritize proposed mitigation measures:

STAPLE/E

- **Social**—Does the measure treat people fairly? (different groups, different generations)
- **Technical**—Will it work? (Does it solve the problem? Is it feasible?)
- **Administrative**—Do you have the capacity to implement and manage project?
- **Political**—Who are the stakeholders? Did they get to participate? Is there public support? Is political leadership willing to support?
- **Legal**—Does your organization have the authority to implement? Is it legal? Are there liability implications?
- **Economic**—Is it cost-beneficial? Is there funding? Does it contribute to the local economy or economic development?
- **Environmental**—Does it comply with environmental regulations?

Sustainable Disaster Recovery

- Quality of life
- Social equity
- Hazard mitigation
- Economic development
- Environmental protection/enhancement
- Community participation

Smart Growth Principles

- Infill versus sprawl
- Efficient use of land resources
- Full use of urban resources
- Mixed uses of land
- Transportation options
- Detailed, human-scale design

Other

- Does measure address area with highest risk?
- Does measure protect …
  - The largest # of people exposed to risk?
  - The largest # of buildings?
  - The largest # of jobs?
  - The largest tax income?
  - The largest average annual loss potential?
  - The area impacted most frequently?
  - Critical infrastructure (access, power, water, gas, telecommunications)?

- What is timing of available funding?
- What is visibility of project?
- Community credibility

Mitigation Action Selection and Prioritization Criteria

Does the proposed action protect lives?

Does the proposed action address hazards or areas with the highest risk?

Does the proposed action protect critical facilities, infrastructure, or community assets?

Does the proposed action meet multiple objectives (multi-objective management)?

STAPLE/E

Developed by FEMA, this method of applying evaluation criteria enables the planning team to consider in a systematic way the social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental opportunities and constraints of implementing a particular mitigation action. For each action, the HMPC should ask, and consider the answers to, the following questions:

Social

Does the measure treat people fairly (different groups, different generations)?

Technical

Will it work? (Does it solve the problem? Is it feasible?)

Administrative

Is there capacity to implement and manage project?

Political

Who are the stakeholders? Did they get to participate? Is there public support? Is political leadership willing to support it?

Legal

Does your organization have the authority to implement? Is it legal? Are there liability implications?

Economic

Is it cost-beneficial? Is there funding? Does it contribute to the local economy or economic development? Does it reduce direct property losses or indirect economic losses?

Environmental

Does it comply with environmental regulations or have adverse environmental impact

Example Mitigation Action Items by Community Rating System Mitigation Category and Hazard

ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS	BIOLOGICAL AGENTS	DAM FAILURE	FLOODS	LANDSLIDES, LAND SUBSIDENCE	ADVERSE WEATHER (HAIL, LIGHTNING, WIND, HEAT, FOG, DROUGHT, TORNADOES)	EARTHQUAKE	WILDFIRE	COASTAL STORMS/ EROSION/ SEA LEVEL RISE/ TSUNAMI	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
PREVENTION									
Building codes and enforcement			■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Density controls		■	■	■			■	■	■
Design review standards			■	■		■	■	■	■
Easements			■	■			■	■	■
Environmental review standards			■	■		■	■	■	■
Floodplain development regulations		■	■						■
Hazard mapping		■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Floodplain zoning		■	■						■
Forest fire fuel reduction							■		
Housing/landlord codes					■		■		
Slide-prone area/grading/hillside development regulations				■			■	■	
Manufactured home guidelines/regulations		■	■		■	■	■		
Multi-Jurisdiction cooperation within watershed		■	■						
Open space preservation		■	■	■			■	■	

ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS	BIOLOGICAL AGENTS	DAM FAILURE	FLOODS	LANDSLIDES, LAND SUBSIDENCE	ADVERSE WEATHER (HAIL, LIGHTNING, WIND, HEAT, FOG, DROUGHT, TORNADOES)	EARTHQUAKE	WILDFIRE	COASTAL STORMS/ EROSION/ SEA LEVEL RISE/ TSUNAMI	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
Performance standards		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Special use permits		■	■	■			■		
Stormwater management regulations			■						
Subdivision and development regulations		■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Surge protectors and lightning protection					■				
Tree Management					■		■	■	
Transfer of development rights			■	■			■	■	
Utility location				■	■			■	■
PROPERTY PROTECTION									
Acquisition of hazard prone structures		■	■	■			■	■	
Construction of barriers around structures		■	■					■	■
Elevation of structures		■	■					■	
Relocation out of hazard areas		■	■	■			■	■	■
Non structural improvements (safety film on windows, bookshelf anchoring, critical equipment bracing etc.)					■	■			
Structural retrofits (e.g.,			■		■	■	■	■	■

ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS	BIOLOGICAL AGENTS	DAM FAILURE	FLOODS	LANDSLIDES, LAND SUBSIDENCE	ADVERSE WEATHER (HAIL, LIGHTNING, WIND, HEAT, FOG, DROUGHT, TORNADOES)	EARTHQUAKE	WILDFIRE	COASTAL STORMS/ EROSION/ SEA LEVEL RISE/ TSUNAMI	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
reinforcement, floodproofing, bracing, etc.									
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS									
Debris Control			■						
Flood Insurance		■	■					■	
Hazard information centers	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Public education and outreach programs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Real estate disclosure		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Crop Insurance					■	■			
NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION									
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	■		■	■	■		■	■	■
Forest and vegetation management	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	
Hydrological Monitoring	■	■	■	■	■				
Sediment and erosion control regulations		■	■	■				■	
Stream corridor restoration			■	■					
Stream dumping regulations			■						■
Urban forestry and landscape management		■	■	■	■		■	■	

ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS	BIOLOGICAL AGENTS	DAM FAILURE	FLOODS	LANDSLIDES, LAND SUBSIDENCE	ADVERSE WEATHER (HAIL, LIGHTNING, WIND, HEAT, FOG, DROUGHT, TORNADOES)	EARTHQUAKE	WILDFIRE	COASTAL STORMS/ EROSION/ SEA LEVEL RISE/ TSUNAMI	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
Wetlands development regulations			■	■			■	■	
EMERGENCY SERVICES									
Extreme heat action plan					■				
Emergency response services		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hazard threat recognition	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hazard warning systems (community sirens, NOAA weather radio)		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Evacuation planning	■	■	■	■			■		
STRUCTURAL PROJECTS									
Critical facilities protection		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Channel maintenance			■						
Dams/reservoirs (including maintenance)		■	■						
Levees and floodwalls (including upgrades)			■					■	
Safe room/shelter					■	■		■	
Multi-purpose resilience hub					■				
Water supply augmentation					■				
Post-disaster mitigation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Drought Mitigation Strategies for Workshop

Action or Strategy	General Description
Dry Well Reporting	County to coordinate with DWR and other entities to improve the accuracy of dry well reporting. Includes evaluation of county well completion reports to identify wells installed to supplement low-performing wells.
Dry Well Abandonment	County to review well completion reports to identify wells installed to replace dry wells and determine compliance with county policy for formal abandonment. Update appropriate County and other databases as needed.
High-Risk groundwater contamination regional identification	In established subbasins County to coordinate and collaborate with the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to identify areas with the highest risk for groundwater contamination and exceedance of minimum thresholds.
Evaluate and update Well Completion Report administrative record	County to complete a review of Well Completion Reports maintained by DWR and update for geographic location, operation, and other factors. Update record with paper records maintained by the County to the state registry.
Alternative Supply Program	The county, in coordination and collaboration with DWR and other entities, to identify and evaluate alternative water supply options for at-risk communities through improvement of non-potable resources such as sea water and brackish water.
Grant application information to water suppliers, including domestic wells and State Small Water Systems (SSWS)	County to provide information regarding availability of federal, state, local and other funding sources that assist in replacement or remediation of existing wells and other water supply projects.
Non-Drought Hazard Assessment	County to assess the potential risk for non-drought hazards (e.g. wildfires, earthquakes, landslide(s), etc.) that could interrupt water provider supplies, including domestic well or SSWS supplies, and provide findings to appropriate planning efforts.

Action or Strategy	General Description
Create single online location for relevant resources to assist water suppliers, including domestic wells and SSWS	Create and maintain a web portal with county information, permits, and forms in one place; develop an online mapping and data tool. Ensure that portals and tools are simple, accessible, and easy to navigate to remove avoidable associated barriers. This portal will need to be regularly updated.
Regional Groundwater Level Monitoring and Communication	County to monitor and communicate (via social media, website, etc.) regional groundwater levels in coordination and collaboration with groups and entities (e.g. GSAs, DWR) that have established charges and practices for well monitoring.
Private managed aquifer recharge information	County to make available information to private landowners regarding the process for implementing managed aquifer recharge systems on their land. Could be done in collaboration with GSAs in alluvial subbasins. The County would support coordination with GSAs and land owners.
SSWS vulnerabilities assessment	County to develop a regional Risk Assessment to inform actions for: a). Dry well due to drought b). Dry well due to overdraft c). Degradation of groundwater quality due to increases in concentrations of contaminants by either drought or overdraft d). Degradation of groundwater quality due to intrusion of sea water further inland due to either drought or overdraft
SSWS Water Quality Outreach	County to prepare and implement a communication and engagement action that provides SSWS users with water quality information and data of their supply
Domestic Well Water Quality Outreach	County to raise awareness among domestic well owners/operators of water quality levels at a site-specific or regional level through communication and engagement of county maintained data.

Action or Strategy	General Description
Bulk Water Tank Installation Guidance	County to coordinate and collaborate with DWR and other entities to provide information to water suppliers, including domestic well and SSWS operators, regarding sizing and installing bulk water storage tanks at existing wells.
Assistance with Domestic Well Monitoring	County wide volunteer program for collecting depth-to-water information from private wells.
Establish Network of Vendors and County Contacts	County to provide water suppliers, including domestic well and SSWS owners, with a resource list of well drillers, laboratories, and other entities that could help them evaluate well condition, rehabilitation efforts, and replacements (as needed).
Point-of-Use Water Treatment Information	County to make information available to end-users of water, including domestic well and SSWS, regarding point-of-use water treatment options (e.g. undersink reverse osmosis, whole-house filter packs, etc.)
Flood management project identification	County, in coordination and collaboration with existing Integrated Regional Water Management Programs, Flood Management agencies, and GSAs, the identification of how flood management projects could contribute to water supply resilience for providers, including domestic well owners and SSWSs.
County Planning Integration	County to update its Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, its Emergency Operations Plan, and/or related documents to confirm interagency roles, responsibilities, and actions associated with implementation of the drought mitigation stragegies.
System Consolidation Planning	County to develop information about water system consolidation opportunities, including concentrated areas of domestic wells and SSWSs.

Action or Strategy	General Description
County Drought Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies Outreach - Regulated Groundwater Basins	For groundwater basins regulated by SGMA or adjudication, the County is to collaborate with overlying regulators in the identification, preparation and implementation of communication and engagement activities focused on factors that contribute water shortages within the regulated region and water conservation actions.
County Drought Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies Outreach - Nonregulated Groundwater Basins	For groundwater basins not subject to SGMA or adjudication, County to collaborate with NRCS, watershed stewardship councils, and other related agencies, as applicable, for identification, preparation, and implementation of communication and engagement activities focused on factors that contribute water shortages within the nonregulated basin.
Adaptive Drought Planning and Regular Updates	County to implement adaptive planning practices with the MJHMP and Countywide Master Water Report including regular updates every 5 years or less. This could include revisiting plan outcomes after a drought or emergenecy shortage to validate recommendations.
Water Hauling, Bulk Water for Existing Tanks	County to provide information regarding which public water systems allow for water hauling and bulk water delivery to other areas, including domestic well owners and SSWS communities with existing bulk water supply storage tanks.
Voluntary Water Conservation Program	County, in coordination with non-government organizations, GSAs, and other entities to establish a communication and engagement program to support voluntary water conservation measures, including among domestic well and SSWS users in the event of a water shortage event.
Packaged and Bottled Water Supplies	County to identify opportunities to establish a program to acquire and distribute packaged or bottled water to those in need, including domestic well owners and SSWS users, in the event of an emergency.
Dedicated Water Filling Stations During a Water Shortage	County to identify availability of emergency potable water supply stations/suppliers in the event of a water shortage emergency.

Action or Strategy	General Description
Emergency Temporary Interties	Through ongoing regional water resiliency planning efforts, County to identify opportunities to establish temporary emergency interies, including SSWSs.
Emergency Permanent Interties	Through ongoing regional water resiliency planning efforts, County to identify opportunities to establish temporary emergency interies, including SSWSs.
Partner Agency Agreements	Through ongoing regional water resiliency planning efforts, County to identify opportunities to establish cooperative water supply agreements to support communities in need, including SSWSs and domestic well owners.
Expedited Well Permitting	County to prepare and implement expedited permit authorization and other relief actions for construction of replacement wells in the event of a water shortage emergency.

APPENDIX C: PLANNING PROCESS DOCUMENTATION

San Luis Obispo County MJHMP Update

HMPC Meeting #1

Date: October 30, 2024, 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. PST

Meeting at: Microsoft Teams Meeting (see meeting information in the calendar invite)

Project: County of San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Update Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Meeting #1

Present:

Bailey Nock	WSP
Bill Robeson	Arroyo Grande
Blaine Reely	SLO County
Brad Avila	Beach CSD
Brian Pedrott	Arroyo Grande
Carlie Hager	WSP
Casey Bryson	Atascadero Fire & Emergency Services
Cindy Cecil	City of Morro Bay
Cory Hanh	County of SLO
Courtney Howard	County Public Works
Dan Gilmore	Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD
Dan Turner	SLO County Fire Safe Council
Daniel McCrain	City of Morro Bay
Dave Van Son	City of Atascadero
Ethan Estrada	City of SLO – Community Development
Garrett Veyna	CAL Fire
Greg Ray	City of Grover Beach
Greg Cruce	City of SLO Public Works
Greg Kwolek	City of Morro Bay
Jaime Cuevas	Port San Luis Harbor District
Jeffrey Brislawn	WSP
Jim Munro	Grover Beach
Joshua Porter	County of SLO Public Works
Joshua Schnitzlein	WSP
Juliana Prosperi	WSP
Kate Ballantyne	County Public Works/ Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Kayla Graves	Cambria Community Services District
Matt Pigeon	City of Atascadero

Megan Martin	Grover Beach
Melissa Baum	WSP
Michael Burkey	Cambria CSD Fire Department
Mike James	City of Pismo Beach
Mychal Jones	South SLO County Sanitation District
Natalie Teeter	Port San Luis Harbor District
Nemo Stephenson	City of SLO Public Works
Nick DeBar	City of Atascadero
Paul Patti	Paso Robles
Peter Brown	Oceano CSD
Rick Koon	Cayucos Sanitary District
Ron Munds	Los Osos CSD
Ryan Betz	City of Atascadero
Schani Sion	County of SLO
Scott Young	San Miguel Fire
Scott Milner	County of SLO
Scott Duffield	Heritage Ranch CSD
Scott Hallett	County of SLO
Scott Jalbert	County of SLO
Todd Tuggle	SLO City Fire Department
Tom Peterson	Templeton Community Services District

Not Present:

Ray Dienzo	Nipomo CSD
Charles Grace	San Simeon CSD

During the Kickoff meeting representatives from the jurisdictions listed above were in attendance. However, representatives from Nipomo CSD and San Simeon CSD were unable to participate. Efforts were made to ensure full representation by reaching out to all relevant jurisdictions. The absent jurisdictions were provided with meeting summary, and presentation materials, and an opportunity to contribute to the planning process in future sessions or via alternate methods.

Agenda Topics

1. Opening Remarks and Introductions

Jeff Brislawn initiated the meeting with a self-introduction, followed by introductions from the WSP consulting team members. Scott Milner established as the primary contact for the County, then introduced himself. Mr. Brislawn proceeded to introduce Slido, a feedback tool employed by WSP to engage participants in virtual meetings.

2. Hazard Mitigation, HM Planning Process & Requirements

Mr. Brislawn introduced the concept of hazard mitigation by explaining the escalating disaster costs in the United States. Taxpayers bear the burden when disaster strike, with FEMA spending over $59 billion annually on disaster recovery. Mitigation planning, defined as sustained action to reduce long-term risk, emerges as a cost-effective investment, returning six dollars for every dollar spent.

Slido: **"What other significant hazard events have occurred in the past 5 years?"**
Reponses:

- Flooding
- Drought and flood
- Tornado
- Port San Luis Harbor District- repeated severe flooding, coastal storms, power outages, storm surge, COVID-19
- Storm surge in San Miguel
- Flooding, heavy rain, inflow and infiltration into the trunk sewer system causing flows above wet weather capacities. SSLOCSD
- Tornado, flooding (Grover Beach)
- Severe rainfall, flooding, overwhelming sewer systems and treatment

Mr. Brislawn explained that hazard mitigation, a key aspect of emergency management, focuses on minimizing natural hazards, breaking the cycle of high costs. The regulatory context, mandated by the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA), requires regular updates of Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMPs) for eligibility in federal disaster funding. Adopting the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) into the Safety Element ensures eligibility for state funding through the California Disaster Assistance Act.

Mr. Brislawn briefly overviewed FEMA's four step/nine task planning process, then further discussed the California Legislative Requirements. FEMA's four step/nine task planning process is as followed:

Step 1: Organize the Planning Area and Resources

- Determine the Planning Area and Resources
- Build the Planning Team
- Create an Outreach Strategy

Step 2: Assess Risks

- Conduct a Risk Assessment

Step 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- Review Community Capabilities
- Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Step 4: Adopt and Implement the Plan

- Review and Adopt the Plan
- Keep the Plan Current
- Create a Safe and Resilient Community

Mr. Brislawn provided a comprehensive overview of the roles and responsibilities within the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), Local Planning Teams (LPTs), San Luis Obispo County, and the WSP team. He highlighted upcoming HMPC meetings, emphasizing the distribution of the Plan Update Guide and public survey by the HMPC, the County, and the other planning team members. Jeff further stressed the necessity for attendance at all planning meetings and workshops, provision of relevant data, completion of the plan update guide, and distribution of public outreach materials. Formal coordination with plan adoption was emphasized as a crucial aspect of participation. Mr. Brislawn concluded this segment by briefly addressing the various levels of stakeholder participation and discussing the public involvement in the planning process.

Mr. Brislawn also noted the Federal and State partners and asked the group if there were any other stakeholders that we should reach out to. Responses were as followed:

- Consider groundwater sustainability agencies (drought subcommittee)
- Local Native American Tribes
- Chumash Groups have a key representation on various issues
- 5cities Homeless Coalition, specific to vulnerable populations
- Disaster Planning advisory committee (DPAC)
- Cal Poly Natural Hazard Planning Group
- Local Advisory councils
- Coastal agencies i.e. Conservation Corp
- Echo- El Camino Homeless Org
- Critical Infrastructure, public utilities, communications
- Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo County (CAPSLO)

Slido: "How do we best engaged the County's vulnerable populations and document their input?"

Responses:

- 30% of responses distribute materials through local schools and community centers
- 45% of responses utilize social media and other digital platforms
- 40% of responses host workshops and seminars
- 65% of responses went to collaborate with local media
- 65% of responses collaboration with outreach coordinators.
- 20% of responses outreach through local fire departments and other neighborhood hosts

Next, Mr. Brislawn discussed Step 2: Assess Risks of FEMA's Planning Process. He followed the format of the hazard identification sections of the MJHMP.

Ms. Prosperi showed a list of hazards from the 2019 San Luis Obispo MJHMP and showed the format of the hazard identification section and lastly the hazard ratings from the previous plan. Ms. Prosperi asked the group for any adjustments to the hazard list. The HMPC responded with the following:

- Drought and water shortage should also include declining groundwater levels resulting in rural wells going dry
- Nuclear radiological
- Grover beach: tornado (include under adverse weather" one time event?)
- Relative to the list, could possibly covered under hazardous waste/chemical spill? Train incident

Slido: "Are there any suggested changes to the hazard significance levels in the Hazard Summary Table"?

Responses:

- Flood probability of future occurrence- suggest Highly likely
- Juliana noted: more focus on tornadoes and high wind events moving forward with this plan update
- Adverse weather probability: Highly Likely
- Subsidence- severity should be medium, depending on location of occurrence
- Coastal storm/erosion should be increased due to bluff infrastructure
- Train derailment
- Extreme heat- likely to highly likely
- Wildfire- change to highly likely

Next, Ms. Prosperi discussed the vulnerability assessment, discussing inventory assets and determining what will be affected. She then asked the group if there are any development trends worth noting in the planning area. The group responded with the following:

- Severely aging infrastructure, severe weather events impacting that infrastructure causing disruption in service to community's and vulnerable populations
- State housing growth/infill legislature versus water supply/drought

Ms. Prosperi then discussed the capability assessment. She mentioned the need for updating inventory of communities existing and proposed policies, programs, and ordinances that can potentially affect the vulnerability to hazards. Next, she discussed Step 3: Developing a Mitigation Strategy of FEMA's Planning Process. She discussed the goals and objectives from the 2019 plan. She mentioned that it is important for the HMPC to note any new mitigation actions that should be added to the list. Next, she discussed Step 4: Adopt and Implement and Integrate the Plan of FEMA's Planning Process.

Ms. Prosperi reiterated the various planning guidance and documents that will lay the groundwork the County's MJHMP development, including the latest FEMA planning guidance that will be effective starting from 2023. She talked about the GIS data needs list, noting that the WSP team will compile a robust critical facility database as well as carry out hazard exposure analysis on critical facilities and assessor's parcels.

3. Project Schedule, Roles and Responsibilities, and Next Steps

Ms. Prosperi outlined the strategies for public and stakeholder engagement. Specifically, she highlighted that the WSP team would distribute the public survey to the County, HMPC, and stakeholders. Ms. Prosperi detailed the diverse method available to the County and related jurisdictions to gather input on the planning process. She also discussed the Plan update Guide, noting that the WSP team will be using the Plan Update Guides filled out by the HMPC and stakeholder to gather information on hazards and existing capabilities.

Ms. Prosperi concluded the presentation portion of the meeting by highlighting next steps for her team, the County, and the participating jurisdictions, and other stakeholders. These next steps are detailed below.

WSP

- Plan Update Guide will be distributed this week
- Starting GIS data collection
- Development of a Critical Facility Database
- Developing public outreach materials

San Luis Obispo County

- Complete Plan Update Guide due by November 22, 2024.
- Post a Press Release announcing effort to update County's MJHMP
- Attend HMPC Meeting #2 (tentatively scheduled for early January)
- Circulate and Complete Online Survey by end of December.

Ms. Prosperi also discussed the project schedule, which is shown below.

4. Questions and Answers/Adjourn

There were no more questions at this time. Meeting adjourned at 12:33 p.m.

Phase/Task	Oct-24		Nov-24		Dec-24		Jan-25		Feb 2025		Mar 2025		April 205		May 2025		Jun-25		Jul-25		Aug 2025		Sep-25	
Phase 1: Get Organized																								
Task 1: Organize Resources																								
Task 2: Planning Process																								
HMPC Meeting #1		*																						
Public Workshop #1							*																	
Public Survey																								
Phase 2: Identify Hazards and Assess Risks																								
Task 3: Hazard Identification																								
Task 4: Risk Assessment																								
HMPC Meeting # 2							*																	
Phase 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy																								
Task 5: Mitigation Strategy																								
HMPC Meeting #3									*															
Task 6: Plan Preparation																								
HMPC Meeting #4											*													
Phase 4: Implement and Monitor the Plan																								
Task 7: Plan Drafting																								
Draft Hazards Assessment								*																
Administrative Draft														*										
HMPC Review																								
Task 8: Public Outreach																								
Public Workshop #2																*								
Public Draft and Comment																*								
Task 9: Plan Adoption																								
Cal OES Review																	*							
FEMA Review																					*			
Local Adoptions																					*			
Task 10: Final Plan																							*	

San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update

Project Kickoff Meeting

October 30th, 2024 at 10:00 am to 12:00 pm

Please Type Your Name, Title, and Affiliation in Chat Box



Agenda

1. Opening Remarks and Introductions
2. Mitigation, Mitigation Planning, and Disaster Mitigation Act Requirements
3. Coordinating with Other Agencies/Related Planning Efforts/Recent Studies
4. Planning for Stakeholder and Public Involvement
5. Objectives and Schedule for Plan Update
6. Review of Identified Hazards
7. Information Needs/Next Steps
8. Roles and Responsibilities
9. Questions and Answers/Adjourn



Introductions

Please Type Your Name, Title, and Affiliation in Chat Box

- San Luis Obispo County
  - Scott Milner: Emergency Services Coordinator
- WSP Project Team
  - Jeff Brislawn, CFM – Project Manager
  - Juliana Prosperi- Deputy Project Manager
  - Scott Field, CEM – Senior Technical Review, QA/QC
  - Melissa Baum- Planning Process & Public Involvement
  - Brian Neff- Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment Lead
  - Josh Schnitzlein, CFM- Mitigation Strategy & Plan Development Lead
  - Mack Chambers – GIS
  - Chris Johnson- Hazard Mitigation Planner
  - Carlie Hager – Hazard Mitigation Planner
  - Bailey Nock – Hazard Mitigation Planner

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slido

Join at slido.com
#SLO

ⓘ Start presenting to display the joining instructions on this slide.

Hazard Mitigation, HM Planning Process & Requirements

Trends Resulting in Increased Disaster Costs

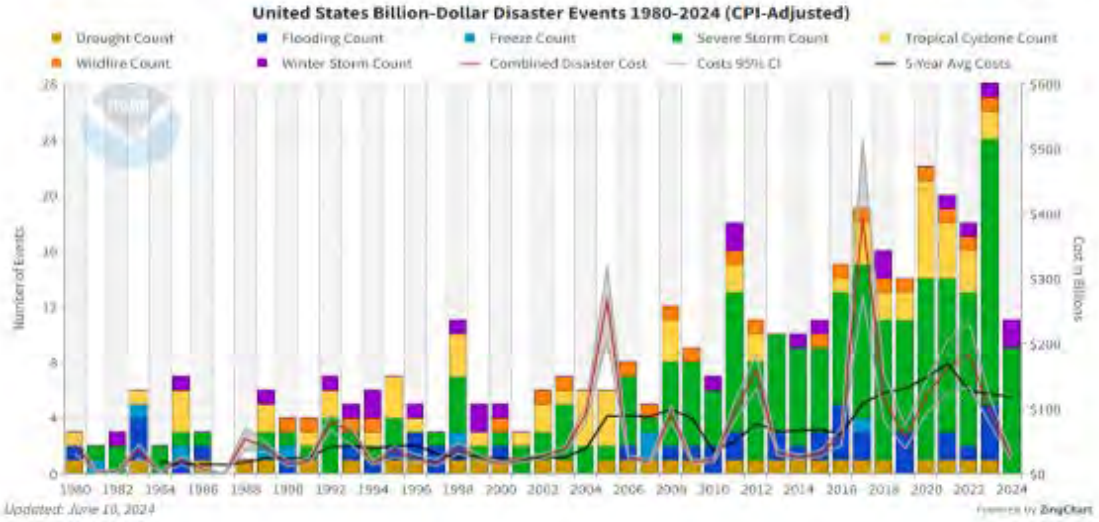
- Population and community growth
  - More people living in hazardous areas
  - Greater exposure to risk: people, infrastructure, buildings
- More and more-severe hazard events
- More disaster declarations
- Increased disaster response and recovery costs







Trends Resulting in Increased Costs for Disaster and Recovery



slido

What significant hazard events have occurred in the past five years?

(Please note the jurisdiction(s) impacted.)

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Why Addressing These Trends is a Priority

- The increasing costs of response and recovery
  - The cost of 'doing nothing' is too high
- Many events are predictable and repetitive
- Loss reduction activities can be undertaken
  - They work well
  - Cost effective and environmentally sound
  - Funds are available to help
- Legal and ethical responsibilities
- More federal funds and grants available to assist than ever before

How Can We Reverse These Trends?

Mitigation: Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk to human life and property from hazards.



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Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

Federal Legislation

44 CFR 201.6

- Requires communities to update their hazard mitigation plans every 5 years to remain eligible for federal pre- and post-disaster funding for hazard mitigation grants from FEMA
- Plan ensures the County and participating jurisdictions in the Region will remain eligible for mitigation projects when funding becomes available
- New Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide – Effective April 19, 2023



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What are the benefits of an HMP?

- The planning process enables a community's comprehensive assessment of its hazards, how it would like to mitigate them, and opportunities to integrate mitigation planning with other community plans.
- An approved Local HMP has a five-year lifecycle and creates eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs (25% local share) for each participating jurisdiction:
  - Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC - Annual Cycle; Infrastructure Emphasis; All natural hazards)
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA - Annual Cycle; Flood; NFIP insured structures & communities)
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP - Post-Disaster; All natural hazards)
  - Projects under these programs must be tied directly to the mitigation goals, objectives, or specific actions in your HMP.
- Other tangible benefits:
  - Simultaneous Community Rating System (CRS) Updates



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Financial Benefits

	Overall Benefit-Cost Ratio	11:1	4:1	4:1	4:1	6:1
	Cost ($ billion)	$1	$4	$520	$0.6	$27
	Benefit ($ billion)	$13	$16	$2200	$2.5	$160
Riverine Flood		6:1	5:1	6:1	8:1	7:1
Hurricane Surge			7:1			
Wind		10:1	5:1	6:1	7:1	5:1
Earthquake		12:1	4:1	13:1	3:1	3:1
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire			4:1	2:1		3:1

TABLE 1. Nationwide average benefit-cost ratio by hazard and mitigation measure. BCRs can vary geographically and can be much higher in some places. Find more details in the report.

nibs.org/mitigationsaves

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FEMA's 4-Step/Nine-Task Planning Process



California Legislative Requirements

SB 552	• Requires the County establish a standing drought task force to facilitate drought and water shortage preparedness for state small water systems, domestic wells, and other privately supplied homes within County. The County must develop a plan demonstrating the potential drought and water shortage risk and interim and long-term solutions for state small water systems and domestic wells (2021).
AB 747 AB 1409 SB 99	• Requires the identification of evacuation routes and evaluation of their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. AB 1409 requires the identification of evacuation locations during emergencies. SB 99 requires the identification of residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes (2019).
SB 1035	• Addresses climate adaptation strategies in Safety Element and an update of climate data at least every 8 years (2018).
SB 379	• Requires inclusion of climate vulnerability assessment and integration of adaptation strategies in the Safety Element and encourages climate change discussion in LHMP (2015).
SB 1000	• Requires inclusion of environmental justice and equity goals and policies (climate equity) in the Safety Element if there are disadvantaged communities. These policies are proposed to reduce health risks, promote engagement, and address needs (2016).
SB 1241	• Requires Safety Element to address wildfire risks in State Responsibility Areas and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, develop policies to mitigate wildfire risk, and includes review by State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (2012).
AB 2140	• Links LHMPs and Safety Elements by encouraging the adoption of LHMPs into Safety Elements and by tying funding eligibility to approval of LHMPs (2006).



San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Overview of Key Elements/Objectives

Re-convene Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Create an updated plan per latest FEMA/DMA requirements

Update the risk assessment to reflect current hazards, risk and vulnerability

Obtain progress on mitigation actions from prior plan

Develop new mitigation actions

Document progress and note changes in priorities

Create consistent eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants

Step 1: Get Organized

- **Participating Jurisdictions:**
  - San Luis Obispo County

Incorporated Cities
- City of Arroyo Grande
- City of Atascadero
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Morro Bay
- City of Paso Robles
- City of Pismo Beach
- City of San Luis Obispo

Community Service Districts
- Avila Beach
- Cambria*
- Ground Squirrel Hallow
- Heritage Ranch
- Los Osos
- Nipomo
- Oceano*
- San Miguel
- San Simeon
- Templeton

**have individual plan that will be integrated during update*

Special Districts
- San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Cayucos Sanitary District
- Port San Luis Harbor District
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

Participating Jurisdictions 2019 MJHMP



- **Seeking Plan Approval**

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)

- Participating Jurisdictions
  - Emergency management
  - Fire departments/districts
  - Law enforcement
  - Public works
  - Transportation (road and bridge)
  - Building department/code enforcement
  - Floodplain administrators
  - Planning and community development
  - Public health
  - GIS
  - Parks and recreation
  - Public information officer
  - Administration
  - Social Services
  - Housing

Starting points:

- Existing/Prior HMPC members
- Local Emergency Planning Committee
- All-Hazards MAC Group

Drought Subcommittee

- SB 552 (Water Code Section 10609.80) requires all counties to improve drought and water shortage preparedness for state small water systems and domestic wells within a county's jurisdiction by establishing a standing County Drought and Water Shortage Task Force and developing a County Drought Resilience Plan.
- Representation from County departments that administer water resource programs (e.g., public works, public health) water districts, school districts, small water suppliers, and private well companies.
- Water Resources Advisory Committee
- Side-bar meetings (up to 4) to address alignment of the Hazard Mitigation Plan with SB 552 requirements

Federal & State Partners

- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
- State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
- California Governor's Office of Planning and Research
- California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly)
- California Coastal Commission
- California Department of Water Resources
- California State Mining and Geology Board
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- California Environmental Protection Agency
- California Department of Fish and Game
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) (District 5)
- California Highway Patrol
- California State Parks and Recreation Department
- California State Lands Commission
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (Region IX)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Sacramento District/Los Angeles District)
- EPA
- Bureau of Land Management
- NOAA- NWS
- Bureau of Reclamation (South-Central California Region)
- USDA Forest Service (Los Padres National Forest)
- California State Farm Service Agency (Templeton)
- National Parks Service
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (Templeton Field Office)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Region IX)
- American Red Cross (Central California Region)

Other Stakeholders?

- Neighboring counties
- Other towns/communities
- Special Districts
  - Fire Districts
  - School Districts
  - Conservation District
  - Metropolitan Districts
- Watershed coalitions
- Wildfire or watershed groups
- Agricultural organizations
- Academia
- Business and industry representatives
  - Chambers of Commerce
  - Utilities
  - Key businesses
- Non-profit & charitable groups
  - Red Cross
  - VOAD
  - Groups working with vulnerable/ underserved populations
- Members of the public

Who are we missing? Add suggestions in the chat

Public Involvement

Various opportunities for public engagement proposed

Public opinion survey (online and paper)

- Experience with hazard events
- Opinion on hazard significance
- Suggestions for mitigation activities and priorities

Public workshops (2)

- One during the process, the other when the plan is out for public comment

Public comment on draft plan

Feedback Question: Are there other opportunities to advertise the plan, or engage vulnerable populations?

slido





How do we best engage the County's socially vulnerable populations and document their input?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Step 2: Assess Risks

- Identify hazards
- Describe hazards
- Identify community assets
- Analyze Impacts
- Summarize vulnerability



Hazard Information Sources

- 2019 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 2023 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 2023 Cambria Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 2019 Oceano Community Services District Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Other City HMPs
- State and Local THIRAs, Public Health Risk Assessments
- Flood and drainage studies
- Wildfire risk studies
- Historic incidents/incident reports
- Scientific studies
- Online databases
- Water risk and resilience plans

Feedback Question: What other existing or recent plans, reports, or studies should be reviewed for this planning process?

Hazards from 2019 San Luis Obispo MJHMP

Identify hazards affecting the planning area

- Adverse Weather
  - Extreme Heat
  - Thunderstorm/Heavy Rain/Lightening/Freeze/Hail/Dense Fog
  - High Wind/Tornado
- Agricultural Pest Infestation and Plant Disease/Marine Invasive Species
- Biological Agents (naturally occurring)
- Coastal Storm/Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise
- Dam Incidents
- Drought and Water Shortage
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Landslide and Debris Flow
- Subsidence
- Tsunami
- Wildfire
- Hazardous Materials
  - Fixed Facility
  - Transportation
  - Radiological Accidents
  - Oil Spills
  - Natural Gas Pipeline Rupture & Storage Facilities

Hazard Identification

Profile the hazards likely to have impacts

- Hazard/ Problem Definition
- Geographic Area
- Extent (Magnitude/Severity)
- Previous Occurrences
- Probability of future occurrence
- Climate Change Considerations
- Vulnerability assessment
  - General Property
  - People
  - Critical facilities and infrastruture
  - Economy
  - Historical, Cultural, and Natural Resources
- Future Development
- Risk Summary



Dam Inundation Estimated Losses by Jurisdiction and Dam

Jurisdiction	Dam	Parcel Count	Improved Value	Content Value	Total Value	Loss Estimate	Population
Arroyo Grande	Lopez	3,585	$681,852,288	$306,143,284	$1,187,784,355	$618,506,777	8,275
Atascadero	Salinas	130	$28,933,832	$10,174,400	$49,119,282	$22,509,640	286
Grover Beach	Lopez	2,290	$472,208,957	$171,251,583	$831,090,543	$317,549,272	5,299
Paso Robles	Salinas	98	$18,319,700	$12,488,170	$46,007,870	$28,438,599	68
Pismo Beach	Lopez	68	$13,171,530	$5,123,679	$48,697,998	$14,548,399	172
	Lopez	2,333	$462,696,953	$181,372,308	$844,210,380	$372,102,141	5,125
	Nacimiento	7	$144,770	$53,429	$214,200	$101,110	0
	Salinas	16	$3,334,743	$1,096,457	$4,934,183	$3,117,280	38
Unincorporated	Salinas	116	$24,162,837	$9,491,087	$39,054,528	$14,527,064	201
	Twitchell	11	$2,306,287	$1,155,154	$3,493,541	$1,746,870	23
	Twitchell	220	$51,825,440	$22,199,245	$86,668,113	$30,102,856	480
	Whale Rock	681	$129,816,228	$44,162,891	$193,297,119	$96,648,560	1,504
	Lopez	3,585	$681,852,288	$306,143,284	$1,187,784,355	$618,506,777	8,275
TOTAL		9,622	$1,758,788,477	$813,469,350	$2,672,287,827	$1,336,143,914	21,287

Hazard Rating

2019 San Luis Obispo County Hazard Significance Summary Table

Hazard	Geographic Area	Probability of Future Occurrence	Magnitude/ Severity (Extent)	Overall Significance
Adverse Weather: Thunderstorm/Heavy Rain/Hail/Lightning/Dense Fog/Freeze	Significant	Likely	Negligible	Medium
Adverse Weather: High Wind/Tornado	Significant	Likely	Negligible	Low
Adverse Weather: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Occasional	Negligible	Low
Agricultural Pest Infestation and Disease	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium
Biological	Extensive	Occasional	Critical	Medium
Dam Incidents	Limited	Unlikely	Critical	Medium
Drought and Water Shortage	Extensive	Likely	Critical	High
Earthquake	Extensive	Occasional	Critical	High
Flood	Significant	Likely	Critical	Medium
Landslides and Debris Flow	Significant	Likely	Critical	Medium
Coastal Storm/Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise	Limited	Likely	Limited	Medium
Subsidence	Significant	Occasional	Negligible	Low
Tsunami and Seiche	Significant	Occasional	Limited	Medium
Wildfire	Extensive	Likely	Critical	High
Human Caused: Hazardous Materials	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	Low

Are there any suggested changes to the hazard significance levels in the Hazard Summary Table?

slido

Are there any suggested changes to the hazard significance levels in the Hazard Summary Table?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Vulnerability Assessment

Inventory Assets and Determine What Will be Affected

- Inventory residential & commercial structures
- Inventory critical facilities – FEMA Lifeline categories
- Determine # and value of structures
- Determine # of people in area
- Identify vulnerable infrastructure
- Identify development trends and constraints
- Identify cultural, natural and historic resource areas
- Estimate the losses



Growth & Development

What growth and development trends in the past 5 years may increase or decrease vulnerability to hazards?

- More homes in wildland urban interface?
- New development in potential hazard area?
- New floodplain regulations?
- Mitigation activities completed?
- Others?

Capability Assessment

What's Already in Place Related to Hazard Mitigation?

- Update inventory of communities' existing and proposed policies, programs, and ordinances that may affect its vulnerability to hazards
- Determine the communities' technical & fiscal abilities to implement mitigation initiatives. Include ability to attract and leverage funding.
- Identify opportunities to enhance or supplement these capabilities.

Table 6-1 San Luis Obispo's Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
General Plan	Y	Agricultural Element, Conservation and Open Space Element, Economic Element, Housing Element, Noise Element, Offshore Energy Element, Parks and Recreation Element, Safety Element, Land Use Element, Framework for Planning – Coastal Zone, and Framework for Planning – Inland
Zoning ordinance	Y	Inland Land Use Ordinance and Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance (Titles 22 and 23)
Subdivision ordinance	Y	Title 21 Real Property Division Ordinance
Growth management ordinance	Y	Title 26
Floodplain ordinance	Y	County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.14.080: One foot above base flood elevation freeboard requirement for all structures
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Y	Stormwater Management Chapter 22.10.115; California Fire Code 18.32; Post Disaster Regulations 19.08; Combining Designation Standards Chapter 23.07; Geologic Study Area (GSA) 23.07.080; Title 22 Grading Ordinance
Building code	Y	Title 19, Chapter 19.01 of County Code: Adopted 2016 California Building Codes: CA Residential Code (2016); CA Plumbing Code (2016 UPC); CA Mechanical Code (2015 UMC); CA Electrical Code (2014 NEC); CA Energy Code (2016); CA Green Building Code (2016); CA Fire Code (2015 IFC); CA Reference Standards Code (2016)
Fire department ISO rating	Y	6
Erosion or sediment control program	Y	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Required 22.52.120, 23.05.036
Stormwater management program	Y	22.10.115: Post-Construction and During Construction Stormwater Management requirements
Site plan review requirements	Y	Title 22 Article 3
Capital improvements plan	Y	FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24
Economic development plan	Y	Economic Element (2012) of General Plan
Local emergency operations plan	Y	County EOP (2016)

Step 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy



Mitigation Goals from 2019 San Luis Obispo MJHMP

- **Goal 1:** Promote understanding and support for hazard mitigation by key stakeholders and the public within San Luis Obispo County
- **Goal 2:** Mitigate hazard impacts to existing and future development
- **Goal 3:** Build and support local capacity to address, and commitment to minimize, San Luis Obispo County's vulnerability to potential hazards through collaboration with the incorporated cities and special districts
- **Goal 4:** Minimize the level of injury and loss of life and damage and to existing and future critical facilities, property, and infrastructure due to natural hazards
- **Goal 5:** Minimize human morbidity and mortality as a result of biological agent threats
- **Goal 6:** Minimize the extent of damage and destruction to forests, crops, farm animals, humans, and existing and future facilities as a result of agricultural pests and diseases
- **Goal 7**: Adopt and implement strategies to enable the County to prepare for and adapt to the impacts of climate change through collaboration with the incorporated cities and special districts

Mitigation Objectives from 2019 San Luis Obispo MJHMP

- Objective 1.1: Educate key stakeholders and the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities for mitigating hazards
- Objective 2.1: Limit new development in hazard areas, and as permissible, build to standards that will prevent or reduce damage
- Objective 3.1: Improve existing capabilities to manage emergency situations
- Objective 3.2: Enhance the safety of the community
- Objective 3.3: Assure that at-risk populations and those with access and functional needs (AFN) are addressed in all plans and procedures
- Objective 3.4: Identify and collaborate on hazard mitigation projects that benefit multiple jurisdictions
- Objective 4.1: Enhance the ability of community assets so as to minimize damages sustained from potential hazards
- Objective 4.2: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the level of damage and losses due to hazards through utilizing resilient community and critical infrastructure design, management, code enforcement, GIS mapping, improved policies, procedures, training evacuation planning, and planning processes
- Objective 4.3: In order to better protect life and property, acquire and develop more accurate, comprehensive countywide GIS data sets
- Objective 4.4: Minimize impacts from dam inundation
- Objective 5.1: Curtail the entry and spread of infectious diseases within San Luis Obispo County
- Objective 6.1 Curtail the entry of harmful agricultural pests into San Luis Obispo County
- Object 6.2: Quickly detect and eradicate pathogenic pests within the County. When eradication is not feasible, minimize spread
- Objective 7.1: Minimize the harmful effects of climate change by identifying, assessing and preparing for impacts. Coordinate with the incorporated cities and special districts to implement strategies with regional significance.

Mitigation Actions from 2019 San Luis Obispo County MJHMP

273 mitigation actions

- San Luis Obispo County: 87
- City of Arroyo Grande: 17
- City of Atascadero: 19
- City of Grover Beach: 26
- City of Morro Bay: 19
- City of Paso Robles: 21
- City of Pismo Beach: 16
- City of San Luis Obispo: 26
- Avila Beach Community Service District: 2
- Ground Squirrel Community Service District: 6
- Heritage Ranch Community Service District: 5
- Los Osos Community Service District: 3
- Nipomo Community Service District: 3
- Oceano Community Service District: 36
- San Miguel Community Service District: 5
- San Simeon Community Service District: 3
- Templeton Community Service District: 3
- Cayucos Sanitary District: 3
- Port San Luis Obispo Harbor: 14
- SLO FCWCD: 6
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitization District: 3

Table 7-2 San Luis Obispo County Mitigation Actions

ID	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Description/Background/Benefits	Lead Agency and Partners	Cost Estimate	Potential Funding	Priority	Timeline	Status/Implementation Notes
C-11	Wildfire	Work with the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council to conduct fuel thinning and chipping projects in high priority areas. Collaborate with property owners and residency agencies in order to utilize prescribed fire on private and state-owned land in the county.	County Fire	Less than $10,000	HMA Grants/Staff Time/Dept. Budget	High	Ongoing	In progress. PSCSLO has obtained multiple grants exceeding $5 million currently for fire prevention. Coupled with no less than 20 bills signed into law in 2018, and with multiple Executive Action from the Governor, there has been a significant effort to increase the pace and scale of fuel reduction. Vegetation treatment is likely to increase from several hundred acres per year to several thousand acres per year starting in 2019.
C-12	Multi; adverse weather events; storm events; erosion; sea level rise; dam incidents; drought; earthquake flooding; landslides; subsidence hazards	Support and implement education and public awareness programs.	OES	Little to no cost	Staff Time/Dept. Budget	Medium	Ongoing	In progress

Need updated status

- Not Started
- In Progress
- Completed
- Deleted

Identify New Mitigation Actions

- Each jurisdiction will need at least one action for each applicable hazard
- Emphasis on high-priority hazards/areas.
- Must demonstrate continued NFIP compliance
- Actions must be prioritized
- Actions must have detail on cost, funding, implementation and administration



Step 4: Adopt and Implement *and Integrate* the Plan

Four HMP drafts:

1. Internal review
   - HIRA
   - Full draft
2. Public review
3. State review
4. FEMA review





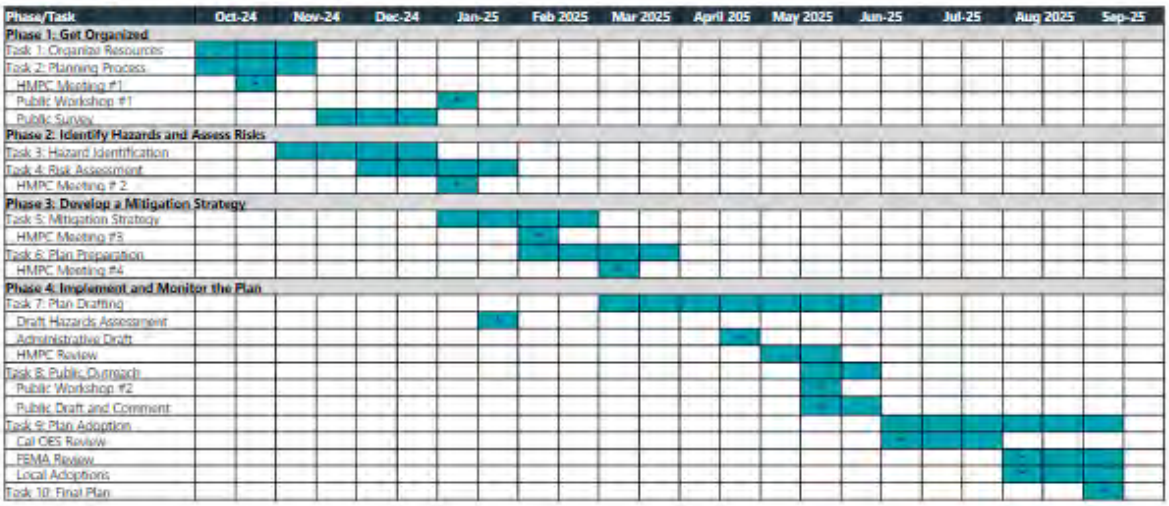
Formal adoption

Plan integration, implementation & maintenance

How has the 2019 HMP been cross referenced or integrated with other planning mechanisms?

Project Schedule, Roles and Responsibilities, and Next Steps

Project Schedule



Current HMP Expires June 22, 2025

Participation Specifics

Requirements for Participating Jurisdictions

- Attend and participate in planning meetings/workshops
- Provide available data requested by County OES & WSP through Plan Update Guides
- Advertise and assist with public input process
- Provide input on progress of local mitigation actions
- Identify new actions
- Review and comment on draft plan
- Coordinate formal adoption

Participation Specifics

Stakeholders & Partners

- Various options/level of participation
  - Attend HMPC meetings or stay in loop via email list
  - Provide data/information
  - Partner on mitigation efforts
  - Review draft plan

Next Steps

- WSP GIS Data Needs List – in review at County
- WSP: Continue HIRA update
- Participating Jurisdictions: when available review the Plan Update Guide and associated worksheets
  - Worksheet #1 – Hazard Identification
  - Worksheets #2 – Historic Hazard Event
  - Worksheets #3 – Vulnerability Assessment
  - Worksheet #4 – Capability Assessment
  - Return by November 22nd
- WSP to develop Public Participation Plan and design and distribute Public survey
- Begin planning for next HMPC meeting and 1st public workshop – January timeframe
- Form Drought Subcommittee and plan for related side-bar meetings



San Luis Obispo County
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
2025 Plan Update Guide

WSP Earth & Environment, Inc.

Action or Strategy	General Description
Dry Well Reporting	County to coordinate with DWR and other entities to improve the accuracy of dry well reporting. Includes evaluation of county well completion reports to identify wells installed to supplement low-performing wells.
Dry Well Abandonment	County to review well completion reports to identify wells installed to replace dry wells and determine compliance with county policy for formal abandonment. Update appropriate County and other databases as needed.
High-Risk groundwater contamination regional identification	In established subbasins County to coordinate and collaborate with the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to identify areas with the highest risk for groundwater contamination and exceedance of minimum thresholds.
Evaluate and update Well Completion Report administrative record	County to complete a review of Well Completion Reports maintained by DWR and update for geographic location, operation, and other factors. Update record with paper records maintained by the County to the state registry.
Alternative Supply Program	The county, in coordination and collaboration with DWR and other entities, to identify and evaluate alternative water supply options for at-risk communities through improvement of non-potable resources such as sea water and brackish water.
Grant application information to water suppliers, including domestic wells and State Small Water Systems (SSWS)	County to provide information regarding availability of federal, state, local and other funding sources that assist in replacement or remediation of existing wells and other water supply projects.
Non-Drought Hazard Assessment	County to assess the potential risk for non-drought hazards (e.g. wildfires, earthquakes, landslide(s), etc.) that could interrupt water provider supplies, including domestic well or SSWS supplies, and provide findings to appropriate planning efforts.
Create single online location for relevant resources to assist water suppliers, including domestic wells and SSWS	Create and maintain a web portal with county information, permits, and forms in one place; develop an online mapping and data tool. Ensure that portals and tools are simple, accessible, and easy to navigate to remove avoidable associated barriers. This portal will need to be regularly updated.
Regional Groundwater Level Monitoring and Communication	County to monitor and communicate (via social media, website, etc.) regional groundwater levels in coordination and collaboration with groups and entities (e.g. GSAs, DWR) that have established charges and practices for well monitoring.
Private managed aquifer recharge information	County to make available information to private landowners regarding the process for implementing managed aquifer recharge systems on their land. Could be done in collaboration with GSAs in alluvial subbasins. The County would support coordination with GSAs and land owners.

SSWS vulnerabilities assessment	County to develop a regional Risk Assessment to inform actions for: a). Dry well due to drought b). Dry well due to overdraft c). Degradation of groundwater quality due to increases in concentrations of contaminants by either drought or overdraft d). Degradation of groundwater quality due to intrusion of sea water further inland due to either drought or overdraft
SSWS Water Quality Outreach	County to prepare and implement a communication and engagement action that provides SSWS users with water quality information and data of their supply
Domestic Well Water Quality Outreach	County to raise awareness among domestic well owners/operators of water quality levels at a site-specific or regional level through communication and engagement of county maintained data.
Bulk Water Tank Installation Guidance	County to coordinate and collaborate with DWR and other entities to provide information to water suppliers, including domestic well and SSWS operators, regarding sizing and installing bulk water storage tanks at existing wells.
Assistance with Domestic Well Monitoring	County wide volunteer program for collecting depth-to-water information from private wells.
Establish Network of Vendors and County Contacts	County to provide water suppliers, including domestic well and SSWS owners, with a resource list of well drillers, laboratories, and other entities that could help them evaluate well condition, rehabilitation efforts, and replacements (as needed).
Point-of-Use Water Treatment Information	County to make information available to end-users of water, including domestic well and SSWS, regarding point-of-use water treatment options (e.g. undersink reverse osmosis, whole-house filter packs, etc.)
Flood management project identification	County, in coordination and collaboration with existing Integrated Regional Water Management Programs, Flood Management agencies, and GSAs, the identification of how flood management projects could contribute to water supply resilience for providers, including domestic well owners and SSWSs.
County Planning Integration	County to update its Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, its Emergency Operations Plan, and/or related documents to confirm interagency roles, responsibilities, and actions associated with implementation of the drought mitigation stragegies.
System Consolidation Planning	County to develop information about water system consolidation opportunities, including concentrated areas of domestic wells and SSWSs.

County Drought Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies Outreach - Regulated Groundwater Basins	For groundwater basins regulated by SGMA or adjudication, the County is to collaborate with overlying regulators in the identification, preparation and implementation of communication and engagement activities focused on factors that contribute water shortages within the regulated region and water conservation actions.
County Drought Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies Outreach - Nonregulated Groundwater Basins	For groundwater basins not subject to SGMA or adjudication, County to collaborate with NRCS, watershed stewardship councils, and other related agencies, as applicable, for identification, preparation, and implementation of communication and engagement activities focused on factors that contribute water shortages within the nonregulated basin.
Adaptive Drought Planning and Regular Updates	County to implement adaptive planning practices with the MJHMP and Countywide Master Water Report including regular updates every 5 years or less. This could include revisiting plan outcomes after a drought or emergenecy shortage to validate recommendations.
Water Hauling, Bulk Water for Existing Tanks	County to provide information regarding which public water systems allow for water hauling and bulk water delivery to other areas, including domestic well owners and SSWS communities with existing bulk water supply storage tanks.
Voluntary Water Conservation Program	County, in coordination with non-government organizations, GSAs, and other entities to establish a communication and engagement program to support voluntary water conservation measures, including among domestic well and SSWS users in the event of a water shortage event.
Packaged and Bottled Water Supplies	County to identify opportunities to establish a program to acquire and distribute packaged or bottled water to those in need, including domestic well owners and SSWS users, in the event of an emergency.
Dedicated Water Filling Stations During a Water Shortage	County to identify availability of emergency potable water supply stations/suppliers in the event of a water shortage emergency.
Emergency Temporary Interties	Through ongoing regional water resiliency planning efforts, County to identify opportunities to establish temporary emergency interies, including SSWSs.
Emergency Permanent Interties	Through ongoing regional water resiliency planning efforts, County to identify opportunities to establish temporary emergency interies, including SSWSs.
Partner Agency Agreements	Through ongoing regional water resiliency planning efforts, County to identify opportunities to establish cooperative water supply agreements to support communities in need, including SSWSs and domestic well owners.
Expedited Well Permitting	County to prepare and implement expedited permit authorization and other relief actions for construction of replacement wells in the event of a water shortage emergency.

Example Mitigation Action Items by Community Rating System Mitigation Category and Hazard

Alternative Mitigation Actions	Biological Agents	Dam Failure	Floods	Landslides, Land Subsidence	Adverse Weather (hail, lightning, wind, heat, fog, drought, tornadoes)	Earthquake	Wildfire	Coastal Storms/ Erosion/ Sea Level Rise/ Tsunami	Hazardous Materials
PREVENTION									
Building codes and enforcement			■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Density controls		■	■	■			■	■	■
Design review standards			■	■		■	■	■	■
Easements			■	■			■	■	■
Environmental review standards			■	■		■	■	■	■
Floodplain development regulations		■	■						■
Hazard mapping		■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Floodplain zoning		■	■						■
Forest fire fuel reduction							■		
Housing/landlord codes					■		■		
Slide-prone area/grading/hillside development regulations				■			■	■	
Manufactured home guidelines/regulations		■	■		■	■	■		
Multi-Jurisdiction cooperation within watershed		■	■						
Open space preservation		■	■	■			■	■	
Performance standards		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Special use permits		■	■	■			■		
Stormwater management regulations			■						
Subdivision and development regulations		■	■	■		■	■	■	■

Surge protectors and lightning protection					■				
Tree Management					■		■	■	
Transfer of development rights			■	■			■	■	
Utility location				■	■			■	■
PROPERTY PROTECTION									
Acquisition of hazard prone structures		■	■	■			■	■	
Construction of barriers around structures		■	■					■	■
Elevation of structures		■	■					■	
Relocation out of hazard areas		■	■	■			■	■	■
Non structural improvements (safety film on windows, bookshelf anchoring, critical equipment bracing etc.)					■	■			
Structural retrofits (e.g., reinforcement, floodproofing, bracing, etc.			■		■	■	■	■	■
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS									
Debris Control			■						
Flood Insurance		■	■					■	
Hazard information centers	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Public education and outreach programs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Real estate disclosure		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Crop Insurance					■	■			
NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION									
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	■		■	■	■		■	■	■

Forest and vegetation management	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	
Hydrological Monitoring	■	■	■	■	■				
Sediment and erosion control regulations		■	■	■				■	
Stream corridor restoration			■	■					
Stream dumping regulations			■						■
Urban forestry and landscape management		■	■	■	■		■	■	
Wetlands development regulations			■	■			■	■	
EMERGENCY SERVICES									
Extreme heat action plan					■				
Emergency response services		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hazard threat recognition	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hazard warning systems (community sirens, NOAA weather radio)		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Evacuation planning	■	■	■	■			■		
STRUCTURAL PROJECTS									
Critical facilities protection		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Channel maintenance			■						
Dams/reservoirs (including maintenance)		■	■						
Levees and floodwalls (including upgrades)			■					■	
Safe room/shelter					■	■		■	
Multi-purpose resilience hub					■				
Water supply augmentation					■				
Post-disaster mitigation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

HMPC Meeting #4 Agenda

Date: 2 April 2025
9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Virtually at: Join the meeting now
Meeting ID: 215 689 955 443
Passcode: cy9j76r7

Dial in by phone
+1 831-296-4487,,632642813# United States, Salinas
Find a local number
Phone conference ID: 632 642 813#

Project: 2025 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Subject/Purpose:

The purpose of the meeting is to review and refine the new mitigation actions, discuss new mitigation actions by jurisdiction, review short and long-term mitigation actions from the drought resilience plan efforts, and review the draft plan and schedule. Intended audience is the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee and this will be an opportunity for questions and answers.

1. Introductions/Roll Call
2. Review Revised Mitigation Goals and Objectives
3. Overview of New Mitigation Actions
4. Identification of Missing Mitigation Actions by Hazard
5. Review of New Mitigation Actions by Jurisdiction
6. Discuss Drought Resilience Plan Response and Mitigation Actions
7. Refresher on Plan Implementation
8. Draft Plan Review Schedule & Next Steps
9. Questions & Answers

WSP Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc.
10940 White Rock Road, Suite 190
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

(916) 636-3200

WSP.com

The County of San Luis Obispo

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Stakeholder & Public Workshop

January 14, 2025
3:00-4:30 pm

In Person: Katcho Achadjiian Government Center
1055 Monterey Street, 1st Floor, Room 161 San Luis Obispo, CA

Or join virtual: **MS Teams meeting link**

Meeting ID: 341 359 656 184; Passcode: ce2Ti9P7

Dail in by Phone +1 213-267-3760,,668260420#

Please assist the County by participating in our Stakeholder and Public Workshop by learning about the 2025 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Update.



San Luis Obispo County, in collaboration with 7 local jurisdictions, 10 community service districts and 4 special districts are updating the 2025 MJHMP.

The process involves plan integration, fostering partnerships among all levels of government in the County, and strengthening non-governmental and private partnerships. It will also include an updated risk assessment and mitigation strategy.

You are invited to a Stakeholder and Public Workshop for the 2025 San Luis Obispo County MJHMP Update!

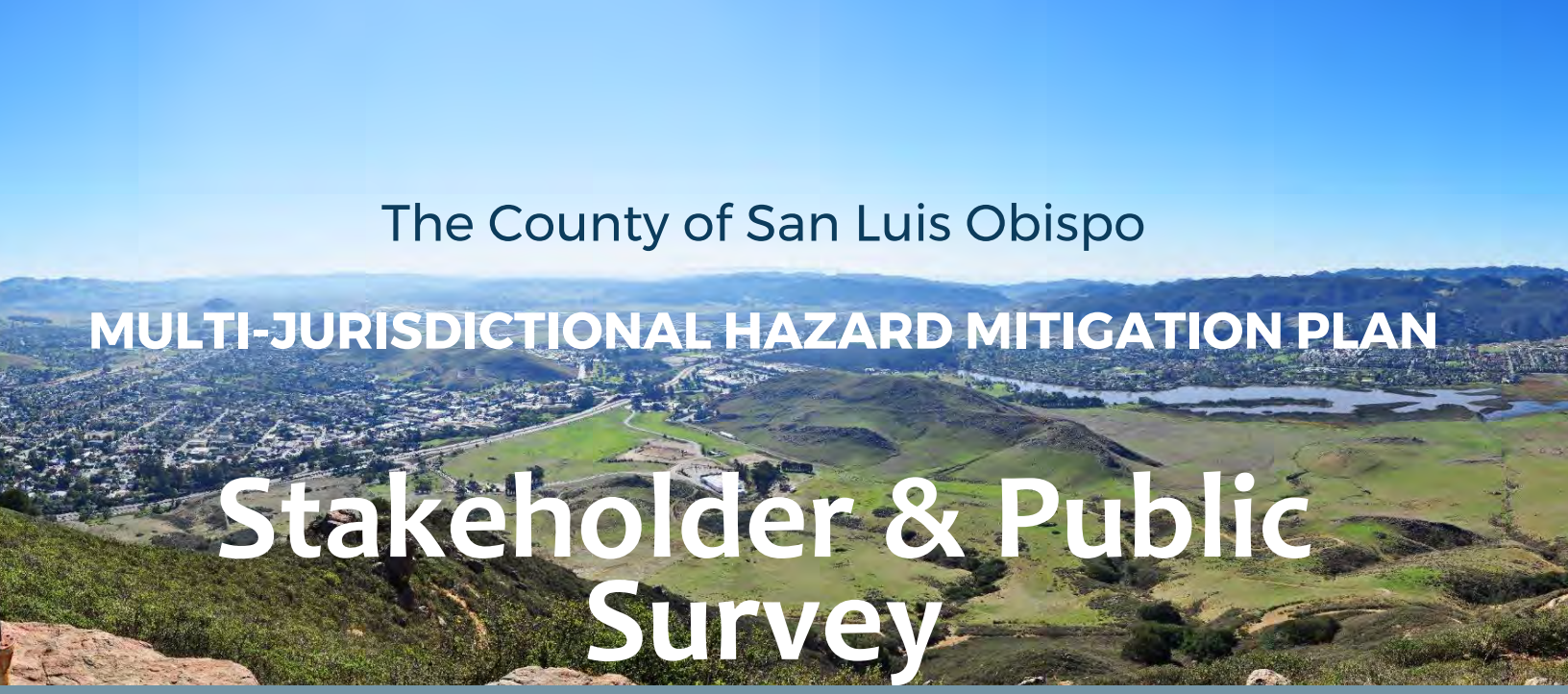
The County is requesting stakeholder and public input on the plan development process. The 2025 MJHMP outlines actions to reduce risks and vulnerabilities associated with natural hazards within the County and serves as a blueprint for ensuring that the County can adapt to and mitigate hazards.

The 5-year update to the 2025 MJHMP also ensures the County remains eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Scott Milner
Emergency Services Coordinator
San Luis Obispo County
smilner@co.slo.ca.us

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO



The County of San Luis Obispo

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Stakeholder & Public Survey

We Value Your Input!

Help Make San Luis Obispo County Safer and More Resilient

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan outlines actions to reduce natural hazard risks, ensuring the County can adapt and mitigate effectively while maintaining eligibility for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding.

How to Take the Survey:

Scan the QR Code Below

Or visit:
https://tinyurl.com/SLOHMP

Please complete by January 31st

Why Participate?

Participating lets you share concerns, provide local insights, and influence strategies to enhance the County's safety while ensuring your priorities are addressed in risk reduction and funding efforts.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Scott Milner
Emergency Services Coordinator
San Luis Obispo County
smilner@co.slo.ca.us

COUNTY of SAN LUIS OBISPO

Frequently Asked Questions



Why update the MJHMP?
To stay current, effective, and maintain eligibility for federal disaster assistance and grants.

How often is the MJHMP updated?
Every five years, per the Disaster Mitigation Act (Stafford Act) of 2000.

What hazards does the plan address?

- Adverse Weather
- Agricultural Disease & Tree Mortality
- Dam Incidents
- Droughts
- Earthquakes
- Hazardous Materials
- Coastal Erosion & Sea-Level Rise
- Floods
- Landslides
- Subsidence
- Tsunamis
- Wildfires

How does the updated plan benefit the community?
It identifies strategies to reduce hazard impacts, improve safety, and enhance disaster recovery.

How does the plan affect businesses and homeowners?
It offers guidelines to reduce vulnerability to hazards, potentially lowering insurance costs and improving resilience.

What are the benefits of having an MJHMP?

- Enhances communication and coordination.
- Enables regional mitigation approaches.
- Shares costs and resources.
- Avoids duplication of efforts.
- Provides organizational structure.
- Encourages broad participation.

Who implements the plan?
County departments, local governments, community organizations, and residents collaborate on implementation.

What's the timeline for completion?

The update will be completed by mid-2025, following public meetings, stakeholder consultations, and reviews.

For more information, visit the San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services website:

www.prepareslo.org

COUNTY of SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE – OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
Matt Pontes *County Administrative Officer*
Scott Jalbert *Emergency Services Manager*

Date: January 8, 2025

Media Contact: County OES Media Line (805) 781-4300

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN PUBLIC WORKSHOP

San Luis Obispo, CA –San Luis Obispo County residents are encouraged to participate in a public workshop for the 2025 update to the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The workshop will be held on Tuesday, January 14, 2025 at 3:00 pm at the Katcho Achadjian Government Center (1055 Monterey St, 1st Floor, Room 161, San Luis Obispo). Those unable to attend in person can attend virtually. The link and details to attend virtually are available on the San Luis Obispo County OES website.

County OES is also encouraging residents to complete a public survey, even if they are attending the workshop, that will be utilized to better understand the vulnerabilities within San Luis Obispo County and each of the participating jurisdiction's planning areas, as well as solicit input on needs to best mitigate, or reduce, the impacts of hazards before they occur. The survey is available at https://tinyurl.com/3xyd5bss in English and Spanish.

A Hazard Mitigation Plan outlines a long-term strategy to reduce the impact of disasters on people, property and the environment caused by natural and man-made disasters. The plan serves as the blueprint for ensuring the county can adapt to and mitigate the hazards we face.

Scott Milner, Emergency Services Coordinator with the County Office of Emergency Services says, "Public input is critical to ensuring that our plan properly addresses the specific needs of our community. We strongly encourage residents to attend the workshop and complete the survey to provide their input and learn more about the plan."

The San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan covers not only the county but also the cities and many community services and special districts within the county:

Lead Jurisdiction:
- County of San Luis Obispo

Municipalities:
- City of Arroyo Grande

- City of Atascadero
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Morro Bay
- City of Paso Robles
- City of Pismo Beach
- City of San Luis Obispo

Community Services Districts:

- Avila Beach CSD
- Cambria CSD
- Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD
- Heritage Ranch CSD
- Los Osos CSD
- Nipomo CSD
- Oceano CSD
- San Miguel CSD
- San Simeon CSD
- Templeton CSD

Special Districts:

- San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Cayucos Sanitary District
- Port San Luis Harbor District
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

The County, cities, community services districts and special districts involved in the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan are committed to creating a safe and resilient community and this plan is a key element of that commitment.

If you have questions, please call the County Office of Emergency Services at (805) 781-5678. Follow the County of San Luis Obispo Office of Emergency Services on X @slocountyoes, Facebook.com/SLOCountyOES and Instagram at countyofslooes.

###

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE – OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
Matt Pontes *County Administrative Officer*
Scott Jalbert *Emergency Services Manager*

Date: January 8, 2025

Media Contact: County OES Media Line (805) 781-4300

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- Cayucos Sanitary District
- Port San Luis Harbor District
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

The County, cities, community services districts and special districts are committed to creating a safe and resilient community and this plan is a key element of that commitment.

If you have questions, please call the County Office of Emergency Services at (805) 781-5678. Follow the County of San Luis Obispo Office of Emergency Services on X @slocountyoes, Facebook.com/SLOCountyOES and Instagram at countyofslooes. ###

Stakeholder & Public Workshop Agenda

Date: 14 January 2025
3:00 PM – 4:30 PM

In-Person at: Katcho Achadjiian Government Center
1055 Monterey Street, 1st Floor, Room 161
San Luis Obispo, CA

Virtually at:
MS Teams meeting link
Meeting ID: 341 359 656 184
Passcode: ce2Ti9P7
Dail in by Phone +1 213-267-3760,,668260420#

Project: 2025 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Subject/Purpose:

The purpose of the workshop is to provide an opportunity for stakeholders and members of the public to learn about the hazard mitigation planning process, review the preliminary findings from the hazard identification and risk assessment, and share feedback on hazard concerns and risk reduction projects.

1. Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Update
3. Update on Public Involvement Activities
4. Preliminary Review of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
5. Review of Community Capabilities
6. Mitigation Strategy Update
7. Plan Organization
8. Public Survey & How to Provide Feedback
9. Next Steps
10. Questions & Answers

WSP Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc.
10940 White Rock Road, Suite 190
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

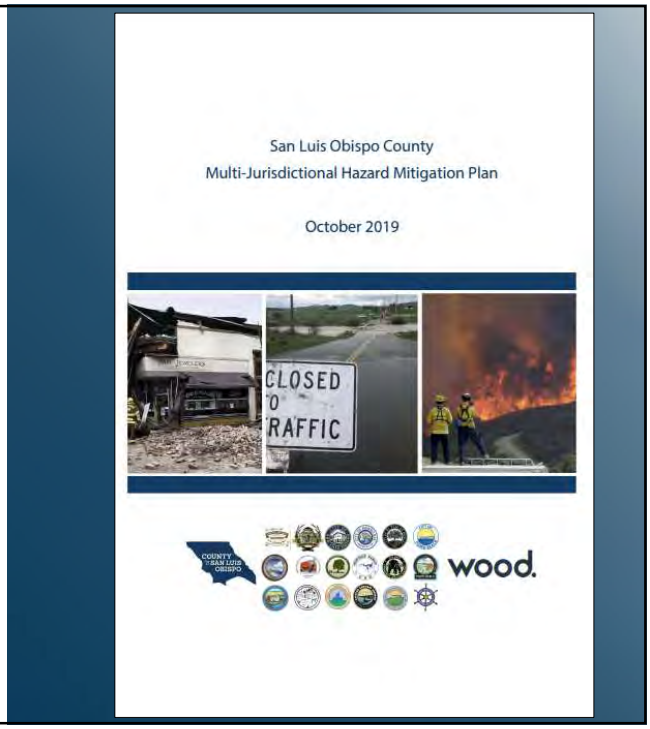
(916) 636-3200

WSP.com

San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update

Stakeholder & Public Workshop

January 14, 2025
3:00 pm – 4:30 pm



1

Are you a County Stakeholder?

Please Type Your Name, Title, and Affiliation in the Chat Box; this information is optional for the general public.

2

Agenda

1. Opening Remarks and Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Update
3. Update on Public Involvement Activities
4. Preliminary Review of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
5. Review of Community Capabilities
6. Mitigation Strategy Update
7. Plan Organization
8. Public Survey & How to Provide Feedback
9. Next Steps
10. Questions and Answers/Adjourn

3

Introductions and Opening Remarks

4

Introductions

- San Luis Obispo County
  - Scott Milner: Emergency Services Coordinator
- WSP - Project Consultants
  - Jeff Brislawn, CFM – Project Manager
  - Juliana Prosperi, AICP – Deputy Project Manager

Stakeholders: Please Type Your Name, Title, and Affiliation in Chat Box - Optional for general public

5

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Join at slido.com
#SLO

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6

Hazard Mitigation, HM Planning Process & Requirements

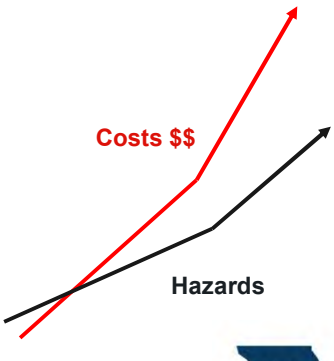
7

Trends Resulting in Increased Disaster Costs

- Population and community growth
  - More people living in hazardous areas
  - Greater exposure to risk: people, infrastructure, buildings
- More and more-severe hazard events
- More disaster declarations
- Increased disaster response and recovery costs

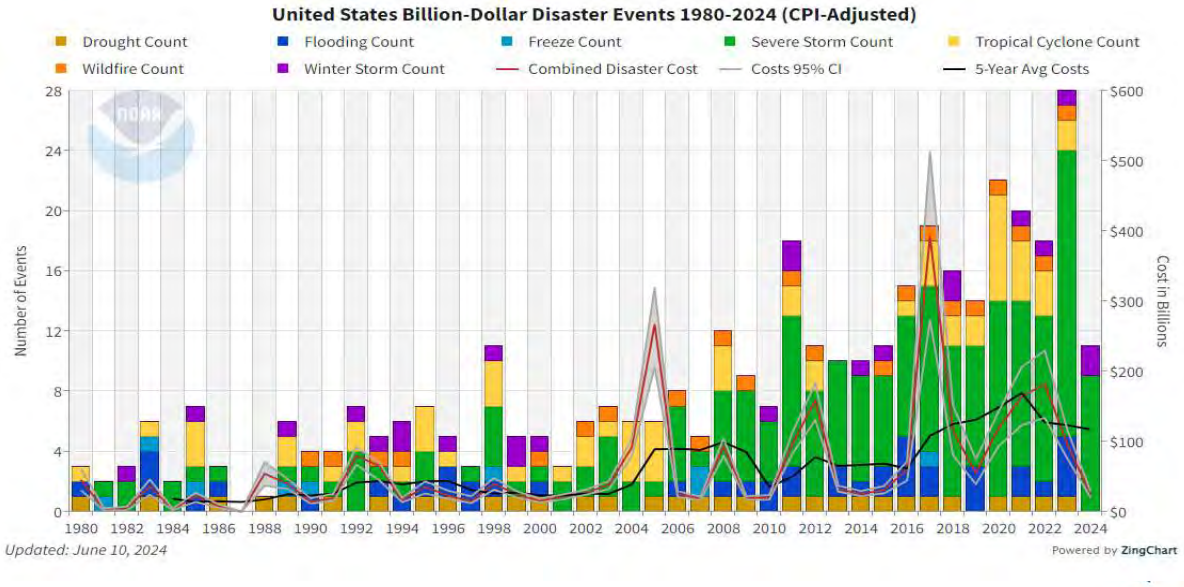






8

Trends Resulting in Increased Recovery Costs



9

Why Addressing These Trends is a Priority

- The increasing costs of response and recovery
  - The cost of 'doing nothing' is too high
- Many events are predictable and repetitive
- Loss reduction activities can be undertaken
  - They work well
  - Cost effective and environmentally sound
  - Funds are available to help
- Legal and ethical responsibilities
- More federal funds and grants available to assist than ever before

10

How Can We Reverse These Trends?

Mitigation: Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk to human life and property from hazards.



11

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

Federal Legislation

44 CFR 201.6

- Requires communities to update their hazard mitigation plans every 5 years to remain eligible for federal pre- and post-disaster funding for hazard mitigation grants from FEMA
- Plan ensures the County and participating jurisdictions in the Region will remain eligible for mitigation projects when funding becomes available
- New Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide – Effective April 19, 2023



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What are the benefits of an HMP?

- Enables a community's comprehensive assessment of its hazards, how it would like to mitigate them, and opportunities to integrate mitigation planning with other community plans.
- An approved Local HMP has a five-year lifecycle and creates eligibility for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs (25% local share) for each participating jurisdiction:
  - **Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities** (BRIC - Annual Cycle; Infrastructure Emphasis; All natural hazards)
  - **Flood Mitigation Assistance** (FMA - Annual Cycle; Flood; NFIP insured structures & communities)
  - **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** (HMGP - Post-Disaster; All natural hazards)
  - Projects under these programs must be tied directly to the mitigation goals, objectives, or specific actions in your HMP.
- Other tangible benefits:
  - Simultaneous Community Rating System (CRS) Updates



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Financial Benefits

National Institute of Building Sciences		ADOPT CODE	ABOVE CODE	BUILDING RETROFIT	LIFELINE RETROFIT	FEDERAL GRANTS
	Overall Benefit-Cost Ratio	11:1	4:1	4:1	4:1	6:1
	Cost ($ billion)	$1/year	$4/year	$520	$0.6	$27
	Benefit ($ billion)	$13/year	$16/year	$2200	$2.5	$160
Riverine Flood		6:1	5:1	6:1	8:1	7:1
Hurricane Surge		not applicable	7:1	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Wind		10:1	5:1	6:1	7:1	5:1
Earthquake		12:1	4:1	13:1	3:1	3:1
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		not applicable	4:1	2:1	not applicable	3:1

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TABLE 1. Nationwide average benefit-cost ratio by hazard and mitigation measure. BCRs can vary geographically and can be much higher in some places. Find more details in the report.

nibs.org/mitigationsaves

14

FEMA's 4-Step/Nine-Task Planning Process



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San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Overview of Key Elements/Objectives

- Re-convene Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
- Create an updated plan per latest FEMA/DMA requirements
- Update the risk assessment to reflect current hazards, risk and vulnerability
- Obtain progress on mitigation actions from prior plan
- Develop new mitigation actions
- Document progress and note changes in priorities
- Create consistent eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants

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Step 1: Get Organized

Participating Jurisdictions:

San Luis Obispo County

Incorporated Cities

- City of Arroyo Grande
- City of Atascadero
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Morro Bay
- City of Paso Robles
- City of Pismo Beach
- City of San Luis Obispo

Community Service Districts

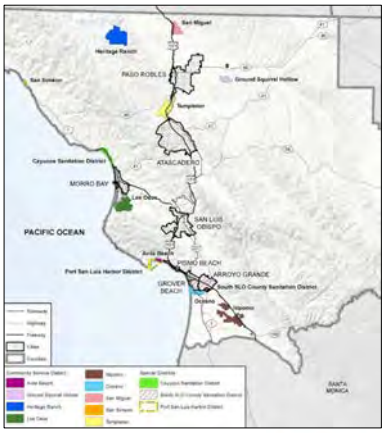
- Avila Beach
- Cambria*
- Ground Squirrel Hallow
- Heritage Ranch
- Los Osos
- Nipomo
- Oceano*
- San Miguel
- San Simeon
- Templeton

**have individual plan that will be integrated during update*

Special Districts

- San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Cayucos Sanitary District
- Port San Luis Harbor District
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

Participating Jurisdictions 2019 MJHMP



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Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)

Participating Jurisdictions

- Emergency management
- Fire departments/districts
- Law enforcement
- Public works
- Transportation (road and bridge)
- Building department/code enforcement
- Floodplain administrators
- Planning and community development
- Public health
- GIS
- Parks and recreation
- Public information officer
- Administration
- Social Services
- Housing

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Drought Planning Focus

- SB 552 (Water Code Section 10609.80) requires all counties to improve drought and water shortage preparedness for state small water systems and domestic wells within a county's jurisdiction by establishing a standing County Drought and Water Shortage Task Force and developing a County Drought Resilience Plan.
- Representation from County departments that administer water resource programs (e.g., public works, public health) water districts, school districts, small water suppliers, and private well companies.
- Internal Working Group and Water Resources Advisory Committee
- Up to 4 Focus Meetings scheduled to address alignment of the MJHMP with SB 552 requirements

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Stakeholders

- Cal Poly MCRP Professors
- Cambria CSD
- SLO Fire Safe Council
- Associate Warden CMC
- Department of State Hospitals
- Xolon Salinan Tribe
- Tenet Health
- Slo Cog
- Coastal Commission
- Head of Safety Committee Cayucos
- Safety and Emergency Plans Templeton
- Paso School District
- San Luis Coastal Unified School District
- Assistant Superintendent, Lucia Mar Schools
- Bureau of Reclamation (South-Central California Region)
- USDA Forest Service (Los Padres National Forest)
- California State Farm Service Agency (Templeton)
- National Parks Service
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (Templeton Field Office)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Region IX)
- American Red Cross (Central California Region)
- Neighboring counties
- Other towns/communities
- Special Districts
- Fire Districts
- School Districts
- Watershed coalitions
- Wildfire or watershed groups
- Agricultural organizations
- Business and industry representatives
- Utilities
- Key businesses
- Groups working with vulnerable/ underserved populations
- Members of the public

20

Other Stakeholders?

- Neighboring counties
- Other towns/communities
- Special Districts
  - Fire Districts
  - School Districts
  - Conservation District
  - Metropolitan Districts
- Watershed coalitions
- Wildfire or watershed groups
- Agricultural organizations
- Academia
- Business and industry representatives
  - Chambers of Commerce
  - Utilities
  - Key businesses
- Non-profit & charitable groups
  - Red Cross
  - VOAD
  - Groups working with vulnerable/ underserved populations
- Members of the public

Who are we missing? Add suggestions in the chat

21

slido

Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use

How do we best engage the County's vulnerable populations and document their input?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

22

Public Involvement

- Various opportunities for public engagement proposed
- Public opinion survey (online and paper)
  - Experience with hazard events
  - Opinion on hazard significance
  - Suggestions for mitigation activities and priorities
- Two Public workshops
  - One during the process, the other when the plan is out for public comment
- Public comment on draft plan

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Step 2: Assess Risks

- Identify hazards
- Describe hazards
- Identify community assets
- Analyze Impacts
- Summarize vulnerability



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Hazards from 2019 San Luis Obispo MJHMP

Identify hazards affecting the planning area

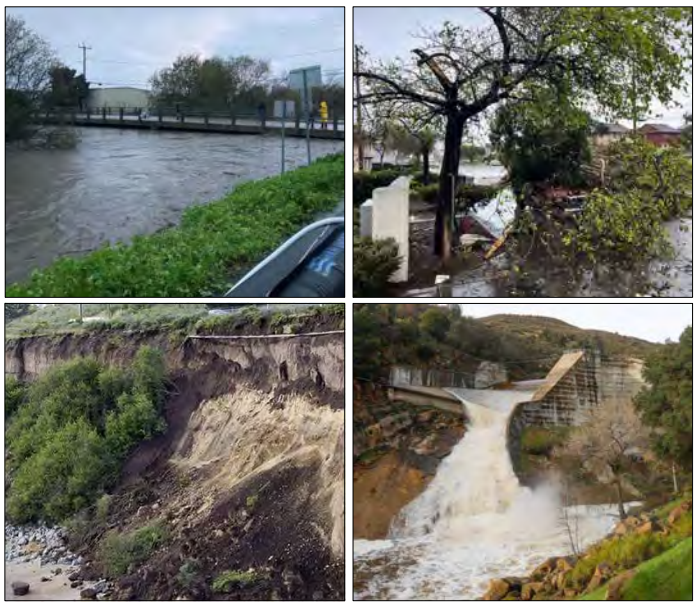
- Adverse Weather
  - Extreme Heat
  - Thunderstorm/Heavy Rain/Lightening/Freeze/Hail/Dense Fog
  - High Wind/Tornado
- Agricultural Pest Infestation and Plant Disease/Marine Invasive Species
- Biological Agents (naturally occurring)
- Coastal Storm/Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise
- Dam Incidents
- Drought and Water Shortage
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Landslide and Debris Flow
- Subsidence
- Tsunami
- Wildfire
- Hazardous Materials
  - Fixed Facility
  - Transportation
  - Radiological Accidents
  - Oil Spills
  - Natural Gas Pipeline Rupture & Storage Facilities

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Hazard Identification

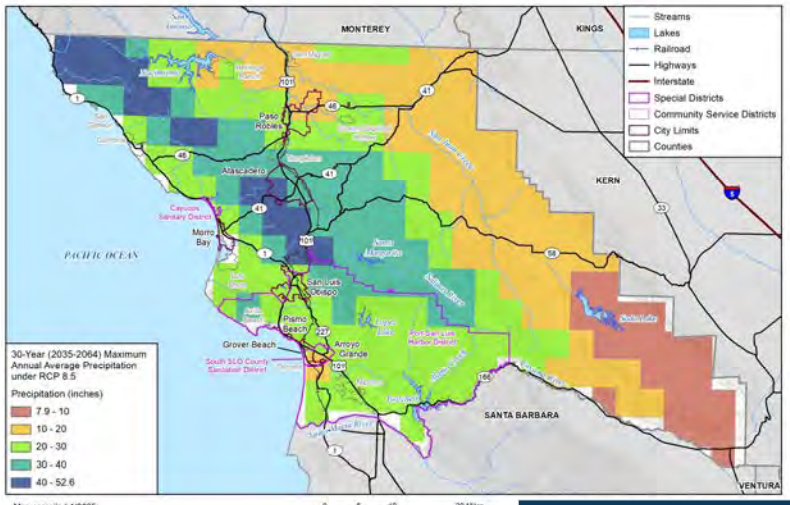
Profile Hazards that have Impacts:

- Hazard/ Problem Definition
- Geographic Area
- Extent (Magnitude/Severity)
- Previous Occurrences
- Probability of future occurrence
- Climate Change Considerations
- Vulnerability assessment
  - General Property
  - People
  - Critical facilities and infrastructure
  - Economy
  - Historical, Cultural, and Natural Resources
- Future Development
- Risk Summary

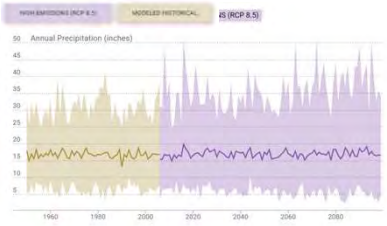


26

Adverse Weather: Thunderstorm/Heavy Rain/Dense Fog/Freeze



- 30-year maximum annual average precipitation based on all climate models could range between 13.3 and 22.8 inches by the end-of-century.
- 30-year average precipitation by mid-century is 16.9 inches.

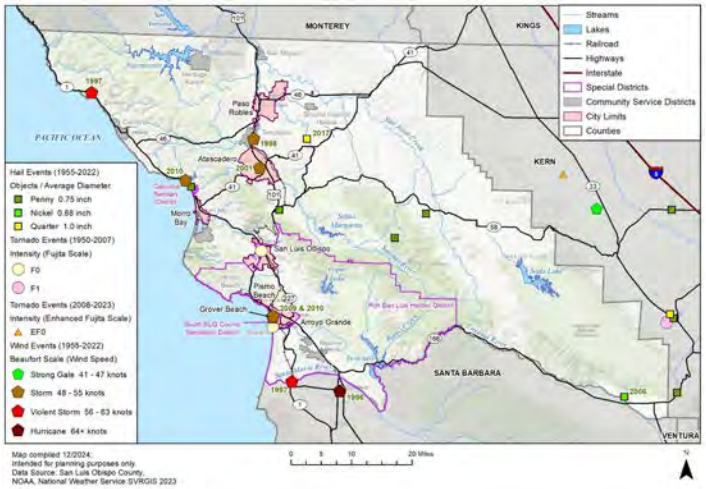


Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Significant	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium

27

Adverse Weather: High Wind and Tornado

- Cause significant damage to property, crops, and threaten human life.
- NCEI recorded 81 high wind events and 7 tornado/funnel cloud events in the County since 1950.
  - 2 tornados on Feb 7, 2024 Grover Beach and Los Osos
- Resulted in $4,050,000 in property damages, with majority of property damages caused by a high wind event that took place on January 2, 2006.

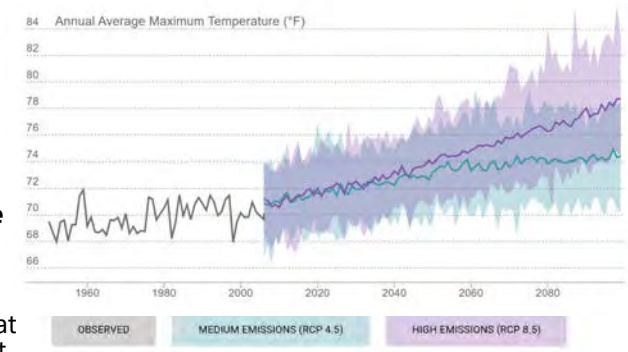


Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Significant	Likely	Negligible	Low

28

Adverse Weather: Extreme Heat

- NWS issued **52 heat advisories**, watches, and warnings in past 5 years
- Highest recorded temperatures range from **102°F**(North County Coastal area) to **117°F** (North County Inland area)
- **Inland area of the County** is more likely to experience an extreme heat event
- Coastal areas are **potentially more vulnerable** to extreme heat due to lack of acclimatization to high temperatures and less likely to have an A/C to help mitigate heat
- **Agriculture economy is at risk** of extreme heat from outdoor laborers being vulnerable to heat illnesses as well as crop losses due to heat
- Climate change is **projected to increase temperatures** in the Central Coast.
- *Related hazards:* Agriculture/Pest Infestation/Plant Disease/Tree Mortality, Drought, Land Subsidence, Wildfire



	Modeled Historical (1961-1990)	Mid-Century (2035-2064)	End-Century (2070-2099)
Change from Baseline	--	+4.2 ° F	+7.4 ° F
30-Year average	69.7 °F	73.9 °F	77.1 °F
30-Year Range	69.3 - 70.2 °F	72.1 - 75.4 °F	74.5 - 80.3 °F

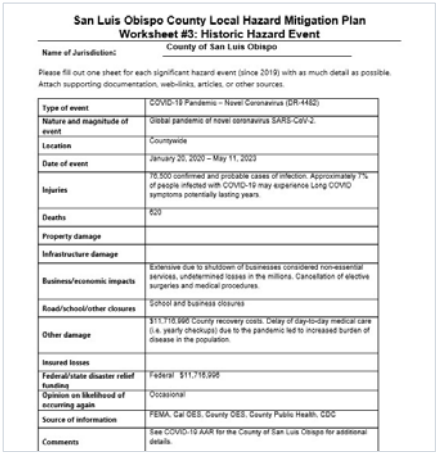
Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Extensive	Likely	Limited	Low



29

Biological Agents

- Key Hazards/Problems:
- Influenza(Pandemic)-H1N1, H5N1
- Novel Infections-SARS, Covid
  - Covid 19 Outbreak 2020 - 2023
    - $11M County recovery costs.
    - 76K Infections, 620 Deaths
- Food and Waterborne Illness: Staph, Salmonella, E-coli, Hep-A, Shigella. Amebiasis. Campylobacter species
- Antibiotic Resistant Microorganisms-MRSA, MDR, XDR-TB
- Vector-Borne Illness: Lyme Disease, Valley Fever, West Nile Vires, Zika Virus



San Luis Obispo County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
Worksheet #3: Historic Hazard Event

Name of Jurisdiction: County of San Luis Obispo

Please fill out one sheet for each significant hazard event (since 2019) with as much detail as possible. Attach supporting documentation, web-links, articles, or other sources.

Type of event	COVID-19 Pandemic – Novel Coronavirus (DR-4482)
Nature and magnitude of event	Global pandemic of novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2.
Location	Countywide
Date of event	January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023
Injuries	76,500 confirmed and probable cases of infection. Approximately 7% of people infected with COVID-19 may experience Long COVID symptoms potentially lasting years.
Deaths	620
Property damage	
Infrastructure damage	
Business/economic impacts	Extensive due to shutdown of businesses considered non-essential services, undetermined losses in the millions. Cancellation of elective surgeries and medical procedures.
Road/school/other closures	School and business closures
Other damage	$11,718,996 County recovery costs. Delay of day-to-day medical care (i.e. yearly checkups) due to the pandemic led to increased burden of disease in the population.
Insured losses	
Federal/state disaster relief funding	Federal $11,718,996
Opinion on likelihood of occurring again	Occasional
Source of information	FEMA, Cal OES, County OES, County Public Health, CDC
Comments	See COVID-19 AAR for the County of San Luis Obispo for additional details.

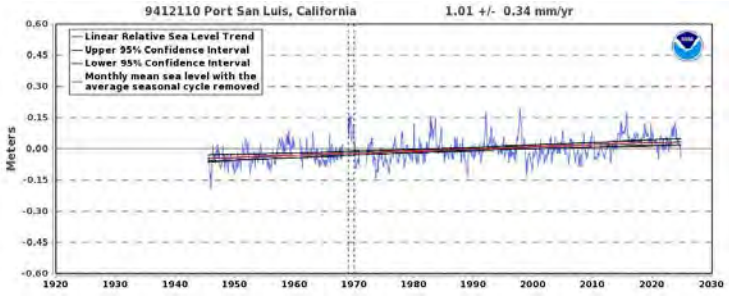
Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Extensive	Occasional	Critical	Medium

30

Coastal Storm/ Coastal Erosion/ Sea Level Rise

- **Sea Level Rise**
  - Relative average rise in mean sea level
  - Contributes to increased coastal flooding and more frequent and severe tidal inundation





- Low-lying coastal development may have little protection from sea level rise hazards

Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Limited	Likely	Limited	Medium

31

Dam Incidents



- 13 total dams in SLO County according to the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) database
- Of the 13 dams, 12 dams in the county are considered as a "High" hazard classification and 1 is considered to be "significant".
- The San Antonio dam is controlled by Monterey County & the Twitchell dam is controlled by Santa Barbara County, but both pose inundation threats for SLO County.

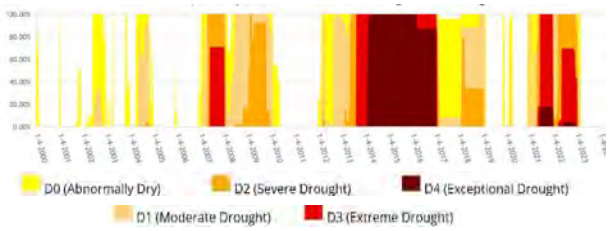
Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Limited	Unlikely	Critical	Medium

32

Drought and Water Shortage

- Groundwater is the primary water source for the County, supplemented by surface water from the Salinas and Estrella Rivers.
- Drought increases reliance on groundwater.
- Additional sources include the State Water Project, Nacimiento Water Project, and Whale Rock, Chorro, Lopez Lake, and Salinas reservoirs.
- Climate change is projected to worsen water supply challenges with prolonged extreme droughts.

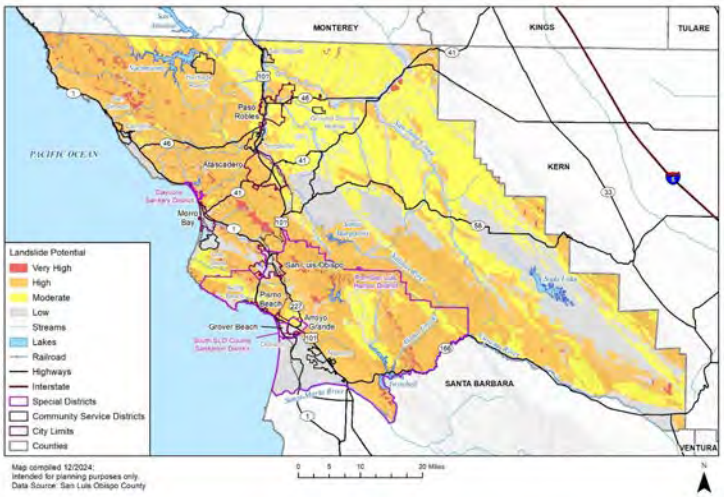
County % Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories by Year



Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Extensive	Likely	Critical	High

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Landslide and Debris Flow

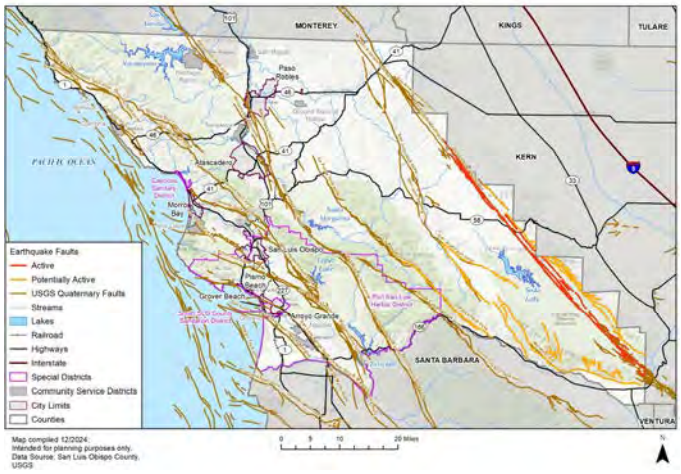


- Landslides are the movement of rock, earth, or debris down a sloped section of land caused by rain, earthquakes, volcanoes, or other factors that make the slope unstable
- Landslides have been mapped in the Franciscan and Toro formations along Highway 101 and Highway 1 near San Simeon
- Landslides and debris flows in adjacent counties can disrupt transportation corridors along Highway 1, affecting the local tourist economy
- 2,181 structures within landslide potential zones with 240 of these structures being in a "Very High Landslide Potential" zone

Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Significant	Likely	Critical	Medium

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Earthquake



Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Extensive	Occasional	Critical	High

- Multiple Faults in/near County:
  - San Andreas
  - San Juan
  - Morales
  - La Panza
  - Rinconada
  - East and West Huasna
- Secondary hazards include ground shaking, fires, flooding, dam failure, landslides, tsunami
- Past Occurrences: 1952 - Bryson; 1934, 1966, 2004 - Parkfield; 2003 - San Simeon; 2014 - West of San Simeon near Cambria, 2021 – 4.7 San Simeon

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Flooding



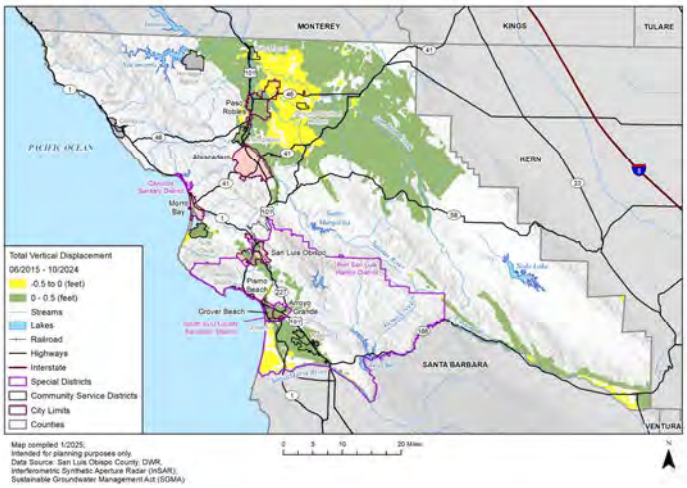
Flooding on Highway 101 near Santa Rosa Street in 2021 closed both directions, with 1-2 feet of water. The storm also brought power outages, crashes, and mudslides across the Central Coast.
Source: CalCoastNews, 2021.

- Streams in the County can rise rapidly during large storms, causing debris-laden floods and significant damage.
- Flooding is worsened by undersized channels, obstructions, and dense vegetation.
- Urban areas like Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, and San Luis Obispo face higher risks, with floodplains near Arroyo Grande Creek and San Luis Obispo Creek
- Coastal communities remain vulnerable to flooding.

Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Significant	Likely	Critical	Medium

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Subsidence

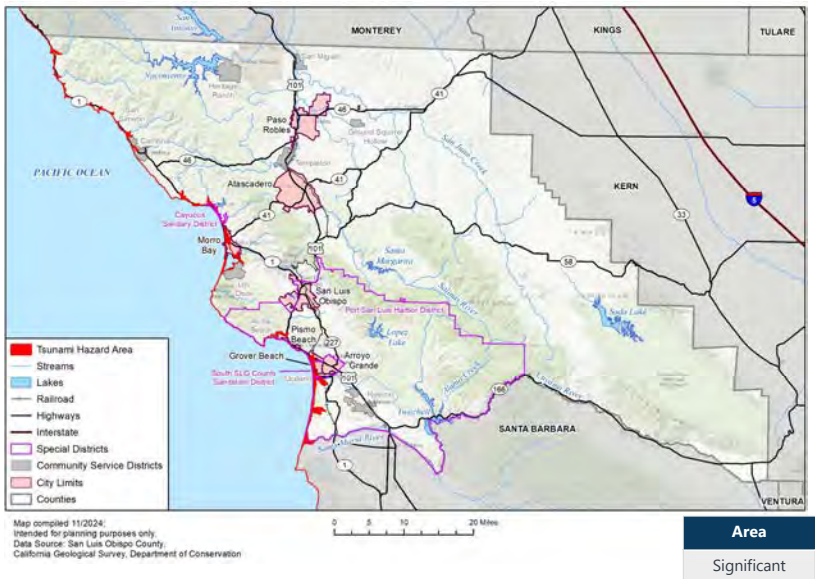


- Subsidence can damage infrastructure, including roads and buildings, leading to costly repairs and maintenance
- Extensive groundwater extraction, particularly during drought periods, has been a recurring issue.
- Past Occurrences: Heavy groundwater pumping in the Los Osos Valley Road area led to significant subsidence, causing damage to homes and businesses.
- There is no comprehensive land subsidence monitoring program in California.

Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Significant	Likely	Negligible	Low

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Tsunami

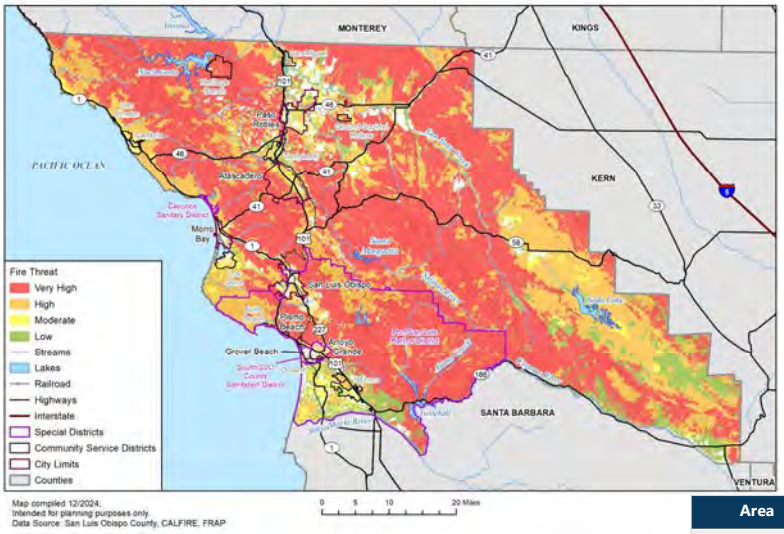


- 3,399 structures in tsunami inundation areas, mostly in unincorporated areas, Morro Bay, Pismo Beach, and Grover Beach
- An estimated 6,514 people reside in inundation areas. Tourists/visitors may be more vulnerable.
- Potential for destruction of infrastructure such as water and sewer lines, roads, coastal recreation facilities. Pollution and debris could be widespread following an event.
- *Related hazards*: Earthquake, Coastal Storm/Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise

Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Significant	Occasional	Limited	Medium

38

Wildfire



- Fire Threat Assessment combines two factors, which are combined to create 5 wildfire threat zones:
  - Wildfire probability
  - Severity of wildfire hazards
- Vegetation influences wildfire behavior and affects of wildfire threat
- 2 State and Federal Disaster Declarations since 1950.

Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Extensive	Likely	Critical	High

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Hazardous Materials Incidents

- Top five incident locations: City of San Luis Obispo, Morro Bay, Unincorporated County, Arroyo Grande, Paso Robles.
- Top five spill types: Petroleum Based, Sewage, Chemical/Vapor, Railroad, Other
- Most release incidents are transportation based vs. fixed facilities
- Smallest reported incident-vehicle fluids from accidents, 1-5 gallons.
- Largest reported incident by volume-3,000,000 gallons of untreated wastewater





Area	Likelihood	Magnitude	Significance
Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	Low

40

Hazard Risk Summary

Hazard	Geographic Area	Probability of Future Occurrence	Magnitude/ Severity (Extent)	Overall Significance
Adverse Wx: Thunderstorm, Heavy Rain, Dense Fog, Freeze	Significant	Highly Likely	Negligible	**Medium**
Adverse Wx: High Wind/Tornado	Significant	Likely **HIGHLY LIKELY**	Negligible	**Low MEDIUM?**
Adverse Wx: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Likely	Limited	**Low**
Agricultural Pest Infestation, Plant Disease, Marine Invasive Species, Tree Mortality	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	**Medium**
Biological Agents	Extensive	Occasional	Critical	**Medium**
Coastal Storm/Erosion & Sea Level Rise	Limited	Likely	Limited	**Medium**
Dam Incidents	Limited	Unlikely	Critical	**Medium**
Drought and Water Shortage	Extensive	Likely	Critical	**High**
Earthquakes, Faults, and Liquefactions	Extensive	Occasional	Critical	**High**
Flood	Significant	Likely **HIGHLY LIKELY**	Critical	**Medium**
Landslide and Debris Flow	Significant	Likely	Critical	**Medium**
Soil Hazards and Land Subsidence	Significant	Occasional **LIKELY?**	Negligible	**Low MEDIUM?**
Tsunami and Seiche	Significant	Occasional	Limited	**Medium**
Wildfire	Extensive	Likely **HIGHLY LIKELY**	Critical	**High**
Hazardous Materials Incidents	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	**Low**

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What are the priority hazards from your perspective?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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Vulnerability Assessment

- Inventory Assets and Determine What Will be Affected
- Inventory residential & commercial structures
- Inventory critical facilities – FEMA Lifeline categories
- Determine # and value of structures
- Determine # of people in area
- Identify vulnerable infrastructure
- Identify development trends and constraints
- Identify cultural, natural and historic resource areas
- Estimate the losses



Safety and Security - Law Enforcement/Security, Fire Service, Search and Rescue, Government Service, Community Safety



Food, Hydration, Shelter - Food, Hydration, Shelter, Agriculture



Health and Medical - Medical Care, Public Health, Patient Movement, Medical Supply Chain, Fatality Management



Energy - Power Grid, Fuel



Communications - Infrastructure, Responder Communications, Alerts Warnings and Messages, Finance, 911 and Dispatch



Transportation - Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle, Mass Transit, Railway, Aviation, Maritime



Hazardous Materials - Facilities, HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants



Water Systems - Potable Water Infrastructure, Wastewater Management

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What are some examples of how these hazards have impacted people in the County?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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Growth & Development

What growth and development trends in the past 5 years may increase or decrease vulnerability to hazards?

- More homes in wildland urban interface?
- New development in potential hazard area?
- New floodplain regulations?
- Mitigation activities completed?
- Others?

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Capability Assessment

What's Already in Place Related to Hazard Mitigation?

- Update inventory of communities' existing and proposed policies, programs, and ordinances that may affect its vulnerability to hazards
- Determine the communities' technical & fiscal abilities to implement mitigation initiatives. Include ability to attract and leverage funding.
- Identify opportunities to enhance or supplement these capabilities.

Table 6-1 San Luis Obispo's Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	Comments
General Plan	Y	Agricultural Element, Conservation and Open Space Element, Economic Element, Housing Element, Noise Element, Offshore Energy Element, Parks and Recreation Element, Safety Element; Land Use Element: Framework for Planning – Coastal Zone, and Framework for Planning - Inland
Zoning ordinance	Y	Inland Land Use Ordinance and Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance (Titles 22 and 23)
Subdivision ordinance	Y	Title 21 Real Property Division Ordinance
Growth management ordinance	Y	Title 26
Floodplain ordinance	Y	County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.14.060; One foot above base flood elevation freeboard requirement for all structures.
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Y	Stormwater Management Chapter 22.10.155; California Fire Code 16.10; Post-Disaster Regulations 19.85; Combining Designation Standards Chapter 23.07; Geologic Study Area (GSA) 23.07.080; Title 22 Grading Ordinance
Building code	Y	Title 19, Chapter 19.03 of County Code. Adopted 2016 California Building Codes: CA Residential Code (2016); CA Plumbing Code (2015 UPC); CA Mechanical Code (2015 UMC); CA Electrical Code (2014 NEC); CA Energy Code (2016); CA Green Building Code (2016); CA Fire Code (2015 IFC); CA Reference Standards Code (2016)
Fire department ISO rating	Y	6
Erosion or sediment control program	Y	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Required 22.52.120; 23.05.036
Stormwater management program	Y	22.10.155; Post-Construction and During Construction Stormwater Management requirements
Site plan review requirements	Y	Title 22 Article 3
Capital improvements plan	Y	FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24
Economic development plan	Y	Economic Element (2012) of General Plan
Local emergency operations plan	Y	County EOP (2016)

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Hazard Specific and Climate Adaptation Capabilities

Hazard	Capabilities
Adverse weather: **extreme heat**, freeze, hail, wind, dense fog, tornado, thunderstorm	County Agricultural Department work with growers following inclement weather; **Designated cooling centers**
Agricultural pest infestation and plant disease, **marine invasive species, tree mortality**	Pest Detection Program and Pest Exclusion Program, Public Education on Sudden Oak
Biological agents (naturally occurring)	County Health Officer; **Public education;** Community Health Assessment
Coastal Storm/Coastal Erosion**/Sea Level Rise**	Development not permitted near top of eroding coastal bluffs; **Coastal bluff studies**
Dam Incidents	Dam and Levee Failure Evacuation Plan; GIS mapping
Drought and Water Shortage	**Drought Contingency Plan; County Planning & Building Department work with Water Providers; Groundwater Sustainability Agencies and Groundwater Sustainability Plans**
Earthquake (including fault rupture, groundshaking, liquefaction)	Unreinforced Masonry Program; Building Code; **Participate in Great ShakeOut**
Floods (including **levee failure**)	NFIP participants, Floodplain Regulations, Floodplain Administrator, Flood Insurance Study; **CRS (SLO City and Morro Bay)**
Landslides and **Debris Flow**	Site specific investigations for new development in hillside areas; California Building Code;
Subsidence	**Groundwater Sustainability Agencies and Groundwater Sustainability Plans**
Tsunami and seiche	Tsunami Emergency Response Plan; Tsunami warning and awareness
Wildfire	California Fire Code; Mutual Aid Agreements; County enforcement of wildfire risk reduction and management practices; CWPP
Human Caused: Hazardous Materials	**Established evacuation routes;** SLO County CUPA
Climate Change/Long term climate variability	**Climate Adaptation Plan**; **Public engagement and education**

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Step 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy



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Mitigation Goals from 2019 MJHMP

- **Goal 1**: Promote understanding and support for hazard mitigation by key stakeholders and the public within San Luis Obispo County
- **Goal 2**: Mitigate hazard impacts to existing and future development
- **Goal 3**: Build and support local capacity to address, and commitment to minimize, San Luis Obispo County's vulnerability to potential hazards through collaboration with the incorporated cities and special districts
- **Goal 4**: Minimize the level of injury and loss of life and damage and to existing and future critical facilities, property, and infrastructure due to natural hazards
- **Goal 5**: Minimize human morbidity and mortality as a result of biological agent threats
- **Goal 6**: Minimize the extent of damage and destruction to forests, crops, farm animals, humans, and existing and future facilities as a result of agricultural pests and diseases
- **Goal 7**: Adopt and implement strategies to enable the County to prepare for and adapt to the impacts of climate change through collaboration with the incorporated cities and special districts

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Mitigation Actions from 2019 MJHMP

273 mitigation actions

- San Luis Obispo County: 37
- City of Arroyo Grande: 17
- City of Atascadero: 19
- City of Grover Beach: 26
- City of Morro Bay: 19
- City of Paso Robles: 21
- City of Pismo Beach: 16
- City of San Luis Obispo: 26
- Avila Beach Community Service District: 2
- Ground Squirrel Community Service District: 6
- Heritage Ranch Community Service District: 5
- Los Osos Community Service District: 3
- Nipomo Community Service District: 3
- Oceano Community Service District: 36
- San Miguel Community Service District: 5
- San Simeon Community Service District: 3
- Templeton Community Service District: 3
- Cayucos Sanitary District: 3
- Port San Luis Obispo Harbor: 14
- SLO FCWCD: 6
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitization District: 3

Table 7-2 San Luis Obispo County Mitigation Actions

ID	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Description/Background/Benefits	Lead Agency and Partners	Cost Estimate	Potential Funding	Priority	Timeline	Status/Implementation Notes
C.1.1	Wildfire	Work with the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council to conduct fuel thinning and chipping projects in high priority areas. Collaborate with property owners and regulatory agencies in order to utilize prescribed fire on private and state-owned lands in the county.	County Fire	Less than $10,000	HMA Grants/Staff Time/Dept. Budget	High	Ongoing	In progress: FSCSLO has obtained multiple grants exceeding $5 million currently for fire prevention. Coupled with no less than 29 bills signed into law in 2018, and with multiple Executive Action from the Governor, there has been a significant effort to increase the pace and scale of fuel reduction. Vegetation treatment is likely to increase from several hundred acres per year to several thousand acres per year starting in 2019.
C.1.2	Multi: adverse weather, coastal storm, coastal erosion, sea level rise, dam incidents, drought, earthquake, flooding, landslides, subsidence, tsunami	Support and implement education and public awareness programs	OES	Little to no cost	Staff Time/Dept. Budget	Medium	Ongoing	In progress

Need updated status

- Not Started
- In Progress
- Completed
- Deleted

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Identify New Mitigation Actions

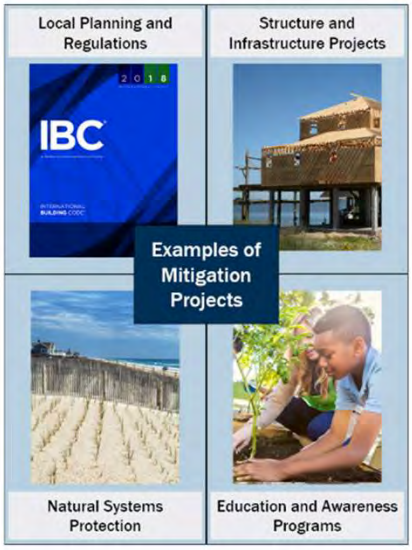
► Each jurisdiction will need at least one action for each applicable hazard

► Emphasis on high-priority hazards/areas.

► Must demonstrate continued compliance with floodplain regulations per the National Flood Insurance Program

► Actions must be prioritized

► Actions must have detail on cost, funding, implementation and administration



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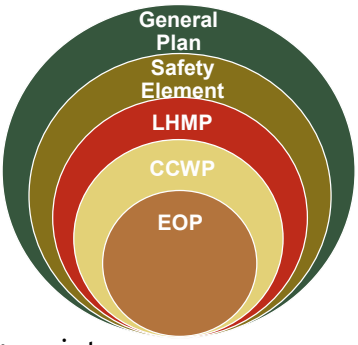
Step 4: Adopt and Implement *and Integrate* the Plan

Four HMP drafts:

1. Internal review
   - HIRA
   - Full draft
2. Public review
3. State review
4. FEMA review

Formal adoption

Plan integration, implementation & maintenance





How has the 2019 HMP been cross referenced or integrated with other planning mechanisms?

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Project Schedule, Roles and Responsibilities, and Next Steps

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Project Schedule

Phase/Task	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	April 205	May 2025	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug 2025	Sep-25
Phase 1: Get Organized												
Task 1: Organize Resources	■	■	■									
Task 2: Planning Process	■	■	■									
HMPC Meeting #1		*										
Public Workshop #1				*								
Public Survey			■	■	■							
Phase 2: Identify Hazards and Assess Risks												
Task 3: Hazard Identification			■	■	■	■						
Task 4: Risk Assessment					■	■	■	■				
HMPC Meeting # 2				*								
Phase 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy												
Task 5: Mitigation Strategy					■	■	■	■				
HMPC Meeting #3					*							
Task 6: Plan Preparation					■	■	■	■				
HMPC Meeting #4						*						
Phase 4: Implement and Monitor the Plan												
Task 7: Plan Drafting						■	■	■	■	■		
Draft Hazards Assessment				*								
Administrative Draft							*					
HMPC Review								■	■			
Task 8: Public Outreach								■	■			
Public Workshop #2								*				
Public Draft and Comment								*	■			
Task 9: Plan Adoption										■	■	■
Cal OES Review									*	■	■	
FEMA Review											*	■
Local Adoptions											*	■
Task 10: Final Plan												*

Current HMP Expires June 22, 2025

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Participation Specifics

Requirements for Participating Jurisdictions

- Attend and participate in planning meetings/workshops
- Provide available data requested by County OES & WSP through Plan Update Guides
- Advertise and assist with public input process
- Provide input on progress of local mitigation actions
- Identify new actions
- Review and comment on draft plan
- Coordinate formal adoption

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Participation Specifics

Stakeholders & Partners

- Various options/level of participation
  - Attend HMPC meetings or stay in loop via email list
  - Provide data/information
  - Partner on mitigation efforts
  - Review draft plan

Public

- Various options/level of participation
  - Attend HMPC meetings

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Progress So Far

- Established and convened a **Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee** (HMPC) at two meetings
- Conducted spatial analysis using **Geographic Information Systems** (GIS) and FEMA HAZUS-MH Software
- Draft **Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment** update by February
- Developed an online **public survey**
- Hosted first **public workshop**

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Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Options for Input

Fill out online survey (see handout)

https://tinyurl.com/SLOHMP

Scan QR code to access survey

Or Fill out a Comment Card and place it in the Comment Box



Please complete by January 31st

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Questions? Thank you!
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San Luis Obispo County
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smilner@co.slo.ca.us
Jeff Brislawn, CFM
WSP Project Manager
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WSP, Deputy Project Manager
Juliana.prosperi@wsp.com
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Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Stakeholder & Public Workshop #1

Date: January 14, 2024, 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. PST

Meeting at: **MS Teams meeting link**
Meeting ID: 341 359 656 184
Passcode: ce2Ti9P7
Dail in by Phone +1 213-267-3760,,668260420#

Project: County of San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Update Stakeholder & Public Workshop #1

Present:

Scott Milner	County of SLO
Dave Culver	Arroyo Grande Police Department
Eric Greening	Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC), Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC), and SSTA (for Garden Farms)
Brenda McGuire	Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA)
Sergio Plascencia	ROSENEXT
Gary Katayama	Local Community Member (Los Osos)
Baxter Boyington	Local Community Member (Fire Safe Council – Toro Creek)
Kevin Anderson	CAL FIRE (L2881 Chapter – Arroyo Grande)
Hank Abbas	SLOSO – Los Osos
Andi Franco	DSS – SLO
Michelle Leicester-Cadaret	North Morro Bay – Community Group
Ed Griggs	North Morro Bay – Community Group
Paul Malouf	A.G.
Paul Provence	CAL FIRE L2881 – County of SLO
Sean Hernandez	CAL FIRE L2881 – County of SLO

Invited/Not Present

Dan Turner	SLO County FSC
Brian Pedrotti	Arroyo Grande
Jorge Garcia	Pismo Beach City Manager
Matt Bronson	Grover Beach City Manager
Jeff Chambers	South SLO County Chamber of Commerce
Janna Nichols	5CHC Executive Director
Brian Arebalo	Atascadero State Hospital
Miranda Victorino	Atascadero State Hospital
Richard Rossa	Waste Management Union Pacific
John Neil	Atascadero Mutual Water Company
E.J. Rossi	Atascadero Unified School District
Brant Llyod	Atascadero Unified School District
Jose Guadarrama	Atascadero Chamber of Commerce

Wendy Lewis	El Camino Homeless Organization
Matthew McElhenie	Cambria Community School District
Josh Taylor	CAL FIRE
Linda Hendy	Cambria Community Health Department
Matthew McElhenie	Cambria Community School District
Patrick Faverty	San Simeon Community School District
Jill Southern	Cupertino Union School District
Dave Pierson	Fire Safe Focus Group
Christina Galloway	NCAC
John Diodati	SLO County Public Works
Trevor Keith	SLO County Building and Planning
Greg Kwolek	Morro Bay Public Works
Robert Lewin	SLO Fire Safe Council
Kevin Kahn	California Coastal Commission
Hallie Richard	Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District
Kelly Hubbard	County of Santa Barbara OEM
Kelsey Scanlon	County of Monterey DEM
Georgianna Armstrong	County of Kern OEM
Ryan Miller	Cal Poly
Mimi Rodriquez	El Camino Homeless Organization (ECHO)
Suzane Leedale	Community Action Partnership of SLO
Janna Nichols	5Cities Homeless Coalition
Scott Jalbert	County of SLO OES
Cory Hanh	County of SLO
Schani Siong	County of SLO
Matt Griffen	Santa Barbara County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
Matt Young	County of Santa Barbara Water Agency
Brenden Clark	Water Resources Supervising Engineer
Thomas Burhenn	WRAC
Joe Steil	WRAC
Todd Lazar	El Camino Homeless Coalition (ECHO)
Suzanne Leedale	Community Action Partnership of SLO
John Owens	SLO County – Fire
Trevor Keith	SLO County Building and Planning
Dan McCrain	City of Morro Bay
Richard Margetson	People Helping People
Dan Falat	California State Parks
Sarah MacGregor	Coastal Commission
Ryan Moroney	Coastal Commission
Ron Munds	Los Osos CSD
Dina Lundquist	Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce
Jose Camacho	CAPSLO

Subject/Purpose:

The purpose of the workshop is to provide an opportunity for stakeholders and members of the public to learn about the hazard mitigation planning process, review

the preliminary findings from the hazard identification and risk assessment, and share feedback on hazard concerns and risk reduction projects.

Agenda

1. Introduction

Jeff Brislawn initiated the meeting with a self-introduction, followed by introductions from the County Office of Emergency Services team and the WSP consulting team members. Scott Milner introduced himself followed by self-introductions by the stakeholders and the general public. Several stakeholders also called into the meeting via the MS Teams link. Mr. Brislawn proceeded to introduce Slido, a feedback tool employed by WSP to engage participants in virtual meetings.

2. Hazard Mitigation Planning Process Update

Mr. Brislawn introduced the concept of hazard mitigation by explaining trends resulting from escalating disaster costs in the United States. Taxpayers bear the burden when disaster strike. He noted these trends are primarily due to increased population and community growth, more people living in hazardous areas, greater exposure to risk (more people, more buildings in hazard zones), and also more severe hazard events and disaster declarations. He then showed a graph displaying how recovery costs in 2023 reached over $600 billion, and was at $250 billion in 2024.

After a brief summary on why addressing these trends is a priority, Jeff defined hazard mitigation as defined as sustained action to reduce long-term risk. He reviewed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (both the legislation and the planning guidance) and outlined key benefits of completing and/or updating and HMP. Based on recent studies by the National Institute of Building Sciences, (NIBS) hazard mitigation emerges as a cost-effective investment, returning six dollars for every dollar spent, and 12 dollars for every dollar spent on earthquake mitigation.

Next, Jeff outlined FEMA's four step/nine task planning process. FEMA's four step/nine task planning process is as followed:

Step 1: Organize the Planning Area and Resources

- Determine the Planning Area and Resources
- Build the Planning Team
- Create an Outreach Strategy

Step 2: Assess Risks

- Conduct a Risk Assessment

Step 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- Review Community Capabilities
- Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Step 4: Adopt and Implement the Plan

- Review and Adopt the Plan
- Keep the Plan Current
- Create a Safe and Resilient Community

Jeff provided another overview focused on the importance of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) meeting, need to update the plan per recent DMA requirements, importance of an updated risk assessment and statuses on mitigation actions, and the need to develop new mitigation actions. He explained Step 1 emphasizes getting organized and showed the 21 participating jurisdictions in addition to San Luis Obispo County. He reviewed the organization of the HMPC and what organizations or departments within the County and participating jurisdictions are represented during the meetings. Next, Jeff shared how this particular planning process integrates compliance with recent legislation (SB 552) related to drought resiliency and water shortage preparedness planning through coordination with the County's Water Resources Advisory Committee (or WRAC) and aligning four other meetings to ensure the MJHMP update is consistent with the SB 552 requirements and Drought Resilience Plan.

Jeff how over 34 different stakeholder groups were invited to participate in today's workshop and learn more about the County's MJHMP update and how to inform and stay involved in the plan development process. He listed the requirements on stakeholder involvement; neighboring counties and special districts, academia, non-profit and charitable organizations, the business community must be offered an opportunity to participate. The following Slido poll was presented to the group; "How do we best engage the County's vulnerable populations and document their input?" The following input was shared via Slido and in-person feedback:

- Use community organizations. Survey in linguistically appropriate language. Multiple modes, online; paper and in-person meeting.
- Have those who are most vulnerable on advisory committee and compensate them for their participation.
- In-person meetings where people already are meeting or focus groups. Don't rely only on online surveys.
- Community outreach, boots on the ground meeting in person with vulnerable populations.
- Engage established community groups and leverage their relationships to have small group sessions with members of vulnerable populations.
- Regional Centers? Skilled Nursing Facilities California Hospital Association.
- Use existing organizational groups that serve them. Make sure to contact people and orgs w senior populations, lack of private vehicles, mobility issues.
- Partner with community based organizations that are trusted messengers of immigrants, unhoused, older adults, people with low incomes, etc and provide compensation for people's participation.
- Partner with community based organizations that are trusted messengers of immigrants, unhoused, older adults, people with low incomes, etc and provide compensation for people's participation.

- Use land trusts, get the word out to vulnerable populations and those that use buses and regional transportation, paratransit, and SLO City transit; this would ensure those with accessibility needs are engaged.

3. Update on Public Involvement Activities

Juliana outlined the strategies for public and stakeholder engagement. Specifically, she highlighted that the WSP team distributed a bi-lingual public survey to the County, HMPC, and stakeholders. Ms. Prosperi detailed the diverse methods available to the County and related jurisdictions to gather input on the planning process. She noted there would also be two public workshops (including the current workshop), and an opportunity for the public to review and provide comments on the Draft MJHMP by late May 2025.

4. Preliminary Review of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Juliana defined risk as the potential for damage, loss, or other impacts created by the interaction of natural hazards and community assets. She stated hazards are the natural events, such as droughts or dam failures that can result in disasters. Impacts are the consequences or effects of the hazard on the community and its assets. She then outlined the hazard-vulnerability-community capability risk graphic.

The 14 hazards profiled and assessed in the plan include: adverse weather (extreme heat, thunderstorm, heavy rain, lightning, freeze, hail, dense fog, high wind/tornado), agricultural pest infestation, biological agents, coastal storms, dam incidents, drought and water shortage, earthquake, flood, landslide and debris flow, subsidence, tsunami, wildfire, and hazardous material incidents. For each hazard, Juliana stated the risk assessment will describe the hazard, define the geographic area, summarize the extent (magnitude of risk, how bad a hazard could impact an assets/area), list previous occurrences, and summarize climate change considerations. The vulnerability assessment describes potential impacts from these hazards to general property, people, critical facilities, economic assets, and historical/cultural/natural resources.

Adverse weather covers three subhazards: extreme heat; heavy rain, thunderstorms and lightning; and high winds and tornadoes. This is a hazard that affects all of the County with some variation between the coastal areas and the inland areas. Generally, atmospheric rivers and coastal storms occur more frequently on the coast and extreme temperatures are more common in inland areas near Paso Robles and the eastern County. Juliana discussed adverse weather as it is one of the key hazards changing due to increased temperatures, greater precipitation variability, and increased or prolonged droughts. She showed a map using Cal-Adapt data that forecasts precipitation variability for the County under a high emissions scenario (scenario where we do not reduce greenhouse gas emissions) and showed that by mid-century timeframe precipitation will increase the most near the coastal areas and primarily the coastal mountains and shift to a decrease in precipitation in the eastern portion of the County. The 30-year average precipitation will be 16.9 inches by mid-century. This hazard is highly likely to occur in the future and was ranked at a Medium significance level.

High wind and tornado events can cause significant damage to property. Juliana reviewed the number of recent high wind events, and noted the two tornadoes that occurred in February 2024 at Grover Beach and Los Osos.

Extreme heat is another adverse weather hazard that is changing in frequency and intensity due to increasing temperatures and resulting in more impacts on vulnerable populations (outdoor workers, households that lack A/C). Juliana talked about how extreme heat can affect the agricultural economy and reviewed the increase in temperatures through mid-century and the end-of-century timeframes.

Biological agents include influenzas, H1N1 viruses, and other novel infections like COVID-19. Juliana briefly talked about the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other public health hazards. This hazard has an occasional likelihood of occurring in the future and was ranked at the Medium significance level.

Coastal storm, coastal erosion, and sea level rise and each hazards that can affect the coast of San Luis Obispo and the coastal cities like Pismo Beach, Avila Beach, and Morro Bay. Juliana talked showed the gradual increase in sea level rise since the 1950s and how when combined with coastal storms, tidal inundation can lead to more frequent and increased coastal hazards. Low-lying development is likely to be most exposed to coastal hazards.

Juliana stated there are 13 dams in the County and of these 12 are considered high hazard dams and one is considered a significant hazard dam. San Antonio and Twitchell dam are both dams outside the County that pose inundation impacts to San Luis Obispo County. The inundation areas of many of these dams was displayed on a map. This hazard was ranked at the Medium significance level.

- Stakeholder and community members stated Salinas Dam maps may not account for unpermitted dams below the high hazard dams. Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) are a way to increase resilience for dam facilities.

Drought and water shortage events involve less than normal precipitation and can result in meteorological, agricultural, hydrological, and socio-economic and ecological impacts. The County has experienced several year-long droughts, as shown in a graph Juliana showed with the varying levels of drought conditions since 2000 through 2024. Drought was ranked at the High significance level.

- There were numerous comments on drought around water quality issues, health concerns regarding the water supply, salt water intrusion, mineral intrusion. One commenter stated that the State Water Project is oversubscribed and the Los Osos area is in a critical overdraft and has saltwater intrusion issues.
- One community member from Los Osos noted that adjudicated basins do not fall under the purview of SGMA and was concerned an engineer (not a hydrogeologist) runs the basis management committee. The

concept of "sustainability" in the Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) is not the reality. She also felt the meeting was not well advertised.
- A chat comment was submitted requesting a copy of the slides.
- Another online comment about how part of Morro Bay is a mass wasting area; there was 1982 damage in the area and now a proposal to put development there (43 homes).
- 2014 Los Osos Mudslide – 43 people died and there is concern this could happen again. County OES stated they emailed the community about this concern. A follow-up comment was made regarding the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and how the process does provide due diligence to protect people and environment.
- Comments provided on whether the risk assessment considers the water catchment system that was damaged in 2023 storms.
- There was a comment about the USGS grants and whether a grant could be used to conduct an independent study of the Los Osos area.
- Other comments made about wildfire concerns around Los Osos area and the need for a mix of land stewardship with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). There was a request that the County meet with and communicate with an Emergency Committee, this could be a Fire Safe Council as some type of action needs to occur around who is responsible and how is monitoring fire ignitions like regulation of fire pits. Another idea was to develop local policy or an ordinance for each jurisdiction to implement to minimize wildfire risk.

Juliana defined landslides as the movement of rock, earth, or debris down a sloped section of land. There are areas with high and some very high risk to landslide in the eastern portion of the County. They have also been mapped along Highway 101 and Highway 1. Based on a GIS-overlay analysis 2,181 structures are within the landslide potential zones and 240 are within the very high potential zone. It was ranked at the Medium significance level.

Multiple faults traverse the County including the San Andreas, San Juan and Morales faults. Secondary hazards include ground shaking, fire, flooding, dam failure, and landslides. Past earthquakes occurred in 1952, 1934, 2003, 2004, 2014, and 2021. Earthquake was ranked a High significance level.

Flooding is a hazard that has greatly increased over the last decade in the County. It occurs when waterways in the County rise rapidly during storms. Urban areas like Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, and San Luis Obispo face higher risks. Coastal communities are also vulnerable to flooding. Flooding is ranked a Medium significance level.

Subsidence is the sinking of the land surface and can occur in the County from extensive groundwater extraction during droughts. There has been past groundwater pumping in the Los Osos Valley. It was ranked a Low significance level.

Tsunami hazards can inundate up to 3,339 structures in the tsunami inundation zone,

mostly in the unincorporated areas and around Morro Bay, Pismo Beach and Grover Beach. An estimated 6,514 people reside in these areas. Tsunami was ranked a Medium significance level.

Wildfire threat in the County is widespread and very high across most of the County except some coastal areas and the southwest portion of the County. There have been two state and federal disaster declarations for wildfire since 1950. It is ranked a High significance level.

Hazardous material incidents include any spills or accidents associated with petroleum, sewage, chemicals, vapors, rail lines or other materials. The largest reported incident by volume was a 3,000,000-gallon spill of untreated wastewater. The County ranked hazardous material incidents a Low significance level.

Juliana asked the stakeholders and public what they perceived as the priority hazards using a Slido Poll. Below is the feedback:

- Wildfire (100%)
- Earthquakes and Liquefaction (80%)
- Extreme Heat (60%)
- Flood (60%)
- Drought and Water Shortage (40%)
- Landslide and Debris Flow (20%)
- Tsunami (20%)
- Dam Incidents (20%)
- Coastal Storm/Coastal Erosion/Sea Level Rise (20%)
- Agricultural Pests and Plant Disease (20%)

Juliana closed the discussion by reviewing the components of a vulnerability assessment and growth and development trends. She explained her team will inventory assets, residential structures and commercial structures, critical facilities, and the number of structures and people in hazard areas. They will also identify vulnerable infrastructure, and development trends and any potential loss estimates. No one responded to a third Slido poll asking “What are some examples of how these hazards have impacted people in the County. Most of the discussion was around impacts due to groundwater extraction, drought, water quality impacts, and wildfire risk.

  - Comment about whether a State rule is okay to have a “warming fire” for the unhoused population.
  - Another comment about how there is no compliance with monitoring at the County level for illegal recreational vehicles (RVs) and they are another potential fire ignition source.
  - Several comments submitted around people impacts to the unhoused populations and visitor populations, and those dependent on evacuation assistance during events particularly wildfire (e.g., many will run out of time to evacuate).

Juliana talked about areas of the County where there is development and explained part of the plan must document whether that development is increasing or decreasing the overall risk to the communities (or whether it is staying the same).

5. Review of Community Capabilities

Juliana stated each community has a unique set of capabilities, including regulatory authorities, policies, programs, and staffing that accomplish mitigation and reduce long-term vulnerability associated with hazards. As part of the planning process, the County must review existing capabilities in each jurisdiction to see how capabilities vary and where there are areas for improvement. She briefly provided a list of hazards and specific climate-adaptation capabilities including public education programs, designated cooling centers, and groundwater sustainability planning efforts.

6. Mitigation Strategy Update

Juliana described the three main components of a mitigation strategy: goals, actions or projects, and the implementation plan. She reviewed the seven goals from the previous plan and then shared an example of the mitigation actions from the plan and how the team reviews the status updates of each action. One of the main outcomes of the next HMPC meeting will be the identification and prioritization of new mitigation actions.

The last and final phase of the planning process involves plan adoption and implementation, but also focuses on how you will evaluate, maintain, and "integrate" your plan over time and specifically through the next formal 5-year update.

This phase involves adopting your plan which will involve several internal rounds of review with the County, HMPC, and Jurisdiction Planning Teams. Following a public review period, the plan will go through two 45-day review periods with the State and FEMA before it can be formally adopted by the jurisdictions.

7. Plan Organization

Juliana outlined the structure of a MJHMP plan and the annexes that go into a separate Volume.

8. Public Survey and How to Provide Feedback

Juliana explained the stakeholder participation requirements: attending HMPC meetings or Stakeholder workshops, provide information requests, partner on mitigation efforts, and review the draft plan. The public can also attend HMPC meetings, complete the survey, attend workshops, and review the public review version of the plan.

9. Next Steps

Options for input include filling out the online survey; Juliana also showed the group the survey handout. Stakeholders and community members may also scan the QR code to access the survey or use the tiny URL link (https://tinyurl.com/SLOHMP). A comment box was also provided for hand-written comments. She asked that everyone try to complete the survey and provide comments by January 31st.

10. Questions and Answers

Additional comments made at the end of the meeting were on the need for a full-time professional Sustainability Director at the County that would be a grant-funded position. There are detailed strategies to cost savings around hazard mitigation with an OES Manager and a Sustainability Director.

Juliana re-emphasized staying informed through the County's OES Webpage, getting on the email distribution list, and looking for the Public Review Draft MJHMP and another public workshop in May 2025. There were a few additional comments on how to stay informed regarding the next public workshop.

SLOCOG indicated their organization has housing data the County and WSP team can use to inform development trends.

The Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) (Brenda McGuire) said they should be involved in the hazard mitigation and drought resiliency planning efforts as they have additional water sources the County's water suppliers can tie into during drought events.

There were no more questions or concerns raised at the end of the meeting. The workshop adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

DPAC AGENDA

Location:	1133 Kansas Ave., San Luis Obispo (Joint Information Center)
Date:	February 20, 2025
Time:	10:00 A.M – 12:00 P.M

DISCUSSION ITEMS

I. Introductions

II. Approval of Minutes

III. Organizational / Staffing Updates

IV. Plan Updates

- WSP, Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (via Teams)

V. Drills / Exercise/ Training Opportunities

VI. State / Regional / MARAC Updates

VII. Legislation / Regulation / State Guidance Updates

VIII. Guest Speaker

- Liz Summer, CEO United Way of SLO County, 211 Presentation

IX. Roundtable

X. Upcoming Meetings

- May 15, 2025
- August 28, 2025
- November 20, 2025

San Luis Obispo MJHMP WRAC Presentation Meeting Notes 2:30 – 3:30 Wednesday 3/5/25

In Attendance

In-person: audio unclear, ~2 dozen or more (see the official WRAC meeting minutes below).

Remote: More clear, but the WRAC-provided meeting attendance is official

WATER RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WRAC) 2025

Organization	Representative
SUPERVISOR DISTRICT	
District 1	Melanie Blankenship
District 4	Thomas Burhenn
	David Crater
District 5	Allen Duckworth
AT-LARGE	
Agriculture At-Large	Jon Winstead
	Patricia Wilmore
Agriculture At-Large	Mary van Ryn
	Jason Yeager
Development At-Large	Tim Walters
Environmental At-Large	Christine Mulholland
Environmental At-Large	Eric Greening
Environmental At-Large	David Chipping
RCDs	
Coastal San Luis RCD	Dominic Roques
OTHERS	
Golden State Water	Matt Cook
	Mark Zimmer
Shandon-San Juan Water District	Ray Shady
Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District	Lee Nesbit
CITIES	
City of Arroyo Grande	Aileen Loe
City of Morro Bay	Zara Landrum
City of San Luis Obispo	Jan Marx
CSDs	
Cambria CSD	Jim Green
Heritage Ranch CSD	Scott Duffield
Los Osos CSD	Chuck Cesena
	Ron Munds
Nipomo CSD	Ed Eby
Oceano CSD	Allene Villa
San Miguel CSD	Kelly Dodds
Templeton CSD	Jeff Briltz
STAFF	
Public Works	Courtney Howard
	Brendan Clark
	Jenny Wililamson
	Joey Steil

OTHER ATTENDEES

NAME	AFFILITATION (if any)
AJ Maul	County of SLO
Alejandra Celio	County of SLO
Brian Neff	WSP
Greg Grewal	SLO County Cattlemans Association
Harold Wright	County of SLO
Jeff Brislawn	WSP
Jeff Edwards	Resident
Jessica Sucheki	County of SLO
Josh Porter	County of SLO
Juliana Prosperi	WSP
Lauren Gauschi	County of SLO
Mark Battany	Resident
Melissa Baum	WSP
Nick Teague	City of SLO
Nola Engelskirger	County of SLO
Paul Donnelly	Resident
Peter Brown	Oceano CSD
Peter Hague	County of SLO
Ramy Wahba	County of SLO
Ray Dienzo	Nipomo CSD
Rosemarie Gaglione	City of Pismo Beach
Scott Milner	County of SLO
Wes Thompson	County of SLO

2:30 – 3:30 Wednesday 3/5/25

1:30 Introductions

1:40 HMP presentation (Jeff Brislawn and Melissa Baum)

- Importance of documenting this meeting (22 people in room, 19 online)
- Update on FEMA 4-step/9-task planning process
    - and how the HMP process helps address SB 552 and other planning requirements
    - and progress on our 4 scheduled meetings
- Public Survey Responses (224 total)
    - Top 3 concerns- wildfire, earthquake, and water supply
    - More survey responses & importance discussed
- Drought & Water Shortage issue (Melissa Baum)
    - Background on uses & issues
    - Discussed small water systems & domestic wells, socially vulnerable issues
    - Presented analysis of the North Coast, South County, and North County issues.

- Another comment on who would pay for well water quality monitoring. Melissa indicated it's in the idea phase, implementation will be in the drought resilience plan (SB 552).
- Comment from _____ (audio unclear): Have we considered well injection fields? So we're not just depending on natural recharge? (artificial recharge issues explained)
    - Melissa acknowledged this is a good idea that we will note.
    - ALSO SEE follow-up email from Brenden Clark, discussed further below.
- Comment (audio unclear): the way the county was divided into three areas is unclear.
    - Melissa described where the divisions came from.
- Melanie Blankenship – Earthquake question re: how water was impacted from past earthquakes (2003 San Simeon earthquake) Paso had sulfur water issues in downtown after the earthquake. Is there other history that has been recorded linking water impacts to earthquakes.

- SB552 requires planning for small water systems, with specific compliance requirements. We can address these issues in the HMP. Presented problems and mitigation actions that could address them.



- Flooding Issues (Jeff Brislawn) to discuss flooding issues
  - Updated FIRMs last year, are incorporated in HMP update
  - 1000 structures in 1% annual chance floodplain
  - 12,069 in the 0.2% floodplain
  - Significance was rated moderate in past, maybe upgrade that this year?
  - Provided potential, proposed, drought & flood mitigation actions
- 3:00, Q&A
  - Eric – Tsunamis not addressed in presentations, do we have geological markers to provide insight to tsunami risk.
    - Answer – described how we do a parcel-level analysis
    - Follow up Q – when will this be available A:May 2025



  - Greg Grewal, Retired LA City fireman, SLO Cattlemen's Associatio Question/comments:
    - You guys keep saying there is an overdraft. That's a legal term, that only a court can decide, you can't decide it. The DWR can't decide it. Only the litigation documents can decide it. If you want me to show you how they show there is no overdraft, I can do that.
    - Rainwater capture wasn't allowed until 2012. Greywater reuse we're trying to do. In Paso Robles, dumps 5,000 ac-ft of water into the Stenis (?) River and it's exporting (water) They don't recharge it. And they don't use their 5,000 ac ft of wasted (inaudible) metal water. So there's 10k ac ft that can happen if they treat and reuse those sources.
    - The risk of fire run ins the watershed. If you don't reduce fuel (load) during the off season, there's a problem for the fire season, which turns into the flood season. All these things are connected, it's not just one thing. We (him) has been working on stormwater capture for 10 years, which the governor had (inaudible) and nobody is doing. It's free water. We know (how to do this) but aren't. This is what we need to provide in our GW sustainability plans. That would mitigate the shallow wells. Which we've had ~400 wells replaced at the owners expense at ~80k/each. We could have been working on this in the last 10 years of SGMA, (but haven't). Charged comments continue.
    - Greg Grewal later commented on Fassil basin (436,000 acres managed basin, actual size 600,000 ac.) Rainfall is 14". We use 100,000 ac-ft. There's no way we can't recharge the basin with capture when we use 1/5th of the water that normally falls.
  - David _____ responded, or possibly a new comment (audio poor)
    - Well deepening isn't mitigation, it's a reaction to something bad happening. It's big pockets taking away from the small people. (inference is that stormwater capture IS mitigation for declining groundwater levels).
    - David ____ later added that the well assistance program (largely inaudible) is "chasing our tail." GW recharge reduces the need for well deepening.

The County of San Luis Obispo

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Virtual Public Workshop



May 29, 2025
6:00 pm – 7:30 pm

Join Virtually: Join the meeting now

Meeting ID: 273 455 368 627 2; **Passcode:** ii3KM3tL

Dail in by Phone: +1 831-296-4487,,409902525#

Please assist San Luis Obispo County by participating in our workshop and providing input on the 2025 San Luis Obispo County Draft Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that is being finalized in June.



The County of San Luis Obispo, along with the seven cities, ten community service districts, and four special districts, are updating the 2025 MJHMP. This process integrates local plans and strengthens non-governmental and private partnerships. More information and a copy of the draft plan and comment form is provided on the Office of Emergency Services webpage:

https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/departments/administrative-office/office-of-emergency-services

You are invited to the 2nd Public Workshop for the 2025 San Luis Obispo County MJHMP Update!

The County seeks stakeholder and public input on the draft plan, which includes an updated risk assessment, actions to reduce natural hazard risks and vulnerabilities, and provides a roadmap for adaptation and mitigation.

The 5-year update to the 2025 MJHMP also ensures the County and participating jurisdictions remain eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Scott Milner
Emergency Services Coordinator
San Luis Obispo County
smilner@co.slo.ca.us

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
Department of Administration
***O**ffice of **E**mergency **S**ervices*
Matt Pontes, *County Administrative Officer*
Scott M. Jalbert, *Director – Office of Emergency Services*

Date: May 21, 2025

Media Contact: County OES (805) 781-4300

Public Invited to Participate in Workshop for County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

San Luis Obispo, CA – The County of San Luis Obispo invites community members and stakeholders to attend a second virtual public workshop to review and provide input on the draft 2025 Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The plan, a collaborative effort between the County and 21 participating jurisdictions, is scheduled to be finalized in June 2025. This workshop on May 29th from 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. and public comment period, which will be open until June 9th, will be the final opportunity for public input.

The plan includes an assessment of natural hazard risks, proposed mitigation actions, and a roadmap for increasing local resilience. It also helps ensure the County and participating jurisdictions remain eligible for future Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding.

"Community input is essential to help us create a plan that reflects the needs and priorities of our county," said Scott Milner, County Office of Emergency Services. "By participating in this workshop, reviewing the draft plan and providing comments, residents can help shape strategies that reduce risk, protect lives and property, and strengthen us for future disasters."

To access the draft plan and public comment form and for the link to the virtual workshop, visit https://tinyurl.com/4msykuzj.

Please assist the County and 21 other local jurisdictions by participating in this workshop and sharing your feedback on the draft plan. Public input is essential to shaping a safer, more resilient future for our communities.

San Luis Obispo County MJHMP Update

Public Workshop #2

Date: May 29, 2025, 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. PST

Meeting at: **Join the meeting now**
Meeting ID: 273 455 368 627 2
Passcode: ii3KM3tL
Dail in by Phone +1 831-296-4487,,409902525#

Project: County of San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Update Public Workshop #2

Stakeholders/General Public Present:

Scott Milner	County of SLO
Garrett Veyna	CAL FIRE
Little Joe	General Public
Jamie Girouard	General Public
Joyce Tseng	Public Health Department

**Please note other members of the public attended the public workshop but did not provide their full name or contact information.*

Stakeholders Invited/Not Present

Dan Turner	SLO County FSC
Brian Pedrotti	Arroyo Grande
Jorge Garcia	Pismo Beach City Manager
Matt Bronson	Grover Beach City Manager
Jeff Chambers	South SLO County Chamber of Commerce
Janna Nichols	5CHC Executive Director
Brian Arebalo	Atascadero State Hospital
Miranda Victorino	Atascadero State Hospital
Richard Rossa	Waste Management Union Pacific
John Neil	Atascadero Mutual Water Company
E.J. Rossi	Atascadero Unified School District
Brant Llyod	Atascadero Unified School District
Jose Guadarrama	Atascadero Chamber of Commerce
Wendy Lewis	El Camino Homeless Organization
Matthew McElhenie	Cambria Community School District
Josh Taylor	CAL FIRE
Linda Hendy	Cambria Community Health Department
Matthew McElhenie	Cambria Community School District
Patrick Faverty	San Simeon Community School District
Jill Southern	Cupertino Union School District
Dave Pierson	Fire Safe Focus Group
Christina Galloway	NCAC
John Diodati	SLO County Public Works
Trevor Keith	SLO County Building and Planning
Greg Kwolek	Morro Bay Public Works
Robert Lewin	SLO Fire Safe Council
Kevin Kahn	California Coastal Commission

Hallie Richard	Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District
Kelly Hubbard	County of Santa Barbara OEM
Kelsey Scanlon	County of Monterey DEM
Georgianna Armstrong	County of Kern OEM
Ryan Miller	Cal Poly
Mimi Rodriquez	El Camino Homeless Organization (ECHO)
Suzane Leedale	Community Action Partnership of SLO
Janna Nichols	5Cities Homeless Coalition
Scott Jalbert	County of SLO OES
Cory Hanh	County of SLO
Schani Siong	County of SLO
Matt Griffen	Santa Barbara County FLWCD
Matt Young	County of Santa Barbara Water Agency
Brenden Clark	Water Resources Supervising Engineer
Thomas Burhenn	WRAC
Joe Steil	WRAC
Todd Lazar	El Camino Homeless Coalition (ECHO)
Suzanne Leedale	Community Action Partnership of SLO
John Owens	SLO County – Fire
Trevor Keith	SLO County Building and Planning
Dan McCrain	City of Morro Bay
Richard Margetson	People Helping People
Dan Falat	California State Parks
Sarah MacGregor	Coastal Commission
Ryan Moroney	Coastal Commission
Ron Munds	Los Osos CSD
Dina Lundquist	Morro Bay Chamber of Commerce
Jose Camacho	CAPSLO
Dave Culver	Arroyo Grande Police Department
Eric Greening	Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC), Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC), and SSTA (for Garden Farms)
Brenda McGuire	Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA)
Sergio Plascencia	ROSENEXT
Gary Katayama	Local Community Member (Los Osos)
Baxter Boyington	Local Community Member (Fire Safe Council – Toro Creek)
Kevin Anderson	CAL FIRE (L2881 Chapter – Arroyo Grande)
Hank Abbas	SLOSO – Los Osos
Andi Franco	DSS – SLO
Michelle Leicester-Cadaret	North Morro Bay – Community Group
Ed Griggs	North Morro Bay – Community Group
Paul Malouf	A.G.
Paul Provence	CAL FIRE L2881 – County of SLO
Sean Hernandez	CAL FIRE L2881 – County of SLO

Subject/Purpose:

The purpose of the workshop is to provide an opportunity for stakeholders and members of the public to learn about the hazard mitigation planning process, learn about the organization of the plan, and how to provide feedback.

Agenda

Jeff Brislawn initiated the meeting with a self-introduction, followed by introductions from Scott Milner at the County Office of Emergency Services. Juliana Prosperi introduced herself as the Deputy Project Manager and proceeded to briefly review meeting logistics and share how participants can provide feedback using the chat functions in MS Teams.

1. Hazard Mitigation Disaster Mitigation Act

Juliana Prosperi provided an overview of the key elements of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update process from convening a Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee to documenting progress on mitigation actions and noting changes in priorities. Next, she explained how we define hazard mitigation: any sustained action or effort taken to reduce or permanently eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from natural and human-caused hazards. She provided numerous examples. Juliana also reviewed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (both the legislation and the planning guidance) and outlined key benefits of completing and/or updating an MJHMP. Juliana outlined FEMA's four step/nine task planning process. FEMA's four step/nine task planning process:

Step 1: Organize the Planning Area and Resources

- Determine the Planning Area and Resources
- Build the Planning Team
- Create an Outreach Strategy

Step 2: Assess Risks

- Conduct a Risk Assessment

Step 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- Review Community Capabilities
- Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Step 4: Adopt and Implement the Plan

- Review and Adopt the Plan
- Keep the Plan Current
- Create a Safe and Resilient Community

Juliana then summarized the project schedule, where the team is in the planning process (public review period), and next steps such as state and federal review periods and when to anticipate local adoption.

2. Planning Process and Public Involvement Overview

Juliana expanded on each step of the 9-steps of the planning process to highlight the participating jurisdictions, which include the County, seven municipalities, 10 community service districts, and four special districts.

Phase 1: Get Organized

For Phase 1, she described the different jurisdictional department staff that commonly make up a HMPC and required stakeholders that need to be invited to inform plan development. Key stakeholders involved as part of this process included CAL FIRE, a Water Resources Advisory Committee, Volunteers Active in Disasters (VOAD), and other non-profit and charitable groups. As part of the outreach strategy step, Juliana outlined the strategies for public and stakeholder engagement. Specifically, she

highlighted that the WSP team distributed a bi-lingual public survey to the County, HMPC, and stakeholders that was open for a two-month period of time and generated over 223 respondents. Juliana also detailed the other methods available to the County to collect input on the plan, which included two public workshops, a public review period, the County's MJHMP webpage, and the final County and local jurisdictional adoption hearings.

Phase 2: Risk Assessment

Jeff introduced Phase 2 of the planning process and the components of the risk assessment. He defined risk as the potential for damage, loss, or other impacts created by the interaction of natural hazards and community assets. He explained the hazard-vulnerability-community capability risk graphic and summarized the five steps of the risk assessment process: 1) identify hazards, 2) describe hazards, 3) identify community assets, 4) analyze impacts, and 5) summarize vulnerability. He added that the risk assessment chapter is also comprised of hazard profiles that each describe the hazard, the geographic area, the extent, past occurrences, and probability of future occurrences. The vulnerability assessment will consist of an exposure analysis on a range of assets. The plan will also include a future development trend analysis and a risk summary. Jeff stated the plan profiled and assessed 13 hazards in the plan including: adverse weather (extreme heat, thunderstorm, heavy rain, lightning, freeze, hail, dense fog, high wind/tornado), agricultural pest infestation, biological agents, coastal storms/sea level rise, dam incidents, drought and water shortage, earthquake, flood, landslide and debris flow, soil hazards, tsunami, wildfire, and hazardous material incidents. Jeff walked the participants through the hazard risk summary and highlighted examples of hazard profiles for the top priority hazards in the County: wildfire, drought and water shortages, earthquake, and flooding.

Phase 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy

Jeff described the three main components of a mitigation strategy including the goals, actions, and the implementation plan as part of a 3-phased graphic that builds upon the plan vision and goal statements. He reviewed the six revised goal statements from the planning process and noted the hazard-specific goal statements were removed from the plan. Next he stated that each jurisdiction needs at least one action for each applicable hazard and there must be an emphasis on high-priority hazards, prioritization of hazards, and details on action cots, funding mechanisms, implementation responsibilities, and administrative information like action priority level and progress status details. Jeff then outlined the four main project examples types of mitigation: local planning and regulations, structure and infrastructure projects, natural systems protection, and education and awareness programs. A pie chart of the new mitigation actions was shown; it illustrated that the majority of new actions focused on adverse weather, landslides and debris flow, coastal storms and sea level rise, and drought and water shortages.

Phase 4: Adopt and Implement *and Integrate* the Plan

Phase 4 covered the adoption and implementation of the plan, including completion of four MJHMP drafts: HMPC Administrative Draft, Public Review Draft, State Review Draft, and FEMA Review Draft. Jeff stated the plan is ready for formal adoption and plan integration upon final FEMA review and issuance of an approvable pending adoption status.

3. Draft Plan Format and Organization

Jeff outlined the format and organization of a MJHMP plan; Volume 1 contains the Base Plan and Volume 2 contains the Jurisdictional Annexes.

4. How to Provide Feedback

Jeff described how stakeholders and the public can provide feedback on the plan. They can download and view the plan on the County's OES main webpage, provide feedback during this evening's workshop, or complete the electronic comment form: https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/departments/administrative-office/office-of-emergency-services/news/multijurisdictional-hazard-mitigation-plan-update.

Next steps include collecting and sharing public comments, submitting the draft MJHMP to Cal OES (45-day review), addressing Cal OES comments, submitting the draft MJHMP to FEMA Region IX (45-day review), and scheduling local adoption following FEMA preliminary approval.

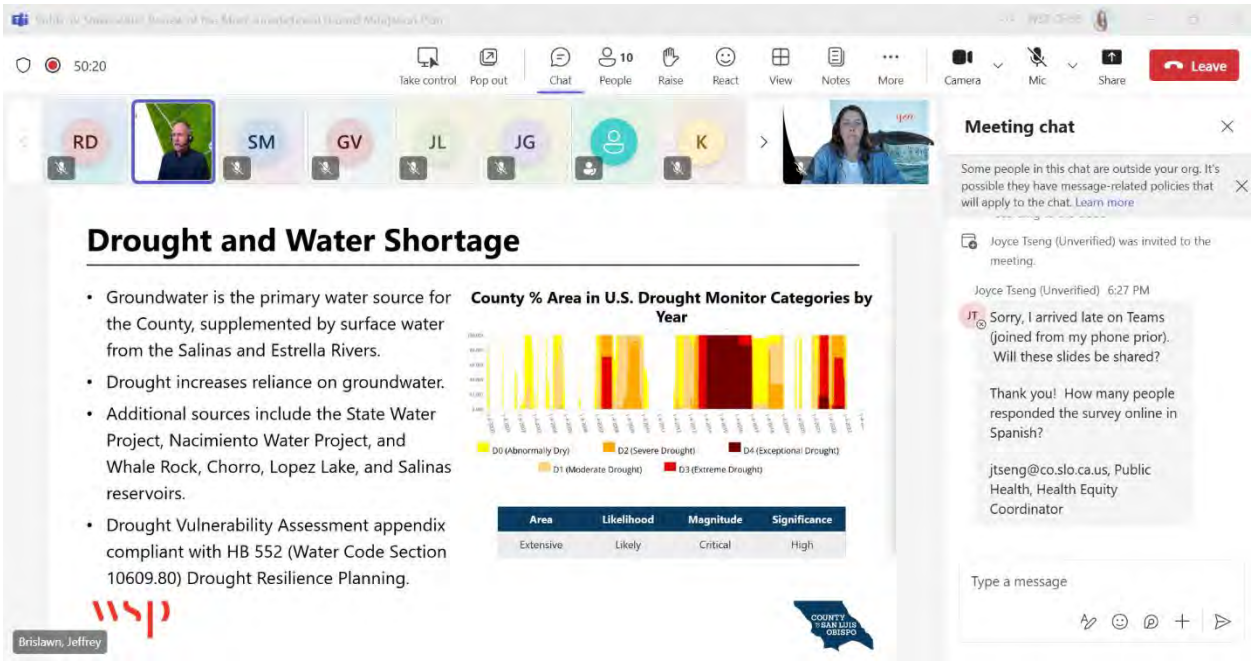
5. Questions and Answers

Approximately 6-8 members of the public attended the public workshop, in addition to a few stakeholders and County staff.

Members of the public inquired about whether the slides would be shared. Juliana replied that they would be provided by the County's OES. A participant also asked about how many people responded to the survey in Spanish; Juliana answered that only one person completed the Spanish-version of the survey.

Ms. Tseng had several positive comments on the comprehensiveness of the plan; she was interested in the stakeholder engagement and County's ability to engage socially vulnerable populations and inquired about general strategies on how to continue to engage these populations after this plan is adopted. Juliana stated targeted engagement for at-risk or socially vulnerable populations was a new focus for this plan effort, and the County made efforts to invite and involve additional stakeholder groups as part of that process. There was an early public workshop targeted to these stakeholder representatives and several senior, housing, and rural community representatives attended the in-person workshop. Juliana added that the process must also be ongoing and consider continued frequent and intentional meetings and workshops with these stakeholder groups to ensure their feedback is meaningfully integrated into the process over the long-term and life of the MJHMP. Ms. Tseng appreciated the presentation and thanked everyone for their work on the plan.

There were no more questions or concerns raised at the end of the meeting. The workshop adjourned at 7:12 p.m.


50:20
Take control
Pop out
Chat
People
10
Raise
React
View
Notes
More
Camera
Mic
Share
Leave
RD
SM
GV
JL
JG
K
Drought and Water Shortage
• Groundwater is the primary water source for the County, supplemented by surface water from the Salinas and Estrella Rivers.
• Drought increases reliance on groundwater.
• Additional sources include the State Water Project, Nacimiento Water Project, and Whale Rock, Chorro, Lopez Lake, and Salinas reservoirs.
• Drought Vulnerability Assessment appendix compliant with HB 552 (Water Code Section 10609.80) Drought Resilience Planning.
County % Area in U.S. Drought Monitor Categories by Year
D0 (Abnormally Dry)
D1 (Moderate Drought)
D2 (Severe Drought)
D3 (Extreme Drought)
D4 (Exceptional Drought)
Area
Likelihood
Magnitude
Significance
Extensive
Likely
Critical
High
Brislawn, Jeffrey
Meeting chat
Some people in this chat are outside your org. It's possible they have message-related policies that will apply to the chat. Learn more
Joyce Tseng (Unverified) was invited to the meeting.
Joyce Tseng (Unverified) 6:27 PM
Sorry, I arrived late on Teams (joined from my phone prior). Will these slides be shared?
Thank you! How many people responded the survey online in Spanish?
jtseng@co.slo.ca.us, Public Health, Health Equity Coordinator
Type a message

San Luis Obispo County
Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
2025 Plan Update Guide
For participating jurisdictions
(county, municipalities, special districts)

Jurisdiction:

Return By: December 5th, 2024

Please complete this Plan Update Guide as accurately and completely as possible as this information will appear in the updated mitigation plan. A Plan Update Guide must be completed for ***each*** jurisdiction that wishes to be included in the plan. Any of these entities that do not participate in the planning process **will not** be eligible applicants for FEMA mitigation funding programs.

Completed by: _____
Title: _____
Jurisdiction: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____
Date: _____

Please return worksheets by email:
Carlie Hager
Carlie.hager2@wsp.com
and
Scott Milner
smilner@co.slo.ca.us

Overview

The Plan Update Guide covers the following areas:

1. What is mitigation?
2. Mitigation capabilities
3. Recent hazard events

We are not expecting you to do excessive research or create new data***; just tell us what you know or tell us what has changed*** since the 2019 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) update. Please refer to the MJHMP as you review the worksheets. Latest version available at link below:
2019 San Luis Obispo MJHMP

Note that the plan is organized with the following jurisdictional annexes; please refer to your annex as you progress through this guide and worksheets.

- City of Arroyo Grande
- City of Atascadero
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Morro Bay
- City of Paso Robles
- City of Pismo Beach
- City of San Luid Obispo
- Avila Beach CSD
- Cambria CSD
- Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD
- Heritage Ranch CSD
- Los Osos CSD
- Nipomo CSD
- Oceano CSD
- San Miguel CSD
- San Simeon CSD
- Templeton CSD
- San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Cayucos Sanitary District
- Port San Luis Harbor District
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

You may need to consult with people from different departments to answer some questions. A meeting with staff from key departments to go through the worksheets is recommended.

What is Mitigation?

Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. The following key terms are used throughout this process:

- **Hazard:** any source of harm or negative impact; a hazard may be natural (flood, tornado, etc.) or human-caused (hazmat spill, cyber-attack, etc.).
- **Hazard Event:** any event where a hazard impacted the planning area, whether or not it reached the level of a declared disaster.
- **Vulnerability:** how the hazard can impact the community (people, property, environment, etc.).
- **Risk:** the potential for loss or damage (i.e. where hazards intersect vulnerabilities).
- **Mitigation:** actions taken before a disaster to lower risk or reduce impacts.
- **Mitigation capabilities**: the programs and policies currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities.

Studies show that mitigation activities are highly cost effective. On average, each $1 spent on mitigation saves society an average of $6 in avoided future losses in addition to saving lives and preventing injuries.[1]

The four main types of mitigation actions are listed below, with common examples of each:

- Plans and regulations
  - Building codes
  - Land use ordinances
- Education and awareness
  - Public outreach campaigns
  - Websites with maps and information
- Structure and infrastructure projects
  - Elevating structure above flood level
  - Improving bridges or culverts
  - Burying power lines
- Natural systems protection
  - Sediment and erosion control
  - Wildfire fuels reduction

Further information and resources:
2023 FEMA Mitigation Planning Handbook
https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_local-mitigation-planning-handbook_052023.pdf

[1] NIBS: *Mitigation Saves* www.nibs.org/projects/natural-hazard-mitigation-saves-2019-report

San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Worksheet #1: Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee - Local Planning Team Membership

Name of Jurisdiction: _____

Each participating jurisdiction should have a Local Planning Team(LPT) which will be a subcommittee of the umbrella Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC). Please review the Hazard Mitigation Plan Revision Planning Group table located in your jurisdictional Annex (*Annex Section 1.1*) and provide an updated list of staff and stakeholders. The most current team members, who will play a key role in executing and sustaining these updated, should be listed below. This group is tasked with overseeing the update, implementation and maintenance of the plan moving forward. Recommended membership includes representatives from:

- Public works
- Transportation (road and bridge)
- Building department/code enforcement
- Floodplain administrators
- Planning and community development
- Public health
- GIS
- Parks and recreation
- Public information officer
- Administration
- Social Services
- Housing
- Emergency management
- Fire departments/districts
- Law enforcement
- Other stakeholders (see list in table)

Department	Name	Title	Email

Additionally, the plan *must* document opportunities for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies with the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests, to actively participate in the planning process. At least one point of contact for each stakeholder group should be listed below.

Stakeholder Group	Name	Org.	Email
Agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities:			
Agencies that have the authority to regulate development:			
Neighboring Communities:			
Representatives of business academia, and other private orgs:			
Representatives supporting underserved communities			

San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Worksheet #2: Hazard Identification Update

Name of Jurisdiction: _____

This table shows the hazards identified from the 2019 MJHMP along with their significance rankings. The previous plan used a ranking methodology for determining the following factors and overall significance rankings, with a discussion of methodology available beginning on Page 5-4 of the 2019 MJHMP. Refer to Chapter 5 of the 2019 San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for more information.

The following table includes the hazards being profiled for the 2025 plan update, along with their significance rankings for ***the county overall***. Review the next page following the table for a description of each of these qualitative significance rankings. Please review the hazards summary table specific to your jurisdiction within the Jurisdictional Annexes (*Annex section 2 Hazard Identification and Summary*). Please comment on any changes you suggest for the 2025 update, specific to your jurisdiction, using the guidelines on the next page, *or indicate NO CHANGE* in Annex Hazard Risk Summary Table with an 'X' below.

NO CHANGE in Annex Hazard Risk Summary Table for our jurisdiction: _____

*Note: FEMA will expect to see mitigation actions for **all** hazards so ensure this list accurately reflects those hazards that need mitigation in your jurisdiction. Indicate **Not Applicable** where there is no risk or risk is not considered to be worthwhile for mitigation.*

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Frequency of Occurrence	Potential Magnitude/ Severity	San Luis Obispo County Overall Significance	Comments/ Suggested Changes in Rating
Adverse Weather: Thunderstorm/ Heavy/ Rain/ Lightning/ Dense Fog/ Freeze	Significant	Likely	Negligible	**Medium**	
Adverse Weather: High Wind/ Tornado	Significant	Likely	Negligible	**Low**	
Adverse Weather: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Occasional	Negligible	**Low**	
Agricultural Pest Infestation and Disease	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	**Medium**	
Biological	Extensive	Occasional	Critical	**Medium**	
Dam Incidents	Limited	Unlikely	Critical	**Medium**	
Drought and Water Shortage	Extensive	Likely	Critical	**High**	
Earthquake	Extensive	Occasional	Critical	**High**	
Flood	Significant	Likely	Critical	**Medium**	

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Frequency of Occurrence	Potential Magnitude/ Severity	San Luis Obispo County Overall Significance	Comments/ Suggested Changes in Rating
Landslides and Debris Flow	Significant	Likely	Critical	**Medium**	
Coastal Storm/ Coastal Erosion/ Sea Level Rise	Limited	Likely	Limited	**Medium**	
Subsidence	Significant	Occasional	Negligible	**Low**	
Tsunami and Seiche	Significant	Occasional	Limited	**Medium**	
Wildfire	Extensive	Likely	Critical	**High**	
Human Caused: Hazardous Materials	Limited	Highly Likely	Negligible	**Low**	
Other?					

Geographic Extent:

Limited: Less than 10% of planning area

Significant: 10-50% of planning area

Extensive: 50-100% of planning area

Frequency of Occurrence:

Highly Likely: Near 100% probability in next year.

Likely: Between 10 and 100% probability in next year or at least one chance in ten years.

Occasional: Between 1 and 10% probability in next year or at least one chance in next 100 years.

Unlikely: Less than 1% probability in next 100 years.

Potential Magnitude/Severity:

Catastrophic: Multiple deaths, complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more, more than 50% of property is severely damaged

Critical: Multiple severe injuries, complete shutdown of facilities for at least 2 weeks, more than 25% of property is severely damaged

Limited: Some injuries, complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week, more than 10 percent of property is severely damaged

Negligible: Minor injuries, minimal quality-of-life impact, shutdown of critical facilities and services for 24 hours or less, less than 10 percent of property is severely damaged.

Overall Significance

Low: Two or more of the criteria fall in the lower classifications or the event has a minimal impact on the planning area. This rating is also sometimes used for hazards with a minimal or unknown record of occurrences/impacts or for hazards with minimal mitigation potential.

Medium: The criteria fall mostly in the middle ranges of classifications and the event's impacts on the planning area are noticeable but not devastating. This rating is also sometimes utilized for hazards with a high impact rating but an extremely low occurrence rating.

High: The criteria consistently fall along the high ranges of the classification and the event exerts significant and frequent impacts on the planning area. This rating is also sometimes utilized for hazards with a high psychological impact or for hazards that the jurisdiction identifies as particularly relevant.

San Luis Obispo County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
Worksheet #3: Historic Hazard Event

Name of Jurisdiction: _____

Please fill out one sheet for each significant hazard event (since 2019) with as much detail as possible. Attach supporting documentation, web-links, articles, or other sources.

Type of event	
Nature and magnitude of event	
Location	
Date of event	
Injuries	
Deaths	
Property damage	
Infrastructure damage	
Crop damage	
Business/economic impacts	
Road/school/other closures	
Other damage	
Insured losses	
Federal/state disaster relief funding	
Opinion on likelihood of occurring again	
Source of information	
Comments	

Prepared by:
Phone:
Email:

Worksheet #4 Mitigation Capabilities

Typical mitigation capabilities are listed in the following four tables. Refer to your Jurisdictional Annex Section 4 Capability Assessment (or current MJHMP if applicable) to update the topics listed below specific to your jurisdiction. No community will have all of these capabilities; this is simply a survey of what capabilities exist. You may work with partners or stakeholders who can supplement your local programs and staff**. It is crucial to provide clear and accurate responses by answering yes, no, or unsure to each of these questions, as this information is vital for assessing and improving overall mitigation preparedness.**

Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources that reduce hazard impacts or could help to carry out hazard mitigation activities. Use this worksheet to list which capabilities your community already has and how they can be built on. You may work with partners or stakeholders who can supplement your local programs and staff.

In the tables below, note which capabilities apply. Consider some of the prompts to describe a little bit about each capability. If you rely on the County or another agency to provide a capability, please note who. If a capability does not apply to you (i.e. special districts) simply note N/A.

PLANNING AND REGULATORY

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards. Previous planning, regulatory capabilities, and 2019 comments can be found in section 6, table 6-1, beginning on page 6-2 in the 2019 San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the County. See Section 4.1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities in the jurisdictional annexes.

Review the Planning and Regulatory section in your jurisdiction's annex (*Annex section 4.4*) and describe any changes, or put an 'X' if there are not any changes:

No Change: ___

Changes:

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	2024 Comments or Opportunities to Improve/Expand
General Plan		
Zoning ordinance		
Subdivision ordinance		
Growth management ordinance		
Floodplain ordinance		
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)		
Building code and Type/Year		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading System and Rating (if applicable)		NEW
Fire department ISO rating		

Regulatory Tool (ordinances, codes, plans)	Yes/No	2024 Comments or Opportunities to Improve/Expand
Erosion or sediment control program		
Stormwater management program		
Site plan review requirements		
Capital improvements plan		
Economic development plan		
Local emergency operations plan		
Other special plans		
Flood insurance study or other engineering study for streams		
Elevation certificates (for floodplain development)		
Other		

ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL

Administrative and technical capabilities include staff and their skills. They also include tools that can help you carry out mitigation actions. If you do not have local staff, consider how state and regional partners can help.

Review the Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities section in your jurisdiction's annex (*Annex section 4.2*) and describe any changes, or mark No Change:

No Change: ___

Changes:

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position or 2024 Changes/Opportunities
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices		
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure		
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards		
Personnel skilled in GIS		
Full time building official		
Floodplain manager		
Emergency manager		
Grant writer		
Other personnel		

Personnel Resources	Yes/No	Department/Position or 2024 Changes/Opportunities
GIS Data Resources (Hazard areas, critical facilities, land use, building footprints, etc.)		
Warning Systems/Services (Reverse 9-1-1, cable override, outdoor warning signals)		
Other		

FISCAL

Review the Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities section in your jurisdiction's annex (Annex section 4.3) and describe any changes:

No Change: ___

Changes:

Note whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	2024 Comments
Community Development Block Grants		
Capital improvements project funding		
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		
Impact fees for new development		
Incur debt through general obligation bonds		
Incur debt through special tax bonds		
Incur debt through private activities		
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas		

Please note if you have pursued and FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding (HMGP, BRIC, FMA, HMGP Post Fire) in the past five years:

No _____

Yes ____

If Yes please provide a summary of the application and if it was funded or is pending:

MITIGATION OUTREACH and PARTNERSHIPS

Review the Mitigation Outreach and Partnerships section in your jurisdiction's annex (Annex section 4.4) and describe any changes:

No Change: ___

Changes:

Identify education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to carry out mitigation activities and communicate information about hazards.

Capability Type	Yes/No	Notes
Hazard Awareness/Education Campaigns		
Firewise		
Storm Ready		
Severe Weather Awareness Week		
School programs		
Other		
Methods Used to Communicate Hazard Info. to the Public		
Local News		
Social media		
Community Newsletters		
Utility Bill Inserts		
Community Events		
Other		
Organizations that represent or work with underserved or vulnerable communities		
American Red Cross		
Salvation Army		
Veterans Groups		
Environmental/Conservation Groups		
Homeowner/Neighborhood Associations		
Chamber of Commerce		
Community Organizations (Lions, Kiwanis, etc.)		
Others		
How can these capabilities be improved or expanded on to reduce risk from hazards?		

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Review the National Flood Insurance Program in your jurisdiction's annex (Annex section 5.1) and describe any changes:

No Change: ___

Changes:

Use this worksheet to provide information on your community's participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP ***(applicable only to the County and municipalities)***. Also, note areas for improvement that could be potential mitigation actions.

NFIP Topic	Comments
Regulation	
Does the Community Participate in the NFIP?	
How does the community enforce local floodplain regulations and monitor compliance?	
Do floodplain development regulations meet or exceed FEMA or state minimum requirements? If so, in what ways?	
Explain the permitting process.	
Compliance History	
Are there any outstanding compliance issues? (i.e., current violations)?	
Does the community intend to continue to comply with NFIP requirements?	
How does the community identify substantially damaged/improved structures? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance post-disaster event?	
Staff Resources	
Please note the department and position responsible for floodplain management. Do they serve any roles other than Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)?	
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, GIS, inspections, engineering capability).	
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	
Community Rating System (CRS)	
Does the community participate in CRS? If so, what is the community's CRS Class Ranking?	
What categories and activities provide CRS points, and how can the class be improved?	
Does the plan include CRS planning requirements?	

Additional Capability Questions

Please answer each capability assessment question to the best of your abilities to ensure a clear picture of the jurisdiction's strengths and areas for improvement.

1. Describe recent residential, commercial, and industrial development trends over the past 5 years in your jurisdiction and how they relate to hazard areas and vulnerability concerns/issues.

2. Describe projected future growth and development trends in your jurisdiction and how they relate to hazard areas and vulnerability concerns/issues. For example, is any new development expected to occur in the 100-year or 500-year floodplain, unstable slopes, or the wildland urban interface? If possible, please provide a map indicating potential/planned growth areas.

3. Describe existing land use and development ordinances or regulations, where applicable, any hazard-specific issues addressed within, and what department is responsible for implementing them.

4. Describe your jurisdiction's building codes, where applicable, any hazard-specific issues addressed within, and what department is responsible for implementing them. Are there any plans to adopt additional/newer codes? If no codes, describe the challenges with adopting them.

5. Have there been any change in community priorities related to hazard mitigation such as an increased emphasis following a disaster, pursuit of grant funding, or other circumstances?

6. List any instances where information from current/previous MJHMP was incorporated into or referenced in other planning mechanisms (comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, emergency plans, stormwater management

programs, etc). **If this was not done, state why not.** Additionally, please note any potential upcoming opportunities to do so, such as the planned update of a growth management plan or capital improvement plan.

7. Describe any hazard-related concerns or issues regarding vulnerable communities or people with access and functional needs populations, such as the elderly, disabled, low-income, or under-served populations.

8. Describe any existing or potential partnerships related to hazard mitigation or climate adaptation efforts with community-based organizations, academic institutions, local or federal government agencies, private or non-profit organizations.

9. List any other past or ongoing projects or programs designed to reduce disaster losses, these may include projects to protect critical facilities. Be sure to include pending, completed or approved projects submitted for FEMA mitigation grants.

Appendix C.1

Outreach Strategy
San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update



Prepared for:

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1.0 Purpose of the Outreach Strategy

The purpose of the Outreach Strategy is to provide a meaningful process through which San Luis Obispo County, the seven participating municipalities, the ten Community Service Districts, the four other Special Districts, and their citizens, public officials, and stakeholder groups may effectively participate in the update of the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The County is updating the 2019 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) in 2024-2025 through a multi-jurisdictional planning process to expand the risk assessment and to address changing priorities related to the frequency and severity of existing natural, human-caused, and public health hazards; climate change impacts; and to refine the mitigation strategy for the County. This strategy will be developed based upon the understanding that citizens and groups are the sources of tremendous creativity, and that their engagement and input will produce better planning decisions. The emphasis is to recognize every citizen's right to participate in the process of informing local government decisions.

A wide variety of public participation methods, touchpoints, and tools, representing distinct purposes, will be employed in the strategy to provide recommendations to San Luis Obispo County to support broad public engagement and participation. These purposes of public engagement are as follows:

- **Public Awareness** – to share information and to promote awareness of the planning process, including ways the public can participate
- **Public Education** – to educate citizens and help them make more informed choices
- **Public Input** – to provide citizens and groups with opportunities to provide input and ideas during the planning process
- **Public Interaction** – to exchange views and ideas as a means of reaching a consensus
- **Public Partnership** – to involve citizens in the decision-making process

2.0 Objectives of the Outreach Strategy

1. Recognizing that not everyone participates in the same way or at the same time, to include a mix of participation strategies that provides for a broad and diverse set of engagement opportunities that consider the diversity of the County's planning area.
2. Ensure that the public has an opportunity to provide input during the planning process and prior to the finalization of the County's MJHMP update.
3. Ensure a "whole community" approach to stakeholder engagement and public support for, and ultimately ownership of, the County's MJHMP.
4. Identify specific outreach activities and document activities as the planning effort progresses.

3.0 Local Government Outreach Responsibilities

3.1 Public Involvement Requirements

The requirements related to public involvement in hazard mitigation plans according to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (44 CFR Section 201.6(b) and (c)) are listed below:

Requirement §201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process **shall** include:

1. An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
2. An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
3. Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement §201.6(c)(1): [The plan **shall** document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii): [The plan maintenance process **shall** include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

Based on the requirements, the public participation process ensures citizens and local and regional agencies understand the risk and vulnerability and can work with San Luis Obispo County to support policies, actions, and tools to reduce future losses. This is why the public must have opportunities to comment on disaster mitigation plans during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.

3.2 Public Education and Engagement Approach

The public participation process ensures citizens and local and regional agencies understand risk and vulnerability and can work with San Luis Obispo County and relevant agencies to support policies, actions, and tools to address and reduce harm and future losses. Therefore, the public must have opportunities to be involved in the MJHMP update. To meet DMA requirements as well as the goals of the Outreach Strategy, the County should promote a "whole community" approach to public outreach and feedback efforts that focuses on equity and inclusivity, which can include:

- Engage nonprofit organizations (NGOs) or community-based organizations (CBOs)
- Assist in distributing press releases and information to local media
- Share public input/comments with a Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)
- Document and report on progress/activities related to public involvement
- Review public input for incorporation in the plan, as appropriate
- Assist with advertising and holding a total of two (2) public workshops: one (1) public workshop (during draft development) and one (1) public workshop once the Public Review Draft MJHMP is circulated
- Announcing the planning effort at other public meetings, or holding additional public meetings, if desired
- Announce how the plan can be accessed during the public review period. This can include providing links from the County's Office of Emergency Services (OES) Webpage to an MJHMP Update Webpage or providing a hardcopy of the plan in a public location, such as a municipal building (e.g. library, community center).
- Follow the recommendations for continued public involvement as designated in the implementation chapter of the MJHMP.

Whole Community Approach.

This strategy encourages a "whole community" approach, as one of the guiding principles. The phrase "whole community" refers to a focus on enabling the participation in national preparedness activities of a wider range of players from the private and non-profit sectors, including NGOs and the general public, in conjunction with the participation of all levels of government to foster better coordination and working relationships.

Equity and Inclusivity

Inclusive planning processes take time and thoughtful preparation to be set up in a way that provides everyone with the resources they need to participate meaningfully and benefit from risk assessments and the actions in the San Luis Obispo County MJHMP Mitigation Strategy. Equity is not just an important principle; it is essential to reducing risk to the whole community, particularly for those who face barriers to accessing assistance and for populations that are disproportionately affected by hazards and disasters. The MJHMP is an opportunity to counter some of those barriers and intentionally plan for reducing the risk to all communities.

The key to ensuring an equitable and inclusive process is to allow opportunities for socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities to have a voice. Social vulnerability is understood as the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood. (FEMA National Risk Index 2024). Underserved communities refer to populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life (FEMA NRI 2024).

San Luis Obispo County can implement a robust public outreach process by asking citizens to share local knowledge of the County's vulnerability to hazards based on past occurrences. For San Luis Obispo County, this may include vulnerability to extreme heat, fires, climate change, drought and flooding. Public involvement can be solicited by working with NGOs and CBOs, or through direct outreach via multiple media platforms, including the County's Website and social media, as well as traditional materials, such as newspaper notices, questionnaires, public workshops, involvement at public events, and distribution of the plan for public input at repositories.

The overall goal of communication is to inform the public about the process and seek input and engage early and often. Messaging should cover the following topics:

- Announce kick-off of preparing an MJHMP (typically within 30 days of kick-off meeting)
- Advertising the County's MJHMP Webpage
- Advertisement of Public Workshop or Open House
- Distribution of the public survey
- Notification of public comment and availability of the Public Review Draft MJHMP
- Notification of availability of Final MJHMP
- Announcement for the Board of Supervisors (BOS) Hearing

3.3 Public Information Officer

This strategy will be overseen and managed by the San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services (OES) Emergency Services Coordinator for the plan preparation, as well as the County's consultant, WSP

USA (WSP). The County's PIO is recommended to help implement the outreach strategy, as this will ensure the continuity of the outreach after the project ends. It also provides ongoing communication after plan adoption and ensures implementation updates continue within the community.

4.0 Stakeholder Outreach Platforms

Stakeholders are persons, groups, or institutions that can affect or be affected by a course of action associated with the MJHMP update. Stakeholder involvement during the planning process develops support for the plan and implementation. Stakeholder involvement also results in greater information sharing on technical and scientific resources based on input from subject matter experts.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires that the County provide an opportunity for stakeholders to be involved in the planning process. The County must provide this opportunity for stakeholder engagement from local and regional agencies involved with hazard mitigation activities, agencies with authority to regulate development, neighboring communities, and business, academic institutions such as community colleges or universities, and representatives from NGOs and CBOs. Stakeholders do not need to be involved in all phases of the planning process like the HMPC but should inform the HMPC of specific hazard impacts and risks and provide input that reflects different perspectives in the community. Stakeholder involvement generally improves the overall quality and accuracy of the plan and builds greater consensus within the community.

4.1 Participating Jurisdictions

Seven cities are participating in the MJHMP update, these include the cities of Arroyo, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo. Ten Community Service Districts-Avila Beach, Cambria, Ground Squirrel, Hollow Heritage Ranch, Los Osos, Oceano, Nipomo, San Miguel, San Simeon, and Templeton. Four other Special Districts-San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Cayucos Sanitary District, Port San Luis Harbor District, and South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District. The HMPC consists of a representative from each municipality special districts. This HMPC representative should integrate the outreach platforms outlined in this Outreach Strategy within their cities and engage additional stakeholders and the public. The HMPC representative should also inform their respective city managers and elected officials, such as Planning Commissioners and City Council members about the planning process and MJHMP update. These managers and elected officials are responsible for the public health and safety of their community. They are also the elected officials that will adopt the plan. The key to maximizing these leaders' involvement should be based on engaging them early in the process and during the development of the draft plan. This may consist of planning updates during City and District Manager briefings and regular Planning Commission and City Council and Board meetings.

4.2 Federal, State, and Regional Agencies

San Luis Obispo County can engage various public federal, state, and regional agencies, such as a representative from the National Ocean and Atmospheric Association, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Camp San Luis Obispo (United States Army), or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. State agencies should also be involved and can include representatives from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE), Department of Water Resources and the Division of Safety of Dams, California Coastal Commission (CCC), California Highway Patrol, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 5, or the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). The County can invite these representatives to participate in the virtual public workshops and request their feedback on the Public Review Draft MJHMP. While these federal and state

representatives are examples of stakeholders to invite, many of these federal and state agencies were identified as key cooperators by the County in the initial planning meetings. The County can also schedule regular updates with their Cal OES representative and let them know when the plan will be ready for state review.

The San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG) is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the San Luis Obispo County region. Member agencies include the County of San Luis Obispo and the cities of Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Grover Beach, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo. As an MPO, SLOCOG serves as a pass-through agency for funding local transportation projects. SLOCOG receives direction from its Transportation Policy Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee. Representatives from each member agency serve on these committees. Caltrans District 5 staff also serve in an advisory capacity. SLOCOG coordinates with other MPOs on regional projects.

Federal, state, and regional agencies manage technical data and resources related to hazards, and in some cases grant funding opportunities and financial assistance. Therefore, involving stakeholders from these agencies can further complement the County's MJHMP update.

4.3 Neighboring Communities

Neighboring jurisdictions, such as adjacent counties must be given the opportunity to be on the HMPC or involved in the planning process as a stakeholder. Adjacent counties and municipalities are commonly affected by similar hazards and may be partners in mitigation efforts on a regional level. Involvement may include inviting these municipalities to participate in outreach activities and requesting their input on the draft plan. Adjacent counties include Monterey, Kern, and Santa Barbara counties. San Luis Obispo County will invite emergency management staff from adjacent counties to participate in the HMPC. For those unavailable to formally participate in the HMPC, the County should request that these counties engage during outreach activities and provide formal input on the draft plan.

4.4 Academic Colleges and Universities

Academic institutions have additional educational resources to provide to support hazard mitigation planning departments, particularly through natural hazard research, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping and planning courses. The HMPC may collaborate with college(s), including California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly – San Luis Obispo), to engage students in the planning process or to complete research and analysis needs for the plan.

4.5 Nonprofit and Community-Based Organizations

Inviting NGOs and CBOs to participate during the MJHMP planning process is important because they act as advocates for citizens and may represent traditionally under-served or disadvantaged communities (DACs), or socially vulnerable populations, such as seniors or disabled groups. As defined by Senate Bill 1000 (Health and Safety Code § 39711) DACs are low-income areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution or other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation.

Generally, NGOs and CBOs represent various segments of the community. In some cases, NGOs may include disaster preparedness and response organizations like American Red Cross, and conservation and climate adaptation and mitigation partnerships and collaboratives. CBOs may represent DACs, serve persons with access and functional needs and individuals with disabilities, the senior population, parent-teacher/youth groups, church groups, or neighborhood associations. Outreach to CBOs is useful when providing information to members of the public whose first language is not English. A CBO representative

may also be able to inform a segment of the community about the MJHMP process, plan implementation, and foster communication with residents during an emergency.

NGOs and CBOs may include neighborhood groups, the business community, regional climate collaboratives (Central Coast Climate Collaborative SLO Climate Coalition), educational groups, faith-based organizations, or healthcare advocates. The ongoing outreach with these CBOs will enhance communication and outreach to a larger segment of the citizens in San Luis Obispo County. The Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo (CAPSLO) is an example of a CBO that has connections with low-income populations, seniors, veterans, and unhoused individuals.

4.6 Business Groups and Large Employers

The County should involve stakeholders from the chamber of commerce, economic development organizations, the healthcare industry, and business leaders in the community. These organizations may include the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce and other local chambers, San Luis Obispo County Office of Education and School Districts, Cal Poly – San Luis Obispo, Adventist Health, Dignity Health, UCLA Health and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

4.7 Existing Committees

There are several key committees that include County representation or involve key volunteer-based organizations that work with the County before, during, and after disaster events. Each of these existing committees should be invited to participate in the MJHMP planning process. They include the San Luis Obispo Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and the San Luis Obispo Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC). Engagement can include attending standing meetings of these committees to include discussion about the MJHMP, coupled with targeted input discussion or questionnaires.

4.8 Community Lifelines Stakeholders

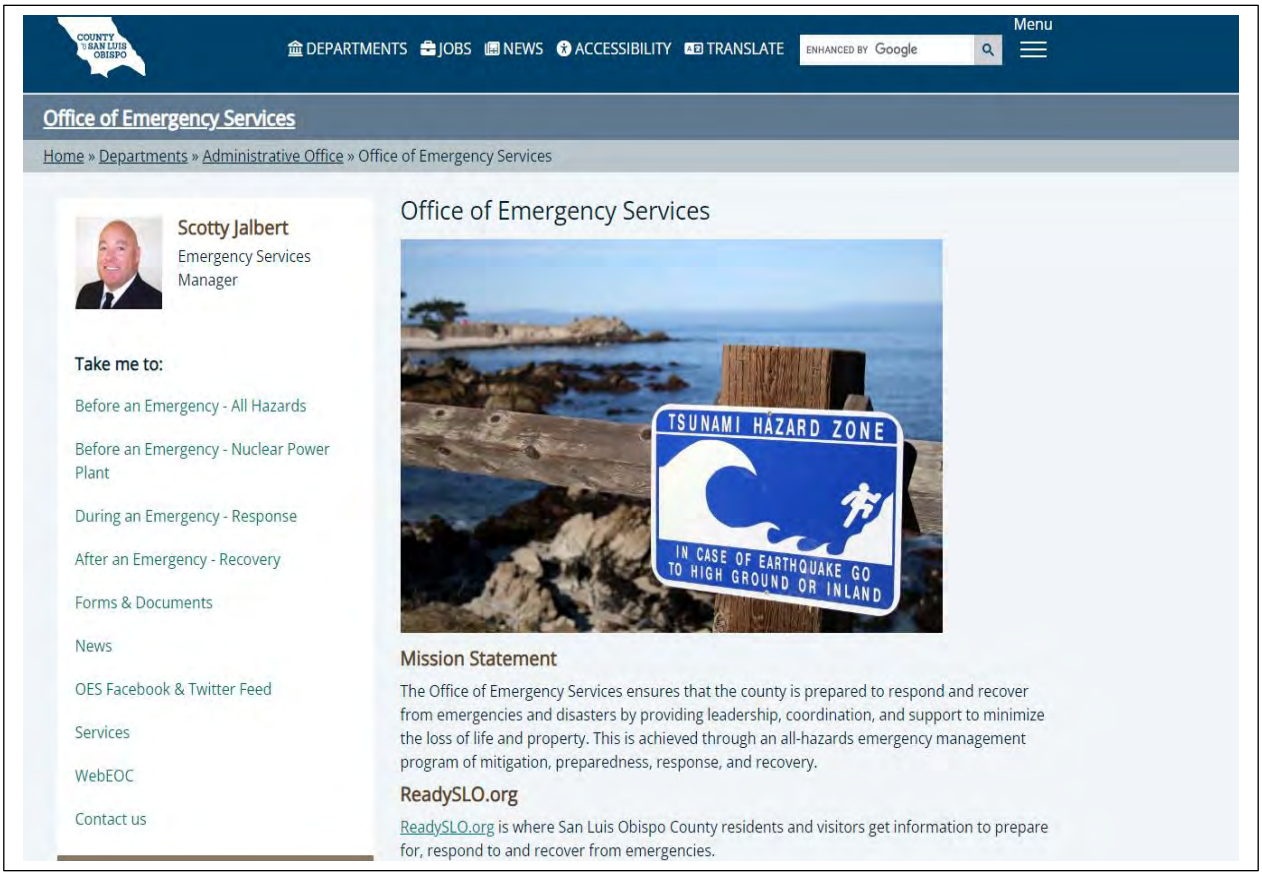
Stakeholders should also include people who represent community lifelines. Community lifelines are the vital services in a community. When stabilized, they enable all other aspects of society to function. Local utility infrastructure/lifelines may include electric, gas, water, sewer and wastewater treatment, stormwater management, and telecommunications facilities. One option would be for San Luis Obispo County to schedule a roundtable meeting with large electric utility providers, such as Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), Commercial Energy of California, Pilot Power Group, and Southern California Edison, SoCalGas, as well as water districts and water-related agencies, such as San Luis Obispo County Water District, Westland Water District, and San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency. Other agencies that could be involved may include local community service districts (CSDs) (e.g., Avila Beach, Heritage Ranch, or Los Osos). These utility groups can participate by reviewing and discussing hazards specific to local utilities.

5.0 Public Outreach Platforms

5.1 Webpage

At the beginning of the process, it is recommended that County OES update the existing OES Webpage to keep the public informed on the development of the MJHMP update and to solicit public input. This Webpage will include information on the MJHMP planning process to complement existing information on emergency preparation resources already on the website. It will also function as a repository where the public can find more information about the plan announcements, public workshops, and plan documents.

The MJHMP Webpage should be publicized on all media releases, mailings, newsletters, surveys, and public meeting advertisements. The Webpage can include a section for the public to sign up for project email announcements. The County can also keep the Webpage active after the plan is completed to ensure the public remains informed about the status of the mitigation actions. The existing 2019 MJHMP



is currently accessible under the Forms & Documents link on the OES website (https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/departments/administrative-office/office-of-emergency-services)

5.2 Social Media

San Luis Obispo County relies on social media channels for outreach, and they can use the following department social media and webpage platforms to circulate information on the MJHMP:

- SLO County OES Facebook (7,925 followers)
- SLO County OES Instagram (688 followers)
- County of SLO Facebook (17,000 followers)
- County of SLO Instagram (12,000 followers)
- ReadySLO.org

At a minimum, the social media platforms should announce the kick-off of the MJHMP planning process, advertise the County's MJHMP Webpage and other events, post a link to the two versions (English and Spanish) of the public survey, notify the public about meetings and workshops, and announce the availability of the plan for public input and comment. The County can share MJHMP information with

other social media groups and organizations, particularly each of the twenty-one participating jurisdictions to ensure information is circulated on their social media platforms.

The County should also post information about the MJHMP on other agency social media platforms. The County could circulate information regarding the MJHMP on the SLOGOC Webpage, as well as the San Luis Obispo County Fire Department and social media feeds.

The following local print newspapers can be used to circulate and advertise information on the MJHMP:

- New Times San Luis Obispo;
- San Luis Obispo Tribune; and
- Mustang News-Cal Poly.

5.3 Press Releases

The County can distribute and circulate press releases throughout the MJHMP development. They can also encourage HMPC participants and stakeholders to distribute press releases during the planning process. Press releases can be distributed as informational flyers, advertisements, and public notices during community events. These communication platforms can be used to spread the news about the MJHMP update and invite the public to participate in the process.

According to the U.S. Census American Community Survey 5-Year Population Estimates, the racial/ethnic distribution of San Luis Obispo County residents in 2023 was 24.5 percent Hispanic, 65.4 percent White, 1.1 percent Black or African American, 3.4.3 percent Asian, 0.2 percent Native American, 0.2 percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders, 0.6 percent other races, and 4.6 percent two or more races. Based on this information and input from the County OES Department, press releases were published in both English and Spanish.

Advertisements can focus on emergency planning, natural hazards, mitigation projects, and how to get the community prepared for disasters. The press releases can include posts and links to the County's MJHMP Webpage and the public survey. As previously mentioned, the press releases should also announce the kick-off of the MJHMP planning process, advertise the County's MJHMP Webpage and other events, post a link to the public survey, notify the public about meetings and workshops, and announce the availability of the plan for public input and comment.

5.4 Public Survey

WSP will prepare and distribute a public survey during the planning process. This survey will be available in both English and Spanish. The public survey can gauge information on household preparedness, hazard priorities, local knowledge of tools to reduce risk and loss, and mitigation projects. The number of questions in public surveys can vary, but they typically range from 10 to 20 questions and are structured to take a participant less than five minutes to complete. The questions are designed to help the County, participating jurisdictions, and HMPC understand local hazards and select and prioritize mitigation actions.

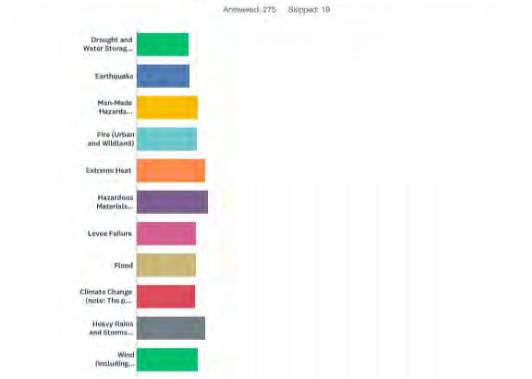


Photo 1. *Online surveys are easy ways to increase public participation and gather input on household preparedness, hazard priorities, local knowledge of tools to reduce risk and loss, and mitigation projects.*

The public survey should be made available on the MJHMP Webpage, and paper copies could be left at informational booths or distributed at key events given the lack of County-sponsored social media channels. Some counties and cities have made the public survey available on tablets at various community events. In summary, the public survey is designed to help the County better understand the following based on public input:

- Perception of natural hazards and risks
- Hazards with the most concern
- Best communication methods
- Level of public support for mitigation actions
- Willingness to invest in hazard mitigation

5.5 Informational Pop-Up Booths

The County can advertise the MJHMP planning process and seek public input at informational booths during local events or booths displayed at the local library or other public repositories. County staff should be able to speak to the public about the MJHMP project, invite them to visit the MJHMP Webpage and ask them to take the public survey. During local events, informational booths can also be staffed by HMPC participants.

Tablets, if available and feasible, could be provided at the informational booths for easy access to the public survey. Some jurisdictions can also provide hazard mapping services to the public interested in viewing hazard assessments for their property. This includes providing hazard mapping information.

5.6 Local Events and Weekly Newsletters

San Luis Obispo County and the HMPC may want to consider advertising the MJHMP process during popular community events. The HMPC can also advertise the MJHMP process in a weekly newsletter, if there is an existing newsletter produced for County events.

5.7 Public Workshops

The County should invite the public to virtually participate in public workshops, depending on the anticipated number of people that may attend in person. Virtual workshops tend to have better attendance than in-person workshops given they are easier for the public to attend. Two public workshops will be scheduled as part of the planning process for the San Luis Obispo County MJHMP update: one at the beginning of the planning process and a second one when the Public Review Draft MJHMP is available.

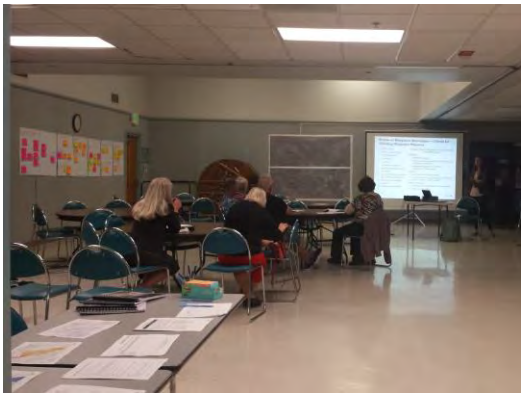


***Photo* 2.** *Requirement §201.6(b) of the Disaster Mitigation Act states the planning process shall include an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.*

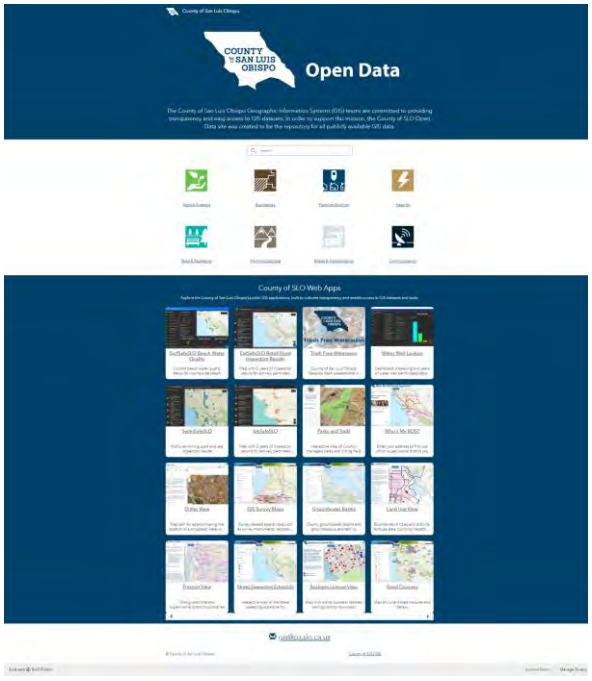
The public workshop should cover the purpose of the plan, the components of the MJHMP, the background on hazard mitigation planning, and the next steps. The County can provide regular and ongoing project status updates on the MJHMP during regular Planning Commission and Board of Supervisor hearings. WSP recommends the County host the first public workshop within 90 days of the kick-off meeting. The first public workshop is recommended to have focused outreach to NGO and CBO's and lifeline stakeholders.

During the public comment period, the County can hold a second public workshop. The public workshops can be scheduled as either stand-alone public workshops, open houses, briefings, or as part of a regularly scheduled Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors hearing. These meetings should be advertised to the public and provide an opportunity for public comment. The public can also comment on the MJHMP during the final review and consideration at final hearings.

5.8 San Luis Obispo County Open Data – GIS Applications

San Luis Obispo County's existing GIS data resource/application is the County of SLO Open Data Site (https://opendata.slocounty.ca.gov/).

The County's GIS Department has added a Hazard Data Viewer application that displays hazard data layers developed in the MJHMP. Specific hazard layers currently include the FEMA National Flood Combining Designation, Seismic Hazard GSA Combining Designation, and Geology. The platform could display additional hazard mapping data and other best available information used in the development of the MJHMP, such as the locations of the County critical facilities organized by FEMA Community Lifelines. These data layers could be viewed individually or with multiple hazard layers that combine the layers from the plan risk assessment to ensure that all datasets are fully integrated.



The Hazard Data Viewer can also be integrated into the County mitigation strategy and or reference to a MJHMP planning project. A Hazard Data Viewer can also be utilized moving forward to access and maintain critical facility and hazard data to provide a basis for a "living" plan that is accessible to participating jurisdictions and the public.

6.0 Schedule of Outreach Activities

The following community engagement steps and activities are outlined in conjunction with the hazard mitigation planning phases and tasks to demonstrate how they are linked in the process. This Outreach Strategy is a document that will be utilized and updated during the plan development process. It can also serve to document the efforts made to involve the public during each subsequent plan update.

Table 1. Outreach Strategy Schedule of Activities

Timeframe	Mitigation Planning Steps	Public Participation Steps/Ideas	Specific Activities/Actions	Key Outcomes
October 2024 – January 2025	1. Getting Organized 2. Plan for public involvement 3. Coordinate with other departments and agencies	• Schedule HMPC Meeting #1 • Create a Webpage for the MJHMP (linked to the San Luis Obispo County OES Webpage): what is hazard mitigation, invitation to take a public survey, input on mitigation actions/projects (WSP can provide the MJHMP backgrounder content for webpage). • Build public awareness through media channels/platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter. • Outreach to and through other groups, Private, Non-Profit, and NGOs with a focus on vulnerable populations. • Set up an informational display at a local library. • Possible public groups to include: Local media, San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce, San Luis Obispo County School Districts, San Luis Obispo Community Action Organization, etc.	• HMPC formed in October 2024 • HMPC Meeting #1 – Planning Process (October 2024) • WSP to develop Outreach Strategy • WSP to provide MJHMP Webpage content • WSP to design a Public Survey, including both English and Spanish versions • County and jurisdictions to circulate link to the Public Surveys • Public/Stakeholder Workshop #1 (January 2025) • Coordinate with and communicate the plan update with CBO and NGOs through the County VOAD • Identify standing meetings of existing committees (VOAD, LEPC WRAC) to include discussion about the MJHMP, coupled with targeted input discussion or questionnaires.	• If schedule allows, the County could schedule the 1st Public Workshop within 90 days of the kick-off meeting; this will optimize the credits the County could obtain if they participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) and seek to maximize their CRS rating.

November 2024 – January 2025	4. Identify the hazards 5. Assess the risks	• Provide survey and materials at meetings • Share public input during HMPC Meeting #2 (January 2025) • Cooperative review of public input • Announce workshops • Build contact list of interested citizens based on survey to inform of future activities	• Finalize MJHMP Webpage • Finalize English and Spanish version of surveys (2-month circulation period) • WSP to draft press releases on plan update and County to circulate press releases, post on MJHMP Webpage • County to provide press release materials in Spanish • Advertisement for Public Workshop via Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Newspapers, Webpage, Paper Flyers • WSP to collect public comments from a survey developed specifically for the plan • HMPC Meeting #2 – Hazard Identification (January 2025) • Additional outreach for Public Survey • Collection and compilation of survey results • County to develop and display content on the MJHMP Webpage o Risk Assessment Key Findings	

Feb 2025 – June 2025	6. Set planning goals 7. Review mitigation alternatives 8. Draft an action plan	• Place draft plan online on County's MJHMP Webpage • Advertise the plan and public comment period • Email list of interested citizens identified in previous step about the public review draft • Encourage public review of Final Draft MJHMP	• HMPC Meeting #3 – Mitigation Strategy (April 2025) • Develop links from County's Main Website to MJHMP Webpage, encourage review and comment on draft plan. • WSP to develop Online Form so public could leave comments on Public Review Draft MJHMP Update • Public Workshop #2	
July 2025 – Mid September 2025	9. Adopt the plan 10. Implement the plan, evaluate its worth, and revise it as needed	• Continue to host the MJHMP Webpage with a link from the County's Main Website with contact information for public inquiries • Celebrate successes – including receiving hazard mitigation funding, implementation of projects, and publicizing where the plan and its implementation are making a difference and building hazard and climate resilience.	• Presentation at County BOS hearing during the adoption • Participating in City Council and Special District hearings and adoption (Annexes) • Annual HMPC Meetings (to discuss the status of mitigation projects) • 5-Year Update (scheduled for 2029/2030)	• County to post annual updates on MJHMP Webpage

APPENDIX D: JURISDICTIONAL ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-009

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE APPROVING THE 2025-2030 UPDATE TO THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AND ACCOMPANYING CITY-SPECIFIC ANNEX

WHEREAS, the cost of disaster recovery in the United States has dramatically increased over the past decades, promoting interest in providing effective ways to minimize our country's hazard vulnerability; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 constitutes an effort by the Federal government to reduce the rising cost of disasters; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 ties mitigation funding to cities, counties, and special districts that have adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plans; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 was to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline administration of disaster relief at both the Federal and state levels, and control Federal costs of disaster assistance; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arroyo Grande seeks to maintain and enhance both a disaster-resistant City and region by reducing the potential loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recover from those disasters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Arroyo Grande, in coordination with the County of San Luis Obispo, all local Municipalities, Community Service Districts, and local Sanitation Districts participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2025-2030 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will serve as the City of Arroyo Grande's required update of the 2020 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating bodies.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the City of Arroyo Grande hereby resolves as follows:

1. **Recitals.** All recitals above are true and correct and hereby incorporated into reference.

2. **CEQA.** The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is not a project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it has no potential to result in either a direct, or reasonably foreseeable indirect, physical change in the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15060, subd. (b)(2)-(3), 15378.) because it is a mitigation plan document for planning purposes, and any future

projects associated with the plan will be subject to CEQA review. Alternatively, the MJHMP is exempt from CEQA on the basis that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15061, subd. (b)(3).)

3. **Adoption.** Adopt the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, including the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan for the City of Arroyo Grande as set forth in Annex A of the Plan, a full copy of which is on file in the Community Development Department and is hereby incorporated by reference.

4. **Filing.** Directs the City Clerk to submit a copy of this Resolution to the County of San Luis Obispo to be included with the submissions to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

5. **Severability.** If any section, division, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this resolution or the document in the record in support of this resolution is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable, unconstitutional or otherwise void, that determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, divisions, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this resolution.

On a motion by Council Member Guthrie, seconded by Council Member Secrest, and by the following roll call vote to wit:

AYES: Council Members Guthrie, Secrest, Loe, Maraviglia, and Mayor Ray Russom
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

the foregoing Resolution was adopted this 10th day of February, 2026.

CAREN RAY RUSSOM, MAYOR

ATTEST:

JESSICA MATSON, CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:

MATTHEW DOWNING, CITY MANAGER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ISAAC ROSEN, CITY ATTORNEY

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

I, JESSICA MATSON, City Clerk of the City of Arroyo Grande, County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury, that the attached Resolution No. 2026-009 was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Arroyo Grande on the 10th day of February, 2026.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of the City of Arroyo Grande affixed this 12th day of February, 2026.

JESSICA MATSON, CITY CLERK

CITY OF ARROYO GRANDE INCORPORATED JULY 10, 1911 CALIFORNIA

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RESOLUTION NO. 2026-007

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ATASCADERO, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2025-2030

WHEREAS, the City of Atascadero recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Atascadero participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2025-2030 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will serve as the City of Atascadero's required update of the 2020 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the governing body.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of Atascadero:

SECTION 1. That the County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, on file in the Atascadero and Emergency Services Department and incorporated herein by this reference, is hereby adopted, as presented to the City Council on March 24, 2026.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 24th day of March, 2026.

On motion by Council Member Funk and seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Dariz, the foregoing Resolution is hereby adopted in its entirety on the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Council Member Funk, Newsom, Peek, Mayor Pro Tem Dariz, Mayor Bourbeau
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

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CITY OF ATASCADERO

Signed by:
E00C900C88A240C...

Charles Bourbeau, Mayor

DS

ATTEST:

Signed by:
A8D553E7413149D...

Lara K. Christensen, City Clerk

CITY OF ATASCADERO INCORPORATED JULY 2, 1979 CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO. 26-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GROVER BEACH, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE 2025 UPDATE TO THE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City of Grover Beach has prepared an updated 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify the risks to lives and property created by natural and artificial hazards to the City, and to formulate a set of goals, objectives and actions to mitigate risks created by these hazards; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs;

WHEREAS, the City, in coordination with the County of San Luis Obispo, all local Municipalities, Community Service Districts, and local Sanitation Districts participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing bodies;

NOW, THERFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Grover Beach, California, does hereby:

1. Adopt the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and in particular, the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan for the City of Grover Beach as outlined in Annex C; and

2. Direct staff to submit this resolution to the County of San Luis Obispo to be included with the submissions to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

On motion by Mayor Pro Tem Robert, seconded by Council Member Tuggle, and on the following roll-call vote, to wit:

AYES:	Council Members –	McCorry-Driscoll, Tuggle, Weirick, Mayor Pro Tem Robert and Mayor Dee
NOES:	Council Members –	None
ABSENT:	Council Members –	None
ABSTAIN:	Council Members –	None

the foregoing Resolution was **PASSED, APPROVED**, and **ADOPTED** at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Grover Beach, California this 10th day of February 2026.

KASSI DEE, MAYOR

Attest:

WENDI B. SIMS, CITY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. 04-26

**RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF MORRO BAY, CALIFORNIA,
ADOPTING THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN 2025-2030 AND LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE**

THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Morro Bay, California

WHEREAS, the City of Morro Bay recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazards mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property for future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City of Morro Bay has prepared and updated 2025-2030 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify the risks to lives and property created by natural and artificial hazards to the City, and to formulate a set of goals, objectives and actions to mitigate risks created by these hazards; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) pre-and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Morro Bay, in coordination with the County of San Luis Obispo, all local municipalities, community service districts, and local sanitation district's participated in the FEMA prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Morro Bay, California, that the City of Morro Bay hereby adopts the revised 2025-2030 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and the attached local Hazard Mitigation Plan for the City of Morro Bay as outlined in Annex D; and the City Of Morro Bay will submit this adoption resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the disaster Mitigation Act 2000 and to establish conformance with requirements of Government Code Sections 8685.9 and 65302.6.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Morro Bay, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 27th day of January 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:	Wixom, Eckles, Edwards, Landrum Luffee
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
RECUSE:	None

Carla Wixom
Carla Wixom (Feb 6, 2026 14:52:38 PST)
CARLA WIXOM, Mayor

ATTEST:

Dana Swanson
DANA SWANSON, City Clerk

RESOLUTION 26-031

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES ADOPTING THE 2025-2030 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AND FINDING THIS ACTION EXEMPT FROM CEQA REVIEW PURSUANT TO STATE GUIDELINES SECTIONS 15306 AND 15262

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as set forth in 44 CFR Part 201 and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 2013 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify the risks to lives and property created by natural and artificial hazards to the City, and to formulate a set of goals, objectives, and actions to mitigate risks created by these hazards; and

WHEREAS, the process of preparing the Plan included consultation with other affected governmental agencies, and a public outreach program; and

WHEREAS, the Draft Plan was submitted to the California Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES), and to FEMA for their review and comment; and

WHEREAS, comments received from CAL OES and FEMA were incorporated into the plan; and

WHEREAS, in December 2025, the County of San Luis Obispo Office of Emergency Services notified the City that FEMA determined that the plan is eligible for final approval, pending adoption by the City of El Paso de Robles; and

WHEREAS, the 2025-2030 Paso Robles Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is provided as Exhibit A to this resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. All of the above Recitals and Findings are true and correct, and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. This action is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15306, Information Collection, and 15262, Planning Studies.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect on the date it is approved by City Council.

APPROVED by the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles by the following vote on April 21, 2026.

AYES: Gregory, Bausch, Beal, Strong, Hamon

Steve Gregory, Mayor Pro Tem

ATTEST:

Melissa Martin, City Clerk

Exhibit A – Paso Robles Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025-20230

Docusign Envelope ID: FED93788-5648-4C3E-8094-0606D2BF5E75

RESOLUTION NO. R-2026-008

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PISMO BEACH, CALIFORNIA APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE 2025 UPDATE TO THE MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Pismo Beach adopted the 2019 City of Pismo Beach Local Hazard Mitigation Plan on a five-year cycle as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the City of Pismo Beach partnered with the County of San Luis Obispo and six other incorporated cities within the County of San Luis Obispo, forming the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Team has drafted the 2025 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (MJHMP) to advance better mitigation planning and projects within the County of San Luis Obispo, including those within the City of Pismo Beach and other incorporated Cities within the County; and

WHEREAS, the Draft San Luis Obispo County MJHMP was made available to public on May 21, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo provided the Draft San Luis Obispo County MJHMP to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has reviewed and deemed the San Luis Obispo County MJHMP eligible for local adoption by the County of San Luis Obispo and participating jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors adopted the San Luis Obispo County MJHMP on January 27, 2026, starting the five-year cycle for Hazard Mitigations Plans as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public meeting on March 3, 2026, at which all interested parties were given opportunity to be heard.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Pismo Beach hereby approves and adopts the 2025 County of San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, in substantially the form attached to staff's report dated March 3, 2026, as the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Docusign Envelope ID: FED93788-5648-4C3E-8094-0606D2BF5E75

UPON MOTION OF Council Member Guthrie, seconded by Council Member Newton, the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Pismo Beach this 3rd day of March 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:	**5**	**Guthrie, Newton, Inman, Reiss, Waage**
NOES:	**0**	
ABSENT:	**0**	
ABSTAIN:	**0**	
RECUSED:	**0**	

Approved:
DocuSigned by:
Ed Waage
ED5824E053144A9...

Ed Waage, Mayor

Attest:
DocuSigned by:
1F3729F7C9824AA...

Erica Inderlied, City Clerk

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal of the City of Pismo Beach on 3/5/2026.

DocuSigned by:
1F3729F7C9824AA...

Erica Inderlied, City Clerk

CITY OF PISMO BEACH INCORPORATED ATTESTED Mar 5, 2026 APR. 25, 1946 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Docusign Envelope ID: 0EE1A1F6-2CC9-881E-827F-9F8995C3984B

RESOLUTION NO. 11662 (2026 SERIES)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000 (DMA 2000) COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2025 UPDATE

WHEREAS, the City of San Luis Obispo has the potential to experience natural and human caused disasters that may damage commercial, residential, and public properties, disrupt essential services, displace residents and businesses, close streets, and damage infrastructure, and present public health and safety concerns; and

WHEREAS, similarly, the County of San Luis Obispo and surrounding agencies equally face potential to experience disasters that can damage commercial, residential, and public properties, displace citizens and businesses, close streets and bridges, and present public health and safety concerns; and

WHEREAS, the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations §201.6 require local jurisdictions to adopt a Hazard Mitigation Plan to remain eligible for federal and state disaster assistance and hazard mitigation funding; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Luis Obispo asserts that regionalism and cooperation improve the preparedness and resiliency of the Region through effective and cooperative mitigation efforts; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan including all annexes and appendices will serve as the City of San Luis Obispo' s required update of the 2019 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, "Annex G" of the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan specifically identifies the planning process, hazard identification, assets at risk, and proposed mitigation actions for the City of San Luis Obispo; and

WHEREAS, City departments, participating partner agencies, community partner organizations and the public have contributed to the development of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to meet the requirements of the DMA 2000; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Luis Obispo is committed to implementing the actions contained within this plan; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed annually and revised as necessary to meet changing conditions; and

Docusign Envelope ID: 0EE1A1F6-2CC9-881E-827F-9F8995C3984B

WHEREAS, on June 16, 2026, the City Council of the City of San Luis Obispo held a public hearing at City Hall, 990 Palm Street, in San Luis Obispo, for the purpose of considering and adopting the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of San Luis Obispo that:

SECTION 1: The plan entitled "San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update" is hereby adopted, a copy of which will be kept on file by the City Clerk in the form adopted herein.

Upon motion of Council Member Shoresman, seconded by Council Member Marx, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES:	Council Member Boswell, Marx, Shoresman, Vice Mayor Francis, and Mayor Stewart
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None

The foregoing resolution was adopted this 16th day of June 2026.

DocuSigned by:
Erica A. Stewart
A5990EABC9CA464...
Mayor Erica A. Stewart

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:
Teresa Purrington
B98BADBF9C78436...
Teresa Purrington
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:
J Christine Dietrick
784AEA5BC6BC44F...
J. Christine Dietrick
City Attorney

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of San Luis Obispo, California, on 6/28/2026 | 2:03 PM PDT.

CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO * CHARTERED MAY 1ST 1876 * QUIETE BEO

DocuSigned by:
Teresa Purrington
B98BADBF9C78436...
Teresa Purrington
City Clerk

RESOLUTION No. 2026 - 01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AVILA BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE OF 2025

WHEREAS, the District recognizes the potential risk of harm to life and property from future natural and artificial hazard occurrences within the District and surrounding community; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify goals, objectives, and mitigation actions to reduce the potential harm these risks pose to life and property within the District and surrounding community; and

WHEREAS, Hazard Mitigation Grants and disaster relief funds administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") require local jurisdictions to have an adopted and FEMA- approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("LHMP") or Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan ("MJHMP"), pursuant to the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as set forth in Title 44, Section 201.6 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

WHEREAS, District participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process with consultation from other affected governmental agencies within San Luis Obispo County to prepare the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services ("Cal OES") and FEMA, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and notified the District that the plan is eligible for final approval pending adoption by the Avila Beach Community Services District; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Directors of the Avila Beach Community Services District that the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update is hereby adopted as an official plan and incorporated herein by reference.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Avila Beach Community Services District this 10th day of February, 2026 on the following roll call vote:

AYES: 4

NOES: 0

ABSENT: 1

Pete Kelley, President

ATTEST:

Brad Hagemann
Secretary to the Board

Docusign Envelope ID: CEF39CD1-43C5-4DFF-BE73-7CF6A6F42A77

RESOLUTION 09-2026
FEBRUARY 12, 2026

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
ADOPTING AN UPDATED MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, mounting costs of disaster recovery in the nation over the past decade have promoted interest in providing effective ways to minimize our country's hazard vulnerability; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (the "Act') constitutes an effort by the Federal government to reduce the rising cost of disasters; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires local governments to develop and submit mitigation plans in order to qualify for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program project funds; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Act is to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline administration of disaster relief at both the Federal and State levels, and control Federal costs of disaster recovery assistance; and

WHEREAS, the Cambria Community Services District has completed a planning process, which allowed for participation by the local community, that has resulted in the development of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that meets the needs and requirements established by the Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Cambria Community Services District Board of Directors as follows:

1. The foregoing recitals are true, correct and incorporated herein by reference.

2. That the updated Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby adopted.

3. That a copy of this Resolution and a copy of the updated Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan shall be forwarded to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 12th day of February, 2026.

Signed by:
Harry Farmer
44448AC6069B453...
Harry Farmer
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:
Haley Dodson
27CDBD8EE42E4C4...
Haley Dodson
Confidential Administrative Assistant

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:
Timothy Carmel
B64D48A50AA141E...
Timothy J. Carmel
District Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GROUND SQUIRREL HOLLOW COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

WHEREAS, in 2019-20, the County of San Luis Obispo was the lead agency in the preparation of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan involving multiple agencies and jurisdictions in accordance with State and Federal requirements; and

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2020 the Ground Squirrel Hollow Community Services District (District) adopted the initial Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (the Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Plan is required to be updated every five (5) years in accordance with State and Federal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo was again the lead agency in preparing the 2025 Update to the Plan, and

WHEREAS, the District has again provided input and was involved in the preparation of those sections of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that pertain to the District; and

WHEREAS, in a letter dated December 29, 2026 the County indicated that it had received notice from FEMA that the San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update had been reviewed by FEMA and was determined to be approvable pending adoption by the local agencies; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the District and the other participating agencies will allow the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update to receive final approval from FEMA.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GROUND SQUIRREL HOLLOW COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. The County of San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for 2025-30 is hereby adopted; and

2. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan shall be updated every five (5) years in accordance with State and Federal requirements; and

3. The County of San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for 2025-30 will be used by the District Board of Directors to reduce identified hazards that are within the authority of the County and/or the District.

On the motion of Director Pam Fulmer, seconded by Director Bob Wilcox, and on the following roll-call vote, to wit:

AYES: 5

NOES: 0

ABSENT: _____

CONFLICTS: _____

the forgoing Resolution 2026-01 is hereby passed and adopted this 11th day of March, 2026.

Kevin McCamy,
President, Board of Directors
Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD

Attest:

Dan Gilmore, General Manager/Board Secretary
Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD

HERITAGE RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO. 26-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HERITAGE RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2025

WHEREAS, Heritage Ranch Community Services District (District) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the District fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing body.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Heritage Ranch Community Services District as follows:

1. The District adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the District's Codes in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140; and

2. The District will submit this adopted resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Heritage Ranch Community Services District on the 19th day of February 2026, by the following roll call vote.

AYES: Barker, Burgess, Camou, Swanson
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT: Yaffee

APPROVED: Bill J. Barker Jr.
Bill Barker, President
Board of Directors

ATTEST: Kristen Gelos
Kristen Gelos
Board Secretary

Date: February 5, 2025
Agenda Item No: 7H
(X) Approved
( ) Denied
( ) Continued to

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LOS OSOS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO'S MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2025

WHEREAS, Los Osos Community Services District (District) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the District fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing body;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Los Osos Community Services District, as follows:

1. The Board of Directors adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the District's Codes in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140, and

2. The District will submit this adopted resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140.

On the motion of Director Cesena, seconded by Director Hubbard, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

Ayes: Cesena, Hubbard, Cross, Womack, Fourcroy
Noes: _____
Abstain: _____
Absent: _____

The foregoing resolution is hereby passed, approved, and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Los Osos Community Services District this 5th day of February 2025.

Matthew D. Foureroy
President, Board of Directors
Los Osos Community Services District

ATTEST:

Ron Munds
General Manager and Secretary to the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Craig A. Steele
District Legal Counsel

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-1757

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2025

WHEREAS, Nipomo Community Services District (District) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo (County) coordinated the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, to include local agencies such as Cities, Special and Community Service Districts, and other governmental bodies within the County boundaries,

WHEREAS, the District fully participated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare, for those areas within the District's boundaries, this Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2026, the County's Board of Supervisors approved the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes the District's local hazard mitigation titled "Appendix M" therein, and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing body;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Nipomo Community Services District Board of Directors as follows:

1. The Board of Directors adopt the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the District's Codes in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140, and

2. The District will submit this adopted resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140, and

3. The above Recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-1757

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2025

Upon motion by Director Eby, seconded by Director Joyce , and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: *EBY, JOYCE, HANSEN, GLOVER, HENRY*
NOES: *NONE*
ABSTAIN: *NONE*
ABSENT: *NONE*

the foregoing resolution is hereby passed and adopted on this 25th day of Feb, 2026.

PHIL HENRY
Board President
Nipomo Community Services District

ATTEST:

RAY DIENZO
General Manager and Secretary to the Board

APPROVED:

CRAIG A. STEELE
District Legal Counsel

OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO: 2026 - 18

A RESOLUTION OF THE OCEANO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTING A MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN WITH THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

WHEREAS, the cost of disaster recovery in the United States has dramatically increased over the past decade, promoting interest in providing effective ways to minimize our country's hazard vulnerability; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 constitutes an effort by the Federal government to reduce the rising cost of disasters; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 ties mitigation funding to cities, counties, and special districts that have adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plans; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 was to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline administration of disaster relief at both the Federal and state levels, and control Federal costs of disaster assistance; and

WHEREAS, the Oceano Community Services District seeks to maintain and enhance both a disaster-resistant region 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 Oceano Community Services District, in coordination with the County of San Luis Obispo, all local Municipalities, Community Service Districts, and local Sanitation Districts participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Oceano-specific Oceano "Annex" will serve as the Oceano Community Services District's required update of the 2015 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official local adoption of the participating bodies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Oceano Community Services District adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and in particular, the Countywide Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and Annex for the Oceano community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Oceano Community Services District will submit a copy of this Resolution to the County of San Luis Obispo to be included with the submissions to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

On motion by **Director Villa**, and seconded by **President Gibson**, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: Director Villa, President Gibson, Director Austin, Director Joyce-Suneson and Vice President Rose
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

Shirley Gibson
President, Board of Directors
of the Oceano Community Services District

ATTEST:

C. C.
Board Secretary of the
Oceano Community Services District

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Robert Schultz
Robert Schultz, District Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ADOPTION OF THE SAN LUIS OBISPO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN 2025-2030.

WHEREAS, San Miguel Community Services District ("District") is a community services district formed under California Government Code section 61000 et. seq. to provide community services within the District's service area, including water, sewer, lighting, solid waste, and fire protection services; and

WHEREAS, In order to remain in compliance with current FEMA, County, and State Standards it is necessary to formally adopt the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazardous Mitigation Plan 2025-2030, keeping the District eligible to submit and receive FEMA funding if necessary.

WHEREAS, the District Board of Directors finds that it is in the Districts best interest that it is necessary to formally adopt the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazardous Mitigation Plan 2025-2030, keeping the District eligible to submit and receive FEMA funding if necessary.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District formally adopt the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazardous Mitigation Plan 2025-30, keeping the District eligible to submit and receive FEMA funding if necessary.

(signatures next page)

On the motion of Director **Sangster** seconded by Director **Beatty**, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: Beatty, Davis, Smiley, Sangster
NOES: 0
ABSENT: 0
ABSTAINING: 0
VACANCY: 1

The foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of January 2026.

Kelly Dodds, General Manager

Ashley Sangster

Ashley Sangster, Board President

Scott Young

Scott Young, Fire Chief

ATTEST:

Tamara Parent
Board Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Christina M. Pritchard
District Deputy General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. 26-508

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo ("County") was the lead agency in the preparation of a Hazard Mitigation Plan involving multiple agencies and jurisdictions in accordance with State and Federal requirements; and

WHEREAS, the San Simeon Community Services District ("District") recognizes the potential risk of harm to life and property to identify goals, objectives, and mitigation actions to reduce the potential harm these risks pose to life and property within the District and surrounding community; and

WHEREAS, Hazard Mitigation Grants and disaster relief funds administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") require local jurisdictions to have an adopted and FEMA- approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("LHMP") or Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan ("MJHMP"), pursuant to the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as set forth in Title 44, Section 201.6 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the District has provided input and was involved in the preparation of those sections of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan that pertain to the District; and

WHEREAS, on December 29, 2025, the County received notice from FEMA that the San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan had been reviewed and was determined to be approvable pending adoption by the local agencies; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the District and the other participating agencies will allow the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive final approval from FEMA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the San Simeon Community Services District as follows:

1. The San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025-2030 is hereby adopted.

2. The San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025-2030 shall be updated every five (5) years in accordance with State and Federal requirements; and

3. The San Luis Obispo Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025-2030 will be used by the District Board of Directors to reduce identified hazards that are within the authority of the District.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the San Simeon Community Services District on February 19, 2026, by the following roll call votes:

AYES: Chair Tiwana, Director Le, Director Donahue
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAINED: None

Karina Tiwana

Chairperson, Board of Directors of the San Simeon Community Services District

ATTEST:

Suzy Watkins

San Simeon Community Services District

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Nubia Goldstein

District Legal Counsel, Nubia I. Goldstein

Audit trail

Details

FILE NAME	26-508 Adopting SLO Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan - 2/23/26, 1:32 PM
STATUS	● Signed
STATUS TIMESTAMP	2026/02/25 20:04:06 UTC

Activity

SENT	assistant@sansimeoncsd.org **sent** a signature request to: • Suzy Watkins (swatkins@co.slo.ca.us) • Nubia Goldstein (nubia@whitebrennerllp.com) • Karina Tiwana (ktiwana@sansimeoncsd.org)	2026/02/23 21:32:18 UTC
SIGNED	**Signed** by Suzy Watkins (swatkins@co.slo.ca.us)	2026/02/25 20:04:06 UTC
SIGNED	**Signed** by Nubia Goldstein (nubia@whitebrennerllp.com)	2026/02/23 21:34:26 UTC
SIGNED	**Signed** by Karina Tiwana (ktiwana@sansimeoncsd.org)	2026/02/25 17:49:19 UTC
COMPLETED	This document has been signed by all signers and is **complete**	2026/02/25 20:04:06 UTC

The email address indicated above for each signer may be associated with a Google account, and may either be the primary email address or secondary email address associated with that account.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Navid Fardanesh
President

Chelsea Tirone
Vice-President

Debra Logan
Director

Eric Mortensen
Director

Wayne Petersen
Director

STAFF

Jeff Briltz
General Manager

Lori Azeem, P.E.
District Engineer

Keri Dodson
Executive Assistant/Board Clerk

Justin Black
Assistant General Manager - Operations

Natalie Klock
Finance Officer

Mel Johnson
Recreation Supervisor

Tom Peterson
Fire Chief

TEMPLETON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 780 • 420 CROCKER STREET • TEMPLETON, CA 93465 • (805) 434-4900 • FAX: (805) 434-4820

RESOLUTION NO. 03-2026

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TEMPLETON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO'S MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 2025

WHEREAS, Templeton Community Services District (District) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the District fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing body;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Templeton Community Services District, as follows:

1. The Board of Directors adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the District's Codes in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140, and

2. The District will submit this adopted resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140.

AYES: Tirone, Logan, Mortensen, Petersen and Fardanesh
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: None

The foregoing resolution is hereby adopted by the Board of Directors of the Templeton Community Services District this DATE.

N. Fardanesh DOS

Navid Fardanesh, President
Templeton Community Services District

ATTEST:

K Dodson

Keri Dodson
Board Secretary

RESOLUTION 2026-01
JANUARY 15, 2026

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CAYUCOS SANITARY DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors ("Board") of the Cayucos Sanitary District ("District") recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the District fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption by the participating governing body.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Cayucos Sanitary District, as follows:

1. The Board of Directors adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the District's Codes in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140, and

2. The District will submit this adopted resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140.

On motion of Director **Curti**, seconded by Director **Lyon**, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: **Curti, Lyon, Clark, Enns**

NOES: **None**

ABSENT: **None**

ABSTAINING: **Smith**

The foregoing resolution is hereby adopted this 15th day of January, 2026.

ATTEST:

David Athey
District Manager

Robert B. Enns
President

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-469

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SOUTH SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 UPDATE TO THE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, on March 04, 2026, pursuant to Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the District has prepared an updated 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify the risks to lives and property created by natural and artificial hazards to the District, and to formulate a set of goals, objectives and actions to mitigate risks created by these hazards; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs;

WHEREAS, the District, in coordination with the County of San Luis Obispo, all local Municipalities, Community Service Districts, and local Sanitation Districts participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing bodies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District:

1. The Board adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, and in particular, the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan for the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District as outlined in Annex U; and

2. The District will submit this adoption resolution to the County of San Luis Obispo to be included with the submissions to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

3. This resolution supersedes Resolution 2020-417, and Resolution 2020-417 shall have no further force and effect.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District held March 04, 2026.

BOARD CHAIR

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

BY:
DISTRICT COUNSEL

CONTENTS:

BY:
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Department of Public Works
John Diodati, *Director*

February 2, 2026

EMAIL ONLY

Ms. Avery M. Frank
Community Planner
Mitigation Division
FEMA Region 9, Planning & Implementation Branch

Subject: Confirmation of Adoption Resolution and Plan Adoption

Dear Ms. Frank,

This letter is to confirm the following:

1. The adoption resolution provided by the County of San Luis Obispo was intended to include the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

2. The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has formally adopted the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update.

The County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors and Staff are ex-officio Board members and staff of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Please let us know if you require any additional documentation or have further questions regarding this confirmation.

Thank you for your continued support and collaboration.

Sincerely,

Courtney Howard
Deputy Director – Public Works
San Luis Obispo County

IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Tuesday, January 27, 2026

PRESENT: Supervisors John Peschong, Bruce S. Gibson, Dawn Ortiz-Legg, Heather Moreno and Chairperson Jimmy Paulding

ABSENT: None

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-006

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2025 UPDATE

WHEREAS, The County of San Luis Obispo recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and other participating jurisdictions fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governing body;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo that:

1. The County of San Luis Obispo adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan; and

2. The County of San Luis Obispo adopts the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the safety element of their general plan in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140; and

3. The County of San Luis Obispo will submit this adoption resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140.

Upon motion of Supervisor Gibson, seconded by Supervisor Moreno, and on the following roll call, to wit:

AYES:	Supervisors Gibson, Moreno, Peschong, Ortiz-Legg and Chairperson Paulding
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAINING:	None

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted on the 27th day of January, 2026.

Jimmy Paulding
Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

MATT PONTES
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: Sandy Currens
Deputy Clerk

[SEAL]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

JOHN ANSOLABEHERE
County Counsel

By: /s/ Ann Duggan

Deputy County Counsel

Date: 12/31/2025

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) ss.
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

I, **MATTHEW P. PONTES**, Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors thereof, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an order entered in the minutes of said Board of Supervisors, and now remaining of record in my office.

Witness, my hand and seal of said Board of Supervisors on January 29, 2026.

MATTHEW P. PONTES

Chief Executive Officer and
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: Sandy Currens
Deputy Clerk

IN THE BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF
PORT SAN LUIS HARBOR DISTRICT
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Port San Luis, California

RESOLUTION 26-04
ADOPTING THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
UPDATE OF 2025

WHEREAS, Port San Luis Harbor District, a political subdivision of the State of California, exists to operate a Harbor located in San Luis Obispo County; and

WHEREAS, Port San Luis Harbor District recognizes the potential risk of harm to life and property from future natural and artificial hazard occurrences within the District and surrounding community; and

WHEREAS, Port San Luis Harbor District has prepared a 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify goals, objectives, and mitigation actions to reduce the potential harm these risks pose to life and property within the District and surrounding community; and

WHEREAS, Hazard Mitigation Grants and disaster relief funds administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") require local jurisdictions to have an adopted and FEMA-approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("LHMP") or Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan ("MJHMP"), pursuant to the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as set forth in Title 44, Section 201.6 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

WHEREAS, Port San Luis Harbor District fully participated in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process with consultation from other affected governmental agencies within San Luis Obispo County to prepare the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Emergency Services ("Cal OES") and FEMA, Region IX officials have reviewed the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and notified the District that the plan is eligible for final approval pending adoption by the Port San Luis Harbor District; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the Port San Luis Harbor District that the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update is hereby adopted as an official plan and incorporated herein by reference.

Approved and adopted this 20th day of April 2026. The undersigned hereby certify that the Harbor Commission for the Port San Luis Harbor District did duly adopt the foregoing Resolution Number 20-18 by a motion, seconding the motion, and by the following roll-call vote:

AYES 5 ABSENT 0 NOES 0 ABSTAIN 0

Drew Brandy, President

Attest: _____
Bob Vessely, Secretary

APPENDIX E: CRITICAL FACILITIES (ELECTRONIC SPREADSHEET)

APPENDIX F: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLANNING GUIDE CONSISTENCY SUMMARY

CA APG (2020 VERSION)*	PLANNING STEP		ADDRESSED IN:
Phase 2.1 Exposure		Confirm Hazards and Other Effects	Section 5.1 Hazard Identification and Rating, subsection 5.1.1 Hazards Selection, subsection 5.1.1.1 Hazards Selected for Inclusion
Phase 2.2 Sensitivity and Potential Impacts	Essential facilities	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Critical Facilities and Lifelines subsection
	Transportation systems	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Critical Facilities and Lifelines subsection
	Lifeline utility systems	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Critical Facilities and Lifelines subsection
	High potential loss facilities	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Critical Facilities and Lifelines subsection
	Hazardous material facilities	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Critical Facilities and Lifelines subsection, subsection 5.3.16
	Vulnerable populations	Community Populations	Section 5.3. Applicable hazards Vulnerability-People subsection
	Economic elements	Assets	Section 5.3 Applicable hazards Vulnerability-Economy and Community Values
	Areas of special consideration	Assets	Section 5.3 .Applicable hazards Climate Change Considerations subsection; applicable hazards, Development Trends subsection
	Historic, cultural, and natural resource areas	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Historic, Cultural, and Natural Resources subsection
	Other important facilities	Assets	Section 5.2 Assets Summary; Section 5.3 applicable hazards Vulnerability-Critical

CA APG (2020 VERSION)*	PLANNING STEP		ADDRESSED IN:
			Facilities and Lifelines subsection
	Temporal extent of the impact	Historical Climate Change Effects	Section 5.3 Applicable hazards, Previous Occurrences subsection
	Spatial extent of the impact	Potential Future Climate Impacts	Section 5.3 Applicable hazards Geographic Area and Extent (Magnitude/Severity) subsections
	Permanence of the impact	Stakeholder Interview Input on Climate Impacts	Section 5.3 Applicable hazards Vulnerability subsection; Section X.3 jurisdictional annexes
	Level of disruption to normal community function	Identify Climate Effects of Greatest Concern	Section 5.3 Applicable hazards Vulnerability subsection; Section X.3 jurisdictional annexes
Phase 2.3 Adaptive Capacity	Identify actions in progress, or readily implemented to address the issue	Matrix Describing Community's Existing Capacity	Section 6 Capability Assessment
	If not implemented, evaluate the time and resources needed for implementation	Version of Matrix describing factors that Enhance Capacity	Section 6.5 Opportunities for Enhancement, Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan
	Assess the extent to which the policy addresses potential impacts	Local Agency Input on Current Ability to Enhance Capacity	Section 6.5 Opportunities for Enhancement, Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan; Jurisdictional Annexes section X.4
	Note the degree to which the existing policy could be strengthened		Section 6.5 Opportunities for Enhancement
Phase 2.4 Vulnerability Scoring	For each impact, assign a low, medium or high likelihood that a certain magnitude/extent/scale of potential impact will occur	Summarize and Score Vulnerability	Section 5.3 applicable hazards Hazard Risk Summary table. Table 5-2 San Luis Obispo County Hazard Significance
Phase 2.5 Outreach and Engagement		Targeted Stakeholder Focus Groups, Community-Based	Section 3.4.1.2, Planning Step 2: Involve the Public, Section 3.4.1.3, Planning Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and

CA APG (2020 VERSION)*	PLANNING STEP		ADDRESSED IN:
		Participation	Agencies
Phase 3.1 Summarize Vulnerability		Communicate critical planning issues, assist stakeholders, create clear story to support decision-making	Section 5.3, Applicable hazards, Risk Summary subsections
Phase 3.3 Prepare adaptation strategies	Create matrix of step 3 potential impact ratings and step 4 adaptive capacity ratings	Define Adaptation Framework and Strategies	Section 7.1.1. Prioritization Process and Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan
	Identify the level of certainty associated with climate change impacts from step 5	Prepare Adaptation Strategies	Section 7.1 Goals and Objectives; Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan, Table 7-3 San Luis Obispo County 2025 Mitigation Strategy
	Using this matrix, develop a list of adaptation impacts for strategy development	Prioritize Adaptation Strategies	Section 7.1.1. Prioritization Process and Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan
Phase 3.2 Confirm vision and goals	Develop adaptation strategies (goals/policies/objectives)	Confirm Vision and Goals	Section 7.1 Goals and Objectives
Phase 3.4 Prioritize adaptation strategies	Evaluate each strategy by cost, community co-benefits, duration of implementation, and social acceptance	Example Adaptation Strategies, Co-benefits, Additional Considerations for Strategy	Section 7.1 Goals and Objectives; Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan, Table 7-3 San Luis Obispo County 2025 Mitigation Strategy
	Create a risk/uncertainty matrix to determine strategy implementation planning	Prepare Adaptation Strategy, Level of Detail in Strategy, Sidebar on "Uncertainty"	Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan, Table 7-3 San Luis Obispo County 2025 Mitigation Strategy
Phase 4.1 Implement	Identify the responsible party for implementation	Implementation Outreach, Implementation Funding	Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan, Table 7-3 San Luis Obispo County 2025 Mitigation Strategy; Section 8.1 Implementation; Jurisdictional Annexes

CA APG (2020 VERSION)*	PLANNING STEP		ADDRESSED IN:
Phase 4.2 Monitor	Identify funding	Monitoring and Outreach	Section 7.2 Mitigation Action Plan, Table 7-3 San Luis Obispo County 2025 Mitigation Strategy; Section 8.1.3
Phase 4.3 Evaluate	Establish system for monitoring and sharing of information	Evaluation and Outreach	Section 8.2 Maintenance, Monitoring and Evaluation, subsection 8.2.1 Maintenance and Monitoring Schedule
Phase 4.4 Adjust	Establish feedback loops	Adjustment and Outreach	Section 8.2 Maintenance, Monitoring and Evaluation, subsection 8.2.2 Maintenance and Evaluation Process

***Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment** - Refer to the California Adaptation Planning Guide (APG)
https://resources.ca.gov/CNRALegacyFiles/docs/climate/01APG_Planning_for_Adaptive_Communities.pdf

APPENDIX G: REFERENCES

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