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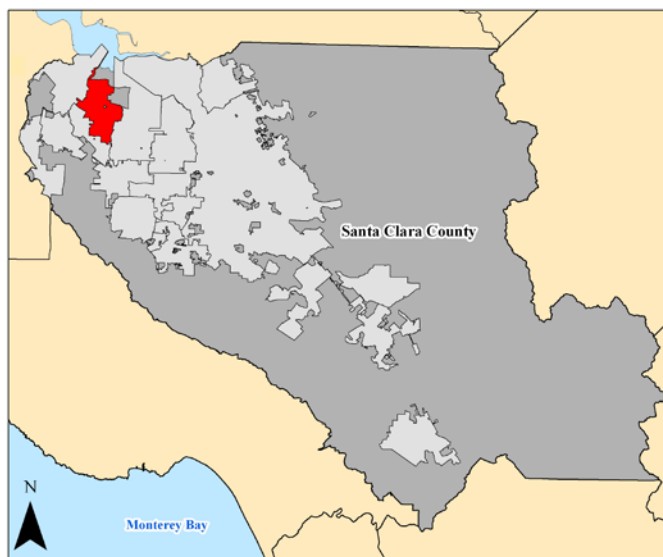
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SECTION 17 CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

17.1 INTRODUCTION

This City of Mountain View Annex serves as an annex to the Santa Clara County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan which is an annex to the 2010 Association of Bay Area Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, *Taming Natural Disasters*. Pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City Council adopted this annex on February 28, 2012.

The City of Mountain View has not previously prepared a local hazard mitigation plan pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, therefore this is not an update, and should be reviewed as a new plan.



The City of Mountain View is located in the heart of the Silicon Valley on the San Francisco Peninsula, at the north end of State Route 85, where it meets US Route 101. The historic route El Camino Real also runs through Mountain View. Located 10 miles north of San Jose and 35 miles south of San Francisco, Mountain View is situated between the Santa Cruz Mountains and the San Francisco Bay. It is bounded to the northwest by Palo Alto, to the southwest by Los Altos, to the east by Sunnyvale, to the northeast by Moffett Federal Airfield, and to the north by the San Francisco Bay.

The City of Mountain View covers 12 square miles and is home to just under 74,000 residents, as well as Fortune 1000 companies Google, Symantec, Microsoft and Intuit. Forty-two percent of the City's land area is developed with housing; twenty six percent with commercial, office, and industrial uses; twenty percent with parks and open space; eight percent public/institutional uses and two percent vacant land.

A map of the City's jurisdictional boundaries is provided in Mountain View Attachment 1: Mountain View Boundaries.

Transportation

Mountain View is served by the Caltrain rail system, which runs from San Francisco to Gilroy. It is also served by the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, including various bus lines and the Mountain View - Winchester light rail line, for which it is the northern terminus. Many

large local employers (including Google, Microsoft, Apple Inc., and NASA Ames Research Center) operate employee shuttles that stop at the Caltrain/Light Rail station.

Moffett Federal Airfield is located just north of Mountain View, but its use is restricted to aeromedical, government and military users. The nearest major airports are Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International Airport (SJC), located 11 miles to the south, and San Francisco International Airport (SFO), located 25 miles to the north. The nearest general aviation airport is the Palo Alto Airport of Santa Clara County.

Certified to be a True Copy of the Original

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW
RESOLUTION NO. 17673
SERIES 2012

Dated: 3-27-2012 Patty Juarez
Deputy City Clerk

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AND AN ANNEX TO THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AND ENDORSING THE 2011 ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS (ABAG) REPORT, "TAMING NATURAL DISASTERS," OF WHICH THE MOUNTAIN VIEW LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN IS CONTAINED

WHEREAS, the Bay Area is subject to various earthquake-related hazards such as ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, fault surface rupture, tsunamis and dam failure; and

WHEREAS, the Bay Area is subject to various weather-related hazards including wildfires, floods and landslides; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mountain View recognizes that disasters do not recognize city, county or special district boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mountain View 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 recovery from those disasters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mountain View is committed to increasing the disaster resistance of the infrastructure, health, housing, economy, government services, education, environment and land use systems in the City as well as in the Bay Area as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties and special districts to have adopted a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive disaster mitigation funding from FEMA; and

WHEREAS, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) has approved and adopted the ABAG report "Taming Natural Disasters" as the multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Mountain View adopts and adapts with its local annex this multi-jurisdictional plan as its Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Mountain View commits to continuing to take those actions and initiating further actions, as appropriate, as identified in the City of Mountain View Annex of that multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by adopting this list of mitigation strategies as the Implementation Appendix of the Safety Element of its General Plan.

The foregoing Resolution was regularly introduced and adopted at a Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Mountain View, duly held on the 28th day of February, 2012, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Bryant, Macias, Means, Siegel, Vice Mayor Inks and Mayor Kasperzak

NOES: None

ABSENT: Councilmember Abe-Koga

NOT VOTING: None

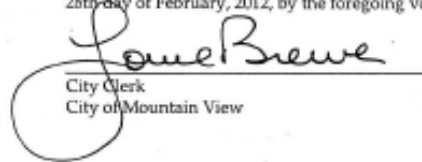
ATTEST:

APPROVED:


LORRIE BREWER, MMC
CITY CLERK


R. MICHAEL KASPERZAK, JR.
MAYOR

I do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Mountain View at a Regular Meeting held on the 28th day of February, 2012, by the foregoing vote.


City Clerk
City of Mountain View

LB/9/RESO
122-02-28-12R-E^

17.2 INTERNAL PLANNING PROCESS

The City of Mountain View participated in the regional planning process coordinated by ABAG and the local planning process coordinated by Santa Clara County OES as noted in Section 3 of this plan. Lynn Brown, Emergency Services Coordinator, served as the City's representative and lead for completing this annex. He represented the City at Local Planning Team meeting #2. Jaime Garrett represented the City at Local Planning Team meeting #3. Lynn performed internal reviews and collaboration in order to provide all of the required information for development of this annex.

Contact information: Lynn Brown, Emergency Services Coordinator, lynn.brown@mountainview.gov, 650.903.6825

The City of Mountain View's internal planning team included the following individuals:

Scott Vermeer, Police Chief, Police Department
Bard Wardle, Fire Chief, Fire Department
Lynn Brown, OES Coordinator, Fire Department
Jaime Garrett, Administrative Analyst, Fire Department
Mike Fuller, Director, Public Works Department
Jacqueline Solomon, Deputy Director, Public Works Department, CFPM
Alison Turner, Senior Civil Engineer, Public Works Department
Randy Tsuda, Director, Community Development Department
Ellis Berns, Assistant Director, Community Development Department
Peter Gilli, Zoning Administrator, Community Development Department
Anthony Ghossi, Chief Building Official, Community Development Department
Martin Alkire, Principal Planner, Community Development Department
Eric Anderson, Assistant Planner, Community Development Department

Public Outreach

The City of Mountain View notified residents and businesses of the hazard mitigation planning process by distributing promotional announcements regarding the public opportunity to respond to the online survey discussed in Section 3.2.6. A copy of the survey is included in County Attachment 7: Survey Outreach Materials, found in Section 9.7. The following media was utilized:

- Press Release
- City Web Site
- Fire Department Facebook Page

Copies of these outreach announcements are included in Section 17.7, Mountain View Attachment 2: Outreach Materials.

Survey Results

On November 1, 2010, the Local Planning Team released an online survey to solicit public input regarding concerns for hazard risk. The Local Planning Team also used this survey to gauge the level of public preparedness for emergencies. The survey responses received from the City of Los Altos residents are summarized below:

1. 21 out of 541 survey respondents were from the City of Mountain View.
2. Respondents were asked which five hazards, out of the 31 hazards the LPT identified, are of most concern to their neighborhood or home. Below are responses from the City of Mountain View (in order of most responses):

Table 17-1: Hazards of Most Concern

Hazard	Number of Responses
Earthquake: Ground Shaking	16
Infrastructure: Water System Disruption (no potable water)	14
Infrastructure: Electrical System Disruption (no power)	12
Infrastructure: Wastewater System Disruption (sewer backup)	9
Infrastructure: Transportation Disruption (blocked roads / failed bridges)	8
Infrastructure: Energy System Disruption (no gas)	6
Infrastructure: Telecommunication System Disruption (no phone / cell service)	6
Disease and Outbreak	4
Earthquake: Liquefaction	4
Earthquake: Surface Rupture	4
Hazardous Materials Spills (chemical/biological)	4
Additional Hazard *	4
Flood	3
Drought	2
Wind (high winds)	2
Dam Failure	1
Land Subsidence (soil compaction due to subsurface water removal)	1
Tsunami	1
Agricultural Pests and Diseases	0
Bay Area Silting	0
Delta Levee Failure	0
Earthquake: Landslides	0
Expansive Soils	0

Hazard	Number of Responses
Freeze	0
Hailstorm	0
Heat (extreme heat)	0
Landslide and Debris flow	0
Solar Storm	0
Thunder/Lightning Storms	0
Tornado	0
Volcano	0
Wildfire	0

* Respondents noted the following additional hazards: transportation incidents, gas line rupture, and terrorism

3. Respondents were asked if a severe hazard event occurred today, such that all services were cut off from their home and they were unable to leave or access a store for 72 hours, which items they would have readily available. Below is a summary of responses from the City of Mountain View respondents:

Table 17-2: Items Readily Available to Respondents

Item that is Readily Available	Responses
Blanket(s)	20
Flashlight (with batteries)	20
First Aid Kit	19
Canned/Non-perishable Foods (ready to eat)	16
Portable AM/FM Radio (solar powered, hand crank, or batteries)	16
Potable Water (3 gallons per person)	13
Extra Medications	13
What else do you have in your emergency kit?	12
Cash	10
Handheld "Walkie-Talkie" Radios (with batteries)	9
Important Family Photos/Documentation in a water and fire proof container	4

* Respondents noted the following additional items in their emergency kits: tent, sleeping bag, inflatable canoe and paddles, clothes, camping stove and fuel, candles, pet food, firearm, rope, duct tape, maps, tools, toilet paper, paper towels, paper and pen/pencils, and generator

4. Respondents were asked if they were familiar with the special needs of their neighbors in the event of a disaster situation.

- 13, or **61.9%** of respondents, answered that they **are not** familiar with the special needs of their neighbors.

- 8, or **38.1%** of respondents, answered that they **are** familiar with the special needs of their neighbors.

5. Respondents were asked if they are trained members of their Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).

- 10, or **47.6%** of respondents indicated that they **are part of CERT**.
- 2, or **9.5%** of respondents, indicated that they are not part of CERT, but **would like to learn more about CERT**.
- 9, or **42.9%** of respondents, indicated that they are not part of CERT and **are not interested** in being a trained CERT member.

Respondents were asked to share why they are a trained CERT member, or why they are not part of CERT. The received responses are listed below:

- The better prepared, the better life is after a disaster.

6. Respondents were asked what the most important thing local government can do to help communities be more prepared for a disaster. The following summarizes the 15 responses received:

- **Emergency preparedness drills**
- **Emergency communication**
- **Infrastructure improvements**
- **Provide and encourage citizen training**
- **Community awareness/education**
- **Information regarding emergency shelters and services**
- **Provide funding to CERT programs**
- **School awareness programs**

7. Respondents were asked if they live in an apartment building or home with a living space above a garage or parking area.

- 17 or **81%** of respondents indicated that they **do not** live in an apartment or home with living space above a garage or parking area.
- 4, or **19%** of respondents, indicated that they **do** live in an apartment building or home with living space above a garage or parking area.

Those respondents who indicated that they do live in an apartment building or home with living space above the garage or parking area were asked to describe their level of concern for the building to collapse in a large earthquake event. 3 respondents indicated that they have “Little Concern”, while 1 respondent indicated they have “Moderate Concern”.

8. Respondents who are homeowners were asked if they have adequate homeowners insurance to cover the hazards that could impact their home. Below is a summary of responses:

Table 17-3: Adequate Homeowners Insurance

Answer	Responses
Yes, my insurance coverage should be adequate	12
No, I don't believe my insurance coverage would be adequate for a major disaster	2
Unsure	1
I do not have an insurance policy	0
Not applicable, I rent my current residence	5

9. Respondents were asked if they have earthquake insurance. Below is a summary of responses:

Table 17-4: Earthquake Insurance

Answer	Responses
Yes, I own my home and have earthquake insurance.	5
Yes, I rent my home and have earthquake insurance.	2
No, but I am interested in reviewing earthquake insurance options.	1
No, earthquake insurance is too expensive.	10
No, I do not need earthquake insurance.	3

10. Respondents were asked if they have flood insurance. Below is a summary of responses:

Table 17-5: Flood Insurance

Answer	Responses
Yes, I own my home and have flood insurance.	3
Yes, I rent my home and have flood insurance.	1
No, but I am interested in reviewing flood insurance options.	4
No, I do not need flood insurance	13

11. Respondents indicated the following as additional insurance listed for their home or property:

- **Renter's**
- **Fire**

12. Respondents were asked what they are doing to their property or within their home to reduce future damage from the hazards identified above. Below is a summary of responses:

Table 17-6: Property Changes to Reduce Future Damage from Hazards

Property Mitigation	Responses
Other *	6
Seismic retrofit of the structure and/or foundation	2
Defensible space landscaping (clear vegetation around house to reduce wildfire risk)	2
Installed backflow prevention devices	1
Roof retrofit using fire resistant material	1
Strengthened Openings to reduce high-hazard wind	1
House elevation or first floor modification to prevent flood damage	1

*The responses to “Other” were: “new home is built to standard”, “Our home is fairly new so we haven’t had to do any of this”, “I live in an apartment complex”, “Securing bookshelves and heavy appliances”, “Furniture straps”, and “Earthquake straps for tall/heavy furniture”

13. Respondents were asked if they work in Santa Clara County.

- 18, or **85.7%** of respondents, indicated that they **do** work in Santa Clara County.
- 3, or **14.3%** of respondents, indicated that they **do not** work in Santa Clara County.

14. Respondents were asked if their place of work is in an area susceptible to natural hazards.

Below is a list of natural hazards and responses from survey respondents:

Table 17-7: Place of Work in Hazard Areas

Natural Hazard	Response
I don’t know	10
Earthquake fault zone	8
Liquefaction zone	4
High-risk flood zone	3
Wildland urban interface (wildfire risk area)	1
Landslide Risk Area	1
Other	0

15. Respondents were asked if their employer has a plan for disaster recovery in place.

- 14, or **70%** of respondents, **indicated that their employer does have a disaster recovery plan in place.**
- 2, or **10%** of respondents, **indicated that their employer does not have a disaster recovery plan in place.**
- 4 respondents were unsure if their employer has a disaster recovery plan in place.
- 1 respondent skipped this question.

16. Respondents were asked if their employer has a workforce communications plan to implement following a disaster so they may contact their employees.

- 12, or **60%** of respondents indicated that their **employer does** have a workforce communications plan.
- 3, or **15%** of respondents indicated that their **employer does not** have a workforce communications plan.
- 5, or **25%** of respondents indicated that they are **unsure** if their employer has a workforce communications plan.
- 1 respondent skipped this question.

17. Respondents were asked to list any studies that they are aware of being conducted within their community or the county regarding the risk to future hazard events. All of the respondents skipped this question.

18. Respondents were asked what recommendations they have for Santa Clara County and the incorporated cities to improve identification, prioritization, and implementation of actions intended to reduce future damage and increase resiliency. The following recommendations were received:

- Flyers/Outreach on information of where to get help in emergency
- Develop a website where the County and cities can list known problems and action plans for them. The website should also allow citizens to report issues.

19. Respondents were asked to recommend any companies or local associations that should be involved in the Santa Clara County hazard mitigation planning process. The recommended organizations are listed below and were given the opportunity to review the draft plan as noted in the following section.

- Red Cross
- CERT

20. Respondents were asked if they would like to review and comment on a draft of their jurisdictions annex to the Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

- 5, or **27.8%** of respondents **said they would** like to review and comment on the draft plan.
- 13, or **72.2%** of respondents **said they would not** like to review and comment on the plan draft.
- 3 respondents skipped this question.

Five respondents who said they would like to review and comment on the draft plan included their contact information and were given the opportunity to review the draft plan as noted in the following section.

21. Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments/suggestions/questions. The responses are summarized below:

- I wish Alameda County would provide its residents with CERT/SNAP training like Santa Clara County
- CALEMA, Hazard Mitigation Portal, My Hazards, <http://myhazards.calema.ca.gov/default.aspx>, this is a website where people can determine what hazards their home or business is located in or near.

- This gives us the extra nudge to prepare an emergency kit, with helpful links to ready.gov
- Provide funding to neighborhood CERTs
- In a natural disaster, the biggest concern is water and food supplies. There needs to be more encouragement or change in recommendation to the community in the amount of supplies they need (i.e. 72 hours or 3 gallons per person)

Review Opportunities

A review draft of this plan was submitted to Cal EMA on April 20, 2011 and subsequently forwarded to FEMA for review and comment regarding compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. During this time the review draft was available for public review on the websites of the Santa Clara County Office of Emergency Services and the Association of Bay Area Governments. Additionally, the City of Mountain View conducted a public meeting, noticed via an advertisement in the local paper, to discuss the review draft. One member of the public attended the meeting. No comments were received on the review draft.

17.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

17.3.1 Mitigation Progress

17.3.1.1 Strategy Ranking

The City of Mountain View participated in ABAG’s revision of the regional strategies for development of this annex. Appendix G of Taming Natural Hazards presents a summary list of mitigation strategies with regional priorities and the hazards mitigated.

The City ranked those strategies in a spreadsheet provided by ABAG using the following scale:

- Existing Program
- Existing Program, Underfunded
- Very High – Unofficial Program – Becomes Official on Plan Adoption, No Funding Needed
- High – Actively Looking for Funding
- Moderate
- Under Study
- Not Applicable, Not Appropriate, or Not Cost Effective
- Not Yet Considered

Results of this ranking may be viewed online at <http://www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/eqmaps/mitigation/strategy.html>. A summary of these rankings is presented in Mountain View Attachment 3: Mountain View Strategies 2010, in Section 17.7.

The countywide Local Planning Team reviewed the priorities as ranked by the participating Santa Clara County jurisdictions to determine the operational area goals and objectives. The City of

Mountain View's primary objective is to pursue cost effective mitigation strategies that save lives and protect property and the environment, particularly in the areas of earthquakes and flooding. New mitigation actions that the City of Mountain View has identified are discussed in Section 17.5.

17.3.1.2 Completed projects

Completed projects related to mitigation for the City of Mountain View include:

- Ongoing collaboration with FEMA and Santa Clara Valley Water District to update the City's Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- Distribution of flood maps to educate residents and developers about flood hazards in the community
- Continued enforcement of the City's Drainage and Flood Control Ordinance
- Coordination with the Santa Clara Valley Water District to maintain and improve flood control programs and facilities
- Ongoing analysis of the City's storm drain system for possible inadequacies and future upgrades
- Adoption of a Uniform Fire Code that requires buildings to be constructed with materials that do not burn, automatic alarms and sprinkler systems, to undergo a building inspection program, and for the evaluation of building plans as part of the Site Plan and Architectural Review process
- Requirement for the installation of automatic sprinklers in new buildings of 5,000 square feet or larger
- Implementation of a weed abatement program to reduce the risk of fire
- Implementation of a Hazardous Materials Storage Ordinance that requires users of hazardous chemicals to prove that their storage, handling, and use of hazmat is up to the City Code in order to get a permit
- Creation and maintenance of a Hazardous Materials Code Enforcement division to help prevent the uncontrolled release of toxic substances and a Hazardous Materials Response Team to contend with those that do occur
- Requiring that all soils with a history of industrial or agricultural use are analyzed before a new residential development is built on the property
- Installation of a computer-aided dispatch system that has improved Fire Department response times
- Addition of automatic heart defibrillators to all emergency vehicles
- Adoption of the 2000 Model Code, which includes the 1997 Uniform Building Code
- Implementation of a multiple-family housing inspection program that requires inspections of apartment complexes annually to assess whether they meet the basic health and safety standards set by the Uniform Housing Code.

17.3.1.3 *Current projects*

The City of Mountain View's 2009-2010 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) includes both adopted and requested projects that have the ability to help mitigate potential hazards.

Adopted Projects

- Traffic signal replacements and modifications to improve pedestrian and driver safety and to prevent traffic incidents from occurring in the City
- Concrete sidewalk and curb repairs to improve pedestrian and driver safety and to prevent traffic incidents from occurring in the City
- Street lane lining to improve pedestrian and driver safety and to prevent traffic incidents from occurring in the City
- Water, wastewater, and sanitary sewer system improvements to help mitigate potential utility mishaps from occurring and ensuring that the population receives adequate utility services
- Storm drainage system maintenance and construction to mitigate flooding
- Undergrounding overhead utilities to mitigate potential hazards from downed power lines that can be caused by strong storms
- Seismic upgrades to the Whisman Reservoir, including improvements to the roof structure and exterior walls designed specifically to reduce possible threats from earthquakes

Requested Projects

- Installation of a microwave backup network --This project would fund the installation of a wireless, microwave network that would run between the City Hall, Police and Fire Administration, and the MERS (Mobile Emergency Response Support) Operations Center (MOC) facilities.
- Establishment of a computer room within the Municipal Operations Center--The computers and servers in this room could serve as a backup for other existing facilities, enhancing the City's ability to recover IT operations in the event of a disaster.
- Funding to develop and maintain a Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP). A BCP includes minimizing interruptions to the City's ability to provide its services, ensuring the health and safety of all personnel, minimizing financial loss, and being able to resume critical operation within a specified time after a disaster. A DRP describes how the City will deal with potential disasters and details the precautions that need to be taken so that the effects of a disaster will be minimized and the City will be able to either maintain or quickly resume mission-critical functions.

17.3.2 Staff and Organizational Capabilities

17.3.2.1 Departmental Responsibilities

The City of Mountain View operates several departments with capabilities for implementing hazard mitigation strategies. These departments and their roles and responsibilities are summarized in the following table.

Table 17-8: Key Departments in the City of Mountain View

Key Departments in the City of Mountain View
Departments
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City Attorney's Office The City Attorney hires subordinate attorneys to assist in the discharge of assigned responsibilities. The City Attorney's Office defends and prosecutes or retains counsel to defend and prosecute all civil actions and proceedings to which the City is a party and prosecutes all criminal actions involving the City Code. City Code Enforcement is under the direct supervision of the Assistant City Attorney. Staff is responsible for enforcing the City Code provisions relating to zoning, neighborhood preservation and vehicles on private property.• City Clerk's Office The City Clerk's Office provides administrative assistance to the Council, edits and maintains the City Code, is custodian of the City Seal, administers oaths or affirmations, and executes City contracts and agreements. The office also maintains official City records and provides certified copies thereof, administers the recruitment process for positions on Boards, Commissions and Committees, and assists and provides information to the public regarding the legislative operations of government.• Community Development The Community Development Department is responsible for the review of development and building activity to ensure compliance with zoning and building codes, economic development goals, General Plan policies, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and community values. The department assists the community in establishing land use plans, affordable housing and neighborhood programs and ensures the quality of new projects through the design and development review process. The Department staffs the Environmental Planning Commission (EPC), the Council Neighborhoods Committee, Downtown Committee the Visual Arts Committee and other citizen committees.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Planning Division Planning participates in long-range local and regional planning activities and is responsible for all matters concerning the implementation of the Zoning Ordinance, including the issuance of use permits, variance requests and planned unit

development permits. This division assembles community data; develops and maintains the City's General Plan, Precise Plans and Zoning Ordinance; reviews and administers zone change proposals; provides primary staffing to the EPC; reviews private development projects for design and compliance with the Zoning Ordinance; is responsible for CEQA review and subdivision design; and provides information to the public on regulations, zoning codes and development projects.

- **Building Inspection Division**

The Building Inspection Division provides "one-stop" permit processing services to the public. The division, which includes new construction fire prevention functions, reviews all construction plans in a coordinated and efficient manner to ensure compliance with the Building and Fire Code. The Building Division also inspects buildings under construction to ensure that they comply with these codes. In addition, Building Inspection staff provides information to citizens regarding home improvement regulations.

- **Fire Department**

The Mountain View Fire Department provides fire suppression, rescue, emergency medical services, fire prevention, environmental protection and emergency planning for Mountain View. The Mountain View Fire Department provides services to 71,000 residents in a 12 square mile area and responds to over 4,800 calls each year.

The Department operates out of five stations with five engine companies; one rescue unit, one ladder truck, and one HAZ MAT unit with 86 full-time personnel.

- **Police Department**

The Mountain View Police Department is responsible for preventing crimes, protecting life and property, preserving the peace, apprehending criminals and assisting in the prosecution of criminals in the community. The Department embraces community style policing, which involves the people who live and work in Mountain View. With 100 sworn officers and a dedicated support staff the Department delivers police services to a diverse community of 71,000 residents.

The Police Department is organized into two Divisions. The Field Operations Division is responsible for 8 teams of patrol officers, including specialties such as traffic, bicycle, K-9 and Field Training Officer units.

The Special Operations Division includes investigative services for personal and property crimes; Regional Task Forces; youth services; training and personnel; property and evidence; emergency communications (dispatch); and records/Court liaison.

- **Public Works Department**

The Public Works Department plans, designs, reviews, constructs, operates, maintains and improves the City's infrastructure, facilities, utilities, property and equipment and provides other services, including solid waste management and recycling, traffic engineering and private development permits.

○ **Engineering Division**

Construction Engineering performs inspections for compliance with plans, specifications, regulations, ordinances and policies pertaining to capital projects and private developments.

Design Engineering prepares or reviews engineering studies, surveys, designs, specifications and contract documents for the construction of public works projects. Capital Projects plans, directs and coordinates the design and overall management of major capital projects and studies in the City's capital improvement program involving multiple design disciplines.

Traffic Engineering plans, designs and implements traffic operational improvements for the safe and convenient movement and circulation of vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians within the City. Traffic Engineering also maintains traffic-related records such as accidents, counts and speeds, and conducts surveys and studies necessary to analyze traffic situations.

Land Development Engineering establishes development conditions for approval and reviews the accuracy and completeness of private development plans, specifications, plats, maps, property descriptions and engineering calculations submitted for City approval. Land Development Engineering also assists developers, consultants, engineers and the public in complying with Public Works Department conditions.

○ **Public Services Division**

The Public Services Division is responsible for streets, sidewalks, water delivery, sewer and storm water collection, landfill maintenance, and engineering and environmental compliance.

The Streets Section maintains and repairs the City's streets, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, bikeways, public parking lots, street signs and streetlights.

The Water Section operates and maintains the City's water distribution system, including meters, pipelines and pump stations required to deliver 12 million gallons of water per day to 16,000 City customers. The Section also manages water quality, ensuring compliance with State and Federal water quality standards.

The Wastewater Section operates and maintains the sanitary and storm water collection systems.

Engineering and Environmental Compliance manages the design and permitting of City landfill post closure systems, operates and maintains landfill gas energy generation systems, and ensures regulatory guidelines for landfill maintenance and Public Services Division programs are met.

With a clear hazard mitigation strategy, as outlined in this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, the City’s departments are able to implement their ongoing policies and programs with consideration of the identified hazard risks. In addition, these departments become aware of priority mitigation actions and can offer resources (financial or staffing) to assist with the implementation of those actions.

17.3.2.2 Technical Capability

For a successful mitigation program, it is necessary to have a diverse breadth of staff and technical capabilities. Planners, engineers, building inspectors, emergency managers, floodplain managers, people familiar with Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and grant writers are all essential to implementing mitigation actions. The following table summarizes the staffing capabilities available within the City of Mountain View.

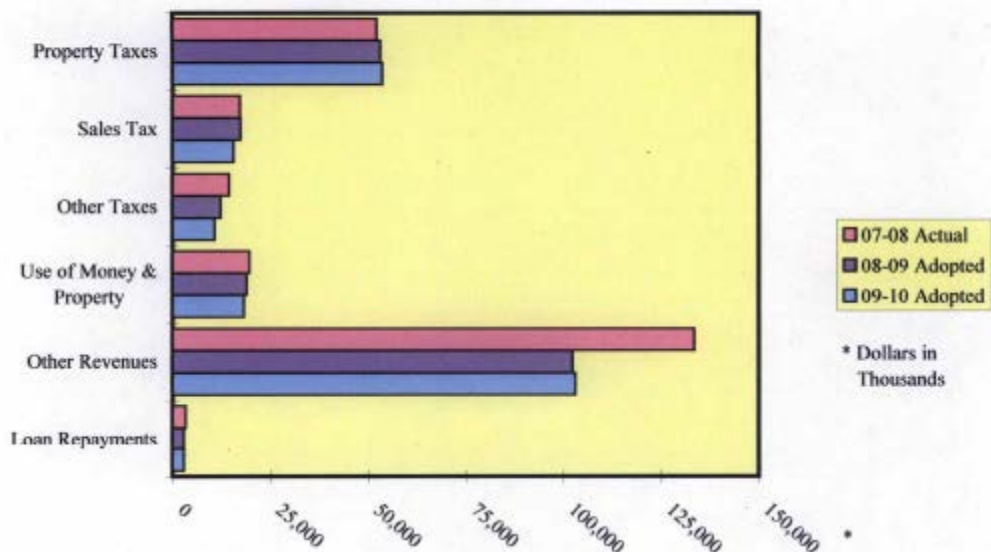
Table 17-9: Technical Capability Matrix

Technical Capability Matrix	
<i>Land Use Planners</i>	Planning Division
<i>Emergency manager</i>	Fire Department
<i>Civil or Building Engineers</i>	Engineering Division
<i>Floodplain manager</i>	Public Works Department
<i>Staff knowledgeable about hazards</i>	Fire Department Public Works Department Community Development Department Police Department
<i>GIS staff</i>	Finance and Administrative Services
<i>Grant writers</i>	Multiple Departments

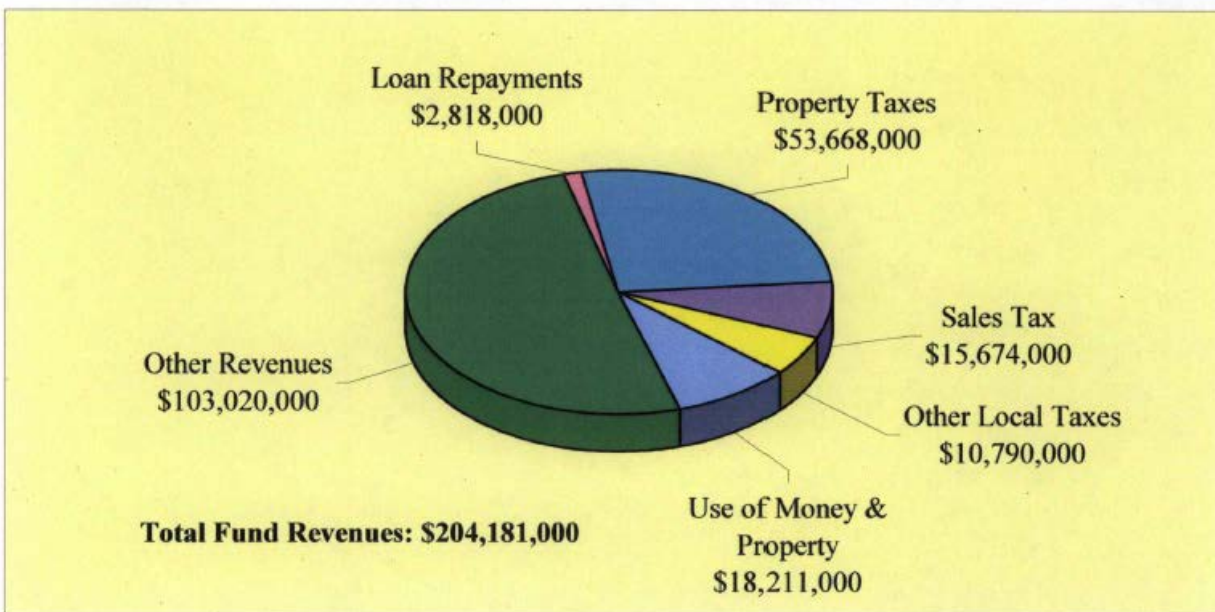
17.3.2.3 Fiscal Capability

The following summarizes Mountain View’s fiscal capabilities in terms of the City’s financial resources and allocated spending. Other Revenues and Property Tax are the primary sources of Mountain View’s financial resources. The City has allocated the majority of financial resources to Operating Expenditures.

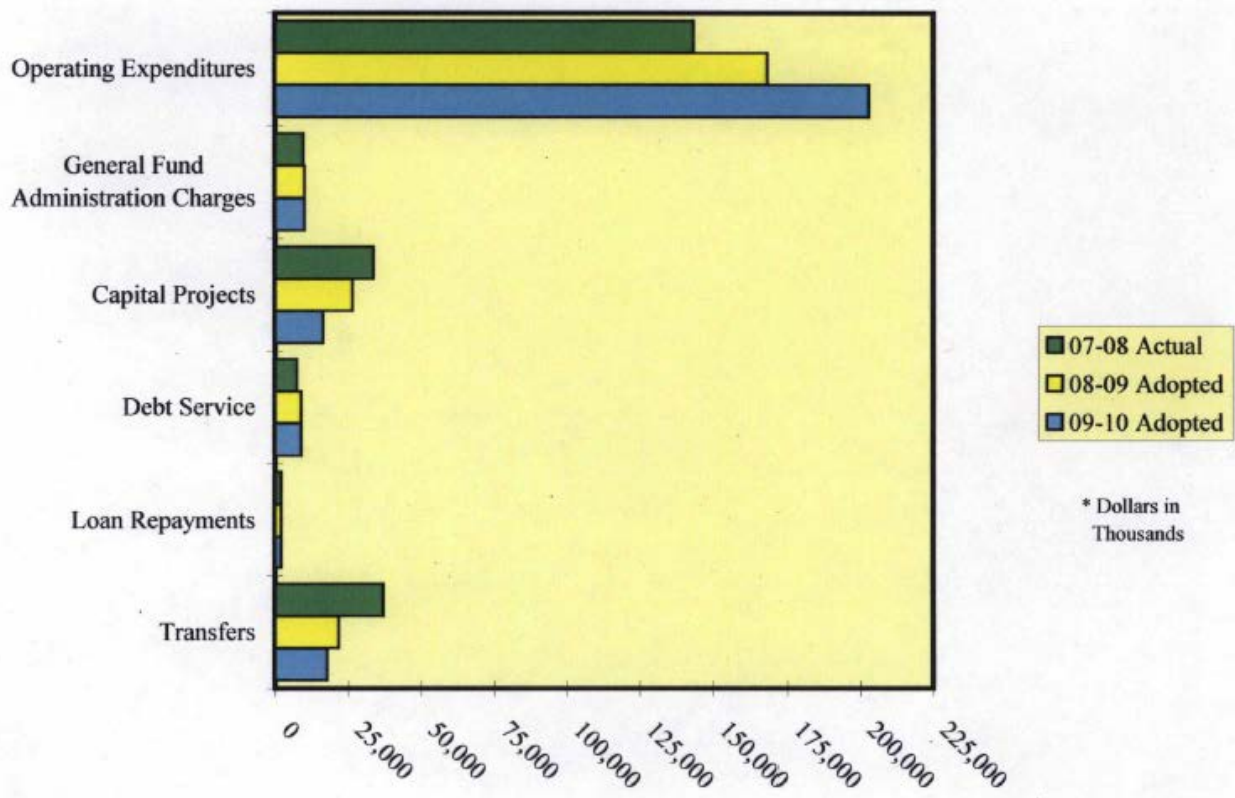
TOTAL FUND REVENUES



TOTAL FUND REVENUES FISCAL YEAR 2009-10



TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES



**TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR 2009-10**

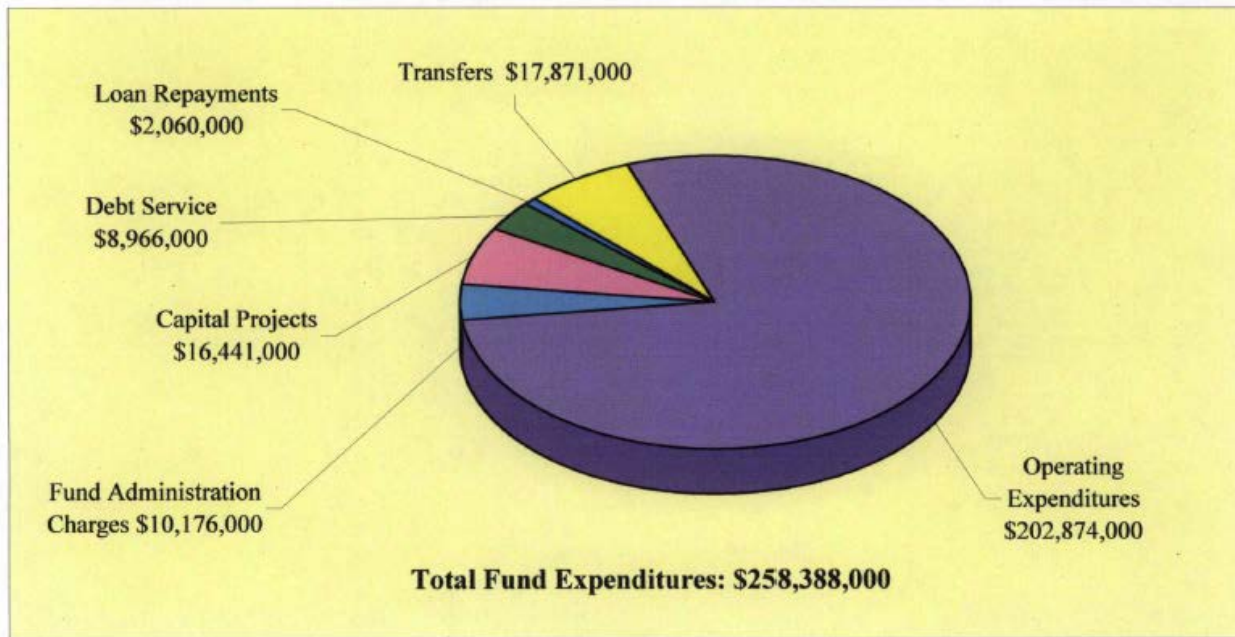


Table 17-10: Financing Mechanisms

Financing Mechanisms										
<i>Property Tax</i>	<i>Other Taxes</i>	<i>Licenses & Permits</i>	<i>Fines & Penalties</i>	<i>Use of Money & Property</i>	<i>Other Agencies</i>	<i>Charges for Current Services</i>	<i>Other Revenues</i>	<i>Transfers In</i>	<i>Total</i>	
53,668,393	15,673,920	10,790,150	18,210,832	6,205,029	837,500	2,281,242	51,862,082	4,386,186	37,447,635	

17.3.2.4 Policy or Program Capability

The City of Mountain View has several plans and ordinances in place which provide ample opportunities for implementing the hazard mitigation strategy outlined in this plan.

17.3.2.4.1 Summary of Plans that Support Hazard Mitigation

Emergency Operations Plan

The City of Mountain View maintains an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP is undergoes ongoing evaluation and is updated regularly. The plan is also validated by annual exercises.

The City of Mountain View prepared this Plan in an effort to ensure the most effective and economical uses of all resources for the maximum benefit and protection of the civilian population in time of an emergency. The policies, principals, concepts, and procedures in the Plan are designed to provide the basis for the City emergency organization and emergency operations. The objectives of the plan are to incorporate and coordinate all facilities and personnel of the City into an efficient organization capable of reacting adequately in the face of disaster and to conduct such operations as the nature of the disaster requires, whether during a local emergency or to assist other jurisdictions should they need help. Moreover, this Plan guides the City's response to a major emergency situation associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies with the priority being to save human lives, protect property, provide for the needs of survivors, provide public information, preserve government, and restore essential services. The Mountain View Fire Department and Office of Emergency Services maintains this Plan and is responsible for the coordination and scheduling of training and exercises.

The Plan is divided into three parts: the Basic Plan, Annexes, and Resource List. The Basic Plan describes the concepts of emergency response and delineates who is in charge when an emergency occurs. The Annexes describe each response function, such as the enforcement of laws and the protection of health, in detail. Each function is described in a separate annex, and each annex covers all hazards. Therefore, Mountain View does not have a plan for each separate hazard. Checklists can also be found in each annex. The Resource List includes personnel, equipment, and facilities that might be needed during a disaster.

The Basic Plan dictates when Mountain View's Emergency Plan will be activated, describes the phases of an emergency and the activities that should occur during these phases, and also indicates the levels of emergencies, ranging from minor to a major disaster. The phases of an emergency are: before the emergency, warning phase, impact phase, and recovery. Phases of emergency management are also described. These phases include: Mitigation-pre-event planning and actions which aim to lessen that effect of a potential disaster, Preparedness-activities which governments, organizations and individuals develop to save lives and minimize damage, Response-action taken to save life, protect health and property and minimize damage to the environment, and Recovery-short-and long-term activities which improve or return all systems to normal. The City, County, and

State's emergency management organization are outlined in the Basic Plan and the role of various agencies and their contribution to the phases of emergency management are described.

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a centralized facility from which emergency operations can be directed and coordinated. In Mountain View, the EOC is located in the basement of the Police Services/Fire Administration building. The EOC is fully activated when there is an emergency that requires an entire City (or greater) response effort. The Annexes section of this Plan includes a checklist and the responsibilities of the EOC.

The Basic Plan indicates the following hazards as posing a threat to Mountain View: major earthquake, hazardous materials incident, flood, fire, and war. A major earthquake can force additional hazards to occur, such as loss of housing, dam failure, hazardous materials incidents, transportation incidents, communication failure, and utility failure. In an effort to mitigate these hazards, Mountain View has several mitigation strategies in place. The City encourages improving building standards through the City's Building Code, public education, zoning or purchasing land that is subject to hazards, and purchasing insurance. In terms of hazard mitigation, the Basic Plan also states that a Hazard Mitigation Team composed of federal, state, and local Hazard Mitigation Coordinators, will be appointed to work together to review land use laws, construction standards, mitigation measures, damage assessments, Damage Survey Reports, and other information after a major disaster. As a result of its findings, the Team may change the boundaries of high-hazard areas and recommend mapping or remapping of these areas. The team will also review local and state emergency plans for each hazard-prone area.

General Plan

Public Safety Element

The Safety Element establishes policies and actions to protect the community from risks associated with earthquakes, floods, fires, toxic waste, crime, and other hazards. Mountain View is close to several active earthquake faults such as the San Andreas, Hayward, Calaveras, and Seal Cove-San Gregorio Faults. An earthquake on any of these faults could result in severe ground shaking and seismic settling. Buildings that collapse during ground shake cause the vast majority of injuries and deaths, so it is imperative that new buildings be designed to withstand a high level of shaking without collapsing. The City's building department reviews development plans to be sure that they comply with the strictest earthquake standards in the latest Uniform Building Codes. Rental structures with 3 or more units are also inspected and brought up to code each year.

Flooding is another natural disaster recognized as a hazard in Mountain View. It is a priority of Mountain View to protect residents and their property from flood hazards. In order to do this, the following actions take place by the City: collaboration with FEMA and Santa Clara Valley Water District to update the City's Flood Insurance Rate Maps, distribution of flood maps to educate residents and developers about flood hazards in the community, enforcement of the City's Drainage and Flood Control Ordinance, coordination with the Santa Clara Valley Water District to maintain

and improve flood control programs and facilities, and an analysis of the City's storm drain system for possible inadequacies and, if necessary, development of Capital Improvement Programs to improve the system.

Mountain View has adopted a Uniform Fire Code that requires buildings to be constructed with materials that do not burn, automatic alarms and sprinkler systems, to undergo a building inspection program, and for the evaluation of building plans as part of the Site Plan and Architectural Review process. The City also requires automatic sprinklers in new buildings of 5,000 square feet or larger. The fire department also tries to improve the effectiveness of fire prevention programs through continued public education and code enforcement. A weed abatement program that reduces the risk of fire has been implemented by the City. It is the City's priority to maintain enough firefighters, to provide them with medical training and equipment, and to preserve an adequate water supply to meet emergency service demands.

To mitigate the risk of a hazardous materials incident, the City implemented the Hazardous Materials Storage Ordinance that requires users of hazardous chemicals to get a permit from the City. To get this permit, users must show that their storage, handling, and use of hazmat are up to the City Code. Mountain View's Fire Department has created a Hazardous Materials Code Enforcement division to help prevent the uncontrolled release of toxic substances and a Hazardous Materials Response Team to contend with those that do occur. The City also requires that all soils with a history of industrial or agricultural use are analyzed before a new residential development is built on the property.

The City has an Office of Emergency Services (OES) that was created by the Fire Department to oversee Mountain View's emergency preparedness planning and a Hazardous Materials Division, designed to manage the safe use and storage of hazardous materials. The OES mobilizes response when disasters occur in the City. They also present earthquake preparedness information to local businesses, schools, City employees, and neighborhood organizations. The OES is also responsible for managing a group of amateur radio operators who will go into action if telephone lines are shut down in the event of an emergency. In addition, OES coordinates the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program. CERT trains residents to organize their neighborhoods and implement family disaster preparedness procedures. The training is for those critical times when emergency services may not be readily available. When a disaster strikes, emergency resources are sometimes unavailable and residents must respond effectively to help themselves, their families and their community. More than one thousand residents have been trained in the CERT, and eleven neighborhoods are affiliated with the program.

A specific risk mitigation action that the OES initiated was an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance so that disaster storage containers could be located at large businesses, hospitals, and in schoolyards. Mountain View has also installed a computer-aided dispatch system that has improved Fire Department response times. The Fire Department has enhanced emergency medical care by adding automatic heart defibrillators to all emergency vehicles.

Land Use Element

Flooding and earthquakes do not create any absolute restrictions on the location of land uses in Mountain View. However, these constraints do have an effect on how buildings are constructed and where different types of development should be located to reduce the risks to people and property. Buildings within the 100 year flood zones are required by the City's Drainage and Flood Control Ordinance to have special construction and habitable floors above flood levels. Building locations are also not limited by earthquake zones in Mountain View, as long as the buildings are constructed to City code and according to any required geotechnical reports. The northern part of Mountain View is most prone to flooding and seismic hazards. Therefore, sensitive land use, such as residential, should be carefully evaluated before they are built in this area.

For mitigation purposes, hazardous materials users in Mountain View are required to get a permit from the City's Fire Department and the facilities must be inspected to ensure compliance with the Hazardous Materials Storage Ordinance. It is possible for Mountain View to develop requirements for locating users of hazardous materials that will help reduce these risks, through such tactics as zoning, use permits, or setback requirements. It is also possible to notify adjacent property owners when new hazardous materials permits are issued, so that homeowners are aware and businesses can prepare emergency plans in case of an accident.

The City's General Plan indicates that a majority of the city's future growth will come from private development on vacant land or private redevelopment of existing buildings. Downtown Mountain View has potential for new housing. There is also potential for development on vacant land in the Shoreline Regional Park Community District.

Housing Element

Protecting overall community health, welfare and safety remains the key focus of housing development regulations and review in Mountain View. The City adopted the 2000 Model Code, which includes the 1997 Uniform Building Code. To ensure rental units are safe and sanitary, the City has had a multiple-family inspection program since the 1970's. Under this program, the City inspects apartment complexes each year to assess whether they meet the basic health and safety standards set by the Uniform Housing Code. Inspections and enforcement help keep the housing stock from deteriorating and improves living conditions.

Floodplain Management Ordinance

In an effort to reduce the risk of loss of life, health, and property due to periodic flood inundation, the City of Mountain View has developed a Drainage and Flood Control Ordinance. This ordinance is designed to minimize the expenditure of public money for flood control projects, the need for rescue and relief efforts, business interruptions, damage to public facilities and utilities, and future blighted areas caused by flood damage. The ordinance also ensures that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard and that those who occupy property in those areas are

held responsible for their actions. The Public Works director is responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance.

To reduce flood losses, the ordinance includes methods and provisions to control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and protective barriers; to control filling, grading, dredging and other development that can increase flood damage; to regulate the construction of flood barriers which can divert flood waters or increase flood hazards in other areas; and to require that uses vulnerable to floods be protected against flood damage at the time of their construction. One of the provisions of this ordinance is that a development permit must be obtained before any construction or development begins and that certain construction standards such as; anchoring, building with flood resistant materials, and elevating and flood proofing, are required within an area of special flood hazard. The ordinance also enforces that new and replacement water and sanitary sewage systems should be designed to minimize flood water infiltration and discharge into flood waters. Standards are also included for subdivisions, manufactured homes, and recreational vehicles. Since floodways are extremely hazardous, no new development is permitted to be constructed in these areas unless certification by a professional engineer or architect is provided demonstrating that the development will not increase base flood elevations.

Capital Improvement Plan

The City of Mountain View's 2009-2010 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) includes both adopted and requested projects that have the ability to help mitigate potential hazards. Traffic signal replacements and modifications, concrete sidewalk and curb repairs, and street lane lining are all adopted projects that are designed to improve pedestrian and driver safety and to prevent traffic incidents from occurring in the City. Water, wastewater, and sanitary sewer system improvements are listed as adopted projects in the City's CIP. The upkeep of this infrastructure helps mitigate potential utility mishaps from occurring in Mountain View and ensures that the population receives adequate utility services. In addition, storm drainage system maintenance and construction are part of the City's adopted projects designed to mitigate flooding. Undergrounding overhead utilities is another adopted project in Mountain View used to mitigate potential hazards from downed power lines that can be caused by strong storms. Mountain View's CIP documents seismic upgrades to the Whisman Reservoir, including improvements to the roof structure and exterior walls, as an adopted project. This project was designed specifically to reduce possible threats from earthquakes.

There are several requested projects listed in Mountain View's CIP that could aid in hazard mitigation. A request for a microwave backup network has been made by the City. Due to the City's proximity to several fault lines, Mountain View is highly susceptible to earthquake activity, increasing the risk of damage to the underground fiber network cause by earthquake movement. This project would fund the installation of a wireless, microwave network that would run between the City Hall, Police and Fire Administration, and the MERS (Mobile Emergency Response Support) Operations Center (MOC) facilities. A request has also been made to establish a computer room within the MOC. The computers and servers in this room could serve as a backup for other existing facilities, enhancing the City's ability to recover IT operations in the event of a disaster.

Funds to develop and maintain a Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) have also been requested. A BCP includes minimizing interruptions to the City’s ability to provide its services, ensuring the health and safety of all personnel, minimizing financial loss, and being able to resume critical operation within a specified time after a disaster. A BCP includes planning for key personnel, facilities, and crisis communication. A DRP describes how the City is to deal with potential disasters and details the precautions that need to be taken so that the effects of a disaster will be minimized and the City will be able to either maintain or quickly resume mission-critical functions.

17.3.2.4.2 Summary of Ordinances that Support Hazard Mitigation

Table 17-11: Availability of Ordinances that Support Hazard Mitigation

Availability of Ordinances that Support Hazard Mitigation								
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Flood Plain Management Ordinance</i>	<i>Zoning Ordinance</i>	<i>Subdivision Ordinance</i>	<i>Post-disaster Red/Rec. Ordinance</i>	<i>Building Code</i>	<i>Fire Code</i>	<i>National Flood Insurance Program</i>	<i>NFIP Community Rating System</i>
<i>City of Mountain View</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The City of Mountain View identified several ordinances and policies currently utilized for hazard mitigation in the matrix of regional mitigation strategies prepared by ABAG as part of the 2010 plan update. Below is a summary of these key ordinances and policies.

Floodplain Management Ordinance

In an effort to reduce the risk of loss of life, health, and property due to periodic flood inundation, the City of Mountain View has developed a Drainage and Flood Control Ordinance. This ordinance is designed to minimize the expenditure of public money for flood control projects, the need for rescue and relief efforts, business interruptions, damage to public facilities and utilities, and future blighted areas caused by flood damage.

<http://library.municode.com/showDocumentFrame.aspx?clientID=16508&docID=0>

Zoning Ordinance

The Zoning Ordinance requires that Mountain View shall be divided into zoning districts that consistently implement the General Plan.

<http://library.municode.com/showDocumentFrame.aspx?clientID=16508&docID=0>

Subdivision Ordinance

The Subdivision ordinance regulates the division of all land within the City limits and the preparation of subdivision maps.

http://library.municode.com/HTML/16508/level2/PII_C28.htm

Post-disaster Redevelopment/Reconstruction Ordinance

The intent of this ordinance is to promote the expeditious repair or reconstruction of structures damaged during a declared emergency in accordance with current building code standards while complying with the eligibility requirements for reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

<http://library.municode.com/showDocumentFrame.aspx?clientID=16508&docID=1>

Building Code

The Building code regulates the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, conversion, demolition, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of buildings and other structures.

http://library.municode.com/HTML/16508/level3/PII_C8_AI.html

Fire Code

The Fire code prescribes regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion.

<http://library.municode.com/showDocumentFrame.aspx?clientID=16508&docID=0>

17.3.3 National Flood Insurance Program

For decades, the national response to flood disasters was simply to provide disaster relief to flood victims. Funded by citizen tax dollars, this approach failed to reduce losses and didn't provide a way to cover the damage costs of all flood victims. To compound the problem, the public generally couldn't buy flood coverage from insurance companies, because private insurance companies consider floods too costly to insure. In the face of mounting flood losses and escalating costs of disaster relief to U.S. taxpayers, Congress established the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The goals of the program are to reduce future flood damage through floodplain management, and to provide people with flood insurance. Community participation in the NFIP is voluntary.

The City of Mountain View has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program since 1974. All residents of the City are eligible to purchase federal flood insurance. The City continues to maintain full compliance with the NFIP.

Since standard homeowner's insurance policies do not cover losses due to floods, The City of Mountain View is a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program. This program makes it possible for property owners to obtain federally-backed flood insurance. This insurance is available to any owner of insurable property (a building or its contents). Tenants may also insure their personal property against flood loss. Based on activities implemented by the City to reduce risk from flooding, and which exceed the minimum standards of the National Flood Insurance Program, the community qualifies for a 10 percent discount for National Flood Insurance policies issued or renewed. The actual cost of insurance will vary depending upon the amount of coverage and degree of flood hazard. This insurance is required in certain instances, such as the purchase of a home with a federally-backed mortgage.

The City of Mountain View monitors this program and continues to take all actions required to remain in compliance. Data from FEMA maps as well as maps from the Santa Clara Valley Water District are used to regulate flood hazard areas in Mountain View.

There are currently four hundred ninety three (493) parcels in Mountain View with flood insurance under the NFIP. The only issue with community participation in the NFIP is that some homeowners without federally insured mortgages do not participate in the program.

In order to remain compliant with the NFIP, the City of Mountain View will:

- Continue to make appropriate land use adjustments to constrict the development of land which is exposed to flood damage and minimize damage caused by flood losses
- Guide the development of proposed future construction, where practicable, away from locations which are threatened by flood hazards
- Assure that any Federal assistance provided under the program will be related closely to all flood-related programs and activities of the Federal Government

17.3.3.1 Community Rating System (CRS)

The CRS is a voluntary part of the National Flood Insurance Program that seeks to coordinate all flood-related activities, reduce flood losses, facilitate accurate insurance rating, and promote public awareness of flood insurance by creating incentives for a community to go beyond minimum floodplain management requirements. The incentives are in the form of insurance premium discounts. CRS ratings are on a 10-point scale (from 10 to 1, with 1 being the best rating), with residents of the community who live within FEMA's Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) receiving a 5% reduction in flood insurance rates for every Class improvement in the community's CRS rating.

The City of Mountain View joined the Community Rating System in May 2002 and has a current class rating of 8. Properties within FEMA's Special Flood Hazard Areas in Mountain View receive a 10% reduction in flood insurance rates. Properties outside the SFHA within Mountain View receive a 5% discount in flood insurance rates.

17.3.3.2 Repetitive Loss Properties

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) insures properties against flooding losses in the Bay Area through the [National Flood Insurance Program](#).

As part of the process to reduce or eliminate repetitive flooding to structures across the United States, FEMA has developed an official Repetitive Loss Strategy. The purpose behind the national strategy is to identify, catalog, and propose mitigation measures to reduce flood losses to the relatively few number of structures that absorb the majority of the premium dollars from the national flood insurance fund.

A *repetitive loss property* is defined by FEMA as “a property for which two or more National Flood Insurance Program losses of at least \$1,000 each have been paid within any ten year period since 1978.”

The City of Mountain View has no repetitive flood loss properties.

Source: <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/floodloss/>

17.3.4 Resource List:

Documents used in the assembly of this Capability Assessment include: City website, City FY09/10 Budget, General Plan, Floodplain Management Ordinance, Capital Improvements Plan.

17.4 VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

17.4.1 Critical Facilities

During the development of this 2010 annex, the City identified 8 critical facilities and provided this list to ABAG in participation with the regional planning process. A summary listing of these facilities is shown in Table 17-12.

Table 17-12: City of Mountain View Critical Facilities

Facility Name	Address	Critical Function
Fire Station #5	2195 N. Shoreline Blvd	First Response
Fire Station #3	301 N. Rengstorff Ave.	First Response
Police/Fire Admin Bldng--	1000 Villa Street	EOC, First Response
Fire Station #1	251 S. Shoreline Blvd	First Response
Municipal Operations Center--	231 N. Whisman Road	First Response
Fire Station #4	229 N. Whisman Rd	First Response
Fire Station #2	160 Cuesta Drive	First Response
City Hall	500 Castro Street	Recovery
Senior Center	266 Escuela Avenue	

This list of critical facilities and available information for them is available digitally in an excel spreadsheet from the City. A complete printing of the critical facilities data is included in Mountain View Attachment 4: Mountain View Exposure Analysis.

17.4.2 Exposure Analysis

Exposure analyses are used to quantify assets which are “exposed” to risk. This is the first step towards understanding the complete value of assets at risk to identified hazards. This section includes an exposure analysis (discussion of assets at risk) for the profiled hazards in Section 4.

Overlay analyses (using GIS) were conducted for the mappable hazards such as wildfire, flood, and the earthquake related hazards. These analyses compare the location of the critical facilities with the mapped hazard area (i.e. floodplains, wildfire threat zones, shaking potential areas, etc.) and result in a listing of which facilities are at most risk to which hazard. Not all hazards are mappable and some hazards, such as drought, are equally likely throughout the entire County. For these hazards, a general exposure summary is presented in Section 17.4.2.1.

17.4.2.1 General Exposure

ABAG’s website (<http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/landuse/>) presents the results of the regional exposure analysis through a searchable online database. Users can view the summaries of land use and infrastructure exposed to the mappable hazards. This section presents the general summary of land use and infrastructure in the City of Mountain View. These should be considered at risk to the hazards of equal likelihood throughout the entire County geography (i.e. drought, extreme heat, thunderstorm, etc).

JURISDICTION: Mountain View
 COUNTY: Santa Clara
 HAZARD: Land Use
 BASIS: Existing Land Use, 2005 using 2009 hazard mapping

	<u>Total Acres</u>
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL LAND [excluding mixed use]:	2,736
1 unit/1-5 acre lot (Rural Residential)	16
1-3 units/acre	73
3-8 units/acre	1,477
>8 units/acre	1,153
Mobile Home Parks	16
TOTAL MIXED RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL:	15
Within a Land Area	0
Within a Building	0
Mixture of Above or Unknown	15
TOTAL MIXED COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL:	48
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL [excluding mixed]:	832
Light Industrial	235
Heavy Industrial	254
Salvage/Recycling, Mixture or Unknown	301
Food Processing, Warehousing	42
TOTAL MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE:	1,551
Roads, Highway and Related Facilities	1,498
Rail Stations, Yards and Related Facilities	16
Airports	0
Ports	0
Power Facilities	0
Municipal Wastewater Facilities	0
Municipal Water Supply Facilities	0
Communication Facilities	37
Infrastructure--Other, Unknown	0
TOTAL MILITARY:	50
Military Residential	0
Military Hospital	0
Military Communications	0
Military Airport or Port	0

General Military	22
Open Military Lands	0
Closed Military Facilities	27
TOTAL COMMERCIAL/SERVICES [excluding mixed]:	1,254
Subtotal-Commercial:	954
Retail/Wholesale	375
Research/Office	440
Comm. Outdoor Recreation	68
Other, Mixture or Unknown	72
Subtotal-Education:	177
Educational Offices and Day Care	1
Elementary/Secondary	174
Colleges/Universities	0
Stadium Facilities	0
University Housing	0
Day Care Facilities	2
Subtotal-Hospitals and Health Care	51
Trauma Center Hospitals	0
Community or Local Hospitals	50
Surgery Centers	0
State Prisons	0
State Mental Health Facilities	0
Clinics and Long-Term Care	2
Subtotal-Public Institutions:	72
Convention Centers	0
Sports Stadiums	0
Churches/Synagogues/Other	47
City Halls/County Administration	9
Local Jails	0
Local Police/Fire/Emergency	15
Other-Comm. Centers/Libraries	0
TOTAL URBAN OPEN:	1,054
Golf Courses	278
Racetracks	0
Campgrounds and Other	53
Cemeteries	0
Parks	628
Vacant--Cleared for Redevelopment	0
Vacant--Undeveloped	66
Mixed Urban Open, Including Parks	29
	1

TOTAL AGRICULTURE:	
Cropland and Pasture	0
Orchards/Groves/Vineyards	0
Greenhouses	1
Confined Feeding	0
Farmsteads and Inactive	0
TOTAL RANGELAND:	0
Herbaceous Range	0
Shrub and Brush	0
Mixed Range	0
TOTAL WETLANDS [Based on USGS Mapping]:	201
Forested	0
Non-Forested	0
Salt Evaporators	201
Wetlands--Unknown	0
TOTAL FOREST LAND:	0
Deciduous	0
Evergreen	0
Mixed Forest	0
TOTAL SPARSELY VEGETATED:	0
Beaches	0
Other Sand	0
Bare Rock	0
Mines/Quarries	0
Transitional--Landfills	0
Transitional--Other	0
Transitional--Mixture	0
Mixed Sparsely Vegetated	0
	=====
	<u>Total Acres</u>
TOTAL URBAN LAND:	7,540
TOTAL NON-URBAN LAND:	202
GRAND TOTAL:	7,741

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments, 2009.

Note: Because of independent rounding, subcategories may not add to totals.

JURISDICTION: Mountain View
 COUNTY: Santa Clara
 HAZARD: Land Use
 BASIS: Existing Infrastructure, 2009

	<u>Total Miles</u>
ROADS:	245
Interstate Highway	19
Primary US/State Highway	7
Secondary State/Co Highway	42
Local Road	149
Misc Ramp/Road	28
TRANSIT:	6
Altamont Commuter Express (ACE)	0
Amtrak	0
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)	0
Caltrain	4
San Francisco Muni Metro	0
Santa Clara VTA	2
RAIL:	5
All Railroads	5
PIPELINES:	192
Pipelines Under Roads	192
	=====

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments, 2009.

Miles of pipeline is an approximation based on miles of road within water service area boundaries and does not include major aqueducts.

Miles of pipeline is miles of water pipelines. Miles of sewer pipelines should be approximately the same.

Note: Because of independent rounding, subcategories may not add to totals.

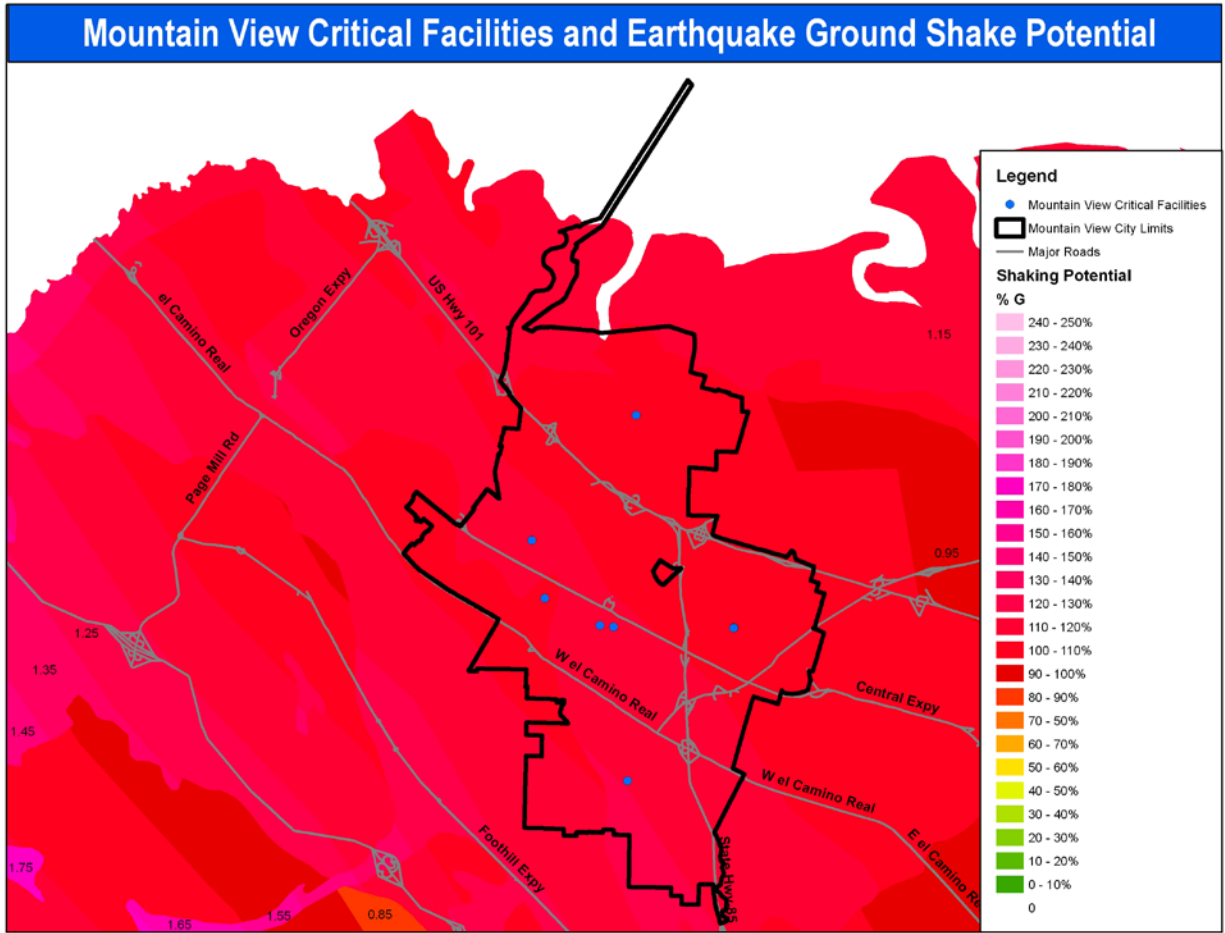
17.4.2.2 Critical Facilities Exposure by Hazard

ABAG's website (<http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/cf2010/>) presents the results of the regional facilities exposure analysis through a searchable online database. Users can view the summaries of how many facilities are exposed to the mappable hazards by category: health care facilities, schools, critical facilities, and bridges/interchanges. For the purposes of developing a City specific mitigation strategy, this section identifies which of the City's critical facilities are located in the mapped hazard areas.

The complete results from ABAG's exposure analysis are available digitally in an excel spreadsheet from the City. A complete printing of these results is included in Mountain View Attachment 4: Mountain View Exposure Analysis.

17.4.2.2.1 Earthquake Related Hazards

Ground Shaking



Source: CA Department of Conservation

Critical Facility	Peak Acceleration (% G)	Perceived Shaking	Potential Damage	Instrumental Intensity
Fire Station #3	115	Violent	Heavy	IX
Police/Fire Admin Bldng	115	Violent	Heavy	IX
Fire Station #1	115	Violent	Heavy	IX
Fire Station #2	115	Violent	Heavy	IX
Fire Station #5	105	Violent	Heavy	IX
Municipal Operations Center	105	Violent	Heavy	IX
Senior Center	105	Violent	Heavy	IX
Fire Station #4	105	Violent	Heavy	IX

Soft Story Multi-Family Dwellings

In 2003, the Collaborative for Disaster Mitigation at San Jose State University completed an “*Inventory of Soft-First Story Multi-Family Dwellings in Santa Clara County*”. At that time, the city of Mountain View had 111 soft-first story multi-family buildings including 1,129 residential units housing 2,823 occupants. Figure 17-1 below identifies the locations of these buildings.

**Inventory of Soft-First Story Multi-Family Dwellings
City of Mountain View**

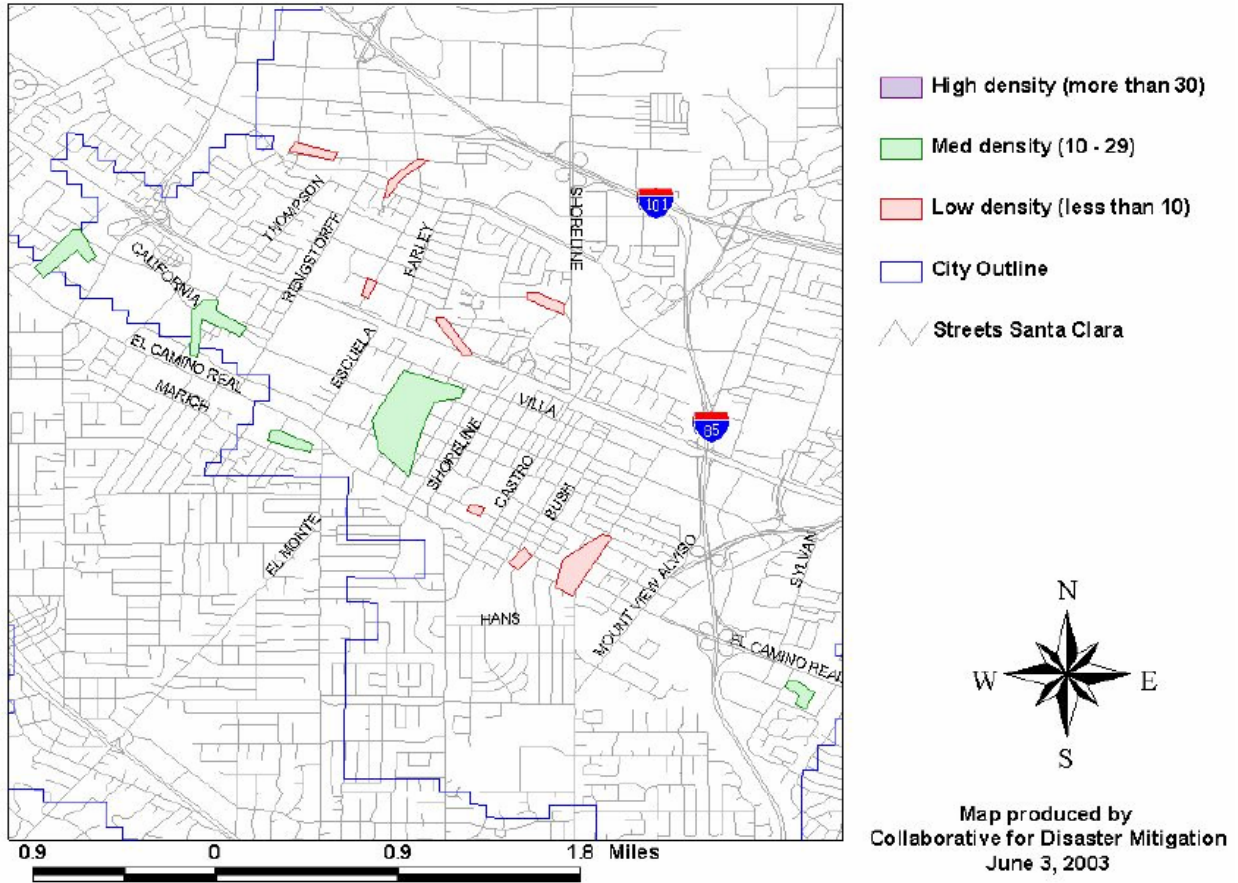
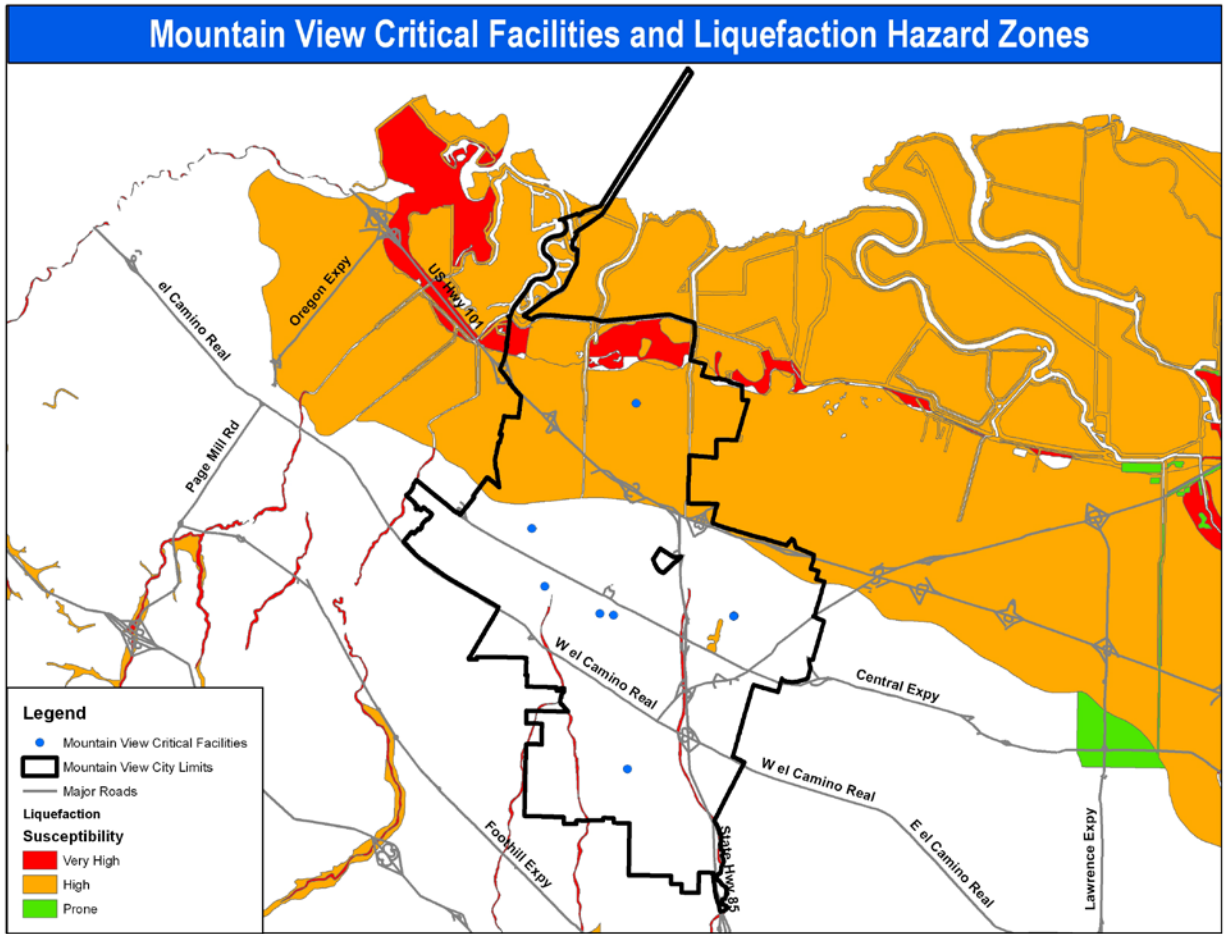


Figure 17-1: Inventory of Soft-First Story Multi-Family Dwellings-City of Mountain View

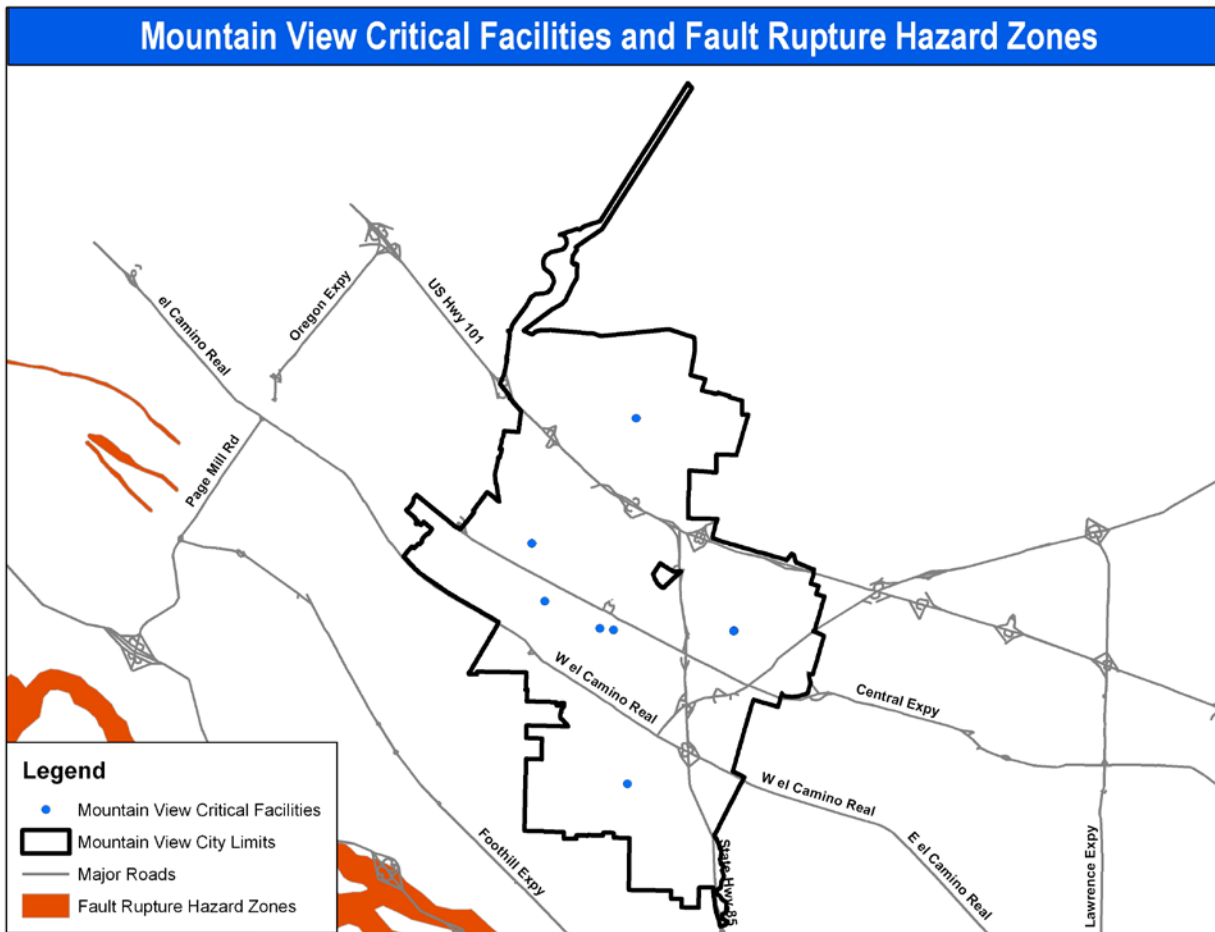
Earthquake Induced Liquefaction



Source: Santa Clara Planning Office

Critical Facility	Liquefaction Hazard Zone	Bldg Insured Value	Contents Insured Value
Fire Station #5	High		

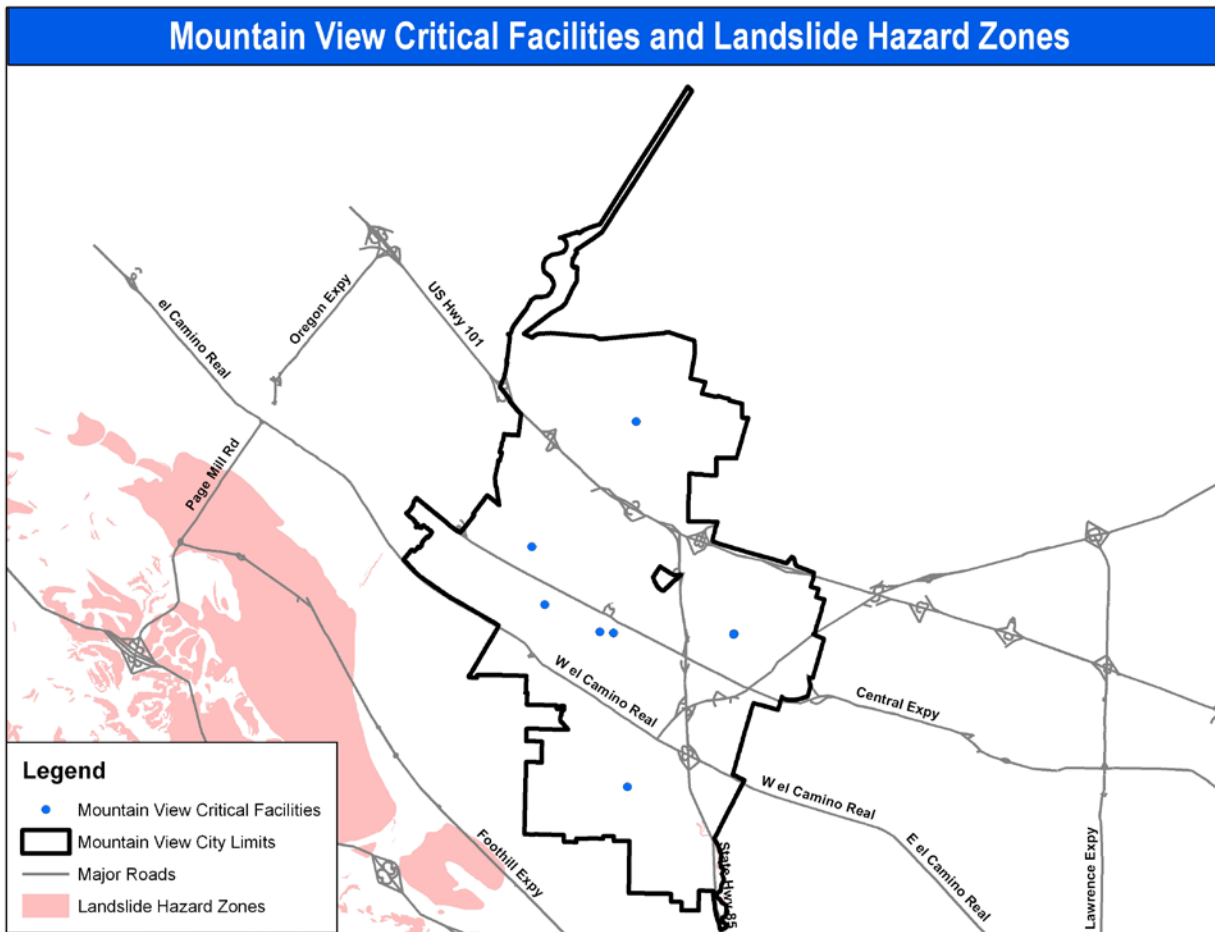
Surface Rupture



Source: CA Geological Survey, State of CA Department of Conservation

There are no critical facilities located in a fault rupture hazard zone in Mountain View, CA.

Earthquake Induced Landslides



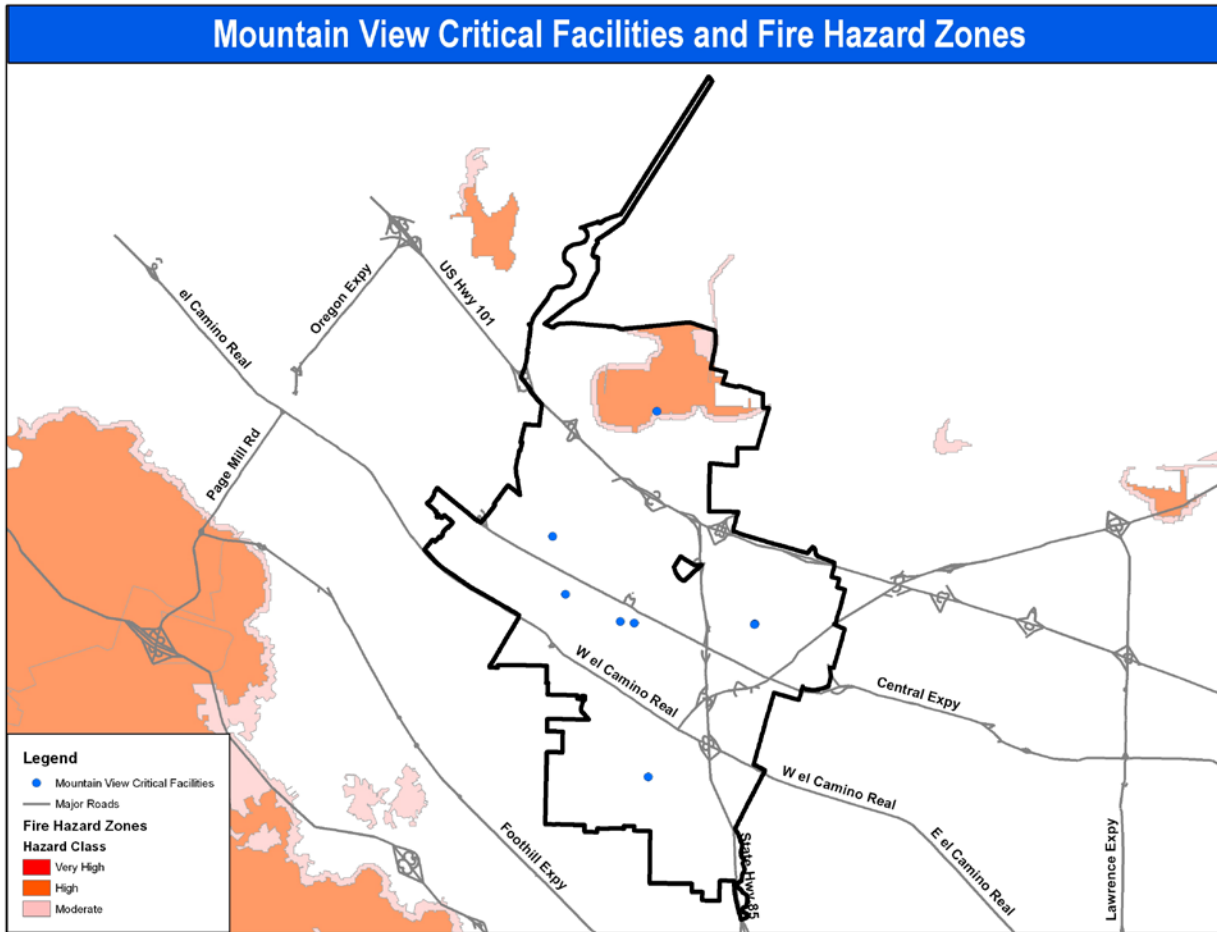
Source: Santa Clara Planning Office, CA State Department of Conservation

There are no critical facilities located in a landslide hazard zone in Mountain View, CA.

17.4.2.2.2 Infrastructure Failure

Mountain View does not have any additional unique concerns or vulnerabilities regarding the hazard of infrastructure failure as presented in Section 4.

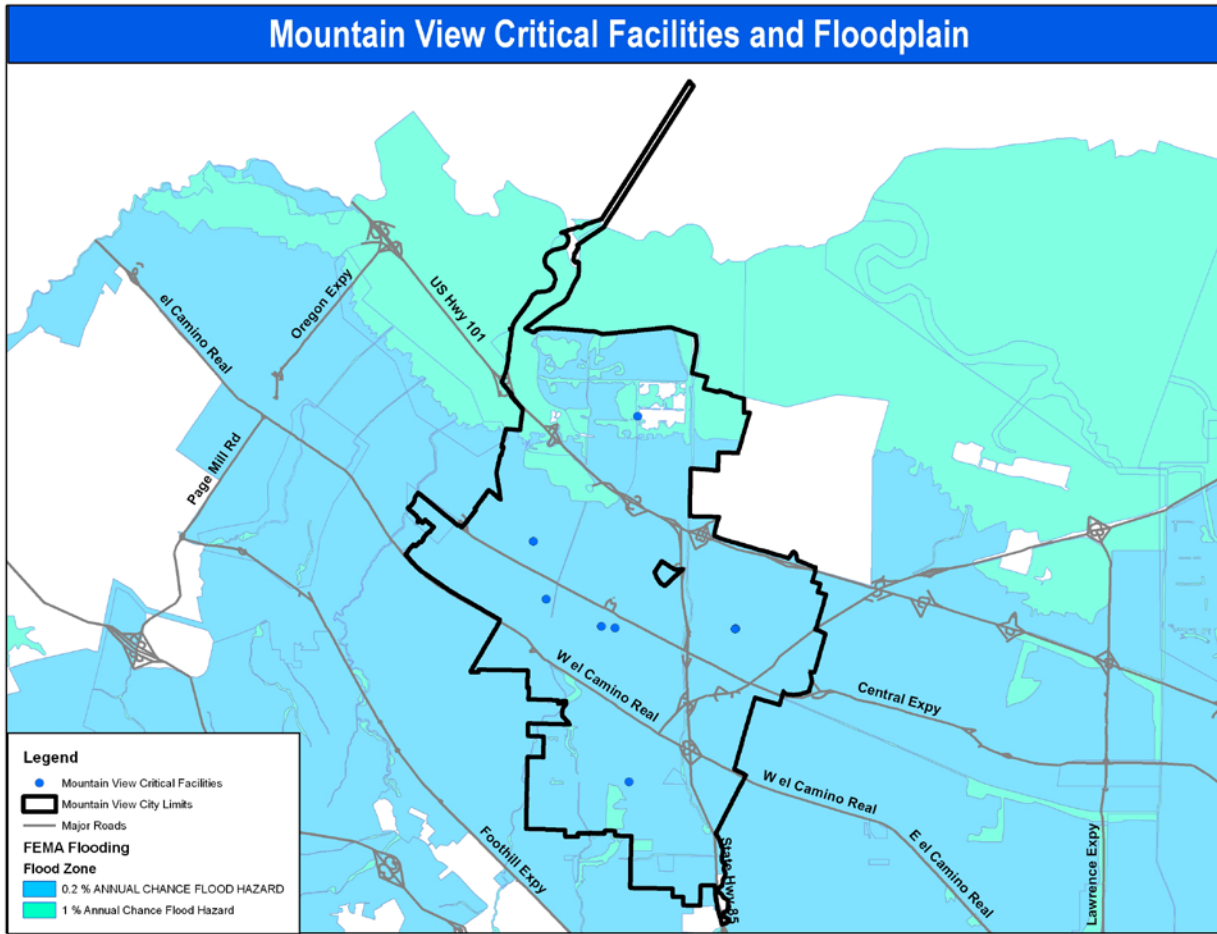
17.4.2.2.3 Wildfire



Source: CA Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Critical Facility	Fire Hazard Zone	Bldg Insured Value	Contents Insured Value
Fire Station #5	High	0	0

17.4.2.2.4 Flooding



Source: FEMA- Santa Clara County DFIRM, 2009

Critical Facility	Flood Zone	Bldg Insured Value	Contents Insured Value
Fire Station #5	100 Year Flood (1%)		
Fire Station #3	500 Year Flood (.2%)		
Police/Fire Admin Bldg	500 Year Flood (.2%)		
Fire Station #1	500 Year Flood (.2%)		
Municipal Operations Center	500 Year Flood (.2%)		
Fire Station #4	500 Year Flood (.2%)		
Senior Center	500 Year Flood (.2%)		
Fire Station #2	500 Year Flood (.2%)		

Sea Level Rise

Fire Station #5 is at risk of being impacted by Sea Level Rise.

Facility Name	Address	Critical Function	16 inch rise	55 inch rise
Fire Station #5	2195 N. Shoreline Blvd	First Response	X	X

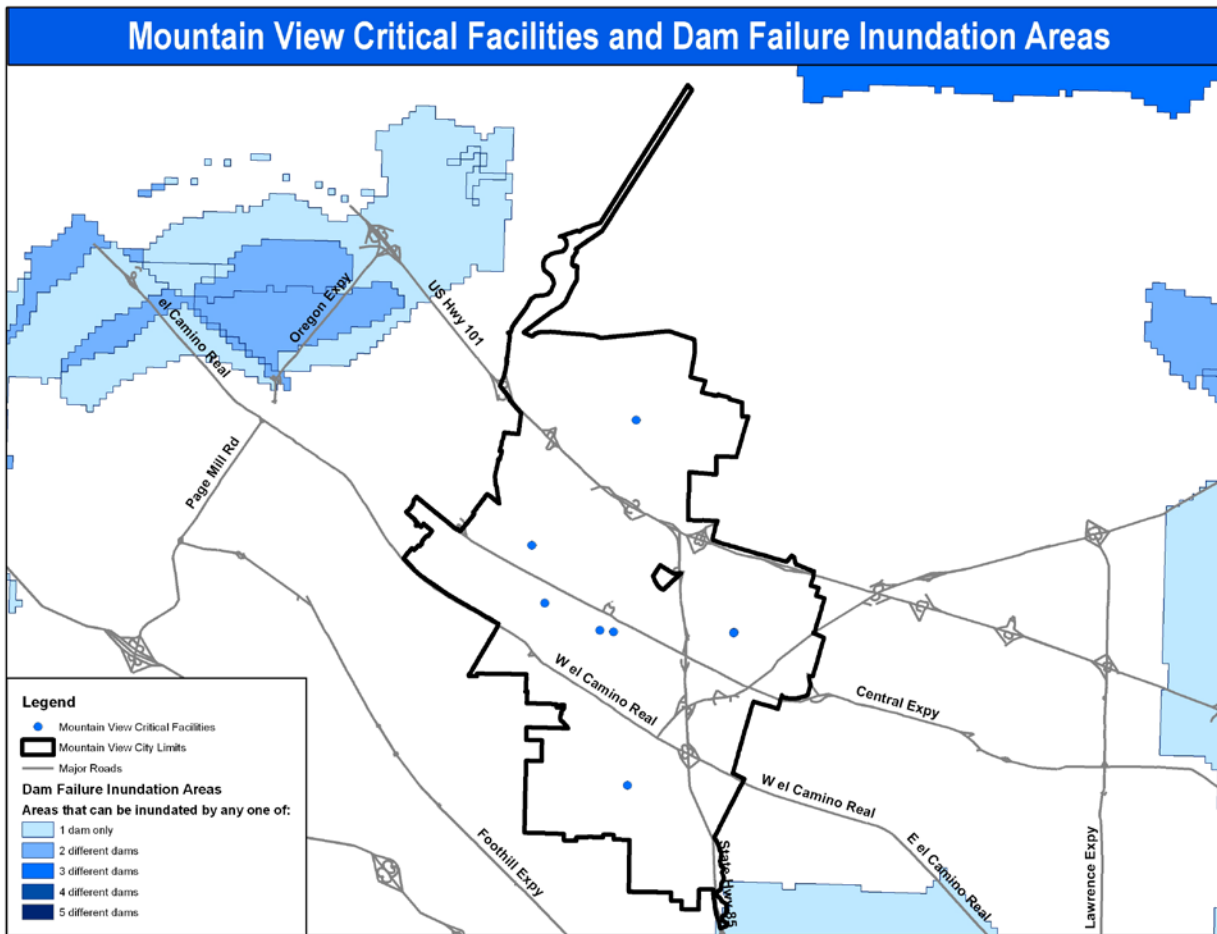
17.4.2.2.5 Drought

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from drought. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of drought as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.6 Solar Storm

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from solar storm events. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of solar storm as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.7 Dam Failure



Source: ABAG, 1995. Dam data from State of California Office of Emergency Services

There are no critical facilities located in dam failure inundation areas in Mountain View, CA.

17.4.2.2.8 Disease Outbreak

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from disease outbreak. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of disease outbreak as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.9 Freeze

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from freeze occurrences. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of freeze as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.10 Wind

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from high winds. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of wind as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.11 Heat

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from extreme heat events. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of heat as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.12 Agricultural Pest

The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of agricultural pest as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.13 Thunder and Lightning

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from thunder and lightning events. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of thunder and lightning as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.14 Siltation – Bay Area

Siltation is not of particular concern to the City of Mountain View.

17.4.2.2.15 Tornado

All populations, facilities, and assets are equally at risk to impact from tornado occurrences. The City of Mountain View does not have any unique concerns regarding the hazard of tornado as presented in Section 4.

17.4.2.2.16 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous Materials spills are not of particular concern to the City of Mountain View.

17.4.2.2.17 Landslide and Debris Flow

Landslide and Debris Flow is not of particular concern to the City of Mountain View.

17.4.2.2.18 Other Hazards

Land Subsidence is not of particular concern to the City of Mountain View.

Expansive Soils are not of particular concern to the City of Mountain View.

Hailstorms are not of particular concern to the City of Mountain View.

Tsunami is not a hazard of concern for the City of Mountain View.

Volcano eruptions are not a hazard of concern for the City of Mountain View.

17.5 MITIGATION ACTIONS

17.5.1 Primary Concerns

Based on the exposure analysis, all of the identified critical facilities are exposed to potential ground shaking and seven of the eight facilities are within a special flood hazard area. Fire Station #5 is the only facility at risk to hazards in addition to these. Fire Station #5 is the only facility located in the 1% annual chance flood plain, a liquefaction hazard zone, a wildfire hazard threat area, and at potential risk from sea level rise.

Fire Station #5

The current Fire Station #5 is in a portable building but a new station is under construction and anticipated to be completed in 2012. The new station is being built to critical facility standards so it will be more earthquake resilient than the current portable building and will meet current code requirements. The new Fire Station #5 will be a two-story building with sleeping quarters, office space, and training facilities on the second floor (rather than the first floor). This will reduce the risk of these uses being affected by flooding and/or sea level rise.

An environmental impact report for this fire station is available on the City's website at: <http://laserfiche.mountainview.gov/WebLink/0/doc/46314/Page1.aspx>. Section F.8,F.9 notes that "the project is within a 100 year special flood hazard area, Zone AE, with a base flood elevation of 11 feet. The city is in the process of submitting a letter of map revision-fill (LOMR-F) to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to remove the site from the special flood hazard area. The finished floor of the fire station will be higher than the 100 year base flood elevation as required by City Code. The project is not protected by a levee. The project is not in a floodway so will not impede or redirect flows." Section G of the report addresses seismic concerns by stating that "the fire station site is on engineered fill and the potential for liquefaction is relatively low."

17.5.2 Mitigation Actions

- Installation of a microwave backup network --This project would fund the installation of a wireless, microwave network that would run between the City Hall, Police and Fire Administration, and the MERS (Mobile Emergency Response Support) Operations Center (MOC) facilities.

Responsible Department: Information Technology

Time Frame: Unknown at this time

Funding Source: Capital Improvement

- Establishment of a computer room within the Municipal Operations Center--The computers and servers in this room could serve as a backup for other existing facilities, enhancing the City's ability to recover IT operations in the event of a disaster.

Responsible Department: Information Technology

Time Frame: Unknown at this time

Funding Source: Capital Improvement

- Funding to develop and maintain a Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP). A BCP includes minimizing interruptions to the City's ability to provide its services, ensuring the health and safety of all personnel, minimizing financial loss, and being able to resume critical operation within a specified time after a disaster. A DRP describes how the City will deal with potential disasters and details the precautions that need to be taken so that the effects of a disaster will be minimized and the City will be able to either maintain or quickly resume mission-critical functions.

Responsible Department: Fire Dept./Office of Emergency Services

Time Frame: Unknown at this time

Funding Source: Capital Improvement

The identified mitigation actions are designed to ensure continuity of operations. The City's development review process, floodplain management ordinance, and zoning ordinance include polices to reduce hazard risk on new buildings and infrastructure.

17.6 PLAN MAINTENANCE

17.6.1 Monitoring, evaluating, updating the plan

The City of Mountain View's Office of Emergency Services will ensure that monitoring of the Annex will occur. The plan will be monitored on an on-going basis. However, major disasters that affect our community, legal changes, and notices from the Association of Bay Area Governments will also be considered. The Office of Emergency Services will coordinate with representatives from Fire, Police, Public Works, Community Services, Community Development and Human Resources to evaluate the Annex in light of technological and political changes or significant events that may have occurred in the past year. The Annex will be placed on agenda for the monthly Department Heads meeting agenda annually for review. These groups will recommend changes to the plan as necessary.

The City of Mountain View is committed to reviewing and updating this Annex at least once every five years, as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The City's of Emergency Services will coordinate with the Association of Bay Area Governments four years after the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is approved to ensure the Association of Bay Area Governments will undertake the update process. If so, the City plans to continue participation in the multi-jurisdictional Plan. If the Association of Bay Area Governments is unwilling or unable to act as the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional effort, other options for complying with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 will be considered by the City.

The City will continue to provide opportunities for the public to be involved whenever the plan is updated and as appropriate during the monitoring and evaluation process. Prior to adoption of updates, the City will provide opportunities for the public to comment on the updates. A public notice will be published prior to any meetings to announce the comment period and meeting logistics. Moreover, the City will continue to engage stakeholders, such as Mountain View CERT, neighborhoods, businesses, and school districts in the community emergency planning process to assist with identifying sections of the plan that need to be updated.

17.6.2 Point of Contact

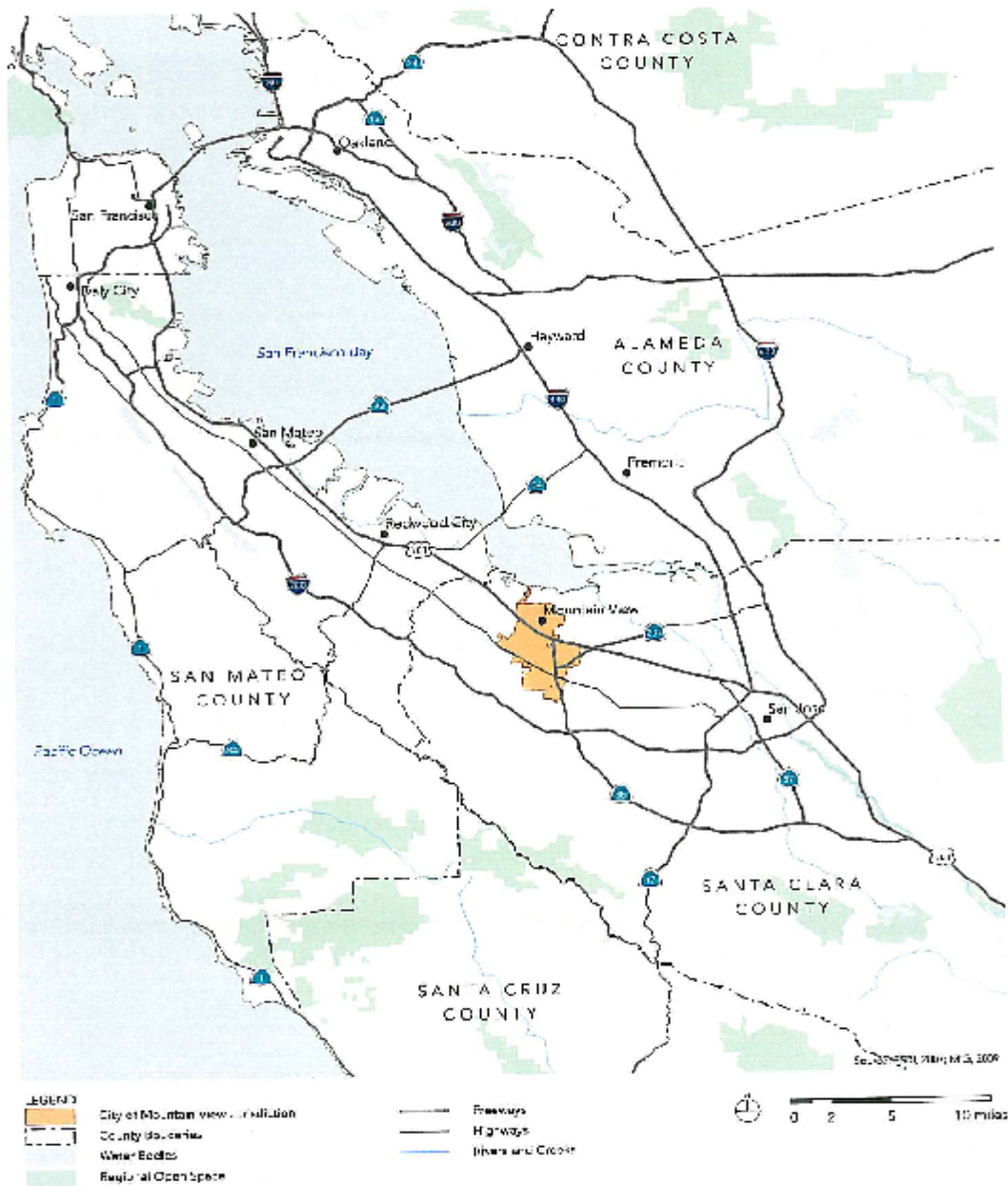
Contact Information: Lynn Brown, Lynn.brown@mountainview.gov, 650.903.6825

17.7 CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW APPENDIX

17.7.1 Mountain View Attachment 1: Mountain View Boundaries

This Attachment includes a map of Mountain View's jurisdictional boundaries.

Mountain View Attachment 1



17.7.2 Mountain View Attachment 2: Mountain View Outreach

The City of Mountain View notified residents and businesses of the hazard mitigation planning process by distributing promotional announcements regarding the public opportunity to respond to the online survey. This Attachment includes those outreach materials.

Bartshire, Corinne

From: Brown, Lynn [Lynn.Brown@mountainview.gov]
Sent: Friday, December 03, 2010 11:08 AM
To: Bartshire, Corinne
Subject: Press release and website for Mountain View

Corinne—
Here you go.

Lynn

From: Garrett, Jaime
Sent: Thursday, December 02, 2010 3:52 PM
To: Brown, Lynn
Subject:



Mountain View Fire Department
1000 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA 94041
Ph. (650) 903-6365 Fax (650) 903-6122

Fire Department Press Release

12/1/2010

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
12/1/2010
Press Release #120110

Contact : Jaime Garrett
650-537-2055
jaime.garrett@mountainview.gov

Earthquakes, Wildfire, Flooding, Utility Service Interruptions.... Are YOU at risk?

The Santa Clara County Local Planning Team along with representatives from the City of Mountain View have identified 25 possible hazard threats within the county boundaries. Santa Clara County's Office of Emergency Services is collaborating with the incorporated cities to update the countywide local hazard mitigation plan. This plan outlines mechanisms for increasing our community's resiliency to natural hazard

events.

Your feedback and input is critical to creating a safer community. Please take a few moments to complete the brief survey at: <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2010SCCHMP>. The survey will be available online through Saturday, January 15. For more information regarding the City of Mountain View's emergency preparedness please visit: www.mountainview.gov

Hazard "mitigation" is defined as "sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from natural, human-caused, and technological hazards and their effects."

The updated local hazard mitigation plan will be an annex to the regional plan titled "*Taming Natural Disasters: Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area*". The current plan may be viewed at: <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/>.

All residents or individuals employed within the boundaries of Santa Clara County and incorporated cities are encouraged to respond to the survey. If you have any questions regarding the survey or opportunities to participate in the plan update, you may contact Corinne Bartshire at (510) 834-3326 or cbartshire@dewberry.com.

Thank you for taking the time to help our community become more resilient!

###

Facebook (1) | mtn view fire - Windows Internet Explorer


http://www.facebook.com/#1/pages/Mountain-View-CA/mtn-view-fire/271893289841

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Convert Select

Facebook (1) | mtn view fire

See what's happening with friends as soon as you open your browser. [Make Facebook Home](#)

facebook Search Home Profile Account



MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE

Edit Page
Promote with an Ad
Suggest to Friends

The City of Mountain View Fire Department serves the 72,000 residents of the City out of five strategically located stations. The department ran over 5,000 calls for assistance in 2009 providing medical, fire and specialized responses.

Information


Location:
1000 Villa Street
Mountain View, CA, 94041
Phone:
650-903-6365

Insights See All

138 Monthly Active Users
0 Daily New Likes
807 Daily Post Views
0 Daily Post Feedback

Insights are visible to page admins only.

14 Friends Like This
6 of 14 Friends See All



mtn view fire Great morning reviewing our Emergency Plan in our Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with City staff!


on Tuesday, clear
Wall Info Photos Events Video +

What's on your mind?
Attach: [Icons] Share Options

Get More Connections

Get more people to like your Page with Facebook Ads. Preview below.

mtn view fire



Great morning reviewing our Emergency Plan in our Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with City staff!
Jaime Garrett likes this.
Like

mtn view fire Earthquakes, Wildfire, Flooding, Utility Service Interruptions... Are YOU at risk? Your feedback and input is critical to creating a safer community. Please take a few moments to complete the brief survey at: <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2010SCCHMP>. For more information on this survey please visit <http://www.mount...>
See More



2010 Santa Clara County Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey - Residents
www.surveymonkey.com

187 Impressions · 0% Feedback
6 hours ago · Like · Comment · Share · Promote

mtn view fire Great morning reviewing our Emergency Plan in our Emergency Operations Center (EOC) with City staff!
463 Impressions · 0.86% Feedback
Tuesday at 9:40am via iPhone · Like · Comment · View Feedback (4) · Promote

mtn view fire Great picture from last weekends Library reading event! Corey and Brian enjoyed their time reading to Mountain View's young residents!



696 Impressions · 1.15% Feedback
Monday at 9:54am · Like · Comment · View Feedback (8) · Share

mtn view fire It's cold outside and is predicted to be even colder tonight! Make sure you and your family are safe but warm by following the attached fire...

Chat

Done Internet

start | Inbox - Microsoft Out... | Re: CPR Training sch... | HAPPY HOUR MENU | Facebook (1) | mtn vi...

Jaime Garrett
Mountain View Fire Department
1000 Villa Street
Mountain View, CA 94041
650-903-6102

Mountain View NOTICE

APRIL 22, 2011 VOLUME 19, NO. 15

INSIDE: MOVIES | PAGE 19

650.964.6300

MountainViewOnline.com



Ephesus
Turkish cuisine

WEEKEND | P.15

Council considers major new goals, projects

By Daniel DeBolt

The City Council looked at a slew of new goals and city projects in a study session Tuesday, April 19, including a re-examination of the train crossing at Castro Street in light of recent news.

On Monday U.S. Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Palo Alto), state Sen. Joe Simitanian (D-Palo Alto) and state Assemblyman Rich Gordon (D-Menlo Park) proposed that the state's high-speed rail line share Caltrain's rail line instead of building an additional two tracks. (See

Street," said council member Ronit Bryant.

Bryant suggested that the city might have to close off Castro Street and direct cross-town traffic onto Shoreline Boulevard.

Council member Mike Kasperzak could not attend the meeting, but said in an email, "I don't think you can realistically grade separate Caltrain and Castro Street" because of engineering and financial issues.

"We need to realistically look at closing Castro Street" and build a grade-separated pedestrian cross-





CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

The City of Mountain View invites you to a public meeting to discuss and comment on the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**Fire Administration building
100 Villa Street
Monday, May 2, 2011
6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.**

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan outlines mechanisms for increasing our community's resiliency to natural hazard events. The plan can be reviewed online at www.mountainview.gov/fire

**For further information please call
650-903-6825**

Thank you for taking the time to help our community become more resilient!

Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

City of Mountain View
Santa Clara County
Association of Bay Area Governments

What is Mitigation?

- Actions taken to **reduce or eliminate** the impacts of future disasters
- Mitigation is **NOT** increasing emergency response capability



Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000)

- Focuses on mitigation **before**, rather than after, disasters
- Ties future **mitigation funding** to cities, counties, and special districts having completed Local Hazard Mitigation Plans.
- LHMP implemented by FEMA to meet DMA 2000 requirements

Eligible for Mitigation Funding from FEMA

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Grants (FMA, SRL)



Mountain View worked with ABAG to participate in the multi- jurisdictional LHMP

- Collaboration of approximately 100 Bay Area cities, counties, special districts
- Regional workshops to set mitigation priorities for the region
- Mountain View's plan is an annex to the Santa Clara County plan

MJ-LHMP Goal

- To develop a **disaster-resistant region** by:
- Reducing the potential loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while
 - Speeding economic **recovery** from disasters

MJ-LHMP Focuses on *NATURAL* Hazards



Earthquake Related Hazards

- Ground Shaking
- Fault Rupture
- Liquefaction
- Landslides
- Tsunamis



Hazard maps available online at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov>

Infrastructure – Roads

- 142 road closures in Loma Prieta
- 140 road closures in Northridge
- 1,700 road closures expected in a *future* Hayward quake



Past Housing Impacts

- Over 16,000 uninhabitable units in Loma Prieta
- Over 46,000 uninhabitable units in Northridge
- Over 155,000 uninhabitable units in expected in *future* Hayward or San Andreas earthquakes



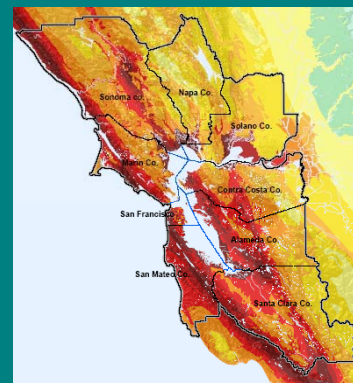
Weather-related hazards

- Flooding
- Landslides
- Wildfires
- Drought
- Climate Change

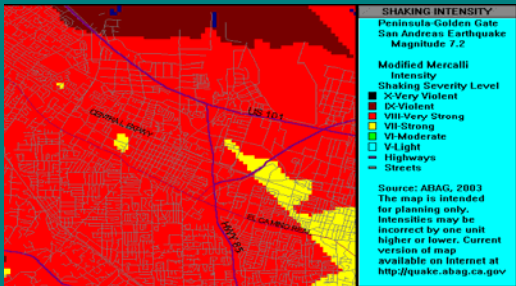


Shaking Potential

37.1% of land, 55.5% of urban land, and 55.7% of roads in highest shaking potential areas

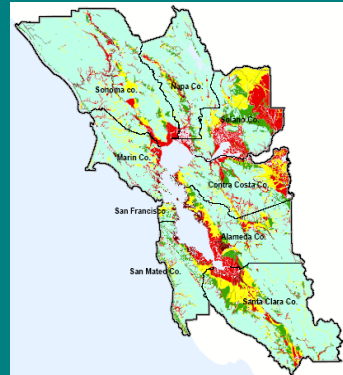


EQ Shake Map for Mountain View

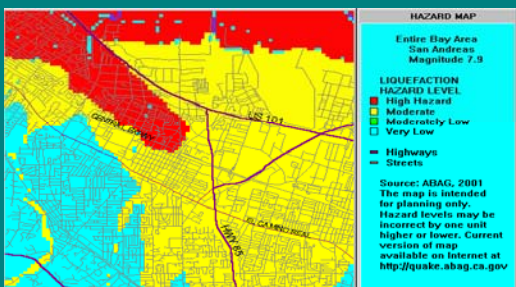


Liquefaction Susceptibility

- Very High-
- 2.4% of land
- 6% of urban
- 4.6% of roads

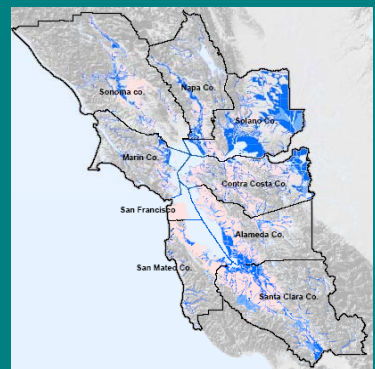


EQ Liquefaction Map for Mountain View

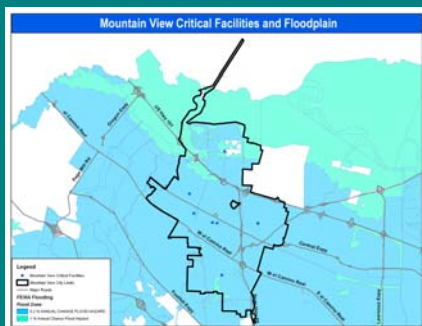


Flooding Hazard

- 100 year event
- 9.4% of land
- 8.9% of urban
- 7.3% of roads

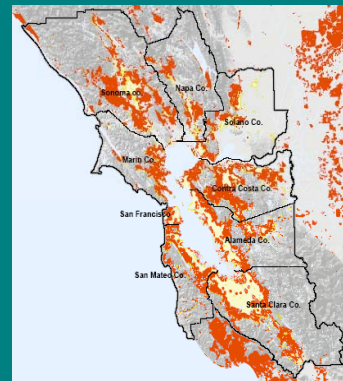


Mountain View Flood Map

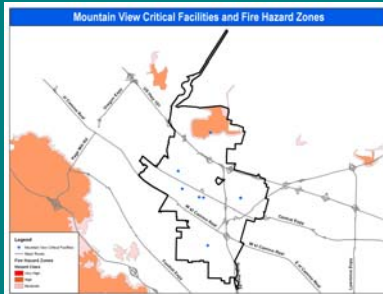


Wild Land-Urban Interface Fire Threat

- 48.5% of urban
- 40.7% of roads

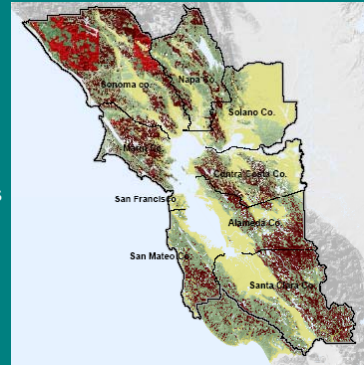


Mountain View Fire Hazard Zone



Existing Landslide Areas

- 23% of land
- 8.3% of urban
- 10.5% of roads



Organization of Strategies

1. **Infrastructure** (critical lifeline facilities)
2. **Health** (more than just hospitals)
3. **Housing**
4. **Economy** (private business)
5. **Government Services**
6. **Education** (school districts and counties)
7. **Environment** (including climate change)
8. **Land Use**

Setting Priorities

- **Existing Program**- Doing this already, no additional money needed
- **Existing Program, under funded**- Doing this already, but need additional money
- **High**- seeking funding
- **Moderate**- if money fell off trees
- **Under Study**
- **Not Applicable**
- **Not Yet Considered**



Regional Priorities

- Cities, counties and special districts worked together at many workshops to build consensus on **regional** mitigation priorities.
- The regional **priorities can be changed** (or accepted) by individual jurisdictions
- Draft priorities for individual jurisdiction subject to public comment

LHMP Overview

- Introduction
- Internal Planning Process
- Capability Assessment
- Vulnerability Assessment
- Mitigation Actions
- Plan Maintenance

LHMP Overview

- Plans that support LHMP:
 - Emergency Operations Plan
 - General Plan
 - Public Safety Element
 - Land Use Element
 - Housing Element
 - Floodplain Ordinance
 - Capital Improvement Plan

Mitigation Projects

- Installation of a microwave back up network between City facilities
- Establishing a computer room at the Municipal Operations Center (MOC)
- Funding to develop and maintain a Business Continuity Plan and Disaster Recovery Plan

LHMP Maintenance

- Office of Emergency Services (OES) will monitor and maintain the plan
- The City is committed to reviewing and updating the plan every five years as required by law
- The public will continue to be involved whenever the plan is updated and as appropriate

Point of Contact

- Office of Emergency Services Coordinator
Lynn Brown
- 650-903-6825
- lynn.brown@mountainviw.gov

Questions?

17.7.3 Mountain View Attachment 3: Mountain View Strategies 2010

The City of Mountain View participated in ABAG's revision of the regional strategies for development of this annex. Appendix G of Taming Natural Hazards presents a summary list of mitigation strategies with regional priorities and the hazards mitigated. The City ranked those strategies in a spreadsheet provided by ABAG. This is a summary of those rankings.

JURISDICTION: MountainView

Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency or Department	Comments
ECON-a-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-a-2	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-3	Moderate	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-4	High	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-5	High	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-6	Moderate	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-7	High	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-8	Moderate	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-b-9	Under Study	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-c-1	n/a	not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist	
ECON-c-2	n/a	not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist	
ECON-c-3	n/a	not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist	
ECON-c-4	n/a	not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist	
ECON-d-1	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-d-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-d-3	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-e-1	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-2	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-3	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-4	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-5	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-6	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-7	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-8	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-9	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-10	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-11	Moderate	Fire Dept.	
ECON-e-12	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-e-13	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-f-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-f-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	

ECON-f-3	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-f-4	Existing	Public works	
ECON-f-5	Existing	Public works	
ECON-f-6	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-f-7	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-f-8	Moderate	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-f-9	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-g-1	n/a	not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist	
ECON-g-2	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-h-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-h-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-h-3	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-i-1	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
ECON-i-2	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
ECON-i-3	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
ECON-i-4	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
ECON-i-5	Existing	Community Development	
ECON-i-6	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
ECON-j-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-2	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-3	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-4	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
ECON-j-5	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-6	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-j-7	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-8	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-9	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-10	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
ECON-j-11	Existing Underfunded	Police Dept.	
ECON-j-12	Under Study		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
ECON-j-13	Existing	Fire Dept.	
EDUC-a-1	n/a		
EDUC-a-2	n/a		
EDUC-a-3	n/a		
EDUC-a-4	n/a		
EDUC-a-5	n/a		
EDUC-a-6	n/a		
EDUC-b-1	n/a		
EDUC-b-2	n/a		
EDUC-b-3	n/a		
EDUC-c-1	n/a		
EDUC-c-2	n/a		
EDUC-c-3	n/a		
EDUC-c-4	n/a		
EDUC-c-5	n/a		

EDUC-c-6	n/a		
EDUC-c-7	n/a		
EDUC-d-1	n/a		
EDUC-d-2	n/a		
ENVI-a-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ENVI-a-2	Existing	City Manager	
ENVI-a-3	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ENVI-a-4	Under Study	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-a-5	Existing	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-a-6	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ENVI-a-7	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
ENVI-a-8	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ENVI-a-9	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ENVI-a-10	Existing	Fire Dept.	
ENVI-a-11	Under Study	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-a-12	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-a-13	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
ENVI-b-1	Existing	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-2	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-3	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-4	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-5	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-6	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-7	Existing Underfunded	Finance Dept.	
ENVI-b-8	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-9	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-10	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-11	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-12	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-b-13	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
ENVI-c-1	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist.
ENVI-c-2	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist.â€”
ENVI-c-3	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist.â€”
GOVT-a-1	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-a-2	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
GOVT-a-3	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-a-4	Existing Underfunded	Finance Dept./Information Technology	
GOVT-a-5	Existing	Police Dept.	
GOVT-a-6	Moderate	Public Works	
GOVT-a-7	Moderate	Police Dept.	
GOVT-a-8	n/a		
GOVT-a-9	Moderate	Public Works	
GOVT-a-10	Existing	Public Works	
GOVT-a-11	Existing	Public Works	
GOVT-a-12	Existing	Public Works	

GOVT-a-13	Existing	Public Works	
GOVT-b-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-b-2	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-b-3	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-b-4	Existing Underfunded	Finance Dept.	
GOVT-b-5	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-2	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-3	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-4	Existing	Public Works Dept.	
GOVT-c-5	Existing	All Depts.	
GOVT-c-6	Existing Underfunded	Fire/Police Depts	
GOVT-c-7	Existing Underfunded	Fire/Police Depts	
GOVT-c-8	Existing Underfunded	Police Dept.	
GOVT-c-9	Existing Underfunded	Police Dept.	
GOVT-c-10	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-11	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-12	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-13	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-14	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-15	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-16	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-17	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-18	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-19	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-20	Existing Underfunded	Public Works Dept.	
GOVT-c-21	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-22	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-23	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-24	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-c-25	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-d-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-d-2	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-d-3	Very High	Community Development Dept.	
GOVT-d-4	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
GOVT-d-5	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
GOVT-d-6	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-d-7	Existing	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-d-8	Existing	Fire/Community Development Depts	
GOVT-d-9	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
GOVT-d-10	Existing	Public Works	
GOVT-e-1	n/a		Not applicable for city
GOVT-e-2	n/a		not applicable for city
HEAL-a-1	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-a-2	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-a-3	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-a-4	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-a-5	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	

HEAL-a-6	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-a-7	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-b-1	High	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-b-2	High	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-b-3	High	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-c-1	n/a		not applicable for city
HEAL-c-2	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-c-3	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-c-4	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HEAL-c-5	n/a		not applicable for city
HEAL-c-6	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-a-1	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-a-2	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-a-3	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-a-4	Under Study	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-b-1	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-b-2	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-b-3	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-b-4	Existing	Public Works	
HSNG-b-5	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-b-6	Moderate	Community Development	
HSNG-b-7	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-b-8	NYC		
HSNG-b-9	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-c-1	Existing	Public Works	
HSNG-c-2	Existing	Public Works	
HSNG-c-3	High	Public Works	
HSNG-c-4	Existing Underfunded	Public Works	
HSNG-c-5	High	Public Works	
HSNG-c-6	Moderate	Public Works	
HSNG-c-7	High	Public Works	
HSNG-c-8	Moderate	Public Works	
HSNG-c-9	Under Study	Public Works	
HSNG-d-1	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-d-2	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-d-3	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-d-4	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-e-1	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-e-2	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-e-3	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-e-4	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
HSNG-f-1	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-f-2	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-g-1	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist

HSNG-g-2	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-3	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-4	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-5	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-6	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-7	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-8	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-9	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-10	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-11	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-12	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-g-13	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-g-14	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-g-15	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-g-16	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-g-17	Existing	Underfunded Community Development	
HSNG-g-18	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-g-19	Moderate	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-g-20	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-h-1	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-h-2	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-h-3	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-h-4	Existing	Public Works	
HSNG-h-5	Existing	Public Works	
HSNG-h-6	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-h-7	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-h-8	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-h-9	Moderate	Community Development	
HSNG-h-10	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-i-1	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-i-2	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-j-1	Existing	Community Development	
HSNG-j-2	Existing	Underfunded Community Development	
HSNG-k-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-2	Existing	Underfunded Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-3	Existing	Underfunded Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-4	NYC	Fire Dept.	

HSNG-k-5	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-6	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-7	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-8	Existing Underfunded	Police Dept.	
HSNG-k-9	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-k-10	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-11	Moderate	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-12	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-13	Existing	Fire Dept.	
HSNG-k-14	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist
HSNG-k-15	Under Study	Community Development	
HSNG-k-16	Existing	Fire Dept.	
INFR-a-1	n/a	Not applicable to City	
INFR-a-2	n/a	Not applicable to City	
INFR-a-3	Existing	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-4	Existing Underfunded	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-5	Existing	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-6	Existing	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-7	Existing	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-8	Existing Underfunded	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-9	Existing Underfunded	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-10	Existing Underfunded	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-11	Existing Underfunded	Pubic Works	standard procedure
INFR-a-12	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	standard procedure
INFR-a-13	n/a	Community Development	
INFR-a-14	Existing	Not applicable to City	
INFR-a-15	Existing	Fire Dept.	
INFR-a-16	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
INFR-a-17	n/a	Not applicable to City	
INFR-a-18	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
INFR-a-19	Existing	Public works	
INFR-a-20	Existing Underfunded	Public works	
INFR-a-21	Existing Underfunded	Fire Dept.	
INFR-a-22	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-b-1	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
INFR-b-2	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-b-3	Existing	Public works	
INFR-b-4	Existing Underfunded	Public works	
INFR-b-5	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
INFR-b-6	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
INFR-b-7	Existing Underfunded	Community Development	
INFR-b-8	Existing	Community Development	
INFR-b-9	Existing	Community Development	
INFR-b-10	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-c-1	Existing Underfunded	Public Works	
INFR-c-2	Existing Underfunded	Public works and Fire Dept.	

INFR-c-3	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-c-4	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-c-5	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-c-6	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-c-7	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-c-8	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-d-1	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-d-2	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-d-3	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-d-4	Existing	Public works	
INFR-d-5	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-d-6	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-d-7	Existing	Underfunded Fire Dept.	
INFR-d-8	Existing	Underfunded Fire Dept.	
INFR-d-9	Existing	Underfunded Public Works	
INFR-d-10	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-d-11	Existing	Underfunded Public Works	
INFR-d-12	Existing	Underfunded Public Works	
INFR-d-13	Existing	Community Development	
INFR-d-14	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-d-15	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-d-16	Existing	Public works	
INFR-d-17	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-d-18	Existing	Underfunded Public works	
INFR-e-1	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist.
INFR-e-2	n/a		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist.
INFR-f-1	n/a		Not applicable to City
INFR-g-1	Existing	Fire Dept	standard procedure
INFR-g-2	Existing	Fire Dept	
INFR-g-3	Existing	Fire Dept	standard procedure
INFR-g-4	Existing	Public Works	standard procedure
INFR-g-5	Existing	Fire Dept.	standard procedure
INFR-g-6	Existing	Fire Dept	standard procedure
INFR-g-7	Existing	Fire Dept	standard procedure
LAND-a-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-3	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-4	Under Study	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-5	Under Study	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-6	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-7	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-a-8	Existing	Communtiy Development Dept.	
LAND-b-1	Existing	Fire Dept.	
LAND-b-2	Existing		not applicable â€” hazard or situation does not exist.
LAND-c-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	

LAND-c-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-c-3	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-c-4	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-c-5	Very High	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-c-6	Very High	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-d-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-d-2	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-d-3	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-d-4	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-d-5	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist.
LAND-e-1	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist.
LAND-e-2	n/a		not applicable â€™ hazard or situation does not exist.
LAND-f-1	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-f-2	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-f-3	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-f-4	Existing Underfunded	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-f-5	Existing	Community Development Dept.	
LAND-g-1	Under Study	Community Development Dept.	

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments, 2009.

17.7.4 Mountain View Attachment 4: Mountain View Exposure Analysis

This list includes all information on Mountain View's critical facilities and identifies which of the City's critical facilities are located in the mapped hazard areas.

ID	Critical Facility	Address	Type	Occupancy	Own/Lease	Structure Type
1	Fire Station #5	2195 N. Shoreline Blvd	First Response	3	Own	N/A
2	Fire Station #3	301 N. Rengstorff Ave.	First Response	3	Own	N/A
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	1000 Villa Street	EOC, First Response	N/A	Own	N/A
4	Fire Station #1	251 S. Shoreline Blvd	First Response	9	Own	N/A
5	Municipal Operations Center	231 N. Whisman Road	First Response	N/A	Own	N/A
6	Fire Station #4	229 N. Whisman Rd	First Response	4	Own	N/A
7	Fire Station #2	160 Cuesta Drive	First Response	3	Own	N/A
8	City Hall	500 Castro Street	Recovery	N/A	Own	N/A
9	Senior Center	266 Escuela Avenue	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	Structure Information	Irregularities-Plan View	Irregularities-Vertical	Structural Assessment	Retrofit
1	Fire Station #5	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
2	Fire Station #3	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
4	Fire Station #1	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
5	Municipal Operations Center	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
6	Fire Station #4	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
7	Fire Station #2	N/A	Regular	Regular	no	no
8	City Hall	N/A	Irregular	Regular	no	no
9	Senior Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	Anchored Equipment	Alternate Power	Sprinklers	Roof Material	Year Built
1	Fire Station #5	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A
2	Fire Station #3	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A
4	Fire Station #1	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A
5	Municipal Operations Center	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A
6	Fire Station #4	yes	yes	yes	N/A	N/A
7	Fire Station #2	yes	yes	yes	N/A	2002
8	City Hall	yes	no	yes	N/A	N/A
9	Senior Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	Stories	Capacity	Bldg Insured Value	Contents Insured Value
1	Fire Station #5	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Fire Station #3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Fire Station #1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Municipal Operations Center	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Fire Station #4	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Fire Station #2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	Stories	Capacity	Bldg Insured Value	Contents Insured Value
8	City Hall	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Senior Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	# of Dams	Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) Fire Threat	Wildfire Threat	FEMA Flood Zone	Tsunami
1	Fire Station #5	0	Fire-threatened area	Moderate	100 Year	Not Affected
2	Fire Station #3	0	Outside WUI hazard area	Moderate	500 Year	Not Affected
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	0	Outside WUI hazard area	Moderate	500 Year	Not Affected
4	Fire Station #1	0	Outside WUI hazard area	Moderate	500 Year	Not Affected
5	Municipal Operations Center	0	Outside WUI hazard area	Moderate	500 Year	Not Affected
6	Fire Station #4	0	Outside WUI hazard area	Moderate	500 Year	Not Affected
7	Fire Station #2	0	Fire-threatened area	Moderate	500 Year	Not Affected
8	City Hall	0	Outside WUI hazard area	Moderate	100 Year	Not Affected
9	Senior Center	0	Outside WUI hazard area	N/A	500 Year	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	Existing Landslide Areas	EQ-Induced Landslide	EQ Shake Potential	Liquefaction Susceptibility	EQ-Induced Liquefaction
1	Fire Station #5	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	65	Moderate	Liquefaction Hazard Zone
2	Fire Station #3	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	55	Moderate	Liquefaction Hazard Zone
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	55	Moderate	Liquefaction Hazard Zone
4	Fire Station #1	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	55	Moderate	Liquefaction Hazard Zone
5	Municipal Operations Center	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	55	Moderate	Liquefaction Hazard Zone
6	Fire Station #4	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	55	Moderate	Liquefaction Hazard Zone
7	Fire Station #2	Surficial Deposits	Outside of CGS Landslide Zone	55	Moderate	Outside of CGS Liquefaction Zone
8	City Hall	Surficial Deposits	Mapping in Progress	85	Moderate	Mapping in Progress
9	Senior Center	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

ID	Critical Facility	Sea Level Risk 16"	Sea Level Rise 55"
1	Fire Station #5	Affected	Affected
2	Fire Station #3	Not Affected	Not Affected
3	Police/Fire Admin Bldg	Not Affected	Not Affected
4	Fire Station #1	Not Affected	Not Affected
5	Municipal Operations Center	Not Affected	Not Affected
6	Fire Station #4	Not Affected	Not Affected
7	Fire Station #2	Not Affected	Not Affected
8	City Hall	Not Affected	Not Affected
9	Senior Center	N/A	N/A