
PLAN SMARTER, NOT HARDER

HAZARD MITIGATION SUMMIT 2024

Plan alignment & integration, how to leverage your Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) to work smarter not harder in support of your community. Leveraging your LHMP to support your Safety Element, AB2140 compliance, and more.

12/10/2024

INTRODUCTIONS

- Sarah Samdin, LCI
- Patrice Clemons, HCD
- Shane Vargas, Cal FIRE Land Use Planning
- Victoria LaMar-Haas, Cal OES

Climate Resilience Plan Alignment Toolkit



CA Governor's Office of
**Land Use and
Climate Innovation**

Sarah Samdin (She/her)

*Senior Climate Adaptation
and Resilience Planner*

Agenda

1. Overview of ICARP
2. Plan Alignment Toolkit
3. Demo of Plan Alignment Toolkit



Overview of ICARP



Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP)

Advancing a climate-resilient CA for all.

- ❖ The Technical Advisory Council & Interagency Coordination
- ❖ California Climate Change Assessments
- ❖ Grant Programs
- ❖ **Climate Services**



<https://lci.ca.gov/climate/icarp/>



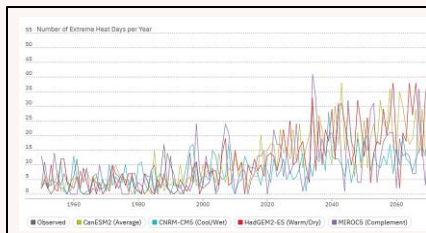
ICARP Climate Services

Looking for the raw data?



Cal-Adapt

Explore and analyze climate data from California's Climate Change Assessments.



Looking to incorporate equity?



Vulnerable Communities Platform

Identify **frontline communities** and explore factors contributing to climate vulnerability.

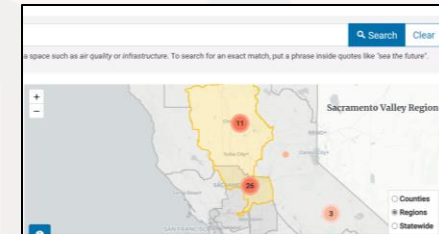


Looking for helpful resources?



Adaptation Clearinghouse

Find the **resources** you need to adapt to climate change.



Need more help?

Our (in progress) Help Desk provides individual support that can assist general adaptation knowledge, using our tools and data, developing adaptation projects, connecting with specialized topic support, and finding funding sources.

On the Adaptation Clearinghouse, explore...

A database of 1000+ Planning Resources

Filters
Select one or more tags below to filter results.

- CLIMATE IMPACTS
- PLANNING PHASES
- RESOURCE TYPES
- TOPICS
- PUBLIC AGENCIES

Catalyzing Coastal Resilience: A Plan Alignment Case Study, City of Santa Cruz
California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPPR) | 2023
This case study describes how the City of Santa Cruz has worked to foster community climate resilience to sea level rise and other coastal hazards through a focus on plan alignment, regional planning and collaboration, equitable community...
CLIMATE IMPACT TAGS: Extreme storms, Flooding, Sea level rise
RESOURCE TYPE TAGS: ICARP Case Study, Project or example

City of Fremont Climate Action Plan
City of Fremont | 2023
The City of Fremont released their full updated Climate Action Plan in 2023. Chapter 1 lists climate change impacts such as sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme storms, and snowpack that are affecting the city. Chapter 2 details the...
CLIMATE IMPACT TAGS: Extreme heat, Extreme storms, Sea level rise, Snowpack
RESOURCE TYPE TAGS: Plan or strategy

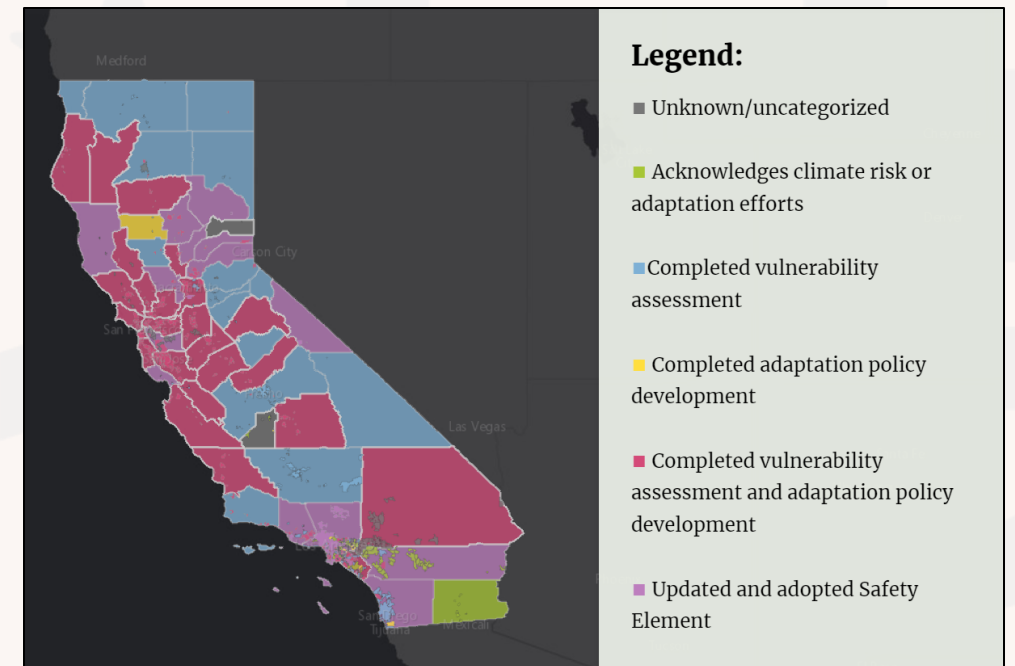
Natural and Working Lands Element - Climate Smart San Jose
City of San Jose | 2023
This element of the City of San Jose's comprehensive climate action plan includes goals, strategies, and city actions for preserving and managing natural and working lands (NWL) to increase carbon sequestration on these lands and deliver...
CLIMATE IMPACT TAGS: Drought, Extreme heat, Flooding, Wildfire
RESOURCE TYPE TAGS: Plan or strategy

Adaptation Strategies for Transportation Infrastructure
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) | 2023
This educational resource describes the types of risks presented by different climate stressors and lists the types of adaptation strategies for each that could minimize impact. It should be used as an educational tool for planners to...
CLIMATE IMPACT TAGS: Drought, Extreme heat, Extreme storms, Flooding, Sea level rise, Temperature, Wildfire
RESOURCE TYPE TAGS: Communication or educational material

[Resilientca.org/search](https://resilientca.org/search)



An inventory of city/county adaptation planning



[Resilientca.org/rap-map](https://resilientca.org/rap-map)

Climate Resilience Plan Alignment Toolkit



Planning for Climate Change Takes a Comprehensive Approach

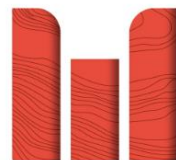
Climate change is here, and it's already impacting the communities, economies, and environments of California.

Unified, inclusive, and strategic planning builds resilience to climate impacts. Plan alignment and integration help protect communities from the threat of climate change such as wildfire, increasing temperatures and extreme heat, sea level rise, drought, and the compounding impacts of flood-after-fire events.

Plan Alignment Tool

Community & Stakeholder Engagement

**Wildfire Resilience
Plan Alignment
Guide**



**Coastal Hazard
Resilience
Plan Alignment
Guide**



ResilientCA.gov

**Flood-After-Fire
Resilience
Plan Alignment
Guide**



ResilientCA.gov

The Climate Resilience Plan Alignment Toolkit

[Resilientca.org/plan-
alignment](https://resilientca.org/plan-alignment)

What is Plan Alignment?

- Plan Alignment, in essence, **is based on collaboration.**
- It's a **shared understanding, process, and structure, and a suite of aligned plans.**



What are the benefits?

- Support plan implementation
- Community alignment and support
- Reduce barriers, duplication, and conflict
- Leverage resources



Why plan alignment for climate resilience?

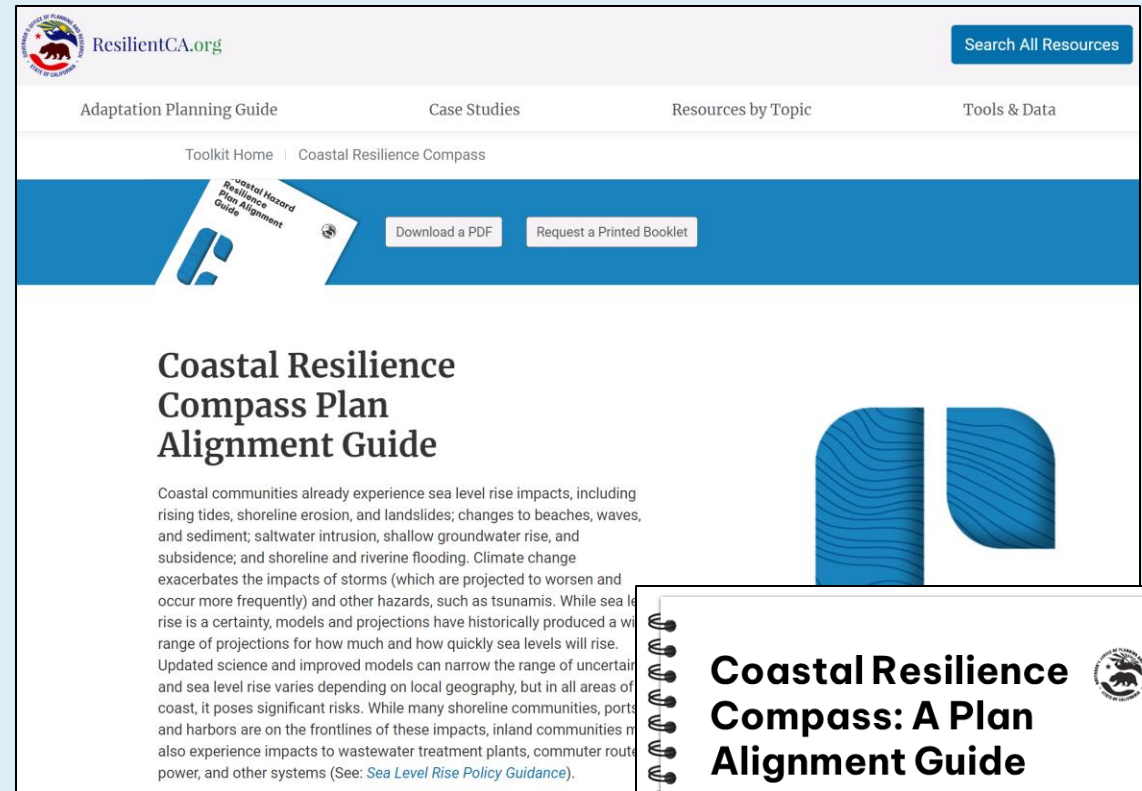
“Rising sea level pays no attention to which jurisdictions are being flooded, who owns or manages the assets flooded, who is impacted, what departments need to be involved, or what authorities are responsible for solutions. The broad reaching impacts of climate change requires interdisciplinary, creative and collaborative approaches to solutions...We cannot solve climate change in one plan, process or project.”

–Adaptation Roadmap, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

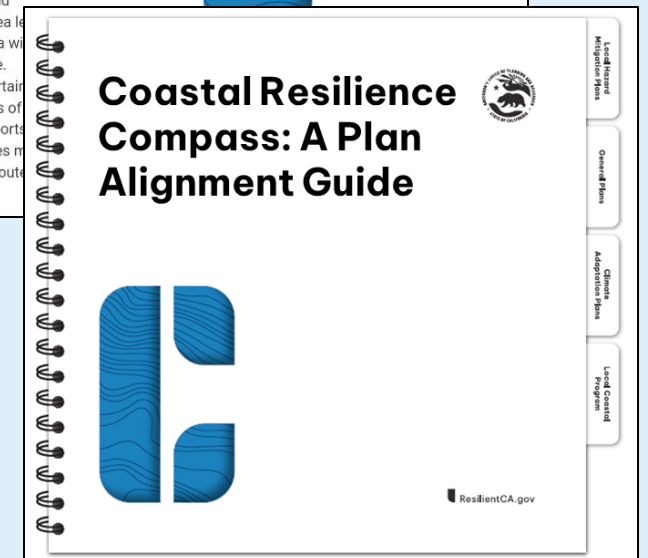
The Coastal Resilience Compass:

A Plan Alignment Guide

ResilientCA.org/plan-alignment



The screenshot shows the website interface for ResilientCA.org. At the top left is the California State Seal and the text "ResilientCA.org". To the right is a search bar labeled "Search All Resources". Below this are navigation links: "Adaptation Planning Guide", "Case Studies", "Resources by Topic", and "Tools & Data". A secondary navigation bar includes "Toolkit Home" and "Coastal Resilience Compass". The main content area features a blue header with a graphic of a compass and the text "Download a PDF" and "Request a Printed Booklet". The main heading is "Coastal Resilience Compass Plan Alignment Guide". Below the heading is a paragraph of text: "Coastal communities already experience sea level rise impacts, including rising tides, shoreline erosion, and landslides; changes to beaches, waves, and sediment; saltwater intrusion, shallow groundwater rise, and subsidence; and shoreline and riverine flooding. Climate change exacerbates the impacts of storms (which are projected to worsen and occur more frequently) and other hazards, such as tsunamis. While sea level rise is a certainty, models and projections have historically produced a wide range of projections for how much and how quickly sea levels will rise. Updated science and improved models can narrow the range of uncertainty and sea level rise varies depending on local geography, but in all areas of the coast, it poses significant risks. While many shoreline communities, ports and harbors are on the frontlines of these impacts, inland communities may also experience impacts to wastewater treatment plants, commuter routes, power, and other systems (See: [Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance](#))." To the right of the text is a large blue graphic of the letter 'C' with a wood-grain texture.

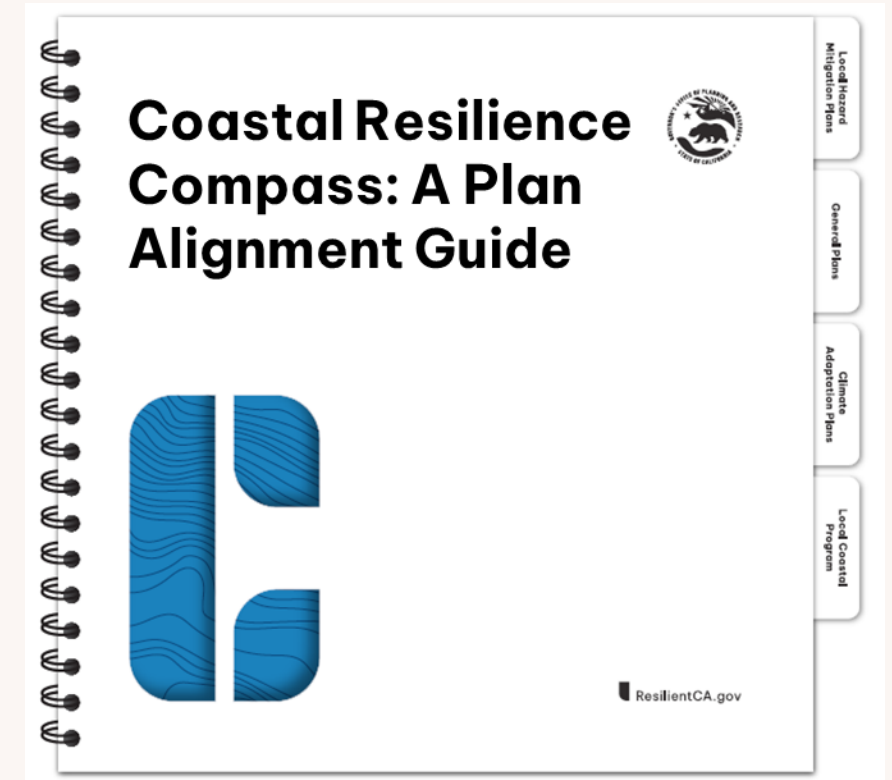


The image shows the cover of a spiral-bound booklet titled "Coastal Resilience Compass: A Plan Alignment Guide". The cover features the same blue wood-grain 'C' graphic seen in the website screenshot. At the top right is the California State Seal. On the right edge, there is a vertical navigation menu with four items: "Local Hazard Mitigation Plans", "General Plans", "Climate Adaptation Plans", and "Local Coastal Programs". At the bottom right, the text "ResilientCA.gov" is visible.

An alignment guide to advance cohesive coastal resilience.

Designed to help communities...

- meet state & federal planning requirements
- balance multiple local priorities
- conduct risk & vulnerability assessments
- advance equitable outcomes & community engagement
- build capacity to plan & implement solutions



The guide covers...

- ideas and best practices for effective alignment
- tips for overcoming challenges
- introduction to phased adaptation / adaptation pathways
- chapters on local coastal programs, hazard mitigation plans, adaptation plans, and general plans
- tips for implementation
- and so much more...

Local Plans & State Regulations

Visual summary of relationships between common local resilience planning documents in California and key resilience planning regulations.

Note: this graphic reflects both plan relationships reflected in statute, such as relationships between Local Hazard Mitigation Plans and General Plan Safety Elements, as well as plan relationships that are topically relevant, but not legally related, such as relationships between Community Wildfire Protection Plans and General Plan Safety Elements. The Figure does not show all possible connections between plans, and is subject to change as new statutes come into effect.

For additional details and the most up-to-date information on local planning requirements, reference the following corresponding statutes:

AB 2140 (2006) (Gov. Code §§ 65302.6 and 8685.9);

SB 379 (2015) and SB 1035 (2018) (Gov. Code, §§ 65302, subd. (g)(4) and (g)(6));

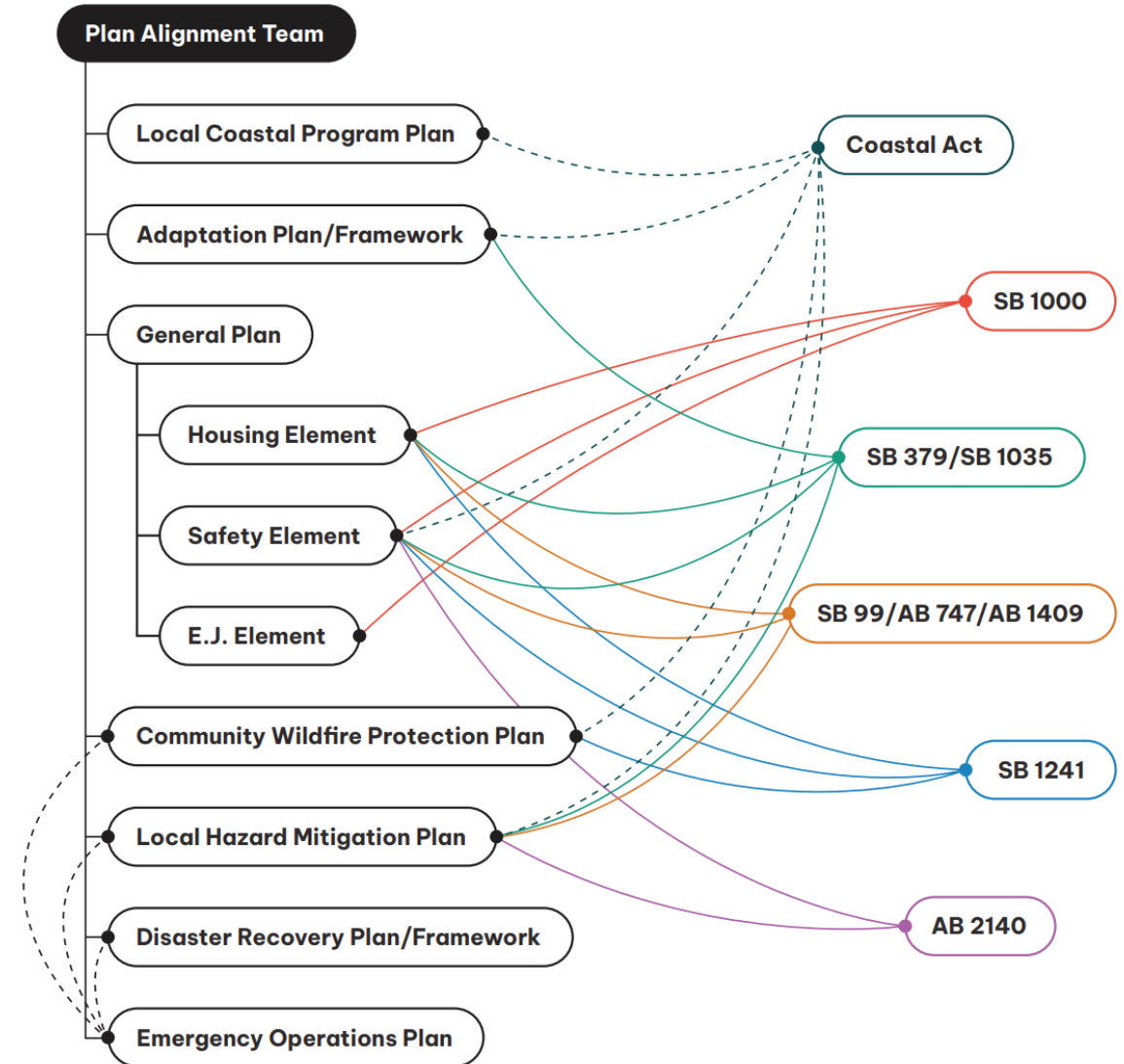
SB 1241 (2012) (Gov. Code, §§ 65302 and 65302.5);

SB 1000 (2016) (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (h));

SB 99 (2019) (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(5));

AB 747 (2019) and AB 1409 (2021) (Gov. Code, § 65302.15);

California Coastal Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 30000 et seq.)



Phase 1: Explore, Define, and Initiate

- ❖ Develop a shared vision.
- ❖ Become familiar with planning processes and requirements.
- ❖ Treat the process as an outcome.
- ❖ Create an adaptable 5, 10, or 15+year strategy for updating multiple plans/elements over time.



Adaptation Pathways and Plan Alignment

A planning approach that addresses the uncertainty and challenges of sea level rise and climate change decision-making.

This approach, also called **phased adaptation**, enables consideration of multiple possible futures and more robust analysis of the benefits and downsides of adaptation solutions across those futures.

Timing Thresholds, Triggers, & Actions

Phases:

Short Term

Lower Sea Levels



Mid Term



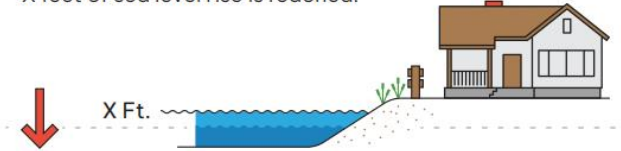
Long Term

Higher Sea Levels



Example 1: A trigger is used to indicate how close you are to a future threshold and indicates an action is needed.

Trigger: A metric indicating action is needed to avoid passing a critical threshold: X feet of sea level rise is reached.



“Proactive” Action: Actions triggered well before a critical threshold is passed: Shoreline marshes are restored that can absorb future storm surge.



“Critical” Threshold: A threshold, also called a tipping point, that is highly undesirable to cross, after which adaptation is extremely difficult or no longer possible: At 2x feet of sea level rise, shoreline neighborhoods will be permanently flooded.

In each Plan chapter....

Sections	General Plan Safety Element
Foundational information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requirements for Consultation, Review, & Approval• Bills/ Statutes: SB 379, SB 1035, SB 99, AB 747• Required Components: Vulnerability Assessment Adaptation Strategies, Implementation Measures
Guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adaptation Planning Guide;• Adaptation Roadmap;• Critical Infrastructure at Risk
Best Practices	When possible, update the Housing Element, Safety Element, and/or local hazard mitigation plan concurrently or sequentially to synchronize long-term integration and meet SB 1035 requirements.

In each Plan chapter....

Sections	Examples from the General Plan Safety Element Chapter
Tips & Requirements for the Vulnerability Assessment	Consider the effects of sea level rise on fluvial/riverine flooding, shallow groundwater rise, and shoreline erosion/slope instability as well as subsidence and storm surge potential when updating the flood risk information in Safety Elements. Additionally, consider sea level rise impacts to maritime and waterfront facilities (e.g., wharfs, piers) in the vulnerability analysis
Alignment Opportunities	Where transportation infrastructure functions as part of emergency evacuation routes, local governments should coordinate with transportation asset managers and emergency response planners to ensure consistency
Adaptation Pathways	See examples for how the General Plan can adopt an adaptation pathways approach
Alignment Team & Community Engagement	See list of entities to engage or partner with

Example Alignment Opportunity

- *“Look for inconsistencies between Local Coastal Program policies and local hazard mitigation plan actions (e.g., building height limits versus elevation requirements; armoring restrictions versus shoreline armoring). Including sea level rise hazard avoidance strategies from an LCP certification or update, such as relocation of critical facilities, in the LHMP narrative can make them eligible for FEMA project implementation funding. This information can also be added as an addendum/annex to the LHMP, if the LHMP was recently updated. ”*

Coastal Resilience Planning in Santa Cruz

Plan Alignment Case Study

- *An intersectional, equitable, and holistic approach can result in more effective, place-based adaptation strategies responsive to community needs.*
- *Leveraging academic partnerships is an important way to increase capacity, advance planning and analysis, and create new avenues to acquire funding.*
- *Incorporating adaptation pathways can help communities avoid undesirable planning outcomes. By creating a flexible, phased strategy system, communities can analyze and adopt the adaptation strategies that best fit their needs over time.*

Catalyzing Coastal Resilience: A Plan Alignment Case Study

City of Santa Cruz

OVERVIEW

Region

Central Coast

City Population

61,950 (2021 US Census Bureau)

Plans Discussed

General Plan
Local Coastal Program
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
Climate Adaptation Plan and Appendices
Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and
Social Vulnerability to Climate Change Analysis
Climate Action Plan
West Cliff Drive Adaptation and
Management Public Works Plan
Stormwater Management Plan
Wharf Master Plan
Parks Master Plan

Lead Agencies

City of Santa Cruz
City of Santa Cruz, Manager's Office,
and Planning and Community Development
Department

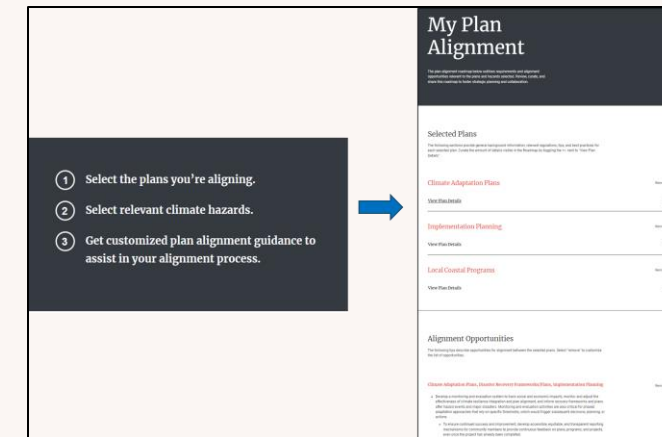
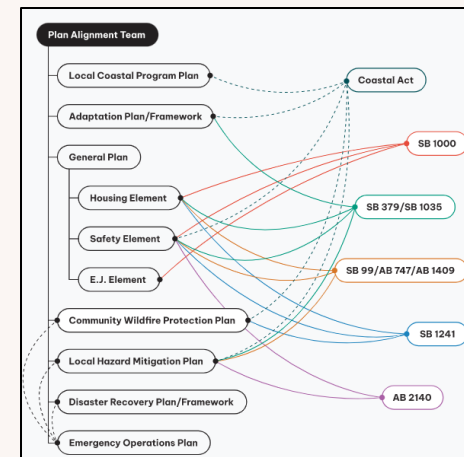
Coastal Hazards and Climate Impact Areas

Sea Level Rise
Erosion
Coastal Storms
Flooding
Tsunamis



The Climate Resilience Plan Alignment Toolkit

- 3 guides, available online, as PDF, and as a booklet
- 3 Case Studies
- Infographics
- Community Engagement Resources
- Online decision support tool
- Introductory information (“Big Ideas” & “Best Practices”)



This toolkit brought to you by...

- ❖ 20+Local, Regional, State, and Federal partners
- ❖ FEMA Cooperative Technical Partners 2021 and 2022 grants
- ❖ Funding from CALFIRE & 2019 Budget Act for wildfire planning resources.



FEMA



CAL FIRE

Demo of Plan Alignment Toolkit



**Climate
Resilience
Plan
Alignment
Tool**





Search All Resources

Suggest A Resource

Adaptation Planning Guide

Case Studies

Resources by Topic

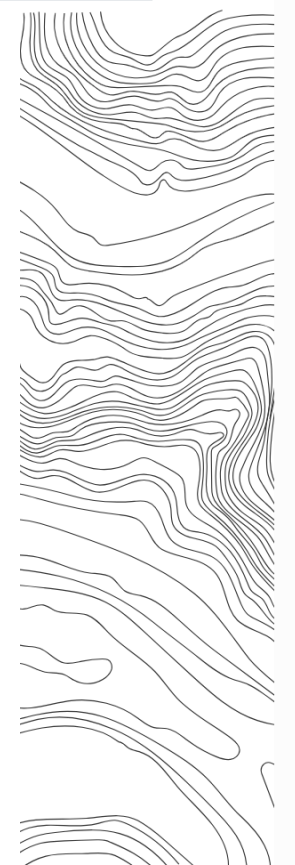
Tools & Data

About

Toolkit Home | Plan Alignment Tool

Plan Alignment Interactive Tool

Get plan alignment tips, best practices, and guidance specific to the climate hazards and plans most relevant to



Let's Get Started

Tap/Click on a plan to learn more and include it in your summary.
You may include as many plans as you like.

Adaptation Pathways and Plan Alignment

General Plan Safety Elements

Climate Adaptation Plans

General Plans

Community Wildfire Protection Plans

Implementation Planning

Disaster Recovery Frameworks/Plans

Local Coastal Programs

General Plan Housing Elements

Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

[Next Question](#) >

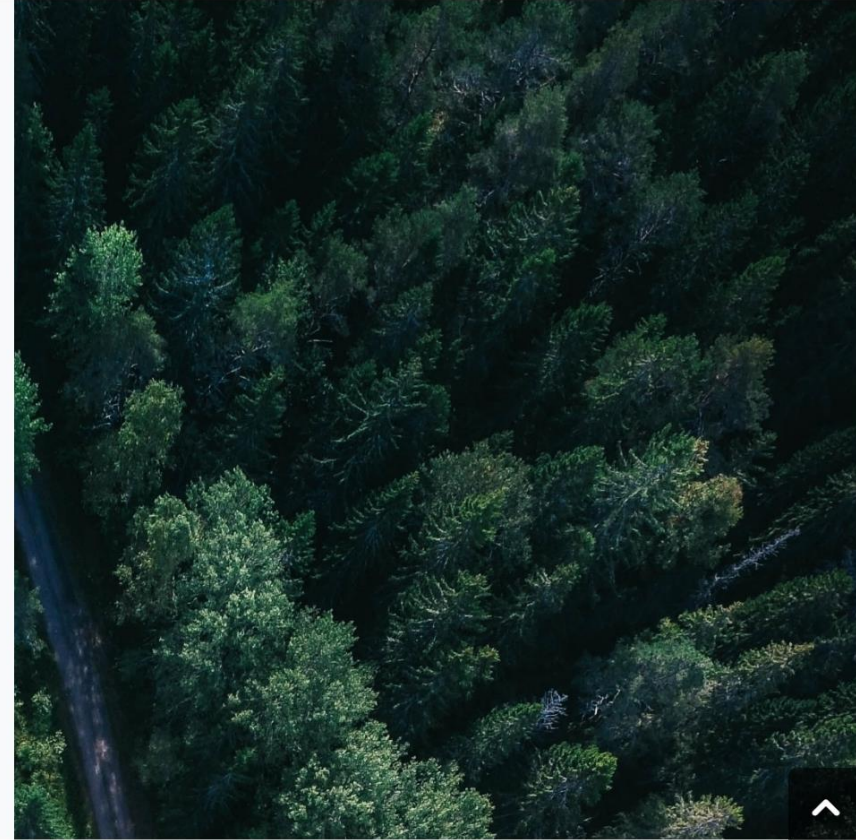


[Next Question >](#)

Feeling Stuck?

Learn more about the types of resources and information in the Toolkit and find answers to frequently asked questions.

About the Toolkit



Let's Get Started

Tap/Click on a plan to learn more and include it in your summary.
You may include as many plans as you like.

Adaptation Pathways and Plan Alignment

General Plan Safety Elements

Climate Adaptation Plans ✓

General Plans

Community Wildfire Protection Plans

Implementation Planning

Disaster Recovery Frameworks/Plans

Local Coastal Programs

General Plan Housing Elements

Local Hazard Mitigation Plans ✓

[Next Question](#) >

Choose Your Hazard Types

Tap/Click to include specific hazard types in your results. If no hazards are selected, the tool will generate general climate resilience information.

Coastal



Flood-After-Fire Resilience

Wildfire Resilience

[< Previous Question](#)

[View Alignment >](#)

My Plan Alignment

The plan alignment roadmap below outlines requirements and alignment opportunities relevant to the plans and hazards selected. Review, curate, and share this roadmap to foster strategic planning and collaboration.



Selected Plans

The following sections provide general background information, relevant regulations, tips, and best practices for each selected plan. Curate the amount of details visible in the Roadmap by clicking the +/- next to "View Plan



Selected Plans

The following sections provide general background information, relevant regulations, tips, and best practices for each selected plan. Curate the amount of details visible in the Roadmap by toggling the +/- next to "View Plan Details".

Climate Adaptation Plans

Remove

[View Plan Details](#)



Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Remove

[View Plan Details](#)



Alignment Opportunities

The following tips describe opportunities for alignment between the selected plans. Select "remove" to customize the list of opportunities.

Climate Adaptation Plans, Disaster Recovery Frameworks/Plans, General Plans, Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Remove

- Take stock of the plans that are linked to recovery, as disaster recovery planning may be most feasible and effective if integrated into existing planning documents and processes. Frameworks may be developed as standalone documents; incorporated as an appendix to an existing plan such as a General Plan, Climate Adaptation Plan, EOP/EAP, or LHMP; or integrated throughout one or more of these. In contrast, Disaster Recovery Plans, though integrated and aligned with other local plans, work best as standalone documents to convey the importance of long-term recovery actions, activities, and policies detailed in the plan.

Climate Adaptation Plans, General Plan Housing Elements, General Plan Safety Elements, General Plans, Implementation Planning, Local Coastal Programs, Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

Remove

- **Avoiding Maladaptation with Nature-Based Solutions**



- **Avoiding Maladaptation with Nature-Based Solutions**

Natural or nature-based solutions should be prioritized wherever feasible, particularly in areas that could be flooded or eroded from tidal or fluvial processes in coastal areas. Nature-based solutions to climate change include approaches that work with and enhance nature to adapt to climate risks and/or contribute to carbon neutrality. Nature-based solutions also provide the opportunity to avoid maladaptation (see Adaptation Pathways section): a maladaptive example might be constructing grey infrastructure in a hazard-prone area that can “lock-in” vulnerabilities and asset exposure, which could be difficult and costly to change and provide a false sense of security (*Sixth Assessment Report Technical Summary*).

- **Embracing an All-Hazards Approach**

Aim to holistically assess and address all applicable hazards on the coast, whether or not climate change exacerbates them. Additionally, while sea level rise and other coastal hazards such as tsunamis and coastal storms pose unique and significant challenges, other hazards such as wildfires, extreme heat, and drought also pose significant challenges along the coast. While not all plans should address all hazards, an all-hazards framework is always helpful for managing the timing and tradeoffs in how different hazards are addressed. Determine the right balance according to the unique conditions, best available information, socioeconomic circumstances, and goals of the community. Ideally, this includes coordinating and aligning data choices, risk assessments, monitoring, and strategies when appropriate.

- **Sea Level Rise and Public Trust Lands**

As sea level rise moves the high water mark along shorelines more inland, areas currently located on upland



Climate Adaptation Plans, General Plan Housing Elements, General Plan Safety Elements, General Plans, Local Coastal Programs, Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

• Information Alignment

Consider aligning the following information across all plans, and with other jurisdictions in your region (Adapted from the [Adaptation Roadmap](#)):

- Maps of areas at risk to coastal hazards/flooding.
 - The conceptual framing underpinning decisions on scenarios, projections, and parameters.
 - Adaptation pathways, impacts and thresholds, triggers, and lead times.
 - Sea level rise projections, modeling, and flooding scenarios, including:
 - Underlying flood models (e.g. CoSmoS, ART, etc.)
 - Range of water levels used to represent temporary or permanent flooding, and groundwater levels
 - Time horizons (e.g., 2030, 2050, 2100)
 - Storm surge (e.g., 100-year flood)
 - Metrics (e.g., inches, feet, meters, etc.)
 - Time estimates and horizons for plans, phases, climate impacts, action initiation, decision points, and expected benefits over time from actions taken; also, defining what is meant by short, mid, or long term, and the lifespans of critical infrastructure, development, and habitats.
-

- Coastal Resilience Stakeholder Examples

Stakeholders particularly important to coastal resilience include, but are not limited to:

Community Stakeholders	Local Agency Stakeholders	Regional Stakeholders	Federal, Tribal, & State Stakeholders	Private Sector Stakeholders
Shoreline protection organizations Coastal recreation organizations Wetlands and estuaries organizations Conservation organizations Coastal businesses and homeowners	Resource Conservation Districts / Natural Resource Managers University of California Cooperative Extension Offices Local Flood Control Agencies Maritime agencies Port and Harbor	Integrated Regional Water Management Collaboratives	California Ocean Protection Council California Coastal Commission San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission California State Lands Commission California Coastal Conservancy California Governor's Office of Emergency Services California Governor's Office of Planning and	Private Landowners (both industrial and non-industrial) Insurance Companies Natural resource-based private entities Private ports and harbors Maritime entities



Investing in Adaptation

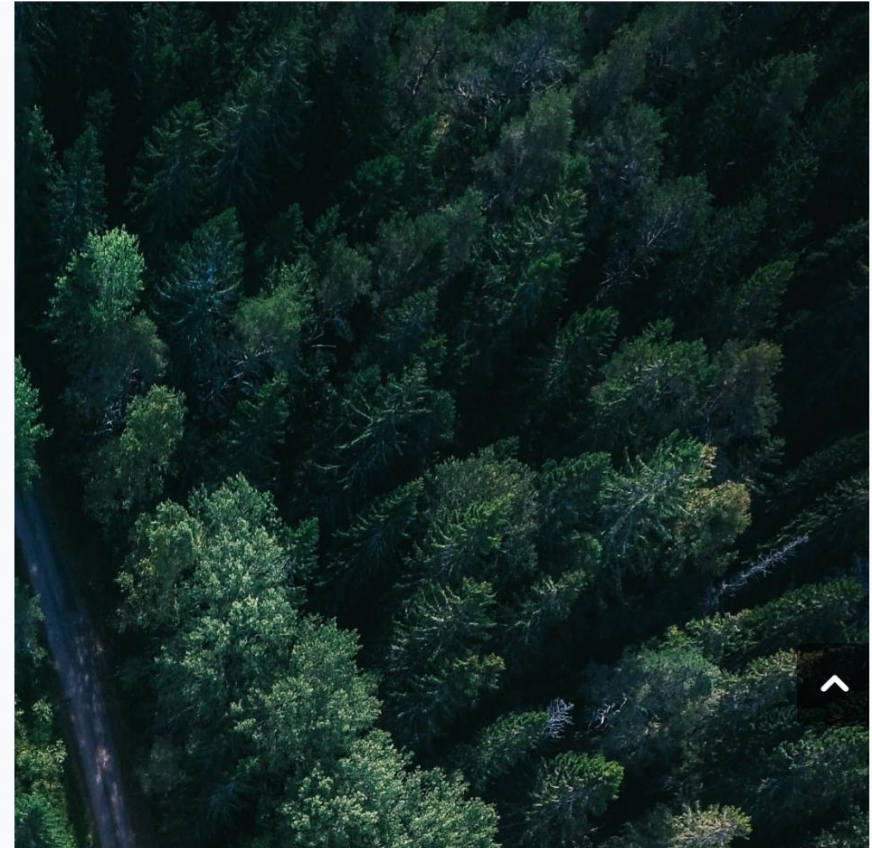
Explore funding opportunities and other resources on the Adaptation Clearinghouse.

[Explore Funding](#)

Feeling Stuck?

Learn more about the types of resources and information in the Toolkit and find answers to frequently asked questions.

[About the Toolkit](#)



Thank You!

Sarah Samdin

Sarah.Samdin@opr.ca.gov

LEARN MORE AT

lci.ca.gov



**Sign up for the
ICARP Newsletter!**

STAY CONNECTED



@Cal_LCI



Governor's Office of Land
Use and Climate
Innovation (LCI)



California Housing and Community Development

Plan Smarter & Not Harder





Community Engagement is Key

- Community Engagement Matters
 1. Why Community Engagement Matters
 - ❖ Increases Public Awareness
 - ❖ Builds Trust and Transparency
 - ❖ Ensures Inclusivity
 - ❖ **Strengthens Plan Effectiveness**





Community Engagement is Key

- **Community Engagement Matters**
 2. **Effective Strategies for Community Engagement**
 - ❖ Go to them! Don't expect your participants to come to you
 - ❖ **Public Workshops/Meetings or Community Events**
 - ❖ Create incentives (i.e. day-care, raffles, food)
 - ❖ Join existing community events
 - ❖ Make it convenient/on their schedule
 - ❖ **Surveys and Polls**
 - ❖ Language or communication barriers
 - ❖ **Stakeholder Advisory Committees**
 - ❖ **Plan for long-term relationship**
 - ❖ Send a thank you
 - ❖ Provide follow-up on how their input impacted the outcomes Collect contact info
 - ❖ **Make it meaningful and accessible – what would make you want to fill-out a survey or your friend/family members to participate?**





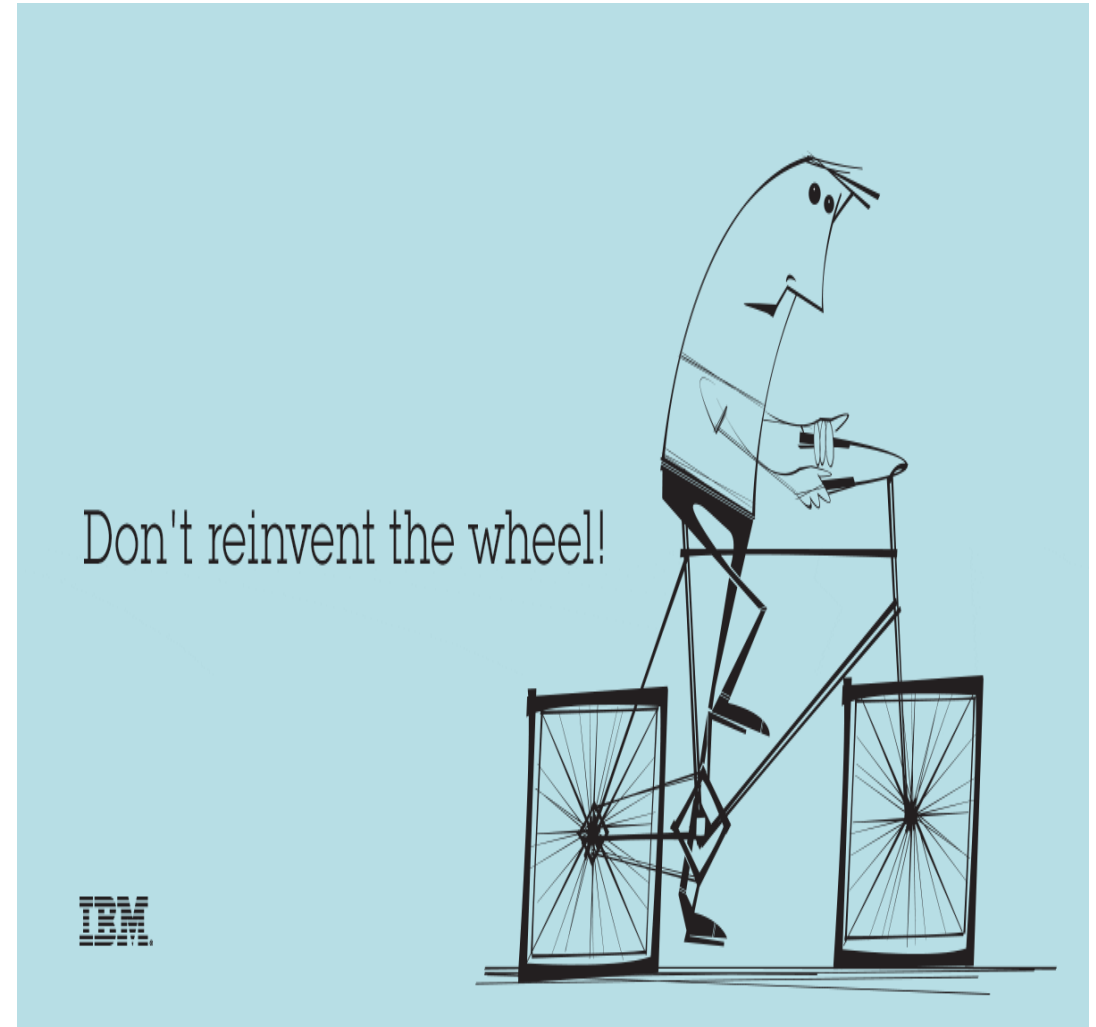
Community Engagement is Key

- Community Engagement Matters
 - 2. Effective Strategies for Community Engagement
 - DO YOU HAVE AN APPROACH OR IDEA YOU WANT TO ADD?
 - WHAT IS ONE TAKE-AWAY FROM YOUR PREVIOUS SLIDE? OR SOMETHING NEW YOU HEARD?



Community Engagement is Key

- Community Engagement Matters
 - 2. Effective Strategies for Community Engagement, continued
 - Plan integration – Don't Reinvent the Wheel
 - Identify Other Plans and their Community Engagement Requirements
 - Ask what other groups are doing for plans in your community? For example:
 - » Housing Element
 - » CDBG
 - » Climate Action





Community Engagement is Key

- Community Engagement Matters
 - 2. Effective Strategies for Community Engagement, continued
 - Plan integration – **Be a tagalong!**
 - Existing expertise
 - Who already has relationships with your target community, is doing this outreach, and has training in community engagement? For example, professional planners i.e. Planning Department.
 - Saves you time and resources of your community





Community Engagement is Key

- Community Engagement Matters
 - 2. Effective Strategies for Community Engagement, continued
 - Plan integration
 - Community feedback Fatigue
 - It's a real thing!





Community Engagement is Key

- Community Engagement Matters

- 2. Effective Strategies for Community Engagement

- DON'T _____

- BE A _____

- (HINT: It is covered in chocolate and has peanut butter on the inside)



Community Engagement is Key

Community Engagement Resources

1. CDBG – Citizen Participation & Equitable Engagement Toolkit [Citizen Participation & Equitable Engagement Toolkit: Introduction - HUD Exchange](#)

Search <input type="text"/>
● Introduction
○ 1. Shift the Mindset
○ 2. Create the Structure
○ 3. Understand the Community
○ 4. Determine Engagement Strategies
○ 5. Practice Equitable Engagement
○ 6. Evaluate Engagement and Programming
○ Glossary of Terms
○ Resource Library
○ Downloadable Tools



Advancing equity—the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals—should be the cornerstone of all federal programs. Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) grantees advance equity in disaster recovery by actively involving people who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality in their own recovery, and prioritizing their needs throughout planning and implementation.

In line with [Executive Order 13985](#), the citizen participation process provides grantees an opportunity to engage with people of color, people with disabilities, people with limited English proficiency, people in rural areas, members of religious minorities, people who are LGBTQIA+, and other underserved communities, and to allocate federal resources in a way that advances fairness and equity. Citizen participation should begin very early in both the planning and launch phases of recovery and continue as unmet needs are better understood and programs, typically, are refined during implementation.



Community Engagement is Key

1. CDBG – Citizen Participation & Equitable Engagement Toolkit

- Starts with Assessment, then follows with Steps 1 - 6

CPEE Plan Steps

Select each step to learn more. *Guidance on using the step feature.*

Step 1:
Shift the
Mindset

Step 2:
Create the
Structure

Step 3:
Understand
the
Community

Step 4:
Determine
Engagement
Strategies

Step 5:
Practice
Equitable
Engagement

Step 6:
Evaluate
Engagement &
Programming

Before You Begin: Self-Assessment Questionnaire

The self-assessment questionnaire will help grantees think through whether their disaster recovery programs have advanced equity. This self-assessment is simply for grantees to quickly evaluate what steps have already been taken and where there is potential room for improvement; no responses will be recorded or tracked.

1

Has your organization, jurisdiction, or community, including leadership, made a written commitment to non-discrimination in disaster recovery programming?

A. Yes

B. No

2

Have your previous citizen participation processes sought to specifically identify and engage racially and ethnically diverse people, members of protected classes, socially vulnerable people, and the hardest-hit members of disaster-impacted communities?



Community Engagement is Key

1. CDBG – Citizen Participation & Equitable Engagement Toolkit



Step 1: Shift the Mindset

"[P]eople of color disproportionately bear the burdens of exposure to air and water pollution, and growing risks of housing instability from climate crises like extreme heat, flooding, and wildfires."

—President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.,
"Memorandum on Redressing Our Nation's and the Federal Government's
History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies"

Step 1: Shift the Mindset of the Citizen Participation and Equitable Engagement (CPEE) Toolkit focuses on the context of historic inequity in communities exacerbated by disasters and discrimination in the provision of disaster recovery resources, especially for our nation's most vulnerable people. It discusses the importance of advancing equity throughout the Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) lifecycle by going beyond the program's citizen participation requirements, as necessary, to truly involve communities in their own recovery.

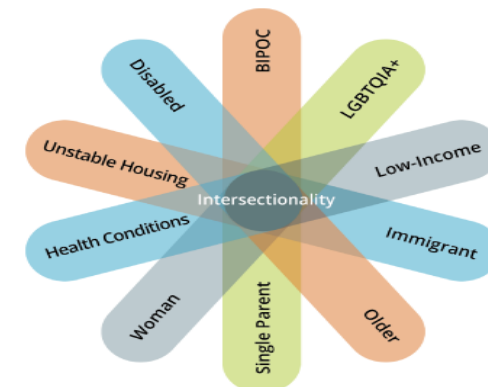
Historic Inequity in Disasters

Significant disaster events bring to light and exacerbate existing inequities within communities that impact low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals and underserved populations disproportionately.

Vulnerability in Disaster Recovery

Since people are not equally impacted by disaster, resources for disaster recovery should not be equally distributed. Rather, they should be equitably distributed in line with the intent of the CDBG-DR program. Typically, CDBG-DR appropriations require that all funds benefit the **most impacted and distressed** (MID) areas resulting from a major disaster. The most **impacted** areas are generally where the disaster did the most damage. The most **distressed** areas are where characteristics exist that exacerbate the impact of the disaster and make it more difficult to recover. These are often referred to as "risk factors" or "vulnerabilities."

Vulnerabilities, in the **context of disasters**, are defined as "the characteristics of a person or group and their situation that influences their capacity to anticipate, cope with, resist, and recover from the impact of a natural hazard." Communities and individuals may have multiple, overlapping vulnerabilities—a concept Dr. Kimberlé Crenshaw calls "**intersectionality**," which is "a lens, a prism, for seeing the way in which various forms of inequality often operate together and exacerbate each other. We tend to talk about racial inequality as separate from inequality based on gender, class, sexuality, or immigrant status. What's often missing is how some people are subject to all of these, and the experience is not just the sum of its parts."



This intersectionality diagram shows several examples of characteristics that can compound vulnerability in a disaster context.



Community Engagement is Key

1. CDBG – Citizen Participation & Equitable Engagement Toolkit



Step 2: Create the Structure

In the middle of a storm, it is too late to build a shelter. Ideally, grantees will have created a citizen participation and equitable engagement infrastructure prior to the need for it. Having a new or renewed commitment to non-discrimination and equity, as described in [Step 1: Shift the Mindset](#), grantees should adopt the ideas on this page to create the structure, skills, and network connections critical for “pre-planning” in advance of a disaster. A fully formed infrastructure will allow grantees to quickly begin engagement and speed the equitable delivery of recovery benefits as soon as Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) allocations are made.

This toolkit provides a [Create the Structure Worksheet](#) with action steps and goals that correlate to the recommendations provided on this page, helping grantees move toward full citizen participation and equitable engagement.



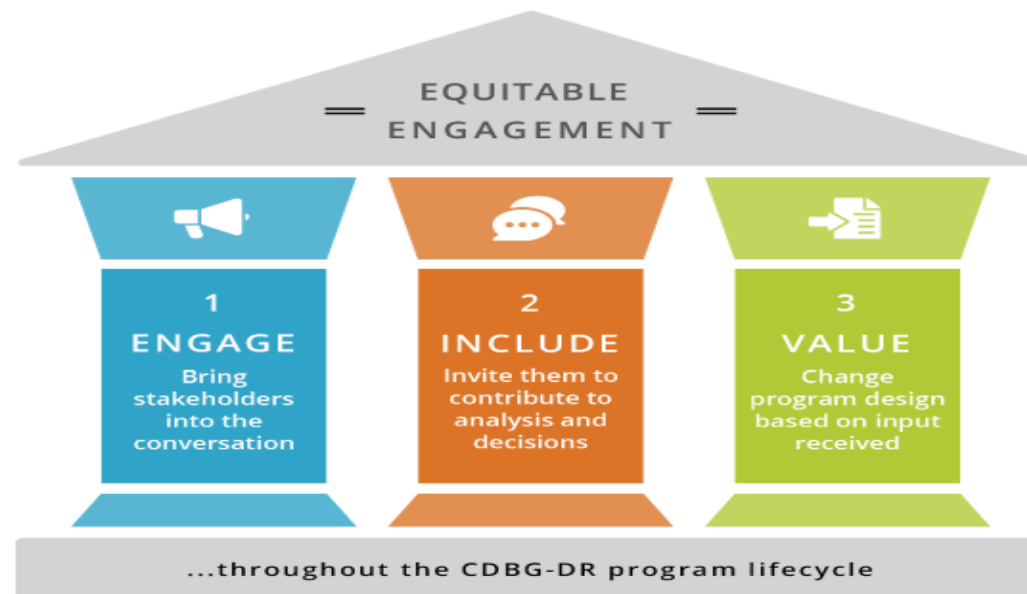


Community Engagement is Key

1. CDBG – Citizen Participation & Equitable Engagement Toolkit

Three Pillars of Engagement

True equitable engagement requires all three elements—**engaging**, **including**, and **valuing**—in order to eliminate barriers that intentionally or unintentionally disadvantage some people in the disaster recovery process. Grantees are encouraged to practice them at a minimum and can also choose additional methods that work for their communities. Eliminating barriers to inclusion allows feedback from those affected by the problems to be used in finding solutions during all stages of the CDBG-DR lifecycle. The **Engage, Include, & Value Throughout the CDBG-DR Lifecycle tool** provides grantees with guidance on this approach for each stage in the form of actions to take, questions to pose, and information to share.



Also, throughout the lifecycle, grantees may field community complaints about unmet needs, gaps in support, or frustration with application processes. Although most organizations do not naturally appreciate complaints, changing that perception and seeing complaints instead as opportunities may result in significant programming improvements. Grantees are encouraged to use complaints to identify gaps or opportunities for better aligning to CDBG-DR national objectives.



Community Engagement is Key

2. ILG's Public Engagement Tools

[TIERS Public Engagement Framework - Institute for Local Government](#)



- Home
- Subject Areas
- About the Institute
- Support Our Work

SUBJECT AREAS

- > Ballot Measures and Campaigns
- > Beacon Program
- BOOST Program
- > Budgeting and Financial Management
- > Climate Action
- > Economic Development
- > Effective Meetings
- > Ethics & Transparency
- > Healthy Communities, Land Use and Planning
- Homelessness
- Housing Toolkit
- ✓ Inclusive Public Engagement
 - > The Basics of Public Engagement
 - TIERS Public Engagement Framework**
 - Increasing Outreach
 - > Immigrant Engagement and Integration
 - Partnering with Community Based Organizations
 - Engaging Clergy and Congregations
 - > Measuring Success

T.I.E.R.S. Public Engagement Framework



The Institute for Local Government has developed a five pillar framework any local government can use to plan and execute public engagement efforts.

 [TIERS Public Engagement Framework](#)

The T.I.E.R.S. Public Engagement Framework and its companion T.I.E.R.S. Training, provide a step-by-step approach to public engagement at any level. For more information about ILG's T.I.E.R.S. Training please contact publicengagement@ca-ilg.org.



Community Engagement is Key

3. HCD Housing Element's "Building Blocks" identifies data that can provide insight into how to engage with vulnerable populations

Building Blocks

Updating a jurisdiction's housing element, while important to meeting one of the most basic needs of Californians, can be daunting; and yet, the importance of housing elements to individuals and families, communities, and those who build homes and apartments is undeniable.

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) created **Building Blocks: A Comprehensive Housing-Element Guide** to assist jurisdictions in creating comprehensive housing elements.

Getting Started



Housing Needs



Site Inventory and Analysis



Constraints



Program Requirements



Other Requirements



Building Blocks

Before You Start

Public Participation

Review and Revise

Population, Employment and Household Characteristics

Housing Stock Characteristics

Overpayment Payment and Overcrowding

Assisted Housing Developments at Risk of Conversion

Extremely Low-Income Housing Needs

Projected Housing Needs - Regional Housing Needs Allocation

Farmworkers

Large Families and Female-Headed Households

People Experiencing Homelessness

People with Disabilities, Including Developmental Disabilities

Seniors

Analysis of Sites and Zoning

Inventory of Land Suitable

Accessory Dwelling Units

Adequate Sites Alternative

Zoning for a Variety of Housing Types

Land-Use Controls



Community Engagement is Key

4. Data Resources – useful for understanding and working with vulnerable populations

- USDA Creating Opportunities through Rural Engagement:
<https://www.rd.usda.gov/media/file/download/usda-rd-core-creating-opportunities-through-rural-engagement-05012024.pdf>
- CCRH AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND NATURAL DISASTERS: A Practitioner's Guidebook:
https://www.calruralhousing.org/_files/ugd/8d7a46_fdb527b093ce4a508b31ca2a89a69449.pdf
- LUCI (formerly OPR) General Plan Guidelines and TA (includes Chapter 3 Community Engagement and Outreach, Chapter 5 on equitable and resilient communities, tribal consultation and more):
<https://lci.ca.gov/planning/general-plan/guidelines.html>
- FEMA National Risk Index (accounts for expected annual loss, social vulnerability, community resilience): <https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/>
- Federal Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool:
<https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5>
- State AFFH Mapping Tool: <https://affh-data-and-mapping-resources-v-2-0-cahcd.hub.arcgis.com/>



You've got an Approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan or Other Mitigation Plan – “now what?”

Implementation Steps

1. Integrate the Plan into Local Policies and Ordinances.
 - Hazard mitigation planning will impact other plans or ordinances. Some examples:
 - Local building codes and planning ordinance
 - General plan (i.e. special wildfire ordinances, and update your General Plan with identified hazards and using risk assessment)
 - Optional – 5 year update to Safety Element (more later)
 - Storm drainage master plans
2. Prioritize and Fund Mitigation Actions
 - Utilize the mitigation plan to identify high-priority projects and align them with available funding sources such as:
 - FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 - Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and Community Development Block Grant - Mitigation Grants (CDBG-MIT)
 - Community Development Block Grant Annual Grants (CDBG Annual)
 - Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Opportunities



Now what? Plan Implementation

Implementation Steps

3. Secure Community and Stakeholder Buy-In
 - Engage the public and key stakeholders to gain support for mitigation efforts.
 - Develop public awareness campaigns and community preparedness initiatives.
4. Develop Implementation Timelines and Metrics
 - Create clear timelines for mitigation projects.
 - Establish performance metrics to monitor progress and effectiveness of mitigation actions.
5. Leverage Organizational Support
 - At the Department of Housing and Community Development, we provide the following support:
 - Guidance throughout all phases, from the application phase, to the award, and implementation phase.



Now what? Plan Implementation

Definitions of Mitigation:

HUD:

- HUD defines mitigation as activities that “increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters.”

CaIOES LHMP

- Hazard Mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people, property and the environment from natural hazards and their effects.:



Examples of CDBG-DR Mitigation Planning Projects

- Evacuation Planning
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update
- City-Wide Storm Drainage Master Plan
- Feasibility Studies
- Sea Level Rise Mapping & Modeling for Climate Adaptation
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
- Disaster Recovery Plan
- General Plan Safety Element Update
- Property Resiliency and Hazard Mitigation Plan





Plan Implementation - Project Spotlight

Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation: Property Resiliency and Hazard Mitigation Plan

- CDBG MIT-PPS Award: \$156,000
 - Serving 4,195 residents, 93% LMI (3,900)
 - Estimated completion 2025
- Background:
 - In previous fire and floods, residents inaccessible to emergency personnel, challenges in evacuation, and lost life-lines with power outages. Onsite staff were “first-responders” for evacuation/medical care.
 - 24 affordable housing properties managed by CEDC throughout Ventura County.
 - Forward thinking model for affordable housing developers



Santa Paulan
Santa Paula CA



Camino Esperanza
Apartments
Simi Valley CA



Camino Gonzalez
Farmworker Family
Apartments
Oxnard CA



Central Station
Farmworker Family
Apartments
Fillmore CA

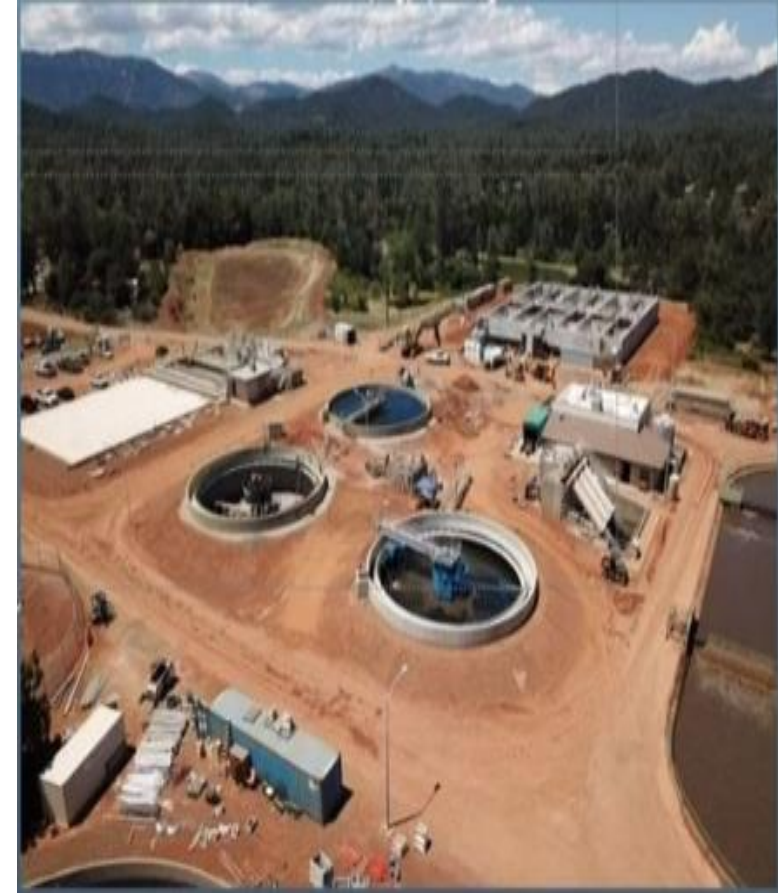




Plan Implementation - Project Spotlight

City-Wide Storm Drainage Master Plan (SDMP)

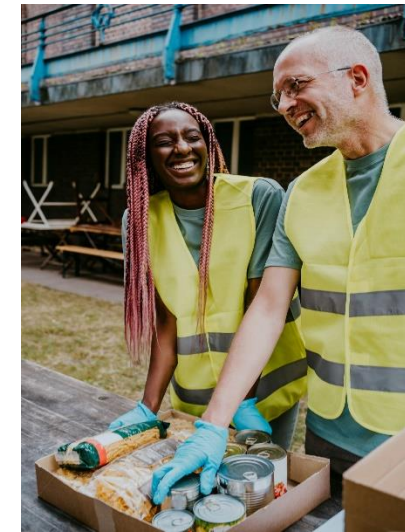
- CDBG MIT-PPS Award: \$500,000
 - Serving 14,895 Total Beneficiaries (10,600 or 71% LMI)
 - 50% complete, \$326K expended
- Background:
 - The city does not have a Storm Drain Master Plan and this project will result in a comprehensive plan to provide elected officials and staff an outline for reducing the potential for flooding.
 - This plan will protect the local community from property damage, continual damage to road infrastructure due to drainage issues, and the entire watershed by improving drainage and reducing algal blooms.





Examples of CDBG-DR Mitigation Public Services Projects

- Fire Protection and Prevention: Code Enforcement Project
- Fire Protection and Prevention: Community Education
- Vegetation Management Education & Inspection Program
- Mitigation Planning & Coordinated Community Response
- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training and Coordination*
- Homeless Services and Support Task Force*
- Public Education & Outreach for Vulnerable Communities





Plan Implementation - Project Spotlight

Butte County Community Education Public Service Project

- Be Ready Butte Campaign
 - Innovative public awareness and education project aimed to shift community-wide perspective & behaviors in order to minimize risk to life, property, and the environment.
 - 118,000 views for their Max character
 - Know your zone: [Know Your Evacuation Zone - Be Ready Butte](https://bereadybutte.com/know-your-zone/) (<https://bereadybutte.com/know-your-zone/>)





Plan Implementation - Project Spotlight

Butte County Community Education Public Service Project

MEET MAX DSI HOW TO GET READY

Meet Max DSI

Helping Property Owners Protect Their Homes



Hey there, Butte County residents! I'm Max DSI, your friendly neighborhood CAL FIRE Defensible Space Inspector. I'm here to talk to you about something truly important: how to protect your home and family from wildfires. The key lies in creating defensible space, a buffer area created between a building on your property and the grass, trees, shrubs, or any wildland area surrounding it.



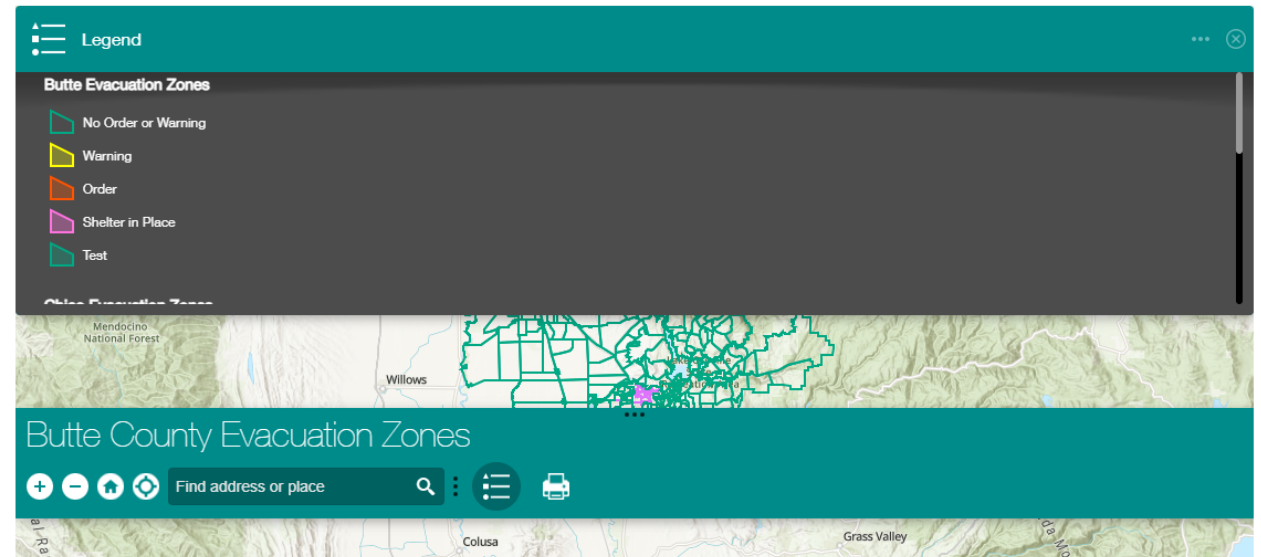
Zone Zero

In this video, Max shows how you can be a hero by clearing Zone Zero! Zone Zero is another name for the first five feet around your home or structure attached to it. It's important to keep this Zone clear from anything flammable to prevent fire from reaching your home.

Learn more about Zone Zero [here](#).

How do I find my zone?

You can find your zone by entering your zip code here:



How to read your zone number

Look at the last three digits of your Evacuation Zone ID to find your zone number.



Plan Implementation - Project Spotlight

Sonoma Ready, Sonoma Listos! Preparedness Education and Marketing Plan for a Resilient Community 2021-2023

Sonoma Listos!

<https://socoemergency.org/listos-sonoma/>

Looking for Resources? Cal-OES's Listos California – grants and workshops for disaster preparedness

<https://www.listoscalifornia.org/>



Plan Implementation

- BY A SHOW OF HANDS:
 - WHEN REVIEWING THE LIST OF EXAMPLE PLANNING AND PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECTS THAT CAN BE DONE TO IMPLEMENT YOUR PLAN...HOW MANY IDENTIFIED AT LEAST 1 THAT YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH?
 - HOW MANY NOTICED A MITIGATION PROJECT THAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO BRING TO THEIR COMMUNITY?
- DO YOU HAVE OTHER EXAMPLES OF MITIGATION PLANNING / PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECTS?



Examples of CDBG-DR Mitigation Workforce Projects

- Empowerment Leadership Institute
- Resilient Infrastructure and Sustainable Education Center
- Wildfire Resilience Workforce Program
- Workforce Recovery Training Program
- Healthcare Employment Accelerator





Examples of CDBG-DR Mitigation Infrastructure Projects

- Water System Pipelines
- Water Treatment Infrastructure
- Roadways
- Fire Stations*
- Communication Systems
- Debris Basin
- Streetlights, Generators, Roadways, Community Resiliency Centers
- Generators
- Community Resiliency Center
- Fuel Reduction





Potential Funding Sources



What resources are available to fund these plans?

- FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant program
 - Funding becomes available once there is a presidentially declared major disaster.
- Eligible states, territories, and federally recognized tribes can submit applications on behalf of sub-applicants for funding.
- Funding is based on the estimated total or aggregate cost of disaster assistance.
- Website link with more information:
- [Before You Apply: Things to Know and Do Before for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Funds | FEMA.gov](#)



Potential Funding Sources

What resources are available to fund these plans?

- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
 - Funding is appropriated by Congress and allocated by HUD after the President declares a major disaster.
 - Latest appropriations:
 - Fiscal Year 2023 - \$3 billion to assist with recovery from Events in 2022 or later
 - The State of California received \$115,022,000 to support 2023 disasters within the state.
 - Funds targeted to those located in the Most Impacted and Distressed Areas



Potential Funding Sources

What resources are available to fund hazard mitigation plans?

- **Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)**
 - State of California Housing & Community Development announces funding via a (NOFA) Notice of Funding Availability
 - *Website link to current and upcoming funding:*
- [Programs: Active | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#)

Multifamily Finance Super NOFA

Streamlines four of HCD's rental housing programs allowing for a coordinated single application and award process.

[View Super NOFA](#)



[Home](#) > [Grants & Funding](#) > [Programs: Active](#)

Programs: Active

These programs either have funding currently available for application or will be announcing a [notice of funding availability \(NOFA\)](#) in the next 12 months.

In This Section

Filter Programs by Category ▼

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program

Funding for housing, transportation, and land preservation projects that support infill and compact development in proximity to transit to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

CA COVID-19 Rent Relief Program — for Local Governments, Tribes, and Utilities

ERAP is for local governments within California seeking Emergency Rental Assistance Funds under California Senate Bill (SB) 91 — from California's State Rental Assistance Program and/or a block grant.

CalHome Program

Provides grants to local public agencies and nonprofit corporations for first-time homebuyer and housing rehabilitation assistance, homebuyer counseling and technical assistance activities.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

CDBG funds community & economic development & disaster recovery to create suitable living environments by expanding economic opportunities & providing decent housing to low-income households.

Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG)

Grants to address homelessness by providing funding for supportive services, emergency shelter/transitional housing, homelessness prevention assistance, and permanent housing.

Encampment Resolution Funding (ERF) Program

Grants for local jurisdictions to develop coordinated strategies to resolve encampments and transition people experiencing homelessness in encampments into safe and stable housing.



Potential Funding Sources

What resources are available to fund hazard mitigation plans?

- **Annual Community Development Block Grant (Annual CDBG)**
 - California Department of Housing and Community Development announced on August 30, 2024 the availability of approximately \$34 million available through the federal Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program for the 2024 funding year.
 - Application Submission Portal Opened 10/29/24.
 - Application for Competitive Solicitation Closes 12/30/24.
 - Applications for Over The Counter (OTC) Solicitation closes when funds are exhausted, or 12/30/24, whichever comes first.



Potential Funding Sources

What resources are available to fund hazard mitigation plans?

- **Annual Community Development Block Grant (Annual CDBG)**
 - For more information on the Notice of Funding, Eligible Applicants, or Eligible Activities please visit:
 - [Community Development Block Grant Program \(CDBG\) | California Department of Housing and Community Development](#)



Potential Funding Sources

What resources are available to fund hazard mitigation plans?

- Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Opportunities
 - Cal OES facilitates the following FEMA programs to help fund mitigation efforts:
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Post-Fire
 - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current



Potential Funding Sources

What resources are available to fund these plans?

- Cal OES Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Opportunities
 - For more information, please visit:
 - [HMA Grant Opportunities | California Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#)



GRANT OPPORTUNITIES Hazard Mitigation Assistance

Hazard Mitigation funding opportunities provide support for communities to implement mitigation activities to reduce risk to life and property from natural hazards. In California, we face many natural hazards including wildfire, earthquake, drought, extreme weather, and flooding. Cal OES facilitates several FEMA programs to help fund mitigation efforts: the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), HMGP Post-Fire, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), and FMA Swift Current. The priorities and deadlines for each funding opportunity are announced through what is called a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) which can change from year to year.

Eligible Entities

	HMGP	HMGP Post Fire	BRIC	FMA	FMA Swift Current
State Agencies	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes**	No
Federally Recognized Tribes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes**	Yes**
Local Governments including Tribal Governments	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes**	Yes**
Private nonprofit organizations as defined in 44 CFR §206.221	Yes	Yes*	No	No	No

*Declared counties are prioritized

**Subapplicants must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



Take Aways

What are your take-aways?

What do you want to learn more about or have questions about?



Thank you!

Patrice Clemons

Patrice.Clemons@hcd.ca.gov

LEARN MORE AT

hcd.ca.gov

STAY CONNECTED



California Department of
Housing & Community
Development



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Development



CAL FIRE

Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)

Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation Division

LAND USE PLANNING PROGRAM

Land Use Planning

The CAL FIRE Land Use Planning Program

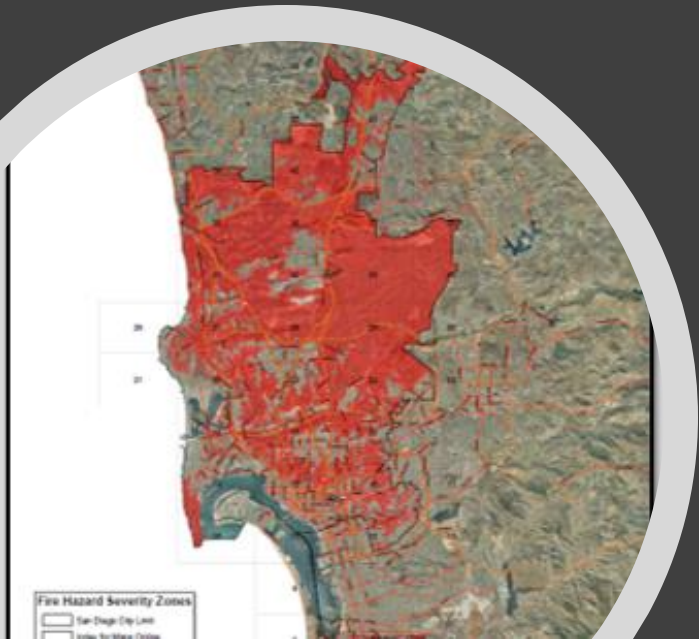
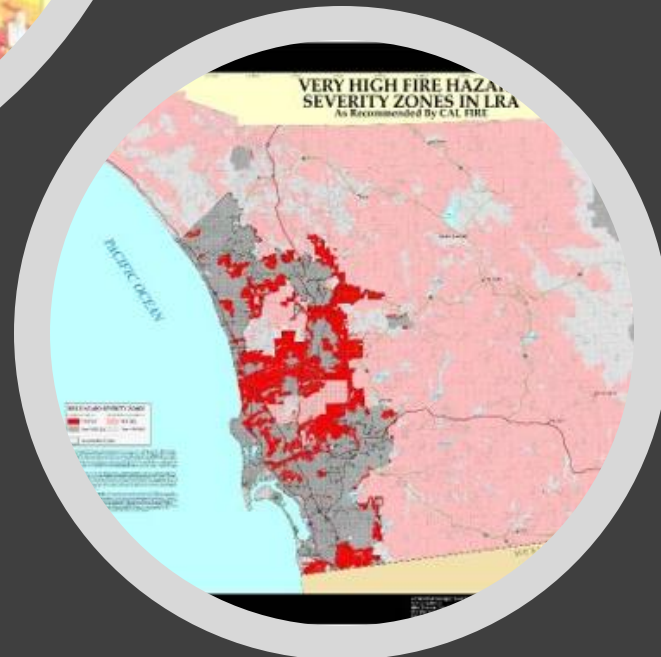
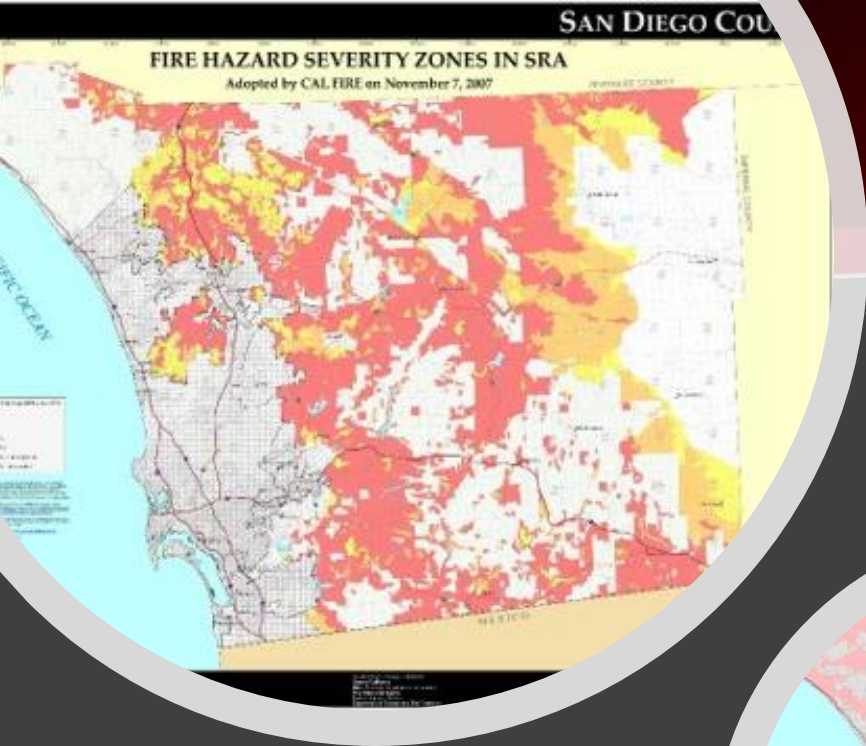
- The Land Use Planning Program acts as a resource to CAL FIRE Units, local agencies, and communities. Some of our services include, but are not limited to:
 - Collaboration with local agencies in Safety Element coordination and review.
 - Participate in Hazard Mitigation Plan updates.



General Plans Safety Elements

Background

- Senate Bill 1241(2012)
 - Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones must comply with Government Code Section 65302(g)(3).



General Plan Safety Elements

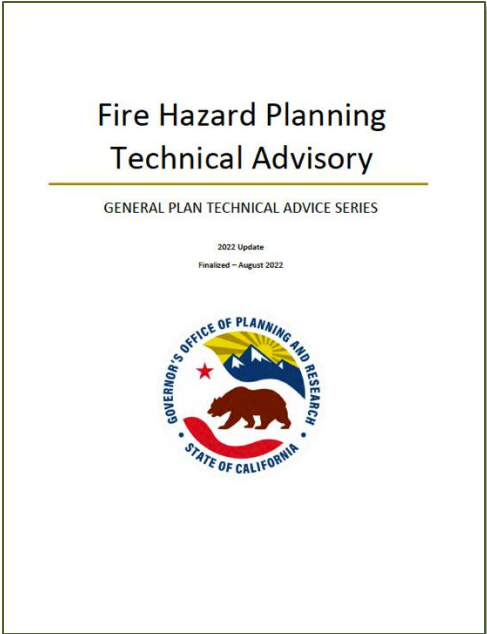
Fire Hazard Planning requirement within the Safety Element

- GC 65302(g)(3) – Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2014, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address the risk of fire. For land classified as SRA and land classified as VHFHSZ.

Plan Alignment



Consider advice in OPR's Fire Hazard Planning Technical Advisory









Overview

Regulations

Planning Guidance

Example Policies

Resources

-  Community Engagement
-  Hazard Identification
-  Risk Assessment
-  Cost & Benefit Analysis
-  Land Use Alternatives Analysis
-  Policy Development

Plan Alignment

Safety Element/LHMP

Links

- [GC 65302\(g\)\(4\)](#) – Upon the next revision of the LHMP or if a local jurisdiction has not adopted an LHMP, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county.

Plan Alignment

Safety Element/LHMP Links

- GC 65302(g)(6)
- Safety Element reviewed and updated when Housing Element or LHMP is updated.
- But not less than every 8 years.



Plan Alignment – Evacuation Planning

GC65302(g)(5)

Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020:

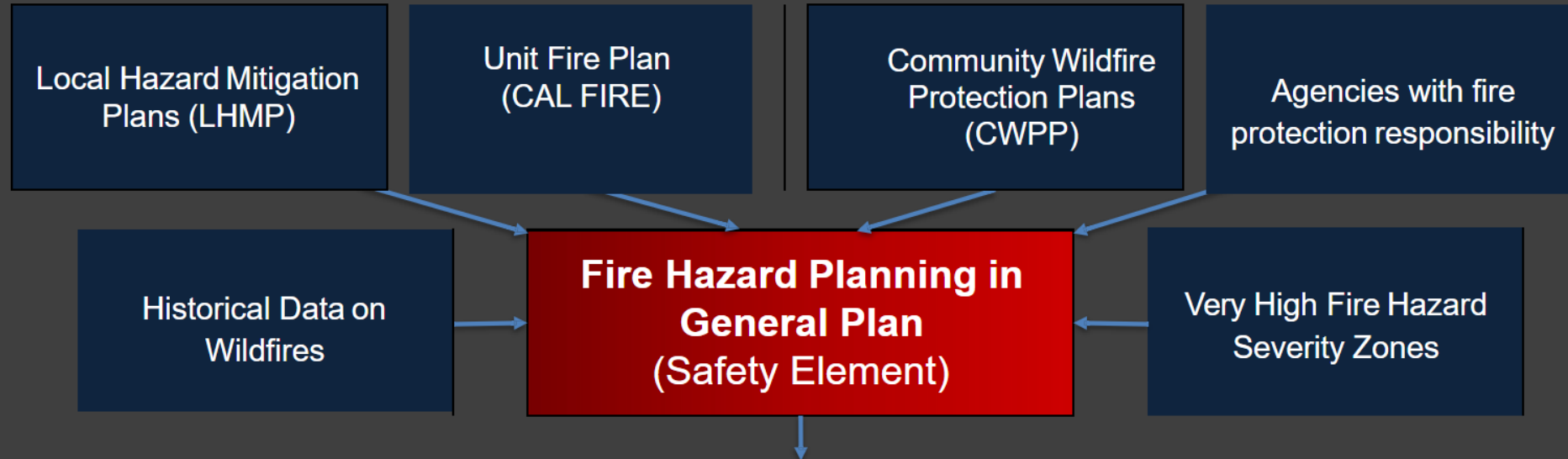
The safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.

GC65302.15

Upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2022, or, if a local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability and evacuation locations under a range of emergency scenarios.

Plan Alignment

Safety Element in the General Plan must be consistent with:



Goals, Policies, Objectives and Implementation Measures

- Avoid or minimize wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land
- Water supply
- Fuel modification and defensible space
- Access/Egress, and visible home and street signs
- Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection
- Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of high-risk areas
- Working with cooperating agencies responsible for fire protection

Plan Alignment

2018 CALIFORNIA STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

California Office of Emergency Services



- [GC 8685.9](#) : Allows the state share to exceed 75% of the states total eligible costs, if the Safety Element (SE) has been approved by the Board and the LHMP is referenced in the SE in accordance with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390).
- **Example: Presidential Declared Disasters/Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG for wildfires).**
- **FEMA share is 75%, State share is 18.75%, Local share is 6.25%**

General Plan Safety Element

Summary

- All local governments with SRA (Counties) or LRA with VHFHSZ are now required to plan for wildland fires in the Safety Element of their General Plan
- Shall submit it to the Board of Forestry upon the next revision of their Housing Element or upon the next amendment to their Safety Element.
- The Safety Element must be internally consistent with any other plans (LHMP, CWPP, Unit Fire Plan, etc.).



Land Use Planning



**COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS MITIGATION
DIVISION**



***Cal* OES**

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES**

AB 2140 & The Local Mitigation Plan

**Victoria LaMar-Haas, Branch Chief
Cal OES Mitigation Planning**

Elements of an LHMP



- Planning process
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Strategies, Capabilities and Actions
- Implementation
- Tribal Mitigation Plans include the same elements

State Legislation and LHMPs

AB 2140

- Enacted in 2006
- Only applies to Counties and Cities
- Requires the LHMP to have final FEMA approval
- Adoption into the Safety Element by reference (link) or full text
- Makes jurisdiction “eligible to be considered for” additional local cost share funding under CDAA under a declared Public Assistance declared disaster
- Adoption resolution must be submitted to Cal OES
- Involve your planning department to ensure compliance with General Plan regulations



What You Need to Know

- AB 2140 is **not** a requirement; it is an optional state incentive to help counties and cities become more resilient to natural hazards. Be sure to work with your planning department as the process proceeds.
- Expires when the LHMP expires. You must re-adopt the LHMP itself **AND** adopt the LHMP into the Safety Element of your General Plan each time you update your LHMP in order to continue compliance.
- For multi-jurisdiction hazard mitigation plans (MJHMPs), the county and each city in the MJHMP must adopt its own specific annex into its own General Plan Safety Element. Annex jurisdictions are not covered under the county's adoption.
- Remember: CALFIRE Land use Planning **MUST** review any updates to the Safety Element so make sure you allow time for them to do their review

AB 2140 Fact Sheet



Assembly Bill 2140 (AB 2140) Fact Sheet

Information for Counties and Cities

What is AB 2140?

Passed in 2006, [Assembly Bill No. 2140 \(AB 2140\)](#) allows California counties and cities to be considered for additional state cost-share on eligible Public Assistance projects by adopting their current, FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plans (LHMPs) into the Safety Element of their General Plan. This adoption, along with other requirements, makes the county or city eligible to be considered for part or all of its local-share costs on eligible Public Assistance projects to be provided by the state through the [California Disaster Assistance Act \(CDA\)](#). For more information regarding Public Assistance, please visit [Cal OES Public Assistance Division](#).

How Can AB 2140 Help Counties, Cities, and Your Citizens?

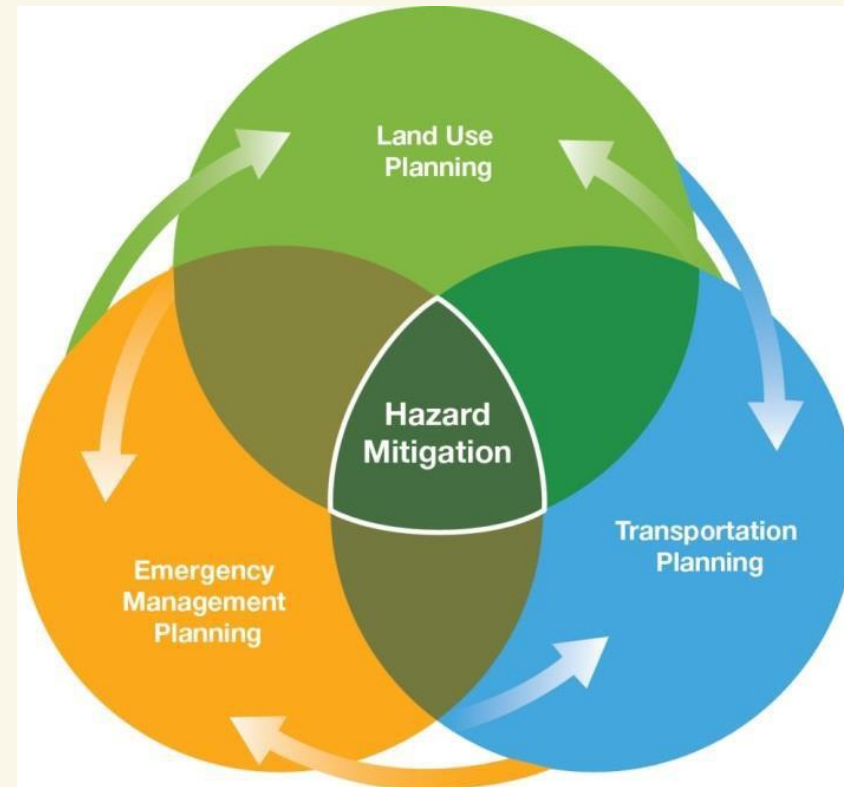
For eligible Public Assistance projects, the typical local (non-federal) cost share is 25% of the total project cost. [CDA](#) can allow the state to pay up to 18.75% of the non-federal share, that would otherwise fall upon the county or city, to pay for eligible Public Assistance projects once the legislature has passed a bill allowing additional state funding after a disaster occurs. Upon approval of the legislature, counties and cities that are AB 2140 compliant are also eligible to be considered for the remaining 6.25% local share to be funded by the state, essentially covering the entire local-share cost for eligible Public Assistance projects. Please note that funding is not guaranteed.

What Do You Need to Know?

- AB 2140 is **not** a requirement; it is an optional state incentive to help counties and cities become more resilient to natural hazards. Be sure to work with your planning department as the process proceeds.
- There are multiple steps that must be completed before Cal OES can issue a letter of AB 2140 compliance. These steps are listed in detail below in the section *What Are the Steps to Become AB 2140 Compliant?*
- Be aware that adopting the LHMP via a formal resolution is a federal requirement for FEMA to officially "approve" the LHMP and does not make your jurisdiction automatically AB 2140 compliant. AB 2140 is a state incentive which also requires adopting your LHMP into the Safety Element of your General Plan. However, both adoptions can take place at the same time using the same adoption resolution.

Plan Alignment

- Blending your community's plans, policies, codes and programs that guide development and the roles of people and government in implementing these capabilities.



Examples of Plan Alignment

- LHMP → CRS
- LHMP → Land Use Planning
- LHMP → General Plan/Safety Element Update
- LHMP → Coastal Hazard Resilience Planning
- LHMP → Recovery Planning
- LHMP → Emergency Operations Planning
- LHMP → Emergency Action Planning



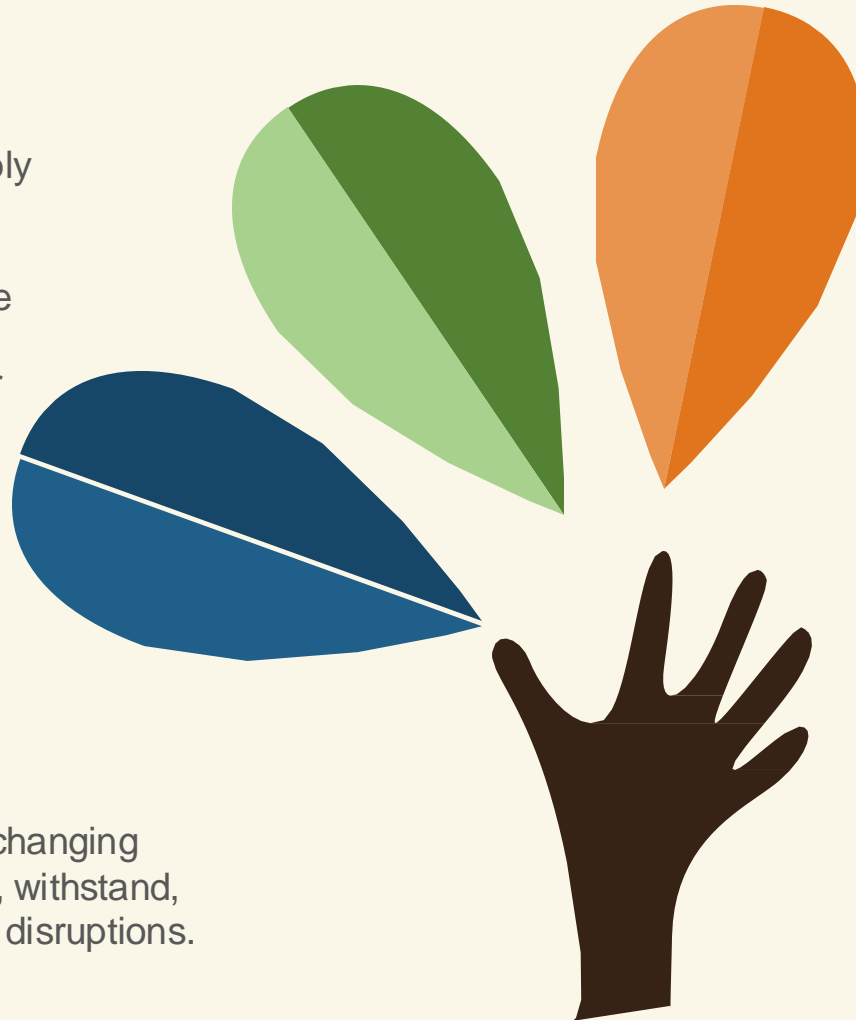
Safer, Stronger, Smarter Plans

SUSTAINABILITY

is the capability to equitably meet the vital human needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

RESILIENCE

is the ability to adapt to changing conditions to prepare for, withstand, and rapidly recover from disruptions.



SAFE GROWTH

works to build environments that are safe for current and future generations and to protect buildings, transportation, utilities, and the environment from damage.

Resources

Cal OES Local Mitigation Planning Website:



Resources

Cal OES State Mitigation Planning Website:



Resources

AB 2140 Support: AB2140@caloes.ca.gov

State Mitigation Planning: shmp@caloes.ca.gov

Local Mitigation Planning: mitigationplanning@caloes.ca.gov

Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation
(formerly OPR): lci.ca.gov

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