



CITY OF
HAYWARD
HEART OF THE BAY

Annex to 2010 Association of Bay
Area Governments
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
Taming Natural Disasters

City of Hayward



Table of Contents

Introduction	3
The Regional Planning Process.....	3
The Local Planning Process.....	3
<i>Public Meetings</i>	7
Hazards Assessment	7
Past Occurrences Of Disasters (natural and human-induced).....	8
Risk Assessment	9
<i>Urban Land Exposure</i>	9
<i>Infrastructure Exposure</i>	11
<i>Exposure of County (City, District)-Owned Buildings, Plus Critical Healthcare Facilities and Schools</i>	13
<i>Repetitive Loss Properties</i>	15
<i>Other risks</i>	15
National Flood Insurance Program	15
Mitigation Goals and Objectives.....	15
Mitigation Activities and Priorities.....	15
<i>Evaluation of Progress from 2005 Plan ..Future Mitigation Actions and Priorities</i>	16
<i>On-Going Mitigation Strategy Programs</i>	18
Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms	23
Plan Update Process.....	22
Mitigation Plan Point of Contact	24
Exhibit A - Jurisdiction Boundary Map	25
Exhibit B - Public Meeting Announcements	26
Exhibit C -City of Hayward Mitigation Strategies.....	29



Introduction

Hayward is known as the “Heart of the Bay” because of its central and convenient location in Alameda County, in the East Bay, 25 miles southeast of San Francisco, and 14 miles south of Oakland. The 62.5 square miles, with a population of approximately 153,104 (January 1, 2010) is serviced by an extensive network of freeways and bus lines, two Bay Area Rapid Transit stations (Hayward and South Hayward), an Amtrak station, a Greyhound bus station, and the Hayward Executive Airport. The City of Hayward has a 2010-2011 FY operating budget of \$224.6 million and employs 843 employees. City services include, fire, police, animal services, water distribution, water treatment, sewer, library, building, planning, recreational, and community development. The City currently owns and occupies approximately 1,389 acres of land which is developed with various City facilities and leased buildings. Facilities include the Hayward Executive Airport (543-acres), City Hall, Police Department, nine fire stations and fire training center, Water Treatment facility, Facilities and Corporate Yard, Equipment Division, Streets Division, Landscape Division, Water Distribution, Utilities/Water Pollution Control Facility, two libraries, and an Animal Shelter. The City leases hangars, commercial space, and a public golf course at the Hayward Executive Airport and leases a public golf course in south Hayward. A map of the City of Hayward’s jurisdictional boundary is provided in Appendix A.

The Regional Planning Process

The City of Hayward participated in the regional planning process in 2005 with the Finance Director’s and Senior Planner’s attendance at an ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJ-LHMP) workshop. After meetings with the City Manager and the Public Works Director, the City decided not to participate in the 2005 process due to lack of resources. However, in 2009, with a commitment letter from the City Manager, the City of Hayward is fully committed to this process. City Staff including the Fire Department Public Education Officer and a Senior Planner attended the kick-off meeting and an Associate Planner attended two ABAG workshops.

For more information on these meetings and for rosters of attendees, please see Appendix A and H in the ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010 (MJ-LHMP). In addition, the City of Hayward has provided information on facilities that are defined as “critical” to ABAG.

The Local Planning Process

In June 2009, the City of Hayward made a commitment as a participating jurisdiction in the ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Planning process. To fulfill that commitment, the City Manager requested that each department assign staff to a planning team. Development Services Department, Planning Division was assigned to facilitate the process. At the first meeting, general priorities and appropriate departments were identified. During August 2009, City staff met internally to



review draft mitigation strategies and ranked the importance of each strategy. At subsequent meetings discussion included the identified mitigation strategies, prioritized of the strategies, and review preliminary budgets and potential funding sources for strategies designated as “High” priority for City owned- and-operated facilities.

No formal meeting agendas, minutes, or sign-in sheets were prepared during this part of the process. City staff met in a collaborative approach to identify and review the various elements of the process. Staff communications also included email exchanges and discussion.

On September 21, 2009, a public workshop was held to review the regional Draft Strategies Matrix. As part of the public review process, this matrix was published on the City of Hayward site for a month. A notice of the meeting was mailed to the Chamber of Commerce, homeowner associations, mobile home park groups, neighborhood taskforces, local environmental protection organizations, community organizations (Appendix B). The notice of the meeting was published on September 15, 2009 in the Daily Review (Appendix B). Three members of the public attended the meeting. Staff didn’t receive comments generated from posting the Draft Strategies Matrix on the City website. The proposed strategies and proposed alternatives were submitted for review to ABAG staff in October 2009.

The objective of public participation, the public workshop and publishing the Draft Strategies Matrix on the website was to educate the public about the LHMP, the strategies and the process and to gather public input for the prioritization of the strategies. Public participation was minimal. The priorities of the three people who attended the public workshop are the storing of emergency supplies, protection from wildfires, concerns that strategies be based on experience of past earthquakes, and the surgical capacity of facilities in the City. All have been addressed in the strategies in the plan. In addition, the Fire Department regularly hosts Community Emergency Response Team (CERTS) training for Hayward and Fairview area residences and businesses that address these concerns.

In preparation for completion of the Hayward Annex, staff attended the August 18, 2010 ABAG MJ-LHMP Annex Writing workshop in Oakland. Arlyne J. Camire, Associate Planner, was the lead staff for the 2010 City of Hayward LHMP Annex. She facilitated the study and had oversight of the compilation of data and completion of this plan.

Staff involved in planning meetings and who contributed to the plan includes:

- Fran David, City Manager, assisted the City Council with setting the top priorities of the City Council that directs staff to complete the multi-jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and for City Council to adopt the plan as part of keeping the City of Hayward Safe.
- Craig Bueno, Fire Chief, appointed Fire Department staff to review and rank strategies that are the responsibility of the Fire Department to execute and maintain. He is also the coordinator of the City’s Emergency Operations Center.
- Jon Moser, Deputy Fire Chief, Special Operations, participated in meetings, reviewed and revised the Draft Strategies Matrix.



- Garrett Contreras, Deputy Fire Chief is in charge of support services and the Emergency Operations Center.

-Thor Poulsen, Staff Captain, Public Education Officer, facilitated the Fire Department's participation as a planning team member. He completed the Fire Department Strategies and contributed to the review and writing of the Hayward Annex. He is responsible for all emergency response planning and preparations. In addition, he is in-charge of the Hayward Fire Department Emergency Services Office, all public education regarding disaster preparedness and on-going community involvement with the Hayward Annex.

-Bob Palermini, Police Captain, participated as a planning team member and contributed to the review of this Annex.

-Robert Bauman, Public Works Director participated as a planning team member, provided input on the strategies and reviewed and contributed to the Hayward Annex.

-Lloyd Partin, former Hayward Executive Airport Manager participated as a planning team member and provided input for the strategies.

-Vic Avila, Building and Facilities Manager participated as a planning team member and provided lists of critical facilities.

-Scott Estes, former Equipment Manager participated as a planning team member and provided information regarding the City of Hayward vehicle fleet and its capacity.

-Brian Spore, Surveyor in the Public Works Department provided input on Flood information.

-Richard Patenaude, Planning Manager, participated as a planning team member, facilitated the public meeting for the review of the Draft Strategies Matrix, and accepted public comments.

-Glenn Martinez, Building Official, participated as a planning team member and contributed to the Draft Strategies Matrix.

-David Korth, Neighborhood Services Manager in the City Manager's Office, participated as a planning team member, contributed to the Draft Strategies Matrix and contributed and reviewed the Hayward Annex.

-Erik Pearson, Senior Planner participated as a planning team member and attended ABAG workshops in preparation for the process.

-Chris Gillis, Graphics/Planning Technician provided maps and data for sea level rise.

-Maureen Conneely, Assistant City Attorney reviewed the process and the City of Hayward's obligations for the adoption of the LHMP as part of the City of Hayward General Plan.

This staff planning team reviewed the proposed Strategy Matrix and provided comments and rankings on the suitability of the strategies and policies for Hayward. The planning team identified mitigation strategies, prioritized strategies, and reviewed preliminary budgets and potential funding sources for strategies designated as "High" priorities for City-owned and operated facilities and City programs.



Process for Updating Plan Sections

The City of Hayward attended 2005 ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan workshops but did not complete an Annex. All of the policies and strategies that have been examined and presented in this document are exclusive to the 2010 ABAG process. This 2010 Annex does incorporate the new ABAG data on hazards susceptibility, updated risk assessment with data from ABAG, and the 2010 planning process.

Review of Existing Reports, Studies, and Plans

The following documents are incorporated into the Hayward Annex in addition to those referenced in Appendix A of the regional plan.

Existing plans, studies, reports and technical information	Method of incorporation into the jurisdiction annex
City of Hayward Hazardous Materials Area Plan and Hazardous Materials Map, February 2007	Hazards Assessment and priority mitigation actions
City of Hayward Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, May 6, 2004	Mitigation Strategies
Historic Preservation Ordinance, June 1, 2010	Mitigation Strategies
Hayward Executive Airport Master Plan, April 16, 2002	Hazards Assessments and Mitigation Strategies
Hayward Executive Airport Layout Plan, April 2010	Hazards Assessments and Mitigation Strategies
City of Hayward Hillside Design and Urban/Wildland Interface Guidelines, February 16, 1993	Mitigation Strategies
Flood Plain Management Ordinance, September 23, 2008	Hazards Assessment and Mitigation Strategies
City of Hayward Climate Action Plan	Mitigation Strategies and Data
Preliminary Study of the Effect of Sea Level Rise on the Resources of the Hayward Shoreline, HHASPA Sea Level Rise Study, Prepared for the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency, March 2010	Mitigation Strategies and Data
Hayward General Plan and Hazard Maps	Hazard Assessments and Mitigation Strategies



Public Meetings

The City of Hayward held a public workshop on September 21, 2009 to review Draft mitigation strategies Matrix. This matrix was published on the City of Hayward website for a month for public review. A notice of the meeting was mailed to homeowner associations, mobile home park groups, neighborhood taskforces, local environmental protection organizations, community organizations (Appendix B). The notice of the meeting was published on September 15, 2009 in the Daily Review (Appendix B). Community comments have been incorporated in this plan. No public comments were available through the request for comments through the Hayward website.

The City Council will adopt the plan in a public meeting by an official Resolution upon approval by FEMA. The mitigation strategies will become an implementation appendix of City of Hayward General Plan.

Hazards Assessment

The ABAG Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to which this is an annex, lists nine hazards that impact the Bay Area, seven related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, dam inundation and tsunamis) and four related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, and drought). These hazards also impact the City of Hayward and have been analyzed in this document. Maps of these hazards and risks are shown on the ABAG website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation> and in Appendix L of the Hayward General Plan.

In addition, the City of Hayward has a large industrial area which is monitored by the Hazardous Materials Program within the Fire Department. The City is a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), in that it is qualified to handle multiple hazardous material issues that normally are under County or State of California jurisdiction. The City of Hayward Hazardous Materials Area Plan and Hazardous Materials Map assess and address potential incidents.

The City of Hayward has reviewed the hazards identified and ranked the hazards based on past disasters and expected future impacts. The conclusion is earthquakes (particularly shaking), flooding, wildfire, landslides (including slope and ground instability), water inundation (from upstream dam failure or a tsunami), and hazardous materials pose a significant risk for potential loss.

The Hayward Fault traverses the City of Hayward in a northeast to southwestern direction parallel to the base of the Hayward Hills and Mission Boulevard. The last major earthquake on the Hayward fault was on October 21, 1868. United States Geological Survey scientists describe the Hayward fault as a tectonic time bomb, due anytime for another magnitude 6.8 to 7.0 earthquake. A major earthquake on the Hayward Fault continues to poise a 62% probability of a 6.7 or greater in the next 30 years.



The eastern portion of Hayward is located on steep, hill terrain with sections underlain by geologic materials prone to slope instability which can cause landslides and ground failure. This can result from earthquakes, wet weather, weak soils, improper grading, improper drainage, steep slopes, adverse geologic structure, or a combination of any of these factors. Landslides and debris flows can result in damage to property and cause structures to become unsafe either due to distress or collapse during sudden or gradual slope movement. The City of Hayward Hillside Design Guidelines require special grading, special foundation design and/or site modifications to mitigate steep slope conditions to reduce the potential for slope instability.

Water Inundation is a hazard associated with earthquakes and may result from dam failure or a tsunami. The City of Hayward does not contain dams or open reservoirs; however the potential for water inundation may occur from upstream dam or reservoir failure. The South Reservoir located in an unincorporated portion of Alameda County known as Castro Valley could affect small areas at the northeastern edge of Hayward. Inundation from Del Valle and other dams along Alameda Creek would be limited to the shoreline salt evaporation ponds south of Old Alameda Creek. Areas most likely to be inundated by water rise from a tsunami are marshlands, tidal flats, and former bay margin lands.

Federal Emergency Management Agency maps indicate that certain portions of the industrial corridor are potentially to flooding. The City of Hayward participated in the Federal Insurance Program that provides flood insurance to residences and businesses in flood hazard areas. A minor rise in the bay is anticipated due to the effects of global warming but it is anticipated to have a minimal affect on the same areas of the City affected by a tsunami.

By standard practice, each development project application is reviewed for potential impacts of natural disasters. All projects are subject to California Environmental Quality Act review and required to meet California Building Code, California Fire Code, and Hayward Municipal Code. In some cases, the City requires specific mitigation to eliminate or mitigate impact from these disasters. This information has been incorporated into the strategies matrix submitted to ABAG and FEMA.

While the City of Hayward has undertaken a number of general hazard mapping activities since the General Plan, Conservation and Environmental Protection Element and Public Utilities and Services Element adopted March 12, 2002, all of these maps are less detailed and are not as current as those shown on the ABAG website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/>.

Past Occurrences of Disasters (natural and human-induced)

Disaster in Hayward's recent past has been relatively limited. Therefore, the Hayward Fire Department has not as of yet, experienced a significant incident that has impacted the city beyond normal mutual aid capabilities due to an earthquake. Hayward Fire Department responded to incidents resulting from the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake but City was not severely impacted.

The City of Hayward did not have any reported injuries, deaths or displacements of residents or businesses. Damage sustained to homes and businesses was minor. However, Hayward City Hall



sustained damage and City Hall operations were moved to temporary offices in anticipation of the completion of the current City Hall that was completed in 1998.

More information on State and Federally declared disasters in Hayward can be found at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/ThePlan-D-Version-December09.pdf>

In years past, El Nino events with marked impact (including “Pineapple Express” weather events of 1986, and 1997) required Hayward Fire Department to respond to flooding and landslides resulting from severe weather. These events are found on related NOAA and FEMA websites.

Hayward Fire Department responded to mutual aid requests to assist with the 1991 Oakland Hills fire in addition to other significant mutual aid emergencies outside the city of Hayward. Mutual aid provided by Hayward Fire Department during California wildfires alone, provided 1,836 hours of firefighting outside of Hayward impacting local emergency callback for Hayward personnel and possible coverage for residents.

The City of Hayward has not experienced occurrences of major natural disasters over the past five years. However, one of the most common threats in the City of Hayward is hillside urban wildfires. On August 2, 2011, the Hayward Fire Department requested mutual aid to suppress a vegetation fire in the Hayward Hills just southeast of the Stonebrae Country Club. Two fixed winged aircraft, and two helicopters from Cal-Fire and East Bay Regional Parks department responded via air with Dozers and hand crews on the ground coming from Hollister and Santa Clara. The Alameda County Fire Department brought equipment and personnel into the Hayward Fire stations to backfill. This is the most significant incident that has occurred within the past 5 year period.

The eastern section of Hayward in the hillside also has areas susceptible to landslide. The Hayward General Plan identifies slope instability areas and occasionally, following incidents of heavy rain, minor landslides will occur. In addition, minor land slippage occurs under some residential structures that were constructed with engineered design features in anticipation of such events. These events do not result in Fire Department response and in very few cases were residents affected.

Risk Assessment

Urban Land Exposure

The City of Hayward examined the hazard exposure of the City of Hayward urban land based on information in ABAG’s website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. The “2005 Existing Land Use with 2009 Mapping” file was used for this evaluation (in the existing plan, the file used was “Existing Land Use in 2000”).

In general, the hazard exposure of the City of Hayward is increasing over time as the amount of urban land increases. In the last 5 years, 2,560 acres of urban land has been annexed into the city from



Alameda County. A majority of the area of in the 100 year flood zone is in marsh and salt evaporation ponds adjacent to San Francisco Bay. The following table described the exposure of urban land within the City of Hayward to the various hazards.

The General Plan Conservation and Environmental Protection Element identifies the Hayward fault as one of the most hazardous faults in the United States because of its high slip rate, its demonstrated ability to generate a large earthquake and, most importantly its location through the highly urbanized eastern San Francisco Bay Area. The southern segment of the Hayward fault lies along the southwestern margin of the East Bay Hills. It has been determined that the fault is capable generating a maximum earthquake of Mw 6.9. The Hayward fault accumulates strain at one of the highest rates of all the faults within the San Francisco Bay region. It is the greatest concern for Hayward because the potential to damage to our developed urban area; infrastructure, services, and structures. The Hayward Fault is the single most urbanized earthquake fault in the United States—in 1868 there were only 24,000 people living near the fault in Alameda County, now there are more than 2.4 million. Hundreds of homes and other structures are built directly on the fault’s trace, and mass transit corridors, major freeways, and many roadways cross it at numerous locations.

According to the Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (1999) there is a 32% probability for the occurrence of a large earthquake by 2029 on the Hayward-Rogers Creek fault system.

In 1868 the southern segment experienced a 6.8 magnitude earthquake that caused extensive damage to downtown Hayward. A surface rupture extended along the Hayward fault zone from Oakland to the Warm Springs District of Fremont. A repeat of the 1868 earthquake could cause economic losses (including damage to buildings and contents, business interruption, and living expenses) exceeding \$120 billion, with more than 90% of both residential and commercial losses being uninsured. Also, damage to infrastructure and other long-term economic effects could substantially increase the total losses.

Other potentially active faults within Hayward include the Chabot fault, the Carlos Bee fault, and several unnamed secondary faults adjacent to the Chabot and Hayward faults.



Exposure (acres of urban land)			
Hazard	Plan Year 2005	Plan Year 2010	Change
<i>Total Acres of Urban Land</i>	19,200	21,760	2,560
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)		618	
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)		17,086	
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone)		1,038	
Liquefaction (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility)		13,998	
Flooding (within 100 year floodplain)		3,113	
Flooding (within 500 year floodplain)		1,765	
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)		351	
Wildfire (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat)		811	
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat		6,597	
Dam Inundation (within inundation zone)		4,172	
Sea Level Rise ¹			
Tsunamis (within inundation area) ²		200	
Drought ³	19,200	21,760	2,560

Infrastructure Exposure

The City of Hayward also examined the hazard exposure of infrastructure within the jurisdiction based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickdbh2.html>. There are 460 miles of roads that include 23 miles of interstate highway (Highway 880), 64 miles of highway (State Highway 92), 317 miles of local and private roads, 32 miles of miscellaneous ramps and roadways in the City of Hayward. The following table summarizes the exposure of infrastructure, including roadways, transit and rail to the various hazards. Critical regional gas and water pipelines and electrical transmission lines cross the fault in the City of Hayward. A September 2007 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Report determined that more than 1.5 million people with combined annual wages exceeding \$100 billion work at sites that would experience strong or very strong levels of shaking from the next powerful Hayward Fault quake. According to a 1996 Earthquake Engineering Research Institute report, the next major Hayward Fault quake is expected to cause significant loss of life and extensive damage to homes, businesses, and infrastructure, such as transportation and utilities. Several hundred thousand people are likely to be homeless after the quake. In addition, fault creep occurs along the entire length of the fault resulting in slow but persistent damage to infrastructure. The rate of creep

¹ The sea level rise maps show that the sea level is not anticipated to rise into urban areas. Preliminary Study of the Effect of Sea Level Rise on the Resources of the Hayward Shoreline, HHASPA Sea Level Rise Study, Prepared for the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency, March 2010.

² Calculated by use of ABAG Tsunamis map and City of Hayward GIS.

³ The entire City of Hayward is subject to drought.



deformation along the southern segment of the Hayward fault in Hayward is about 5 millimeters per year which is roughly 2 inches every 10 years.

Hazard	Exposure (miles of infrastructure)		
	Roadway Plan Year 2010	Transit Plan Year 2010	Rail Plan Year 2010
<i>Total Miles of Infrastructure</i>	460	12	28
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)	427	12	28
Liquefaction Susceptibility (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility)	366	12	28
Liquefaction Hazard (within CGS study zone)	288	7	22
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone)	4	0	0
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	17	0	0
Flooding (within 100 year floodplain)	17	1	3
Flooding (within 500 year floodplain)	54	1	5
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	5	0	0
Wildfires (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat)	10	0	0
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat	184	4	6
Dam Inundation (within inundation zone)	76	1	6
Sea Level Rise ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tsunamis ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought ⁶	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁴ The sea level rise maps show that the sea level is not anticipated to rise into urban areas. Preliminary Study of the Effect of Sea Level Rise on the Resources of the Hayward Shoreline, HHASPA Sea Level Rise Study, Prepared for the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency, March 2010.

⁵ Tsunami evacuation planning maps were not available inside the San Francisco Bay in 2005. This map became available in December 2009. Miles of exposed infrastructure is not an appropriate analysis for this hazard. It should be noted that this map is not a hazard map and should be used for evacuation planning purposes only. The inundation line represents the highest inundation at any particular location from a suite of tsunami sources. It is not representative of any single tsunami.

⁶ Drought is not a hazard for roadways.



Exposure of City of Hayward Owned Buildings, Plus Critical Healthcare Facilities and Schools

The City of Hayward examined the hazard exposure of critical health care facilities and schools located within the City and City-owned facilities based on the information on ABAG's website at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickcrit2010.html>. The City of Hayward provided a list of the critical facilities it owns to ABAG. ABAG provided a detailed assessment of the hazard exposure of each of its facilities. The following number of facilities is exposed to the various hazards analyzed.



Exposure (number of facility types)				
Hazard	Hospitals	Schools	Locally owned critical facilities	Locally owned bridges and interchanges
	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2010	Plan Year 2010
<i>Total Number of Facilities</i>	2	51	74	29
Earthquake Shaking (within highest two shaking categories)	2	51	68	29
Liquefaction Susceptibility (within moderate, high, or very high liquefaction susceptibility)	2	46	44	28
Liquefaction Hazard (within CGS study zone)	0	3	7	1
Earthquake-Induced Landslides (within CGS study zone)	0	3	7	1
Earthquake Faulting (within CGS zone)	0	0	5	0
Flooding (within 100 year floodplain)	0	0	0	0
Flooding (within 500 year floodplain)	0	6	4	5
Landslides (within areas of existing landslides)	0	2	21	1
Wildfires (subject to high, very high, or extreme wildfire threat) ^{7, 8, 9}	0	1	6	0
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat ^{10, 11}	0	25	43	11
Dam Inundation	0	7	8	6
Sea Level Rise (exposed to 16in sea level rise)	0	0		0
Sea Level Rise (exposed to 55in sea level rise)	0	0	5	2
Tsunamis ^{12, 13} (within inundation area)	0	0	1	0
Drought ¹⁴	2	51	72	29

⁷ Three Fire Stations are within the urban interface fire threat.

⁸ One outbuilding on Walpert Ridge in extreme fire location contains repeaters for most of Hayward Police Department and Fire emergency city wide communication.

⁹ Stonebrae Elementary lies within the High wildfire threat.

¹⁰ Six other schools lie east of Mission Boulevard in an Urban Interface threat zone.

¹¹ Lack of sufficient water could affect facilities.

¹² Tsunami evacuation planning maps were not available inside the San Francisco Bay in 2005. This map became available in December 2009. It should be noted that this map is not a hazard map and should be used for evacuation planning purposes only. The inundation line represents the highest inundation at any particular location from a suite of tsunami sources. It is not representative of any single tsunami.

¹³ Hayward's Water Treatment Plant outfall system may be affected by a Tsunami.

¹⁴ Drought will not affect locally owned facilities directly.



Repetitive Loss Properties

According to ABAG 2011 Repetitive Flood Loss Property Data there is one residential property outside an identified flood plain in the City of Hayward that has sustained repetitive loss. This property has two claims with the total payment of \$25,797.84 with the average payment of \$12,898.92. This information is at <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation/pickflood.html>.

Other risks

The City of Hayward, Building Division plans to work with ABAG to improve the risk assessment information being compiled by ABAG, including developing ways to assess how many soft-story buildings are located in the City of Hayward. A program will be developed to assist property owners to reinforce at risk buildings.

The City plans to work with ABAG to develop specific information about the kind and level of damage to buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities which might result from any of the hazards previously noted. The city does not anticipate identifying new risks from natural hazards, however, and ABAG data confirms that Hayward will face impacts from new concerns like sea level rise.

National Flood Insurance Program

The City of Hayward has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program since March 1980. In 1981, the City Council adopted the Flood Plain Management Ordinance which promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare of Hayward residents and property owners. The Ordinance requires the City to continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. The City updates their Flood Plain Management Ordinance periodically to assure FEMA compliance. In addition to FEMA maps, the City's GIS includes flood hazard area information that can be accessed on the City of Hayward website.

Mitigation Goals

The goal of the ABAG MJ-LHMP is to maintain and enhance a disaster-resistant region by reducing the potential for loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters. This is the goal of the City of Hayward in designing its mitigation program.

Mitigation Activities and Priorities

The City of Hayward did not participate in the 2005 ABAG MJ-LHMP therefore; this plan does not contain an analysis of City of Hayward 2005 activities and priorities. The goal of the ABAG MJ-LHMP is to maintain and enhance a disaster-resistant region by reducing the potential for



loss of life, property damage, and environmental degradation from natural disasters, while accelerating economic recovery from those disasters. This goal is unchanged from the 2005 ABAG MJ-LHMP, and is the goal of the City of Hayward in designing its 2010 mitigation program.

Future Mitigation Actions and Priorities

As a participant in the 2010 ABAG multi-jurisdictional planning process, the staff of the City of Hayward developed and reviewed the comprehensive list of mitigation strategies in the overall multi-jurisdictional plan. The decisions on priorities made were based on a variety of criteria, not simply on an economic cost-benefit analysis. These criteria include technical and administrative feasibility, political acceptance, social appropriateness, legal compliance, economical soundness, and not harmful to the environment. The City of Hayward did not participate in the 2005 Local Hazardous Mitigation Plan, therefore this document contains strategies that have not been measured nor discussed. Representatives from City departments met to identify and prioritize 2010 mitigation strategies that are contained in Appendix C. Based on this staff level review, the City of Hayward planning team also prioritized specific mitigation tasks for the next 5 years.

The City's planning team reviewed the list of recommended mitigation activities. As part of the review, the City team identified the existing programs and activities which were completed or likely to continue. New programs not yet undertaken by the City were reviewed in light of the following factors:

- Hayward City Council's Priorities for Crime and Public Safety, Cleanliness, Land Use and Sustainability, Organizational Health, and Fiscal Stability.
- Priorities of the Fire Department Educational Program.
- Priorities of Neighborhood Services, Neighborhood Partnership Program.
- Potential impact, existing or projected, on the City of Hayward.
- Anticipated costs in funds or staff time.
- Informational cost/benefit analysis.
- Availability of non-City or non-General Fund financial support for the activity.
- Staff or institutional availability or capacity to complete the program or activity.

The draft Hayward Annex and Association of Bay Area Governments' Multi-Jurisdictional-Local Hazard Mitigation Plan were presented to the Planning Commission on October 6, 2011. The Planning Commission recommended approval and adoption to the City Council. On October 25, 2011, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 11-170 which adopts the Association of Bay Area Governments' Multi-Jurisdictional-Local Hazard Mitigation Plan as the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, and amended the Hayward General Plan by incorporating the ABAG MJ-LHMP, including the Hayward Annex, into the Conservation and Environmental Protection Element of the General Plan.



These strategies were identified during review of the ABAG regional matrix and were discussed in detail by the staff of the Fire Department, Planning Division, Neighborhood Services, Facilities, Public Works, and Building Division. Nine specific strategies are called out here. Listed after each of the strategy in the matrix are the abbreviations of the natural or human induced disasters that are addressed by each strategy. The codes for the natural and human made disasters are as follows:

EQ- Earthquake Shaking and Faulting
LQ-Liquefaction
FL-Flooding (100 & 500 year)
LS-Landslides
WF-Wildfire
WUF-Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat
DI-Dam Inundation
SLR-Sea Level Rise
TS-Tsunamis
D-Drought
C-Civil Unrest
F-Fires
HM-Hazardous Materials Incident
ALL-Mitigation for all disasters

- Sponsor the formation and training of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) through partnerships with local businesses. The training will teach basic disaster response skills enabling local businesses and residences to assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help. CERT members also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community. The Fire Department is the responsible lead for this project. Grant funding is anticipated in FYs 2012-2015; (Government c-3, Economic j-5, Housing k-6, Infrastructure g-6). ALL
- Ensure that the Fire Department has adequate breathing apparatus, radios, protective gear and other equipment to respond to a major disaster, identified through resilient mitigation efforts lead by the Fire Department. Grant funding is anticipated to assist in the ongoing replacement and upgrade of clothing and systems in FYs 2011-2015; (Government c-6 & b-6). ALL
- Facilitate and/or coordinate the distribution of culturally appropriate materials related to emergency preparedness or mitigation that are prepared by others such as the Red Cross and ABAG, and making the use of the internet or other electronic means, and placing materials on community access channels or in city or utility newsletters, as appropriate. Both the Fire Department and Neighborhood Services will be involved in this education effort. Materials



would be distributed at neighborhood meetings and to neighborhood and homeowner associations including neighborhood businesses. Grant funding will be sought in FYs 2011-2015; (Infrastructure g-5, Infrastructure g-7, Housing k-12, Economic j-2). ALL

- Train homeowners to locate and shut off gas valves if they smell or hear gas leaking. This will be accomplished by use of the City of Hayward website to display instructions and through the distribution of materials at neighborhood meetings, and to neighborhood and homeowner associations. Neighborhood Services is responsible for this program and is looking for funding to for FYs 2011-2015; (Housing k-10). EQ, LQ, WUF
- Develop and distribute culturally appropriate materials related to disaster mitigation and preparedness, such as those on the <http://www.preparenow.org> website. This is a high priority for the Fire Department and Neighborhood Services. The materials would be distributed via neighborhood meetings / neighborhood associations. The goal is to have materials prepared by FY 2011-2012; (Housing k-16). ALL
- Create incentives for private owners of historic or architecturally significant commercial and industrial buildings to undertake mitigation to levels that will minimize the likelihood that these buildings will need to be demolished after a disaster, particularly if those alterations conform to the federal Secretary of the Interior's *Guidelines for Rehabilitation*. This will aid in historic preservation within the City of Hayward while preserving housing stock and commercial structures. This will be completed by Development Services, Planning Division staff in beginning in FY 2011-2012. Funding will come from general fund (Economic a-2, Housing 2). EQ, LQ, F, WF,
- Develop a "Maintain-a-Drain" campaign, similar to that of the City of Oakland, encouraging private businesses and residents to keep storm drains in their neighborhood free of debris. This is a high priority project of Neighborhood Services. Funding for the project is anticipated for FYs 2012-2015. FL
- Using criteria developed by EPA for asset management, inventory existing assets, the condition of those assets, and improvements needed to protect and maintain those assets. Capture this information in a Geographic Information System (GIS) and use it to select locations for creek monitoring gauges. Funding is through the Capital Improvement Program. Public Works (Infrastructure d-18) ALL
- Adopt and enforce land-use policies that reduce sprawl, preserve open space, and create compact, walkable urban communities. Development Services/Planning Division Identified in the Climate Action Plan, which was adopted on July 28, 2009 via Resolution # 09-128. Policies also exist in the General Plan adopted in 2002 (Environment b-3). ALL

On-Going Mitigation Strategy Programs -

The City of Hayward has many on-going mitigation programs that help create a more disaster-resistant region. The following list highlights those programs identified as *Existing Programs* in the mitigation strategy spreadsheet. Others are on-going programs that are currently underfunded. It is the City's priority to find additional funding to sustain these on-going programs over time. Listed after each of the strategy in the matrix are the codes of the natural or



human induced disasters that are addressed by each strategy. The abbreviations for the natural and human made disasters are as follows:

EQ- Earthquake Shaking and Faulting
LQ-Liquefaction
FL-Flooding (100 & 500 year)
LS-Landslides
WF-Wildfire
WUF-Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Threat
DI-Dam Inundation
SLR-Sea Level Rise
TS-Tsunamis
D-Drought
C-Civil Unrest
F-Fires
HM-Hazardous Materials Incident
ALL-Mitigation for all disasters

- Inventory global warming emissions in the City of Hayward's operations and in the community, set reduction targets and create an action plan (Environment b-2). SLR
- Encourage new development near floodways to incorporate a buffer zone or setback from that floodway to allow for changes in stormwater flows in the watershed over time. (Land Use c-2). FL
- Regulate and enforce the location and design of street-address numbers on buildings and minimize the naming of short streets (that are actually driveways) to single homes (Government c-16). ALL
- Establish a framework and process for pre-event planning for post-event recovery that specifies roles, priorities, and responsibilities of various departments within the local government organization, and that outlines a structure and process for policy-making involving elected officials and appointed advisory committees (Government b-1). ALL
- As new flood-control projects are completed, request that FEMA revise its flood-insurance rate maps and digital Geographic Information System (GIS) data to reflect flood risks as accurately as possible (Government d-4). FL
- Participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (Government d-5). FL
- For purposes of creating an improved hazard mitigation plan for the region as a whole, ABAG, and Bay Area cities and counties, jointly request geographically defined repetitive flooding loss data from FEMA for their own jurisdictions. Development Services & Public Work- Engineering and Transportation (Land Use c-6) FL
- Work with major employers and agencies that handle hazardous materials to coordinate mitigation efforts for the possible release of these materials due to a natural disaster such as an earthquake, flood, fire, or landslide (Government d-7). HM, EQ, FL, F, LS

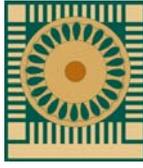


- Continue to require that all new privately-owned commercial and industrial buildings be constructed in compliance with requirements of the most recently adopted version of the California Building Code (Economic h-1). EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WUF, HM
- Conduct appropriate employee training and support continued education to ensure enforcement of construction standards and building codes for private development and FEMA retrofit standards (Housing b-4, f-2 & Economic h-2). EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WUF, HM
- Encourage joint meetings of security and operations personnel at major private employers to develop innovative ways for these personnel to work together to increase safety and security. This is completed on a case-by-case basis (Econ-j-11) ALL
- Require sprinklers in all mixed use development to protect residential uses from fires started in non-residential areas and require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multifamily housing, regardless of distance from a fire station (Econ-g-12 and g-13). WF, WUF, F, EQ, LS
- Require that new homes in wildland-urban-interface fire-threatened communities or in areas exposed to high-to-extreme fire threat be constructed of fire-resistant building materials (including roofing and exterior walls) and incorporate fire-resistant design features (such as minimal use of eaves, internal corners, and open first floors) to increase structural survivability and reduce ignitability. **Note** - See Structural Fire Prevention Field Guide for Mitigation of Wildfires at <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/structural.html> (Housing g-3). WF, WUF
- Work to ensure a reliable source of water for fire suppression in rural-residential areas through the cooperative efforts of water districts, fire districts, and residents (Housing g-8). EQ, WF, WUF
- Balance the housing needs of residents against the risk from potential flood-related hazards (Housing h-2). FL
- Ensure that new private development pays its fair share of improvements to the storm drainage system necessary to accommodate increased flows from the development, *or* does not increase runoff by draining water to pervious areas or detention facilities (Housing h-3). FL
- Apply floodplain management regulations for private development in the floodplain and floodway (Housing h-6). FL
- Ensure that new subdivisions are designed to reduce or eliminate flood damage by requiring lots and rights-of-way are laid out for the provision of approved sewer and drainage facilities, providing on-site detention facilities whenever practicable (Housing h-7). FL
- Increase efforts to reduce landslides and erosion in existing and future development by improving appropriate code enforcement and use of applicable standards for private property, such as those appearing in the *California Building Code*, California Geological Survey *Special Report 117 – Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California*, American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) report *Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117: Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Landslide Hazards in California*, and the California Board for Geologists and Geophysicists *Guidelines for Engineering Geologic Reports*. Such standards should cover



excavation, fill placement, cut-fill transitions, slope stability, drainage and erosion control, slope setbacks, expansive soils, collapsible soils, environmental issues, geological and geotechnical investigations, grading plans and specifications, protection of adjacent properties, and review and permit issuance (Housing i-1). LS

- Develop and enforce a repair and reconstruction ordinance to ensure that damaged buildings are repaired in an appropriate and timely manner and retrofitted concurrently. This repair and reconstruction ordinance should apply to all public and private buildings, and also apply to repair of all damage, regardless of cause.
See <http://quake.abag.ca.gov/recovery/info-repair-ord.html> (Housing j-1). EQ
- Continue to develop and distribute appropriate materials related to disaster preparedness as on the City of Hayward website related to infrastructure issues <http://www.hayward-ca.gov/departments/fire/DP/disasterprep.shtm> (Infrastructure g-7, g-5, and Housing k-16, k-17). EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WF, WUF, DI, F, HM
- Install alert and warning systems for rapid evacuation or shelter-in-place. Such systems include outdoor sirens and/or upgraded GIS/reverse-911 calling systems (Government c-14, b-14, b-22). ALL
- Maintain and update as necessary the local government's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Plan and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Plan for all fire department personnel, and submit an appropriate NIMSCAST report (Government c-12, b-12), Fire department, possible grant funding source, 2011-2015. EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WF, WUF, DI, C, F, HM
- Continue to develop printed materials, and utilizing existing materials (such as developed by FEMA, USGS and the American Red Cross), conduct workshops, and/or provide outreach encouraging residents to have family disaster plans that include drop-cover-hold earthquake drills, fire and storm evacuation procedures, and shelter-in-place emergency guidelines, Fire department, Underfunded issues and lack of personnel/expertise, possible grant funding availability (Housing-k-2, k-2). EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WF, WUF, DI, F, HM
- Inform residents of comprehensive mitigation activities, including elevation of appliances above expected flood levels, use of fire-resistant roofing and defensible space in high wildfire threat and wildfire-urban-interface areas, structural retrofitting techniques for older homes, and use of intelligent grading practices through workshops, publications, and media announcements and events. Actively looking for funding sources FYs 2011-2015 for continued education (Housing-k-3, k-3). EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WF, WUF, F
- Train homeowners to locate and shut off gas valves only if they smell, hear or obvious structural collapse concerning natural gas leaking. Underfunded, looking for additional funding sources. Possible grant funding available FYs 2011-2015 (Housing k-10, k-10) EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WF, WUF
- Identify ancillary health facilities in your community. Encourage these facility operators to develop disaster mitigation plans and to create, maintain, and/or continue partnerships with local governments to develop response and business continuity plans for recovery. Fire department funding still required (Health b-1, b-2, b-3, b-3). ALL



- Periodically assess the need and identify funding for capital improvements for new, aging or relocated fire stations and other emergency facilities. Periodically assess the need for changes in staffing levels, and additional or updated supplies, equipment, technologies, and in-service training classes for all fire personnel. Additional personnel required for continued oversight and funding source. (Government c-4, b-5 (a) and c-5, b-5 (b)). ALL
- Fire department to continue to participate not only in general mutual-aid agreements, but also in agreements with adjoining jurisdictions for cooperative response to fires, floods, earthquakes, and other disasters Government c-13, b-13). EQ, LQ, FL, LS, WF, WUF, DI, C, F, HM
- Participate in developing and maintaining a system of interoperable communications for first responders from cities, counties, special districts, state, and federal agencies including the incorporation of amateur radio operators into the communication system and the emergency operations center (Government c-7, b-7). ALL
- Increase local patrolling during periods of high fire weather. The fire department in accordance with National Weather Service guidelines in conjunction with local SOP's, coordinates with local open space park staff to close local open space parks during red flag danger periods. Fire department to initiate increased staffing of fire service personnel during said critical red flag periods in order to increase the emergency response and wildland fire suppression capabilities of first responders. (Government c-19, b-19). WF, WUF,
- For new development, ensure all dead-end segments of public roads in high hazard areas have at least a "T" intersection turn-around sufficient for typical wildland fire equipment (Infrastructure c-4). WF, WUF
- Assist, support, and/or encourage the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, various Flood Control and Water Conservation Districts, and other responsible agencies to locate and maintain funding for the development of flood control projects that have high cost-benefit ratios (such as through the writing of letters of support and/or passing resolutions in support of these efforts) (Infrastructure d-4). FL
- Ensure that utility systems in new developments are constructed in ways that reduce or eliminate flood damage (Infrastructure d-13). FL

Plan Update Process

As required Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, the City of Hayward will update this plan annex at least once every five years, by participating in a multi-agency effort with ABAG and other agencies to develop a multi-jurisdictional plan. However, the City may update this Annex at its own discretion any time prior to the mandated five years if new hazard information becomes available, priorities for implementation change, a significant natural or human induced incident occurs, or by direction of the Executive Team comprised of the City Manager, the Assistant City Manager and Department Directors.

The City of Hayward will ensure that monitoring of this Annex will occur on an on-going basis taking into consideration legal changes and notices from ABAG as the lead agency in this



process. Finally, the Annex will be a discussion item on the agenda of the meeting of the Executive Team at least once a year. At that meeting, the focus will be on evaluating the Annex in light of technological and political changes during the past year or other significant events as aforementioned. With the assistance of Fire Department and Development Services, the Executive Team will be responsible for determining if the plan should be updated.

Key departments with responsibilities for mitigation will continue to actively participate in the process by reviewing strategies priorities and seeking funding sources for underfunded programs.

The City of Hayward will contact ABAG four years after this plan is approved to ensure that ABAG plans to undertake the plan update process. If so, the County again plans to participate in the multi-jurisdictional plan. If ABAG is unwilling or unable to act as the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional effort, other agencies will be contacted, including the County's Office of Emergency Services. Counties should then work together to identify another regional forum for developing a multi-jurisdictional plan.

The public will continue to be involved whenever the plan is updated during the monitoring and evaluation process. Prior to adoption of updates, the City of Hayward will provide the opportunity for the public to comment on the updates. A public notice will be posted in the Daily Review prior to the meeting to announce the comment period and meeting logistics. In addition, the City of Hayward website will be utilized to announce updates and for the submission of public comments. The City will also utilize Chabot College Cable Channel for Public Service Announcements for public meetings for proposed changes to the Hayward Annex. It is the goal of the City for the public to learn about the mitigation strategies, assist in choosing the priorities of the City, and assist with prioritizing strategies.

It is a top priority of the City Council and goal of the City to improve disaster preparedness and disaster response in the organization and with in neighborhoods. It is also a top priority of the City Council to complete and adopt the Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. This will be accomplished through disaster preparedness public education programs such as Community Emergency Response Training, Fire Department and Neighborhood Services presentations to neighborhood, community, school and business groups, Fire Department booths at public events and fairs, the Hayward Fire Department E-Newsletters, and Hayward Website.

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The City of Hayward has several planning mechanisms which the LHMP can be incorporated. These include:

- ◆ General Plan
- ◆ Capital Improvements Plan



- ◆ Hayward Climate Action Plan (http://www.hayward-ca.gov/CAP08/pdfs/2009/CAP_Final/Hayward_CAP_FINAL_11-6-09%20-%20full%20document.pdf)
- ◆ Daily governmental operations in on-going programs

City of Hayward has a General Plan that includes a discussion of fire, earthquake, flooding, and landslide hazards in the Conservation and Environmental Protection Element and Public Utilities and Services Element. This plan was adopted as an implementation appendix to the General Plan. In addition, the City of Hayward enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which, since 1988, requires mitigation for identified natural hazards. The City of Hayward has used these pre-existing programs as a basis for identifying gaps that may lead to disaster vulnerabilities in order to work on ways to address these risks through mitigation.

The strategies, mitigation objectives and actions outlined in this Plan are designed to be implemented through daily governmental operations in the performance of duties and responsibilities on a day to day basis. Mitigation projects are most successful when fully integrated into on-going programs and mechanisms.

Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

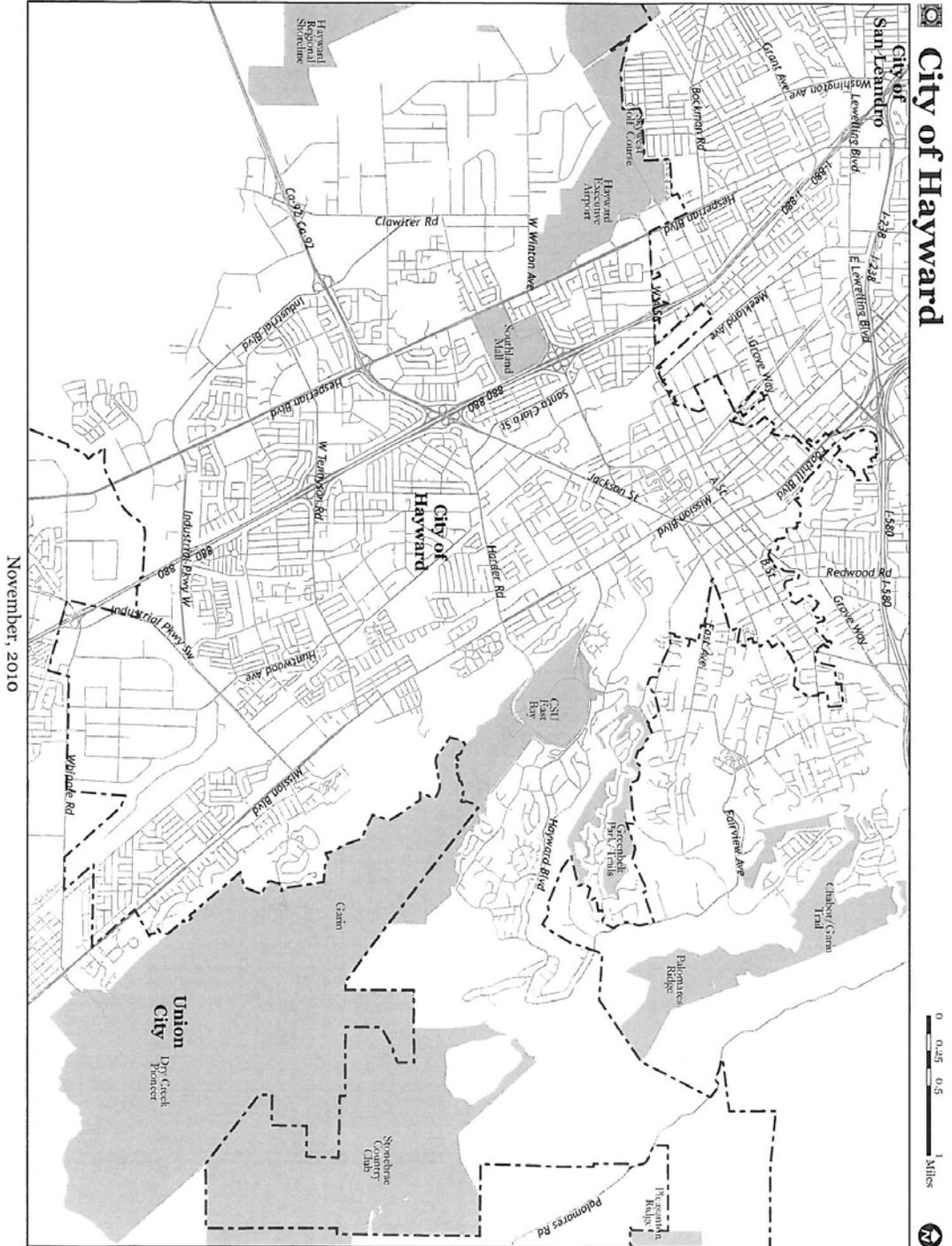
Thor Poulsen
Hayward Fire Department
Public Education Officer
777 B Street, Hayward CA 94541-5007
(510) 583-4948
thor.poulsen@hayward-ca.gov

Alternate Point of Contact

Arlyne J. Camire, AICP
Development Services Department, Planning Division
Associate Planner
777 B Street, Hayward CA 94541-5007
(510) 583-4206
arlyne.camire@hayward-ca.gov



Appendix A - Jurisdiction Boundary



Map



Appendix B - Public Meeting Announcements

NOTICE OF COMMUNITY MEETING

Are you concerned how Hayward will survive the next earthquake? How will the City rebuild after the next disaster? What can the community do to lessen the impacts of a natural hazard? How can communities work together to better prepare for such an event? We would like you to share your ideas concerning these issues.

You are invited to attend a public meeting on Monday, September 21, 2009, at 6:00 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers at 777 B Street, 2nd Floor, Hayward, CA 94541.

The purpose of this meeting is to receive comment on the strategies for the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan gives Bay Area communities an opportunity to work together to be better prepared for disaster and become eligible for Federal disaster assistance.

The purpose of this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan document is to serve as a catalyst for a dialog on public policies needed to mitigate the natural hazards that affect the San Francisco Bay Area.

The overall strategy is to use this multi-jurisdictional effort to not only maintain and enhance the disaster resistance of our region, but also to fulfill the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 for all local governments to develop and adopt this type of plan.

We value your opinion: Individuals, organizations and other interested parties are invited to participate. If you are unable to attend the meeting and would like to comment or ask questions, please feel free to contact Arlynn Camire.

General information regarding the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan can be found at ABAG website at:
<http://www.quake.abag.ca.gov/mitigation>

For information specific to Hayward, refer to the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan in the "Important Information" section of the City website: <http://www.hayward-ca.gov>



Planning Division
777 B Street, Hayward CA 94541-5007

For additional information, please contact me at:

*Arlynn Camire, AICP Associate Planner
City of Hayward, Planning Division
777 "B" Street, 1st Floor
Hayward, CA 94541
Phone No: (510) 583-4206, Fax No: (510) 583-3649
E-mail: arlynn.camire@hayward-ca.gov
TDD: (510) 247-3340
www.hayward-ca.gov*

Si necesita esta información en español, por favor llame al teléfono 510-583-4400.



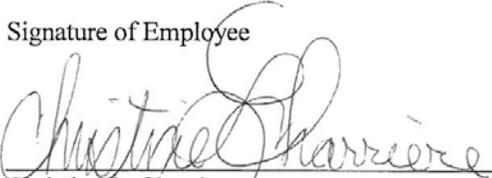
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

DATE: September 4, 2009
APPLICATION NO: Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
APPLICANT: City of Hayward
NO. OF NOTICES: 84
DATE OF MAILING: September 2, 2009

The undersigned hereby certifies as follows:

That during all times herein mentioned, I was an employee of the City of Hayward, acting for and on behalf of said City; that on the 2nd of September, 2009, I mailed a Notice of Community Meeting to all Home Owners Associations, Neighborhood Task Forces and Hayward Chamber of Commerce.

Signature of Employee


Christine L. Charriere

T:/Departments/CED/Planning/Work DRS/Forms/Merge documents/Certificate of Mailing.doc



LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
PUBLIC MEETING
SEPTEMBER 21, 2009 @ 6:00 PM
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS

SIGN-IN SHEET

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NO.	E-MAIL	Concerns / Suggestions
Jim Wieden	22561 MAN	247-2041	Jim@Hayward.ca	
Muriel Mohn	31212 Faircliff ST	471-2369		
John Ostarcello	24655 Durham Way	539-4811	john.ostardle@csu@csbay.org	



Appendix C - City of Hayward Mitigation Strategies

Available on LHMP online at <http://abag.ca.gov/bayarea/egmaps/mitigation/strategy.html>