

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-55

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE 2023 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Rancho Mirage is a charter city and a municipal corporation of the State of California, and recognized as a political subdivision of State of California for certain purpose; and

WHEREAS, City staff, with the assistance of the Riverside County Emergency Management Department (EMD), the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), prepared the 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is designed to: (1) identify potential natural and man-made hazards; (2) identify and assess local risks; (3) determine local capabilities to mitigate risks; and (4) set goals, objectives and mitigation measures to address identified potential disasters; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan will replace the City's current 2017 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and it will be integrated into Riverside County's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (as an "Annex") so that there can be a unified and coordinated effort by all cities which annex into the County's Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, CalOES and FEMA have conditionally approved the 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, pending adoption of the LHMP by the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE, CALIFORNIA, DOES HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. RECITALS AND EXHIBITS

That the foregoing Recitals and attached Exhibits are true and correct and are hereby incorporated by this reference.

SECTION 2. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

That this action is exempt from California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 3. APPROVAL PENDING ADOPTION

That on August 27, 2024, the City obtained an Approval Pending Adoption Letter from FEMA, attached hereto as Exhibit "A", establishing the effective date of April 18, 2023, and an expiration date of April 18, 2028, to coincide with the Riverside County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023.

SECTION 4. 2023 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

That the City hereby adopts the updated 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, attached hereto as Exhibit "B", and incorporated herein by this reference, and directs staff to implement said Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY

That if any provision, section, paragraph, sentence or word of Resolution or any portion of the 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan be rendered or declared invalid by any final court action in a court of competent jurisdiction or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences or words as hereby adopted shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 7. CERTIFICATION

That the City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution and shall cause the same to be processed in the manner required by law.

SECTION 8. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS

That all provisions of any resolution in effect prior to the effective date of this Resolution as adopted by the City Council that are in conflict with the provisions of this Resolution, are hereby repealed.

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED on this 19th day of September, 2024.



Steve Downs, Mayor

ATTEST:



Kristie Ramos, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Colin D. Kirkpatrick, City Attorney

EXHIBIT "A"

APPROVAL PENDING ADOPTION

(SEE ATTACHED)



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region 9
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA 94607-4052

FEMA

August 27, 2024

Brian MacGavin
Program Director
County of Riverside Emergency Management Department
450 E Alessandro Blvd,
Riverside, CA 92508

Dear Brian MacGavin:

The *County of Riverside Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023* has been amended to include the Cities of Riverside and Rancho Mirage as official planning participants. **These jurisdictions must submit their adoption resolution to FEMA in order to be considered fully approved.**

FEMA's approval of the *County of Riverside Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023* remains for a period of five years from the original approval date of **April 18, 2023** for all approved participants. An updated list of the status of current participating jurisdictions is enclosed with this letter.

Prior to **April 18, 2028**, Riverside County and all participating jurisdictions are required to review and revise the plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

The continued approval of this plan ensures Riverside County and all participating jurisdictions' continued eligibility for project grants under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs, including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program. All requests for funding, however, will be evaluated individually according to the specific eligibility, and other requirements of the particular program under which applications are submitted.

If you have any questions regarding the planning or review processes, please contact the FEMA Region 9 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team at fema-r9-mitigation-planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

XING LIU

Digitally signed by XING LIU
Date: 2024.08.27 10:46:38
-07'00'

for: Alison Kearns
Planning and Implementation Branch Chief
Mitigation Division
FEMA Region 9

Riverside County Hazard Mitigation Plan Amendment Notice
August 27, 2024
Page 2 of 3

Enclosures (2)

Riverside County Annex Review Tool, dated August 27, 2024
Status of Participating Jurisdictions, dated August 27, 2024

cc: Robyn Fennig, Planning Division Chief, California Governor's Office of Emergency
Services
Victoria LaMar-Haas, Hazard Mitigation Planning Chief, California Governor's Office of
Emergency Services

Status of Participating Jurisdictions as of August 27, 2024

Jurisdictions – Adopted and Approved

1	Riverside County	April 4, 2023
2	Morongo Band of Mission Indians	January 16, 2024
3	City of Banning	August 8, 2024
4	City of Beaumont	December 19, 2023
5	City of Calimesa	April 1, 2024
6	City of Coachella	February 28, 2024
7	City of Eastvale	October 25, 2023
8	City of Lake Elsinore	June 11, 2024
9	City of Indian Wells	February 15, 2024
10	City of Jurupa Valley	October 19, 2023
11	City of Moreno Valley	May 16, 2023
12	City of Palm Desert	June 26, 2024
13	City of Palm Springs	March 28, 2024
14	City of Perris	April 9, 2024
15	City of Temecula	July 11, 2023
16	City of Norco	January 17, 2024
17	City of Wildomar	December 13, 2023
18	Beaumont Unified School District	September 7, 2023
19	Rancho California Water District	November 9, 2023
20	Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians	July 12, 2024
21	Hemet Unified School District	April 16, 2024
22	Western Municipal Water District	February 1, 2023

Jurisdictions – Approvable Pending Adoption

#	Jurisdiction
1	San Jacinto Unified School District
2	City of La Quinta
3	City of Corona
4	City of Riverside
5	City of Rancho Mirage

EXHIBIT "B"

2023 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

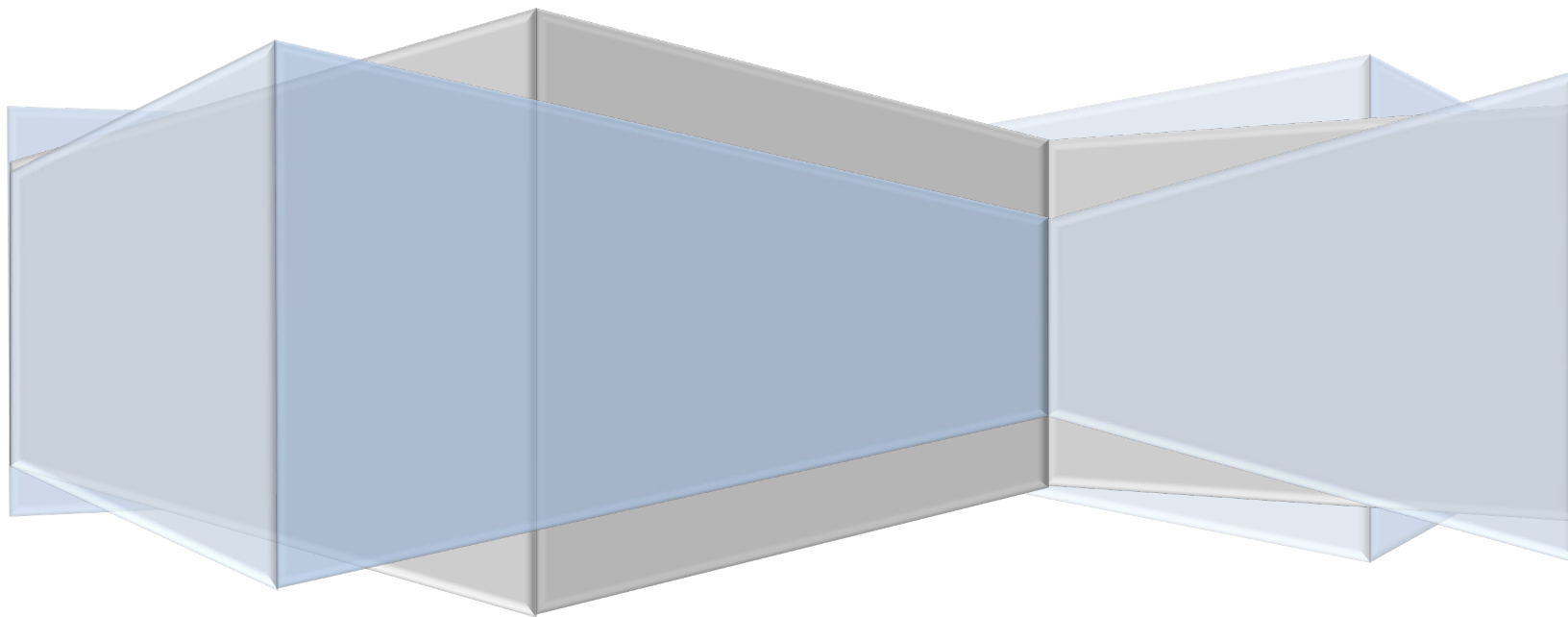
(SEE ATTACHED)

**EXHIBIT "B" (2023 LOCAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN)
INCLUDED IN RESOLUTION NO. 2024-55 IN LASERFICHE**

CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE

LOCAL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN

PLAN UPDATE 2023



Contact Information

CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE

Brian Kephart, Emergency Manager
69-825 Highway 111
Rancho Mirage, CA 92270

Telephone: (760) 770-3220
Email: esc@ranchomirageca.gov

Plan Adoption/Resolution

The City of Rancho Mirage will submit plans to the Riverside County Emergency Management Department (EMD) who will forward to CalOES and FEMA for review. In addition, we will wait to receive an “Approval Pending Adoption” before taking the plan to our local governing body for adoption. Upon approval, the City of Rancho Mirage will insert the signed resolution.

Executive Summary

The purpose of this Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) is to identify the County’s hazards, review and assess past disaster occurrences, estimate the probability of future occurrences and set goals to mitigate potential risks to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural and man-made hazards.

The Plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to achieve eligibility and potentially secure mitigation funding through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Mitigation Assistance, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

The City of Rancho Mirage’s continual efforts to maintain a disaster-mitigation strategy is on-going. Our goal is to develop and maintain an all-inclusive plan to include all jurisdictions, special districts, businesses and community organizations rather than them writing their own plan to promote consistency, continuity and unification.

The City’s planning process followed a methodology presented by FEMA and CalOES which included conducting meetings with the Operational Area Planning Committee (OAPC) coordinated by the Riverside County Emergency Management Department comprised of participating Federal, State and local jurisdictions agencies, special districts, school districts, non-profit communities, universities, businesses, tribes and general public.

The plan identifies vulnerabilities, provides recommendations for prioritized mitigation actions, evaluates resources and identifies mitigation shortcomings, provides future mitigation planning and maintenance of existing plan.

The plan will be implemented upon FEMA approval.

Table of Contents

Contact Information.....	1
Plan Adoption/Resolution.....	1
Executive Summary	1
Table of Contents	2
Table of Figures	4
Section 1.0 Community Profile.....	5
1.1 City Of Rancho Mirage Location & Map.....	5
1.2 Geography And Climate Description.....	6
1.3 Brief History.....	7
1.4 Economy Description	8
1.5 Population And Housing.....	9
Section 2.0 Planning Process	10
2.1 Local Planning Process.....	10
2.1.1 City LHMP Planning	10
2.1.2 Emergency Preparedness Committee	10
2.1.3 Emergency Preparedness Commission.....	10
2.1.4 City Radio Room and Radio Training	11
2.1.5 City Outreach - Emergency Preparedness Web Site.....	11
2.1.6 Town Hall Forum Lectures	12
2.1.7 Community Emergency Response Training (CERT)	12
2.1.8 Great California Shake Out Exercise	12
2.2 Participation In Regional (Operation Area) Planning Process	12
2.3 Dates Available For Public Comment	13
2.4 Plans Adopted by Resolution	13
Section 3.0 Updates and Mitigation Actions	14
3.1 Updates From 2017 Plan	14
3.2 New Hazards Or Changes From 2017.....	14
3.2.1 Flood Updates	14
3.2.2 Earthquake Updates	15
3.3 Blackout/Significant Power Outage.....	18
3.4 Civil Unrest.....	18
3.5 Hazardous Materials Incidents.....	19
3.6 Landslides	19
3.7 Brief Statement Of Unique Hazards.....	21
3.8 Mitigation Project Updates	21
Section 4.0 Hazard Identification And Risk Assessment	23
4.1 Critical Facilities And Infrastructures.....	23
Estimating Potential Loss.....	23
4.2 Replacement Values	23
4.3 Hazard Priorities.....	24
4.4 Hazard Profiles.....	25

4.4.1 Earthquakes	25
4.4.2 Wildfires.....	31
4.4.3 Blackout / Power Failure	33
4.4.4 Floods.....	33
4.4.5 Severe Weather - Extreme Heat – Drought	36
4.4.6 Insect Infestation	37
4.4.7 Dam Failure	37
4.4.8 Technological Hazards (Transportation Hazards/Hazardous Materials Release).....	38
4.4.9 Pipelines.....	38
4.5 Growth And Development Trends.....	38
Section 5.0 Community Rating System	40
5.1 Repetitive Loss Properties	40
5.2 National Flood Insurance Properties.....	40
Section 6.0 Capabilities Assessment.....	41
6.1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities.....	41
6.2 Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities	47
6.3 Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities.....	48
6.4 Funding Opportunities	49
6.5 Mitigation Outreach And Partnerships	49
6.6 Expansion and Improvement of Mitigation Capabilities	49
Section 7.0 Mitigation Strategies	50
7.1 Goals And Objectives.....	50
7.1.1 Strategies and Goals.....	50
7.1.2 Earthquake	51
7.1.3 Communication in Disaster Issues.....	51
7.1.4 Floods.....	52
7.1.5 Wildfires.....	53
7.1.6 Other Hazards	54
7.2 Mitigation Actions	55
7.3 Future Mitigation Actions.....	55
7.3.1 Frank Sinatra Drive/Whitewasher Wash – Enhanced Maintenance and Improvements	56
7.3.2 North Side Storm Drain Projects	56
7.3.3 Study: Debris-Flood Control at Bob Hope Drive-Ramon Road Intersection	56
7.3.4 Public Education and Outreach.....	57
7.3.5 Unlawful Camping Abatement and Enforcement.....	57
7.3.6 Fire Hazard Abatement	57
7.3.7 Building Code Updates	58
7.3.8 Turf Conversion-Drought Tolerant Landscaping.....	58
7.3.9 Waste Water Enforcement	58
7.4 Mitigation Actions Since Last LHMP Update	58
Section 8.0 Plan Implementation And Maintenance Process	61
Section 9.0 Incorporation Into Existing Planning Mechanisms	62
Section 10.0 Continued Public Involvement	63

Section 11.0 Appendices	64
11.1 Appendix A – Inventory Worksheet.....	64
11.1.1 LOCAL JURISDICTION DEVELOPMENT TRENDS QUESTIONNAIRE 2023 (Table 1F) ..	65
11.2 Appendix B – List of Potentially Vulnerable Structures.....	67
11.2.1 Inventory of Potentially Vulnerable Structures	67
11.2.2 Soft Story and Unreinforced Masonry (URM) Structures.....	70
11.2.3 High-rise Construction.....	70
11.3 Appendix C – Documentation of Hearings, Workshops, and Meetings	72

Table of Figures

Figure 1-1 Regional Location	5
Figure 1-2 Top 25 Tax Generators (FY 20-21)	8
Figure 1-3 Major Employers (2020)	9
Figure 3-1 Comments on 2017 Hazards.....	14
Figure 3-2 Ridgecrest M7.1 ShakeMap (July 6, 2019)	16
Figure 3-3 Ridgecrest M6.4 ShakeMap (July 4, 2019)	17
Figure 3-4 Seismically Induced Rock Falls and Landslide Susceptibility (2017).....	20
Figure 3-5 Rock Falls and Landslide Susceptibility With Conservation Overlay (2017).....	21
Figure 4-1 Count of Critical Facilities (2022).....	23
Figure 4-2 Estimated Replacement Values (2022)	23
Figure 4-3 Hazard Ranking and Priority.....	25
Figure 4-4 Earthquake Fault Zones (2017, Current).....	27
Figure 4-5 Liquefaction Susceptibility (2017, Current).....	28
Figure 4-6 Seismically Induced Settlement Susceptibility (2017, Current).....	29
Figure 4-7 Seismically Induced Rock Falls and Landslide Susceptibility (2017, Current).....	30
Figure 4-8 Fire Threat Map (2017, Current).....	32
Figure 4-9 Flood Map (2017)	34
Figure 5-1 Flood Map (2017)	40
Figure 6-1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities	41

Section 1.0 Community Profile

1.1 City Of Rancho Mirage Location & Map

The City of Rancho Mirage is located in central Riverside County in the Coachella Valley. The City is generally bound by Interstate 10 to the north; Monterey Avenue to the east; DaVal Drive to the west and the Santa Rosa Mountains to the south. Interstate 10 and Highway 111 are the primary thoroughfares serving the Coachella Valley Cities, with other numerous arterials connecting adjacent jurisdictions.

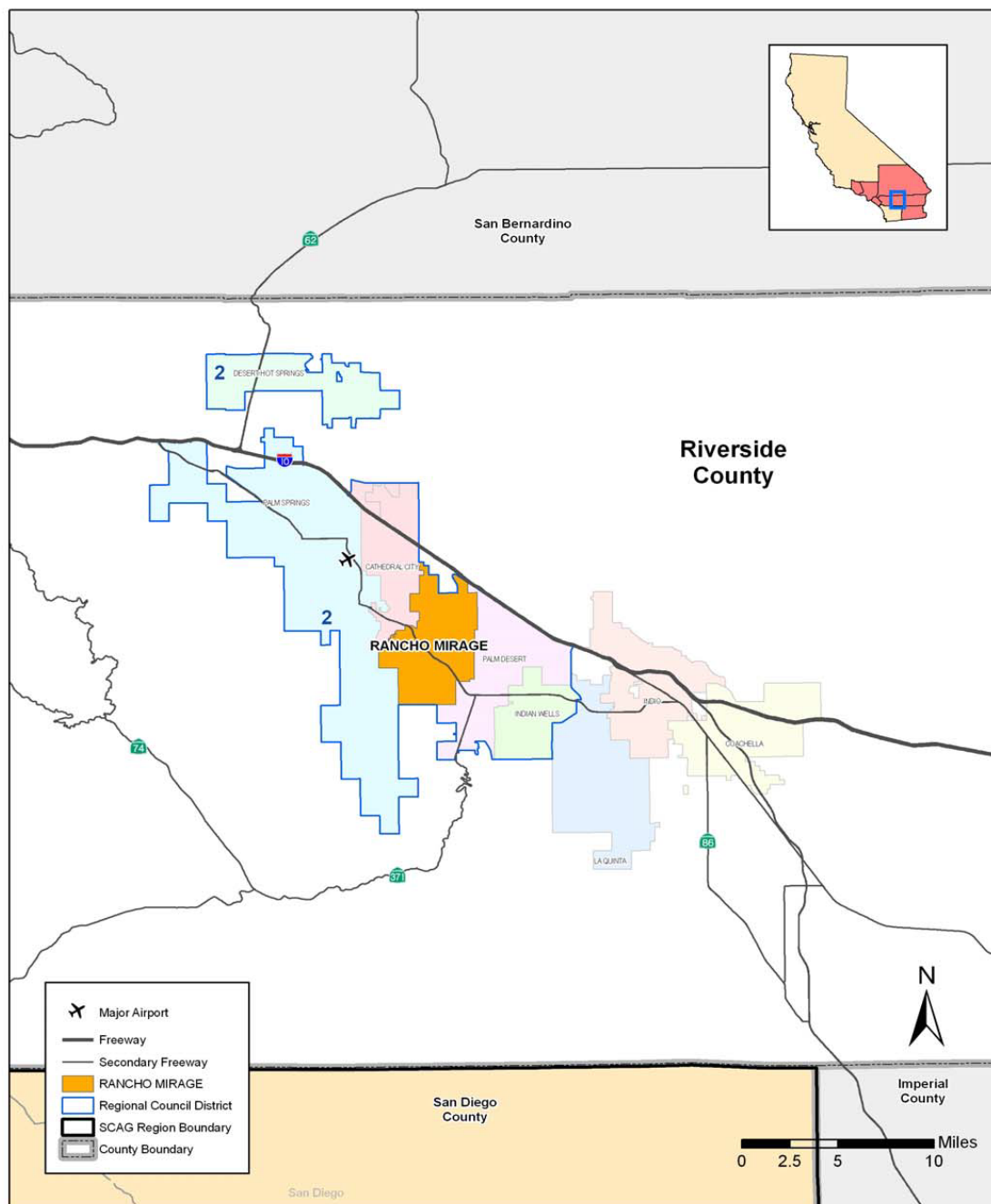


Figure 1-1 Regional Location

1.2 Geography And Climate Description

The City of Rancho Mirage is located in Riverside County in the Coachella Valley of California. Rancho Mirage is approximately 25.7 square miles in area and is 70 miles east of the County seat, the City of Riverside. Riverside County covers 7,208 square miles (approximately the same size as the state of New Jersey) and stretches from Orange County to the Colorado River which forms the border with the state of Arizona. Adjacent counties include San Bernardino County to the north, La Paz County Arizona to the east, Imperial and San Diego counties to the south and Orange County to the west.

Rancho Mirage is located within the Coachella Valley, which extends for approximately 45 miles (72 km) in Riverside County southeast from the San Bernardino Mountains to the saltwater Salton Sea, the largest lake in California. The Valley is approximately 15 miles (24 km) wide along most of its length, bounded on the west by the San Jacinto Mountains, the south by the Santa Rosa Mountains and on the north and east by the Little San Bernardino Mountains. These mountains peak at around 11,000 feet (3,400 m) and tend to average between three to five thousand feet. This effectively blocks the marine layer familiar to most other Southern Californian areas. The Salton Sea is located to the southeast of the Coachella Valley with a surface elevation of 227 feet below sea level.

Regional geomorphology is largely due to the San Andreas Fault which enters the valley at the Chocolate Mountains and Salton Sea in the southeast corner and then follows the centerline of the Little San Bernardino Mountains on the north side of the Coachella Valley. The fault is easily visible along its northern length as a strip of intermittent green oasis against an otherwise bare mountain.

Climate

Geographically, the County is mostly desert in the central and eastern portions of the county which includes the Coachella Valley and the City of Rancho Mirage. The Coachella Valley is considered the northwestern extension of the Sonoran Desert to the southeast. In the summer months daytime temperatures range from 104 °F (40 °C) to 118 °F (48 °C) and nighttime lows from 77 °F (25 °C) to 86 °F (30 °C). During winter, the daytime temperatures range from 70 °F (21 °C) to 90 °F (32 °C) and corresponding nights range from 46 °F (8 °C) to 68 °F (20 °C) making it a popular winter resort destination. Due to its warm year-round climate, the region is well known for the production of tropical fruits such as mangoes, figs and dates. According to the Coachella Valley Water District, average annual rainfall is approximately three inches. The mountains that flank the west and south sides of the Valley are often covered in snow during the winter months, and it is not uncommon for snow levels to dip to the 2000 foot elevation.

Transportation

The primary arterial to the Coachella Valley is Interstate 10, which runs east-west; while State Route 111 runs for about 30 miles along the southwestern rim of the valley and serves as the main arterial highway between almost all Coachella Valley cities. In 2020, interchange at Interstate 10 at Bob Hope Drive through Rancho Mirage had approximately 101,000 AADT (Annual Average Daily Traffic in vehicles per day (vpd) (<https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/traffic-operations/documents/census/aadt/2020-traffic-volumes.xlsx>). In comparison, Highway 111 west of Magnesia Falls in front of Rancho Las Palmas Shopping center had 40,415 ADT when traffic counts were taken on April 5, 2017; with peak traffic volumes occurring between noon and 3:30PM. About 25 miles southeast, a four-lane expressway, State Highway 86S opened in the early 1990s as a "special" bypass (hence the "S" designation) of two-lane Highway 86 and connects with Imperial and San Diego counties.

The rail right-of-way that parallels the I-10 freeway between San Bernardino and Indio is operated by the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR). In 2006, 42 trains per day passed through the City of Rancho Mirage (15,330 per year). There are no surface roads crossing the railroad tracks within the City. One older two lane bridge (Ramon Road) and one newly constructed six lane bridge (Bob Hope Drive) crosses the railroad and Interstate 10.

Public transportation in the Valley, including Rancho Mirage, is provided by the SunLine Transit Agency based in Thousand Palms, which was among the country's first transit agencies to totally convert their fleet to alternate fuel vehicles, including full-sized buses powered by fuel cells.

Aviation in the area is served by the Palm Springs International Airport in Palm Springs, Jacqueline Cochran Regional Airport in Thermal and Bermuda Dunes Municipal Airport in Bermuda Dunes. Palm Springs International airport (PSP) is currently served by ten airlines. In 2022, there were a total of 2,660,629 total passengers embarking/disembarking at PSP; with an indicated 46.5% increase over the previous year. In

2022, there was direct service to/from PSP with respect to 30 different destinations: United States: Los Angeles, Phoenix, Las Vegas, San Jose, Oakland, San Francisco, Sacramento, Santa Rosa, Austin, Houston, Dallas, Denver, Salt Lake City, Boise, Redmond, Eugene, Portland, Seattle, Everett, Bellingham, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Chicago, Atlanta, New York, and in Canada: Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, and Toronto.

1.3 Brief History

The City of Rancho Mirage is a well-known desert resort and residential community in the Coachella Valley. With major regional medical facilities, the Valley's most vibrant and attractive commercial centers, and world-class resort hotels; Rancho Mirage is a desirable destination for residents and visitors alike.

The City has taken shape in a beautiful valley setting surrounded by dramatic views of the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains to the south and west and the Little San Bernardino Mountains to the north. Lushly landscaped golf course communities and broad arterial streets on the Coachella Valley floor have created a "garden in the desert". This contrast of unbridled geography and manicured environments provide Rancho Mirage with its unique sense of place.

The City of Rancho Mirage was incorporated on August 3, 1973, bringing autonomy to residents and businesses over land use and development on approximately 15.6 square miles of land. Since City incorporation, expansion has occurred without sacrificing the quality of life that originally attracted residents and the City now comprises approximately 16,448 acres or 25.7 square miles. Its Sphere of Influence (SOI) – County managed lands over which the City has an advisory role – total another 957 acres or 1.49 square miles. The City of Rancho Mirage has a Council/Manager form of government and became a Charter City in 1997.

From the beginning, Rancho Mirage was primarily a residential community. Successive decades brought new assets and resources. In the 1960s, commercial businesses expanded and "Restaurant Row" developed. The 1970s saw the introduction of the Eisenhower Medical Center as well as five of the City's country clubs. Residential construction boomed in the 1970s and 1980s and that period also saw the addition of the Valley's world class destination resorts – Marriott's Rancho Las Palmas (now Omni Rancho Las Palmas Resort & Spa), the Westin Mission Hills and The Ritz Carlton Rancho Mirage.

Development in past years has focused primarily in the North half of the City North of Frank Sinatra Drive. From the 1990s to present day, the City has added entertainment and shopping venues such as The River (a 250,000 square foot mixed use entertainment/commercial development) and Monterey Marketplace (a 400,000 square foot "big-box" retail center); worked with the Annenberg Trust to transform the Sunnylands Estate and Visitors Center into a world class educational/conference facility, and completed the state-of-the-art Rancho Mirage Public Library. On March 25, 2018, the observatory add-on was completed and officially opened at the Rancho Mirage Library resulting in renaming of the facility to the Rancho Mirage Library and Observatory. In addition, the completion of the Section 19 Specific Plan will permit a large scale mixed use development adjacent to the 16 story Agua Caliente Casino Resort and proposed multi-modal transit station.

In 2015, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians ("Tribe") adopted a Specific Plan for Section 24 along with an EIS and Tentative Map for the development of a 1,200 unit age restricted (55+) community. In 2017, the developer, Pulte homes, requested annexation of the 320 acre site to the City of Rancho Mirage, and subsequently, the City adopted the "Tribe adopted" Section 24 Specific Plan, Tract Map and EIS/EIR. The annexation was completed in May 2017 with construction commencing shortly thereafter. Since 2017, the development now, called "Del Webb at Rancho Mirage," has built out over 900 residential units or over 86% of the potential build out.

In 2021 the City of Rancho Mirage tentatively approved the development of up to 1,932 residential and residential branded units in Section 31 located on 618 acres of land in the geographic core of Rancho Mirage between Gerald Ford Drive, Frank Sinatra Drive, Monterey Avenue, and Bobe Hope Drive. Approximately 516 of the residential units have been identified and subdivided and the developer has been actively grading the site. The official name for the development was announced as "Cotino, a Storyliving by Disney Community."

1.4 Economy Description

Employment

In 2016, Employment in Rancho Mirage was dominated by the Education/Health (35.4%) and Leisure/Hospitality (24.2%) sectors according to the California Employment Development Department. Retail sales (inflation adjusted) in the City of Rancho Mirage decreased by 31% between the years 2006-2010 reflecting the downturn in the economy but rebounded by 14.3% between 2011 and 2015.

Per capita assessed valuation in Rancho Mirage ranks second in the Coachella Valley and is reflective of the City's image as a high-end resort and residential community. The highly valued country clubs, gated communities and other residential properties along with four first-class resort hotel properties (plus commercial) provide the basis for the City's assessed valuation in excess of 9.2 billion (2020/21 Riverside County Assessor Annual Report). Upon incorporation in 1973, the City chose not to collect a City property tax. The only property tax revenues received by the City's general fund are for properties annexed in recent years and those within Community Facilities Districts. As a result, the City is less dependent upon property-based taxes as a significant source of general fund revenue compared to most cities in California.

In contrast to the general fund, however, the City's former Redevelopment Agency derived a significant source of revenue from any increase in assessed valuation within one of the two Redevelopment project areas. Tax increment financing was used to implement a wide variety of Redevelopment Agency Activities. However, the passage of Assembly Bills AB1x26/27 provided for the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies effective October 1, 2011 and permitted communities to continue development only if a payment was "voluntarily" paid to the State.

The average household income in Rancho Mirage is \$138,993 and is second highest in the Coachella Valley. The high income level provides the purchasing power for the City's highly valued properties and for local goods and services.

Retail – Although Rancho Mirage is primarily a residential community, a significant amount of retail sales tax is generated by local businesses. The City ranks second in per capita retail sales in the Coachella Valley. In the past, restaurants and hotels have provided the majority of sales taxes to the City. The top twenty tax generators in the City are as follows:

Albertsons	Hobby Lobby
Audi Leasing Bentley Leasing	Home Depot
Cart Mart	JP Morgan Chase Bank
Cheesecake Factory	Kristine Schultz Interior Design
Clarks Nutrition Center	Las Casuelas Nuevas
CVS Pharmacy	Mistys Consignments
Desert European Motorcars	Omni Rancho Las Palmas Resort & Spa
Eisenhower Medical Center	Pacific Sales
Ferguson Enterprises	Pacific Sales w/Best Buy
Financial Services Vehicle Trust	Pirch
Gelson's Markets	Scandinavian Designs
Porsche Leasing	Yard House
Walgreens	

Figure 1-2 Top 25 Tax Generators (FY 20-21)

Resort Hotels – Three resort hotels (a total of seven hotels/motels with 1,842 rooms) are major features of the social, cultural and recreational setting in Rancho Mirage. Not surprisingly, hotels also provide the City with its largest revenue source, Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT). Over eight million dollars in TOT was collected in FY 2015 - 2016. The occupancy rates for the Rancho Mirage hotels averaged 65.6% for Calendar Year 2016 compared to 61% for the entire Valley during the same period. In addition to the direct revenue generated by bed taxes, tourists also spend a considerable amount in local restaurants and shops. Due to the fact that the Agua Caliente Resort & Spa is on Tribal land and is a sovereign nation, they do not pay TOT to the City and it is not included in the above listed figure. The 16 story facility includes 340 rooms,

an indoor amphitheater style seating entertainment venue seating up to 2,057 guests, a 45,000 square foot casino floor with more than 1,300 slot machines and 36 table games.

Employment – Although Rancho Mirage is not a major employment center, Eisenhower Medical Center, Westin Mission Hills Resort, Omni Rancho Las Palmas Resort, The Ritz Carlton and the Agua Caliente Resort, Spa and Casino comprise the majority of employment in the City. The River lifestyle shopping center is also a major employer. Areas for anticipated economic development growth over the planning period include vacant properties along Highway 111 and the commercial district surrounding Monterey, Dinah Shore, Bob Hope and Interstate 10. In 2020, the following were the major employers in Rancho Mirage:

<i>Employer</i>	<i>Type Business</i>
Eisenhower Medical Center	Private medical center/ hospital
Agua Caliente Casino Resort Spa	Casino and resort hotel
Rancho Las Palmas Resort & Spa	Resort hotel
Westin Mission Hills Resort & Spa	Resort hotel
The Ritz-Carlton, Rancho Mirage	Resort Hotel
Betty Ford Center	Alcohol/drug treatment center
Mission Hills Country Club	Country Club
Cheesecake Factory	Restaurant
Home Depot	Home improvement
Desert European Motorcars	Auto Sales and Service
P.F Chang's	Restaurant

Figure 1-3 Major Employers (2020)

1.5 Population And Housing

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population of the City of Rancho Mirage was 17,218 compared with 13,249 in the 2000 Census; an increase in population of 3,969. This 30% increase in population was lower than the Riverside County growth rate of 41.7% within the same time frame. As of January 1, 2017, the California State Department of Finance estimated the population in Rancho Mirage to be 18,295; an increase of 1.1% from the previous year.

The previously adopted LHMP of 2005 estimated that the population in Rancho Mirage was 14,950. When this figure is compared to the 2010 Census, the City grew by 15% during the previous LHMP period. For comparative purposes, since the 2010 Census, the City has grown 6.25% over the seven year period.

According to the California Department of Finance the estimated population of Rancho Mirage was 16,804 as of January 1, 2022, however when compared to the population estimates from January 1, 2020, it was estimated that the population was 18,611, which is a population loss of about 10%.

When compared to the US Census, the population estimate was 17,303 as of July 1, 2021, which equals about a 2% increase since April 1, 2020. It is unclear why the DOF change is substantially different from the US Census change, however it is believed that the US Census figure is the more reasonable figure.

Staff estimates the population to be closer to 18,799 based on the ACFR Report for 2020-21.

Section 2.0 Planning Process

2.1 Local Planning Process

2.1.1 City LHMP Planning

The City of Rancho Mirage utilized a multi-step planning, update and review process. The initial review of the 2017 plan started through an email blast to various City Departments. The email explained the need for the update and requested that departments review and update information as needed. An internal City planning team was created, the planning team was comprised of:

- Isaiah Hagerman, City Manager
- Ben Torres, Planning Manager
- Majna Dukic, Development Services Director
- Ryan Stendell, Public Works Director
- Jeff Benson, Engineering Technician II
- Brian Kephart, Emergency Services Coordinator

The LHMP Planning team met to discuss hazards, mitigation actions, development trends and demographic information. Once the plan had been updated the draft was sent for review by the Riverside County Emergency Management Department.

2.1.2 Emergency Preparedness Committee

The City has an Emergency Preparedness Committee comprised of City staff, and an Emergency Preparedness Commission that consists of private citizens appointed by the City Council. The Emergency Preparedness Committee is led by the Emergency Services Coordinator Brian Kephart and is represented by City Department and Division leaders.

The Committee meets on an as-needed basis. All members of the Committee have been issued radios to be used in the event of an emergency and a monthly radio-check is conducted.

2.1.3 Emergency Preparedness Commission

One of the several Commissions that aid the City of Rancho Mirage is the Emergency Preparedness Commission. It consists of citizen volunteers who provide recommendations to the City in the area of emergency preparedness.

The Commission consists of 5 members who are appointed by the City Council and meets the fourth Tuesday of each month at 2:30 p.m., unless adjourned. The Commission was established in 1998 to effectively deal with the possibility of man-made and natural emergencies such as major earthquakes, floods, extended power outages, terrorism, hazardous material and other problems. The mission of the Emergency Preparedness Commission is to motivate every person, business, and organization in the City of Rancho Mirage to take actions that reduce future disaster damages and enhance disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Representatives of Home Owner Associations, gated communities and neighborhoods are especially encouraged to attend the Commission meetings. Current appointed members, as of June 2022, were as follows:

- Robert Brown
- Mary Levine
- Kirk Dandridge
- Mary Lou Suter
- David Richardson

Additionally, non-voting members are appointed to the Commission who serve as Technical Advisors. The appointed technical advisors, as of June 2022, were as follows:

- Edward Thomas
- Katie Stice

For well over a decade the Commission has sponsored the City's annual Town Hall Forum which is a public event at the City's Library focusing on emergency preparedness; primarily the earthquake risk we face in

the Coachella Valley. Beginning in 2016, the Commission started holding two Town Hall Forums; the most recent Town Hall Forums were held in March 2021 in a virtual format, in lieu of in-person, due to COVID-19 restrictions. The forum was titled “Listen+Learn: More Secrets to Survive the Big One” that provided participants with current information regarding local resources to assist with the development of plans to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a major disaster, such as an earthquake.

In 2009 the Commission established its HOA (Homeowners’ Association) radio program in which participating HOAs can communicate with the City and Commission members via radio in the event of a disaster. A monthly radio test is conducted the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. As of 2022 there were approximately 97 radios on the roll call roster with response rates ranging from 27 to 46.

2.1.4 City Radio Room and Radio Training

The City has one fully-functional Radio Room located at the Rancho Mirage Public Library and Observatory which serves as the City’s Primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The radio room is fully functional and includes numerous hand-held radios for field personnel, satellite phone(s), one suitcase radio to communicate with the County Disaster Net Radio System, one HAM radio and one base station radio with six frequencies. All radios are operational, and training has been provided to staff. Two additional handheld radios were provided to the Sheriff’s Lieutenant and Fire Division Chief assigned to Rancho Mirage. A satellite phone has also been provided to the Fire Division Chief. The radios are identical to the 16 radios City staff keeps at home. The City conducts a quarterly radio check and all members have had training in the use of said radios.

2.1.5 City Outreach - Emergency Preparedness Web Site

The City has an Emergency Preparedness page on the City’s web site and two domains have been setup for easy access:

www.rmready.org
www.rancho Miragepreparedness.org

The City’s website currently includes a vast array of topics including:

Preparedness for different hazards with specific links and information on:

- How to Build a Kit
- Earthquakes
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Fires
- Flooding
- Extreme Heat
- Landslides
- Power Outages / Blackouts
- Wildfires

Specialized Preparedness Topics on the City website include:

- Because We Live in the Desert
- Food & Water
- Seniors
- Engaging Seniors/People with Disabilities
- Pets & Disaster Safety Checklist
- Pet Preparedness Kit
- Pet Identification Card
- People with Disabilities & Special Needs
- First Aid Supplies
- Children’s FEMA Webpage
- Children’s Emergency Preparedness
- Create Your Own Car Emergency Bag

HOA Emergency Response:

- How to Participate in Monthly HOA Radio Drill
- HOA Casualty & Damage Assessment Report (to be used when communicating with City during a major disaster)

Other Local Information includes:

- Riverside County Early Warning Notification System
- Locate services & supplies – Google “Emergency Preparedness Supplies”

Preparedness for Businesses/Business Continuity:

- Emergency Preparedness – US Small Business Administration www.sba.gov/content/disaster-preparedness
- QuakeSmart Business Community Resilience

2.1.6 Town Hall Forum Lectures

Each year, there are Town Hall Forums that discuss emergency preparedness of various topics. Topics of the Town Hall Forum included:

- Is America Losing the Cyberwars?
- A Special Screening of Quake Heroes
- Earthquake Insurance
- Earthquakes: What to Tell Children you Love & How to Say It
- Secrets to Survive the Big One
- Listen + Learn: More Secrets to Survive the Big One (Webinar)

Videos of many of the presentations are available on YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com/@RanchoMirageLibraryObservatory/videos>

2.1.7 Community Emergency Response Training (CERT)

The City has requested that all City employees attend CERT training in order to assist emergency services and City residents in the event of a disaster. As of 2017, approximately 75% of City employees have received CERT training. Every couple of years, staff will receive a refresher course. The majority of City staff has also been trained in CPR and the use of defibrillators. In 2022 the City entered into a contract with Cintas to lease and maintain 4 AEDs at City Hall, 1 AED at the City Yard, and 1 AED at the Amphitheatre, for a period of 3 years. Cintas is responsible for checking the AEDs each month to ensure they are functional and ready to use if needed.

2.1.8 Great California Shake Out Exercise

Rancho Mirage City staff participates in this annual event which is held each October. City staff at City Hall and the City Library participate in The Great California Shake Out exercise by practicing the *Drop, Cover and Hold On* earthquake drill. In 2022, approximately 9.6 million Californians practiced Drop, Cover, and Hold On to practice how they will protect themselves during earthquakes, and increased their overall preparedness. Local government represented just over 1 million of those total participants. The City of Rancho Mirage will continue to participate in this yearly exercise.

2.2 Participation In Regional (Operation Area) Planning Process

The LHMP was incorporated into the 2005 Safety Element of the General Plan and again with the 2012, and 2017 LHMP Update. The Safety Element includes a discussion on seismic hazards in the Rancho Mirage area as well as flood hazards, fire hazards, and hazardous waste risks.

Many of the activities conducted by the City were fed into the planning process for the previous (2005, 2012, and 2017) Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP). In addition, the City enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Qualities Act (CEQA) which since 1988 has required mitigation for identified natural hazards.

The City participated in various workshops and meetings in the development of this Multi-Jurisdictional (Regional) Plan Update including the following:

June 15, 2022

City staff attended the Kickoff Meeting for the Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazards Mitigation Plan. The City executed a letter of commitment to the Riverside County Emergency Management Department.

July 2022

The City created a webpage describing the LHMP update process and invited public participation. A public input survey was also posted to the webpage.

August 24, 2022

City staff attended a Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Workshop.

January 6, 2023

An email was sent to all City newsletters inviting public participation in the public opinion survey of the LHMP process. To date a total of 159 responses were received and attached under Appendix C.

January 24, 2023

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was agenized and discussed at the Community Emergency Preparedness Commission regular meeting. The meeting provided a final opportunity for the public prior to submission of the draft document to the County. A copy of the agenda and staff report are attached under Appendix C.

2.3 Dates Available For Public Comment

The City has been actively implementing objectives and policies in accordance with the City's (previous) 2017 LHMP and Safety Element of the General Plan. As identified in Sections #2 and #3, numerous opportunities exist for the residents and the public at-large in Rancho Mirage to participate in and comment upon emergency preparedness plans and procedures as a part of the regional and local planning process. The monthly Emergency Preparedness Commission permits comments from the general public. The City's web site includes copies of the Agendas and meeting minutes from 1998 to present. Information regarding mitigation measures and safety precautions is discussed at the bi-annual expos and other workshops held throughout the year.

The Safety Element of the Rancho Mirage General Plan is posted on the City's web site as follows:

https://ranchomirageca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Chapter_8_Safety.pdf

In addition to the public workshops already conducted and documented in Section 2.2 and Appendix "C", additional opportunity to comment on the LHMP and mitigation measures will be provided as the Planning Commission and City Council conduct public hearings to consider incorporating the LHMP Update into the General Plan Safety Element.

2.4 Plans Adopted by Resolution

The City Council will consider adoption of the LHMP in a public meeting via an official Resolution upon approval by FEMA. This LHMP may be incorporated as part of Safety Element of the City of Rancho Mirage General Plan to be eligible for additional Public Assistance funding pursuant to Assembly Bill 2140.

Section 3.0 Updates and Mitigation Actions

3.1 Updates From 2017 Plan

No new hazards occurred within the City of Rancho Mirage that were not already identified in the 2017 LHMP.

3.2 New Hazards Or Changes From 2017

The City's planning group reviewed 2017 LHMP Agency Inventory and determined that the 2017 Plan adequately described all hazards and disasters in Rancho Mirage.

<u>HAZARD</u>	<u>RANCHO MIRAGE COMMENTS</u> <u>On 2017 LHMP</u>
Wildfires	None. No change
Flooding	See comment "A" below.
Earthquakes	Several minor events with no injuries or damage reported.
Extreme Weather	Extreme wind events have given rise to an increased need for sand removal along public roadways and private property.
Landslides	None No change
Insect Infestation	None. No Change.
Dam failure	Not applicable
Hazardous materials (hazmat) incidents	None. No change.
Transportation emergencies	None within or immediately adjacent to the City
Pipeline/Aqueduct incidents	None, No change
Blackout	One event with minimal to no effects on the City.
Toxic pollution	None No change
Nuclear incidents	None No change
Civil unrest	One high exposure event however there was no major negative impact.
Jails and prisons incidents	None. No change
Terrorism	None. No change.

Figure 3-1 Comments on 2017 Hazards

3.2.1 Flood Updates

January/February 2019 Storms

The City of Rancho Mirage experienced storm events between January and February 2019 caused by an atmospheric river system that brought high winds, substantial precipitation and flooding across California. These storm events washed out 100 feet of the eastbound number 2 lane along Frank Sinatra Drive, east of Highway 111, including a portion of the Frank Sinatra Drive low water crossing over the Whitewater River Channel. The storm also severely damaged a portion of Country Club Drive's eastbound shoulder and

embankment, just east of its low water crossing over the Whitewater River Channel. The City conducted emergency opening procedures which included sawcut and removal of damaged asphalt pavement and berm, import of fill dirt, construction of new asphalt paving, concrete and toe cover, PCC down swale, and the repair of rip-rap covered areas including gunite grouting. The projects were needed in order to restore and protect the integrity of the roadways from further storm events and maintain traffic flow along both streets.

Flooding events caused the closure of the Frank Sinatra Drive roadway, resulting in total costs to the City of \$99,481 for closure, clean-up, and emergency repairs. The closure of the Country Club Drive roadway resulted in total costs to the City of \$130,067 for closure, clean-up, emergency repairs, and permanent restoration. Funds for both projects were reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in conjunction with the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), and by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in conjunction with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

Closures

Frank Sinatra Drive

Full Closures: 2/14/19 – 2/16/19

Partial Closures for Construction: 2/20/19 – 6/28/19

Country Club Drive

Full Closures: 2/14/19 – 2/19/19

Partial Closures for Construction – 3/11/19 – 6/28/19

3.2.2 Earthquake Updates

July 4 and 6, 2019 – Ridgecrest Earthquake Sequence

On July 4, 2019, a M6.4 earthquake struck in Ridgecrest, California followed by a M7.1 on July 6, 2019. While Ridgecrest is located approximately 142 miles North Northwest of Rancho Mirage, the shaking could be felt with reported magnitude intensities ranging from 3 to 4 on the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale. No injuries or damages were reported however the Emergency HOA Radio channel was briefly activated for situational readiness.

Figures representing the generated USGS shake maps are provided below.

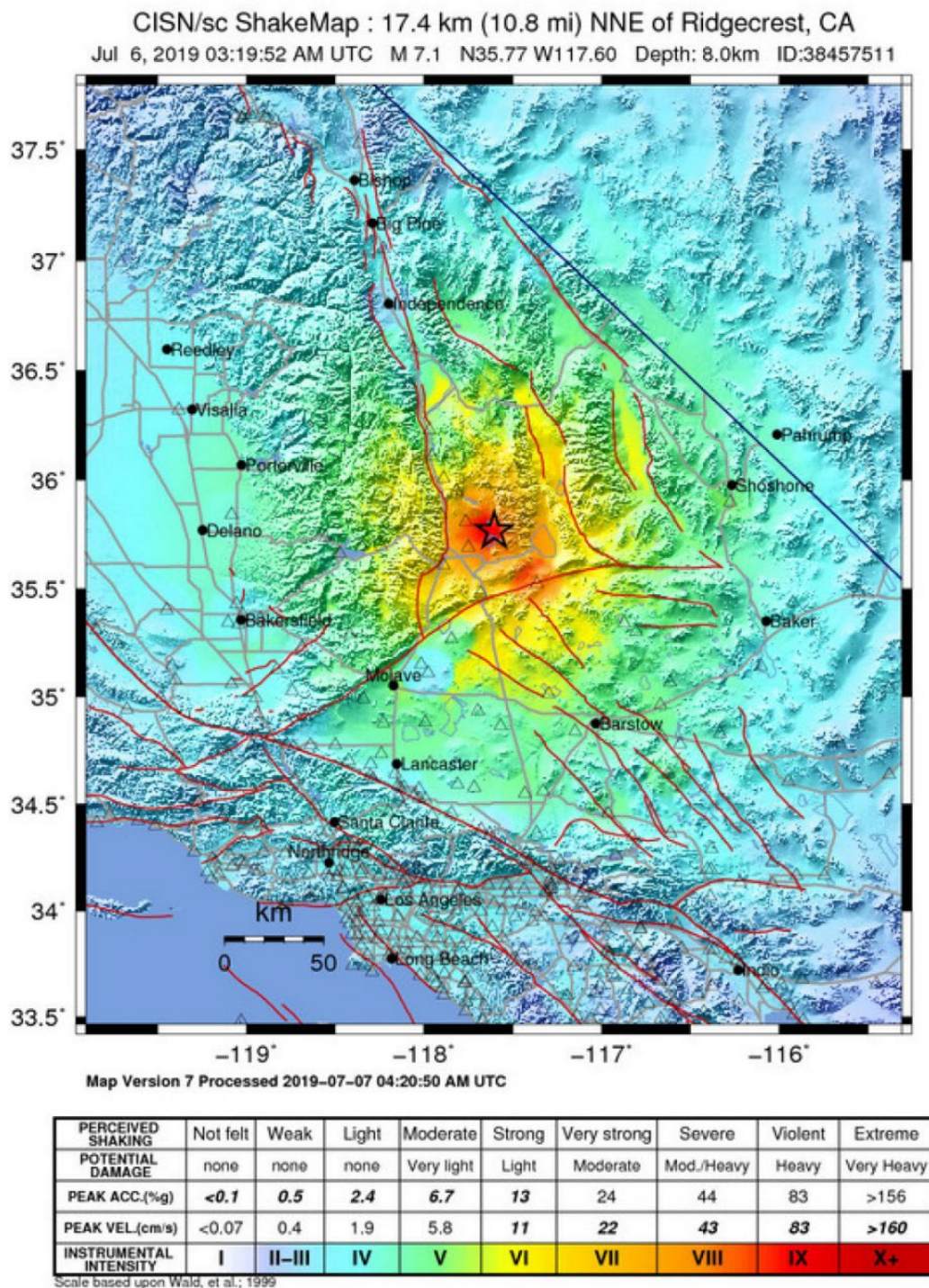


Figure 3-2 Ridgecrest M7.1 ShakeMap (July 6, 2019)

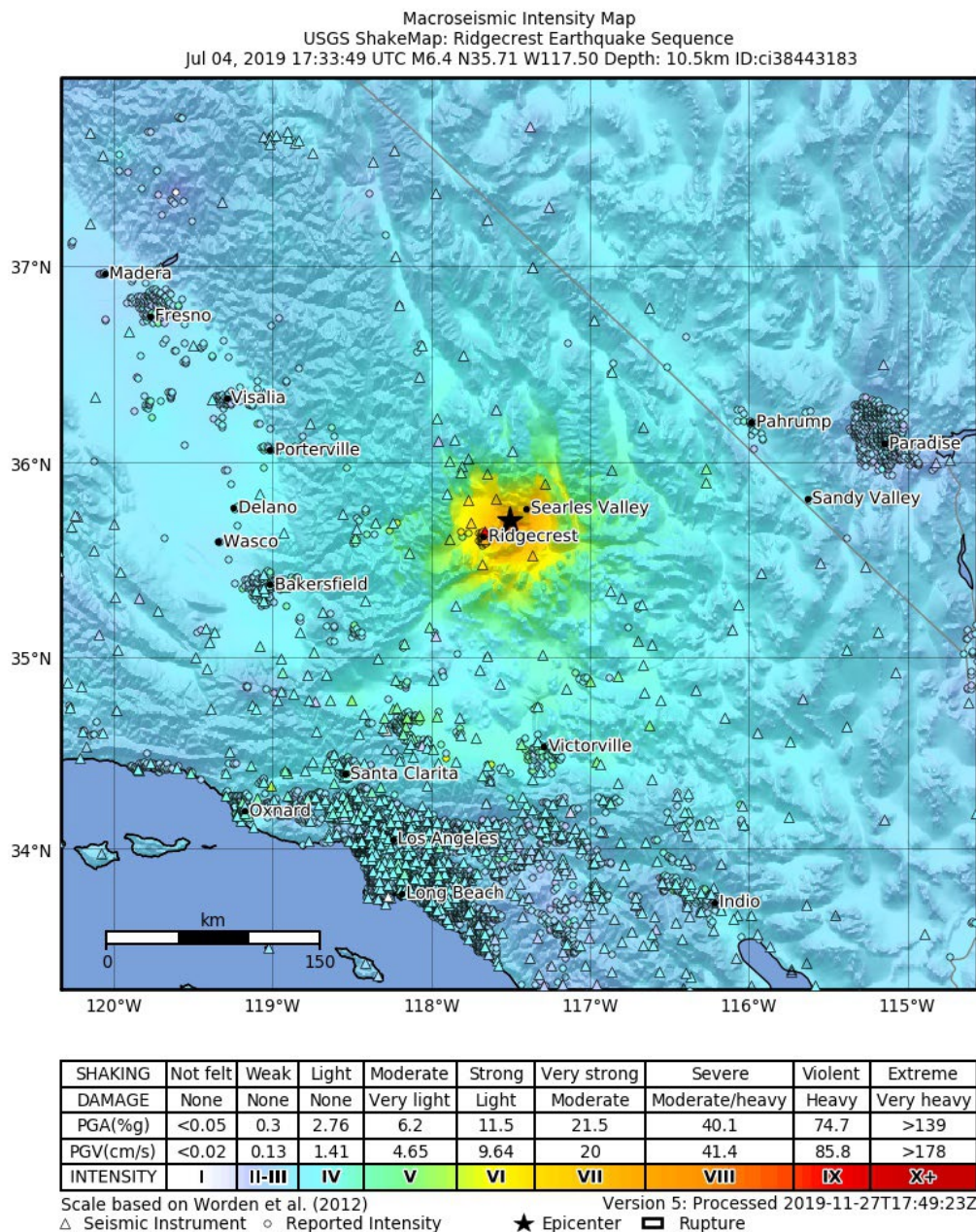


Figure 3-3 Ridgecrest M6.4 ShakeMap (July 4, 2019)

New Fault Located:

In early 2017, Seismologists uncovered a newly identified fault line that was estimated to be capable of unleashing an M7.4 earthquake in the region, which other researchers say is already long overdue along the southern end of the San Andreas Fault.

The newly identified fault line is allegedly capable of a powerful earthquake that would impact 20 million residents of Los Angeles and San Diego. The fault runs underwater from San Diego Bay to Seal Beach in Orange County and on land through the Los Angeles basin.

In the study, the newly identified fault line is primarily offshore but is never more than four miles from the San Diego, Orange County, and Los Angeles County coastline (Valerie Sahakian, formerly of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and now with the U.S. Geological Survey).

Even an M5 to M6 event could still have a major impact on those regions, which are some of the most densely populated in California. The fault, officially known as the Newport-Inglewood/Rose Canyon fault zone, caused a 6.4-magnitude quake in Long Beach, Calif. that killed 115 people in 1933. About 3 million people lived in the entire Los Angeles metro area at that time. Today, that number is 13 million.

The Newport-Inglewood and Rose Canyon faults were considered separate system, but the study found they are actually one continuous fault system.

3.3 Blackout/Significant Power Outage

There was a power failure incident on September 8, 2011, that affected about 150,000 customers in the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) territory. The incident was widespread and affected customers in all of southeastern California from the Arizona border to San Diego including much of the Coachella Valley. The power outage affected roughly 5 million people during late afternoon 110 degree heat. The outage was likely caused by an employee removing a piece of monitoring equipment that was causing problems at a power substation in southwest Arizona, officials said. The power loss should have been limited to the Yuma, Ariz., area. The power company, Arizona Public Service, was investigating why the outage wasn't contained.

Only a small undeveloped portion of the City of Rancho Mirage is located within IID territory so the City was largely unaffected during this particular outage.

No significant or unplanned outages have occurred during this planning period (2018-2022).

3.4 Civil Unrest

Civil Unrest is generally associated with controversial political, judicial, and/or economic issues and events. On January 30, 2011, the Rancho Las Palmas resort hosted a conference conducted by the Koch brothers which resulted in more than 1,000 people picketing the event. The police department was called to help monitor the protestors to ensure civil obedience.

The rally began at 1 p.m. at The River shopping center across Bob Hope Drive from the Rancho Las Palmas Resort and Spa where the event was being held. About two-dozen police officers in riot gear lined up across the street to keep the protestors away from the gated entrance of the upscale resort. Police arrested 25 activists who were led away and cited for trespassing.

Also, the Westboro Baptist Church stated their intent to picket Betty Ford's funeral in July 2011 which called for heightened security measures to be into place.

While there were some minor demonstrations and walks within the City limits for various causes during this planning period, none of them required law enforcement intervention or activation of any emergency resources to respond to any type of unrest.

○ Sunnylands

Rancho Mirage is unique as it is home to Sunnylands which is the former home of Ambassador Walter Annenberg and his wife Leonora. The Annenberg Estate frequently hosts renowned conferences and dignitaries such as Supreme Court justices, presidents, kings, queens and celebrity figures. Sunnylands convenes global leaders and prominent experts for retreats and meetings that result in meaningful outcomes. Every retreat or meeting is designed to address and find solutions to real-world problems that promote peace, facilitate international agreement, and better serve the public good.

With the passing of the Annenbergs, the Annenberg Trust has re-purposed the Estate, constructed the Sunnylands Visitors Center, and continues the philanthropic nature of the property and the Trust. The Visitors Center and Estate opened to the public in 2012, and the property will continue to be used in a manner consistent with the way it has been used in the past. Large scale, high profile events that involve dignitaries will occur from time-to-time, but will temporarily be closed to the public during these events which require heightened security measures.

Between 2012 and 2017, there were two protests previously discussed in the 2017 LHMP, however there have not been any significant protests revolving around the activities at Sunnylands since 2017.

• Porcupine Creek

On February 19, 2020, a fundraiser was held at the golf estate of Oracle founder Larry Ellison for the then President of the United States, Donald Trump. The event drew national attention to the City of Rancho Mirage and the Coachella Valley as a whole. In addition to the usual presidential entourage wherever the president goes, a major contingent of local law enforcement was mobilized to provide traffic control and perimeter security to the Secret Service and the President. Several protests and demonstrations occurred in Rancho Mirage along the streets where the President was predicted to route to reach the estate from the Palm Springs International Airport. While the protests and demonstrations were numerous, none of them resulted in any significant incidents worth reporting or requiring an active law enforcement response. Other than some minor allocation of personnel and physical resources in support of the Presidential motorcade, most of the deployed resources were brought in from external agencies such as the Sheriff's Department and the Secret Service and the City incurred little additional expenses.

3.5 Hazardous Materials Incidents

City Staff is not aware of any hazardous materials incidents in the City of Rancho Mirage prior to adoption of the 2005 LHMP. However, one significant event happened in the neighboring jurisdiction of Cathedral City on October 22, 1999 when there was a passenger and freight train collision. A passenger train collided with a freight train and 234 crew and passengers were injured and 18 rail cars were damaged. No such events occurred between 2012 and 2017 either within or adjacent to the City of Rancho Mirage.

On October 1, 2021, at approximately 12:30 PM a train fire was reported just outside the city's jurisdiction on the I-10 railroad tracks just east of Monterey Avenue. One intermodal railroad car was found with an active fire inside and later found to contain lithium batteries, car batteries, and inert compressed gas cylinders. The fire and hazardous products presented an explosion hazard and additional engines, and water tenders were requested for fire suppression if necessary. A Riverside County Hazardous Material Team made entry into the rail car and determined the fire was smoldering and were able to quickly extinguish. The effected railcar was relocated to the Indio Rail yard and the contents moved into a new rail car.

3.6 Landslides

While the vast majority of Rancho Mirage is within a low susceptibility region for seismically induced rock fall and landslides, there is a developed portion that abuts the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains to the Southern end of the City that are within a moderate to high susceptibility zone.

Landslide and rock fall potential is highest at the base of the Santa Rosa Mountains just south of Highway 111. While the lower and less steep portion of the foothill has generally been urbanized, the upper portion of "coves" tucked in the mountain are adjacent to more rugged natural steep terrain with a moderate potential for seismically induced landslide and rock fall hazards. The areas that are subject to the highest potential for hazard are located within the Mountain Reserve area (approximately 8 square miles), are not developable, and are primarily within a Habitat Conservation Easement. The figure below shows the areas of elevated susceptibility.

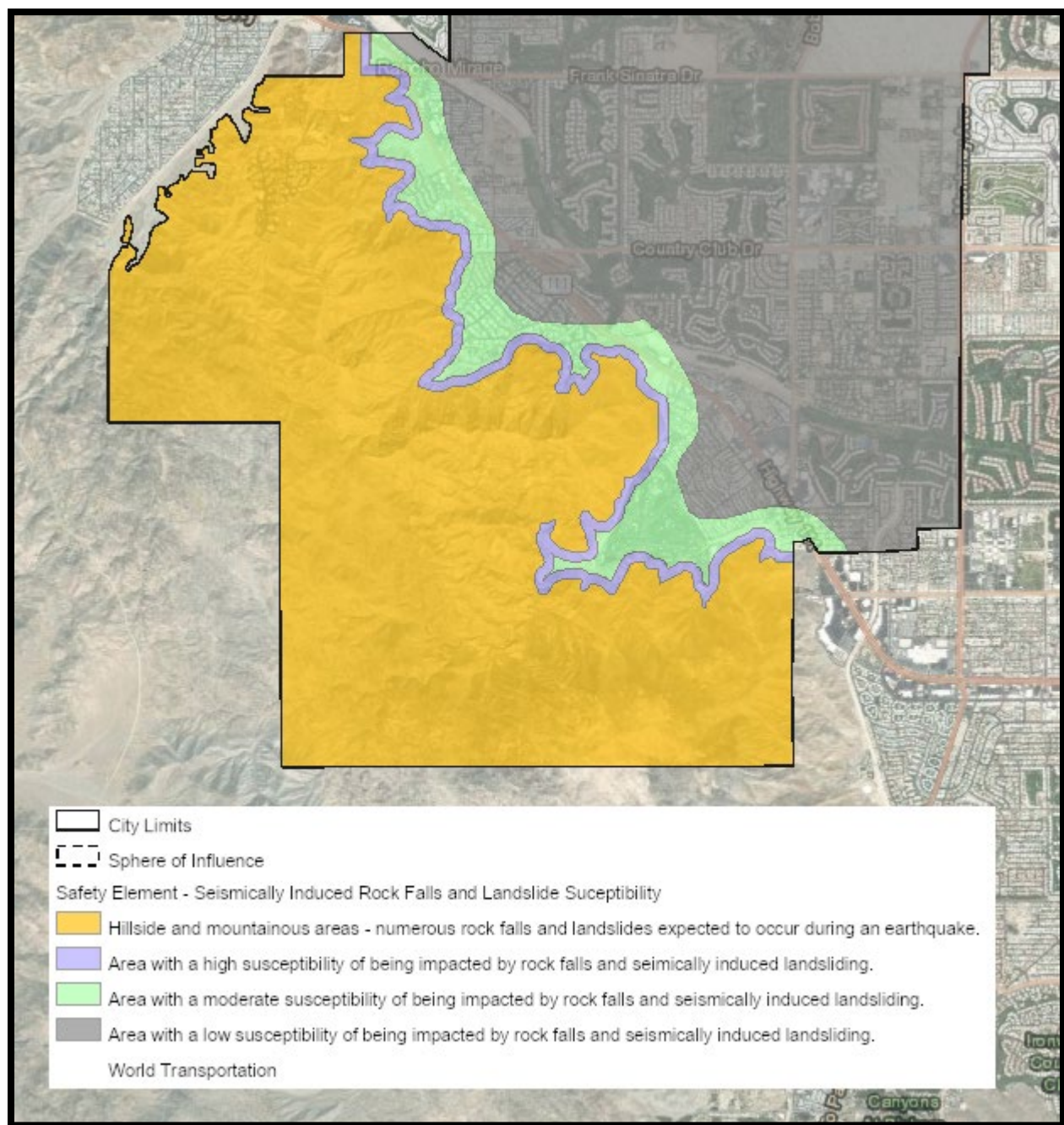


Figure 3-4 Seismically Induced Rock Falls and Landslide Susceptibility (2017)

While there is no significant recent history of seismically induced landslides, the City does have some mitigation in place to help capture some of the minor to moderate rockfall activity by way of a fence that was installed to help contain Big Horn Sheep to within the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains Conservation Area. The figure below provides an additional overlay of the Conservation Area over the seismic susceptibility figure, wherein the edge of the Conservation zone delineates the approximate location of the protective fencing.

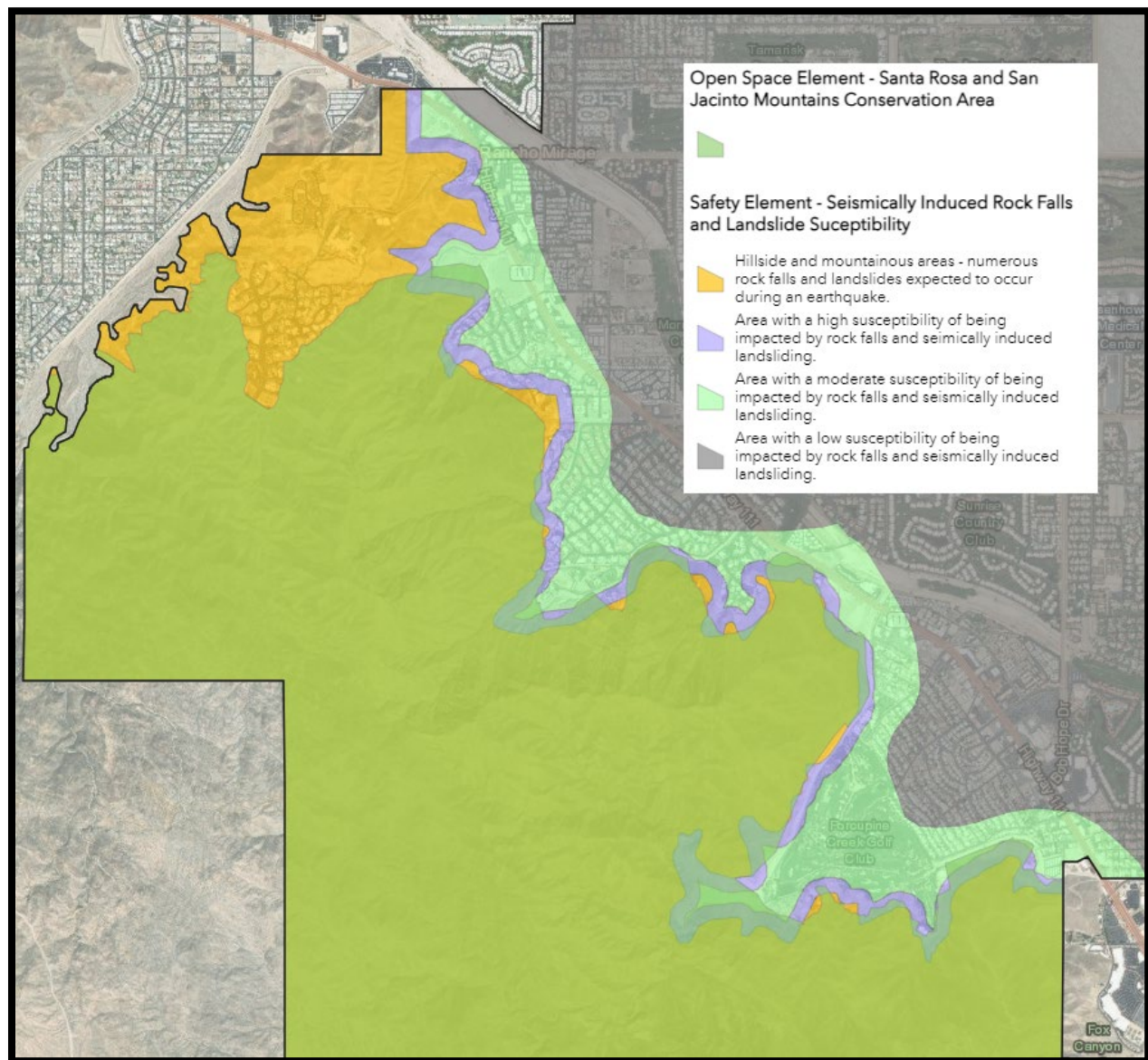


Figure 3-5 Rock Falls and Landslide Susceptibility With Conservation Overlay (2017)

3.7 Brief Statement Of Unique Hazards

The hazards in the City of Rancho Mirage include the same as much of Riverside County, including earthquakes, flooding and fires. Rancho Mirage is nestled at the base of the Santa Rosa Mountains with limited urbanization in close proximity to the foothills that may be subject to increased wildfire, landslide or mudflow hazards. The Whitewater Wash, Magnesia Falls Storm Drain Channel and other naturally occurring drainage coves may impact certain properties in the event of a significant flash flood. Rancho Mirage also has the potential for transportation related hazards due to both Interstate 10 and the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) being adjacent to the northern City Limit and Sphere of Influence. Finally, Rancho Mirage also has several conference facilities that host world renowned leaders and events from time-to-time where heightened security may be warranted.

3.8 Mitigation Project Updates

Type of Hazard	Mitigation Action	Lead Jurisdiction	Department	/	Status Update
----------------	-------------------	----------------------	------------	---	---------------

Flood	Country Club Dr. Storm drain	Public Works	Partially Completed.
Flood	Bob Hope Drive Storm Drive	Public Works	Completed.
Flood	Frank Sinatra Low Water Crossing – All Weather Bridge	Public Works	Cancelled and superseded.
Flood	Frank Sinatra Low Water Crossing – Enhanced Maintenance	Public Works	Implemented and Ongoing.
Flood	Frank Sinatra Low Water Crossing – Pedestrian Crossing	Public Works	Design and Feasibility Phase for FY24 and FY25.
Earthquake	Public Outreach	Emergency Preparedness Commission	Ongoing.
Earthquake	Seismic Retrofit Fire Station 50	Public Works	Completed.
Earthquake Blackout	Backup Generator Fire Station 50	Public Works	Completed
Earthquake Blackout	Backup Generator Fire Station 69	Public Works	Completed
All	Traffic Signal Interconnect	Public Works	Partially completed with another phase in Design.

Section 4.0 Hazard Identification And Risk Assessment

4.1 Critical Facilities And Infrastructures

A critical facility may be defined as one that is essential in providing utility or direction either during the response to an emergency or during the recovery operation. The following Table lists particular critical facilities and other community assets identified by Rancho Mirage's planning team as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

Figure 4-1 Count of Critical Facilities (2022)

Critical Facilities Type	Number	Comments
Airports	0	
Communications Centers	*	Same as ECC with Radio Room
Detention Centers	0	
Emergency Command Centers (ECC)	1*	Primary EOC is at the Rancho Mirage Public Library with back-up facilities at City Hall.
Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)	*	Same as ECC.
Fire Departments	2	#50 and #69.
Health Care Facilities	1	Eisenhower Medical Center (2 including the off-site Emergency Care facility)
Law Enforcement Facilities	1	Sheriff's Substation. Also, Sheriff's Department has established a Mobile Command Post (stored in Palm Desert).
Maintenance Yards	1	(1) Thousand Palms
Residential Elderly Facilities	10	Not including Eisenhower Medical Center. 5 age restricted seniors housing developments and 5 assisted living and nursing care facilities (see 7B)
Schools and Day Care Facilities	3**	Includes Rancho Mirage High School
Public Utilities—Water/Sewer	-	Coachella Valley Water District owned and operated.

Estimating Potential Loss

In FY20/21, the Rancho Mirage Assessment Roll (gross values) totaled \$9,294,534,105.

Figure 4.1 shows Jurisdictions exposure to hazards in terms of number and value of structures. In addition to critical facilities, the structures identified in Section 7D could be vulnerable in the event of an earthquake. These structures are also identified on Map #2 (Critical Facilities and Vulnerable Structures) and more fully analyzed in the Risks and Vulnerability Section of this Plan.

4.2 Replacement Values

The following table identifies the replacement value and occupancy/capacity for specific critical care facilities and other community assets:

Figure 4-2 Estimated Replacement Values (2022)

Asset	Address	Building Sq. Ft.	Building Valuation	Contents	Occupancy	Hazards
-------	---------	------------------	--------------------	----------	-----------	---------

CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE – ANNEX
LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

City Yard (2) Office Bldgs. Shop Parking Shelter Wash Rack	72-201 Manufacturing Road, Thousand Palms, CA 92276	25036	\$ 4,638,081	\$550,000	232	Earthquakes
Fire Station #69 & Parking Shelter	70751 Gerald Ford Drive, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	6708	\$ 1,606,222	\$100,000	110	Earthquakes
Fire Station #50	70-800 Highway 111, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	8092	\$ 2,131,871	\$120,000	120	Earthquakes Floods
City Hall Structure Carports Trash Enclosure Bus Shelter	69825 Highway 111, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	66,532	\$ 11,920,634	\$1,300,000	330	Earthquakes Landslides Flooding
Library Mechanical bldg. Carports	71100 Highway 111, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	43,066	\$ 17,411,911	\$2,900,000	731	Earthquakes Flooding
Rancho Mirage Community Park & Amphitheater	71560 San Jacinto Drive, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	8264	\$ 5,584,509	\$450,000	638	Earthquakes Flooding
Rancho Mirage Observatory	71100 Highway 111, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	1400	\$ 4,114,901	\$500,000	42	Earthquakes Flooding

4.3 Hazard Priorities

Impacts of past events and vulnerability to specific hazards are further discussed; see the LHMP, Part 1 County and the Submitting Jurisdictions Hazards for more detailed information about these hazards and their impacts on Riverside County.

Hazards are prioritized based on their perceived severity and probability and are depicted in Figure 4-3 Hazard Ranking and Priority below.

Figure 4-3 Hazard Ranking and Priority

HAZARD	SEVERITY	PROBABILITY	PRIORITY	RANCHO MIRAGE COMMENTS
Earthquakes	4	4	High	Minor/ No Injuries or damage reported
Flooding	3	3	Medium	Frank Sinatra Drive at Whitewater Wash
Extreme Weather	3	3	Medium	Heat, Drought
Wildfires	2	2	Medium	None
Blackout/Power Failure	2	2	Medium	None
Terrorism	3	1	Low	None
Hazardous materials (hazmat) incidents	3	2	Low	None.
Landslides	2	1	Low	None
Transportation emergencies	2	2	Low	None.
Pipeline/Aqueduct incidents	1	1	Low	None
Insect Infestation	2	1	Low	None
Civil unrest	2	2	Low	None.
Toxic pollution	2	1	Low	None
Jails and prisons incidents	1	1	Low	N/A
Nuclear incidents	2	1	Low	None
Dam failure	0	0	Low	N/A

4.4 Hazard Profiles

4.4.1 Earthquakes

Severity 4, Probability 4, Priority High

Rancho Mirage is located in an area subject to substantial seismic and geological hazards such as ground shaking, seismic induced settlement, seismic induced landslides, collapsible and expansive soils, ground subsidence and wind-blown sands hazards. These seismic and geological hazards can affect the structural integrity of buildings and utilities, and in turn, cause severe property damage and potential loss of life.

The City of Rancho Mirage is located where numerous active faults are present. At least two active faults extend within a few miles of the City Limits; the Banning fault and the Garnet Hill fault north of the City. Both fault lines are capable of causing damage to the City. Other faults in the region, such as the San Andreas, San Jacinto and San Geronio Pass faults, also have the potential to produce strong seismic shaking in Rancho Mirage. Currently, ground shaking during an earthquake is the most significant seismic hazard that will impact the City. No portion of the City is located within an Alquist-Priolo Zone. (The intent of the AP Zone is to ensure public safety by prohibiting the siting of most structures for human occupancy across traces of active faults that constitute a potential hazard for structures from surfaces faulting or fault creep).

In accordance with the City's General Plan, an effective seismic hazard reduction program includes identification and mapping of geologic and seismic hazards, the enforcement of building and fire codes, and the expedient retrofitting and rehabilitation of weak structures.

Rancho Mirage has experienced several noticeable ground movement incidents (as listed in Section 3.2) but no local damage was reported.

In relation to a seismic event, the City has a low susceptibility to liquefaction. Most of the City is located north of the Whitewater Wash which consists of fine grain sediment, and south of the Wash closer to the Santa Rosa foothill consists of coarse grain sediments not subject to liquefaction.

Similarly, the underlying geology of the City primarily north of the Whitewater Wash has a high susceptibility to seismically induced settlement. The closer to the mountain and in the low lying foothills, the susceptibility decreases to moderate, with some rocky outcrops being least susceptible.

Landslide and rock fall potential is highest at the base of the Santa Rosa Mountains just south of Highway 111. While the lower and less steep portion of the foothill has generally been urbanized, the upper portion of "coves" tucked in the mountain are adjacent to more rugged natural steep terrain with a moderate potential for seismically induced landslide and rock fall hazards. The areas that are subject to the highest potential for hazard are located within the Mountain Reserve area (approximately 8 square miles), are not developable, and are primarily within a Habitat Conservation Easement.

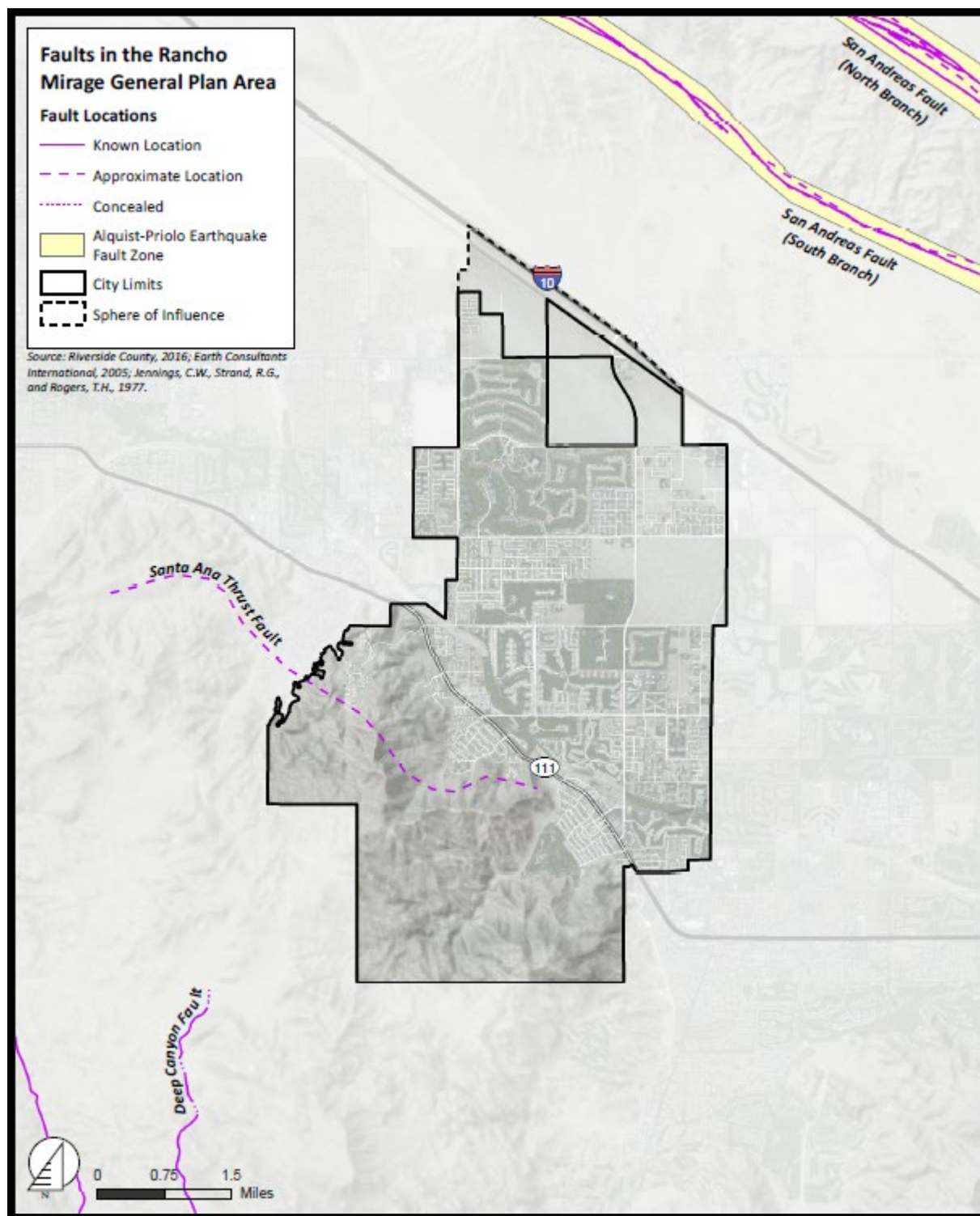


Figure 4-4 Earthquake Fault Zones (2017, Current)

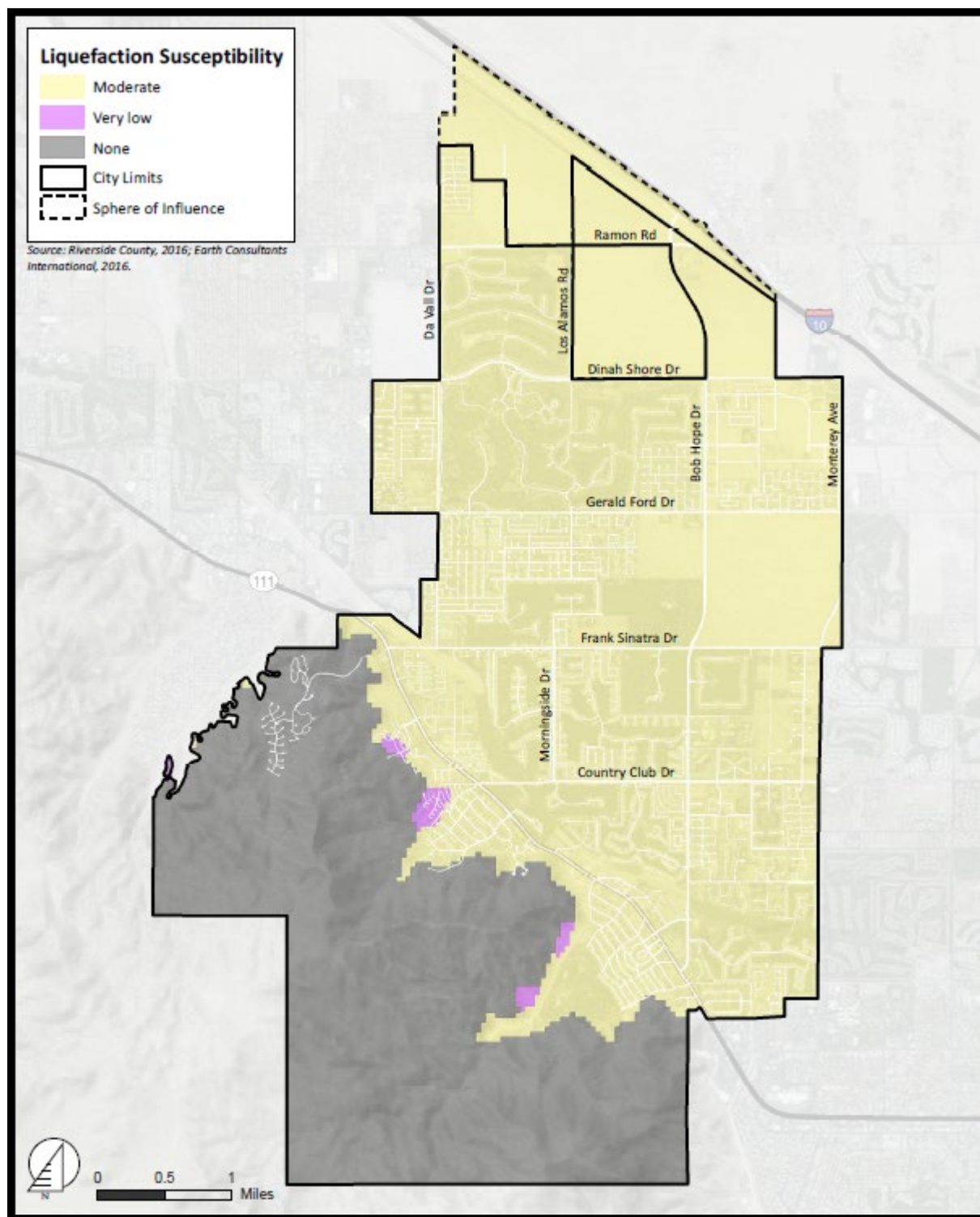


Figure 4-5 Liquefaction Susceptibility (2017, Current)

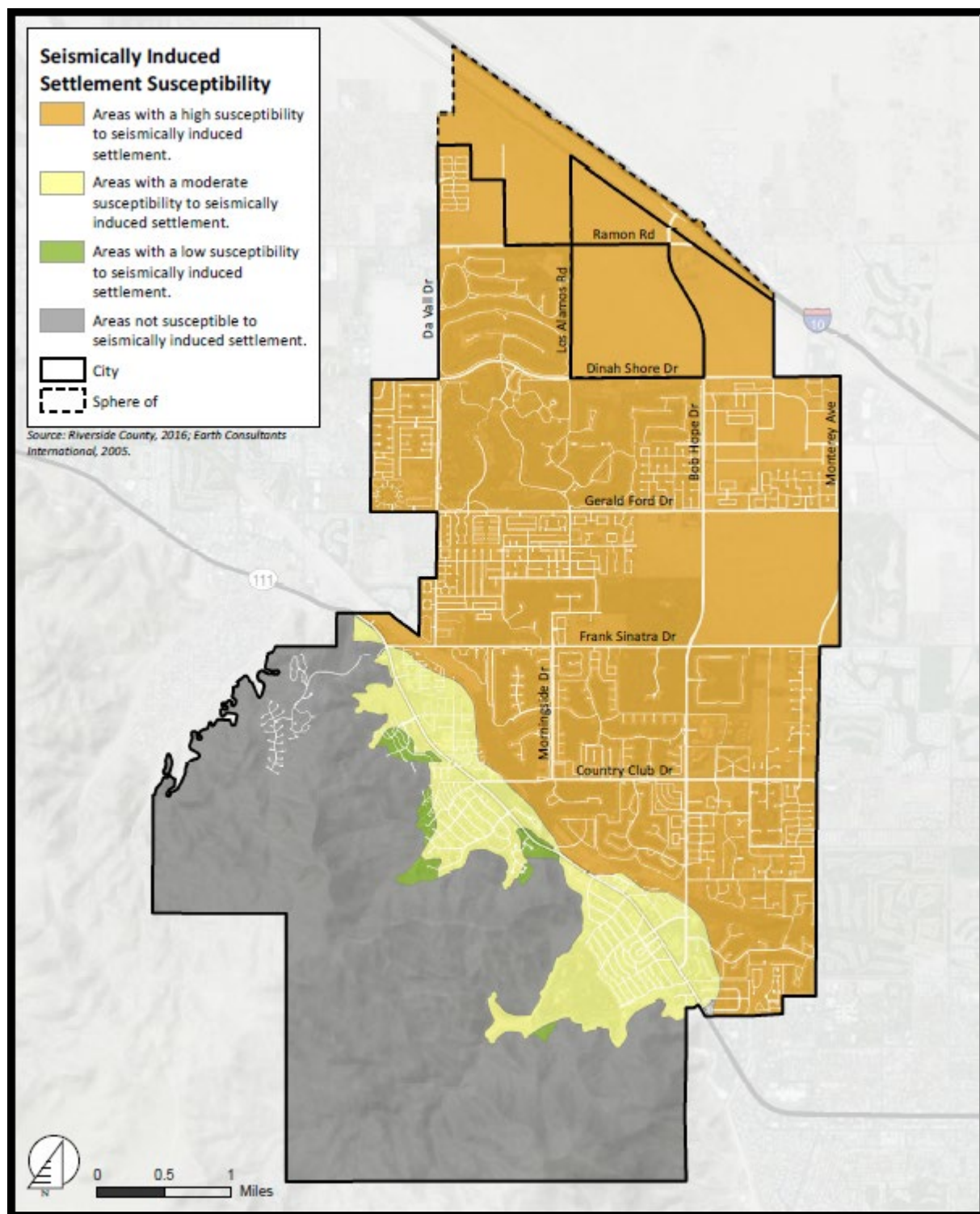


Figure 4-6 Seismically Induced Settlement Susceptibility (2017, Current)

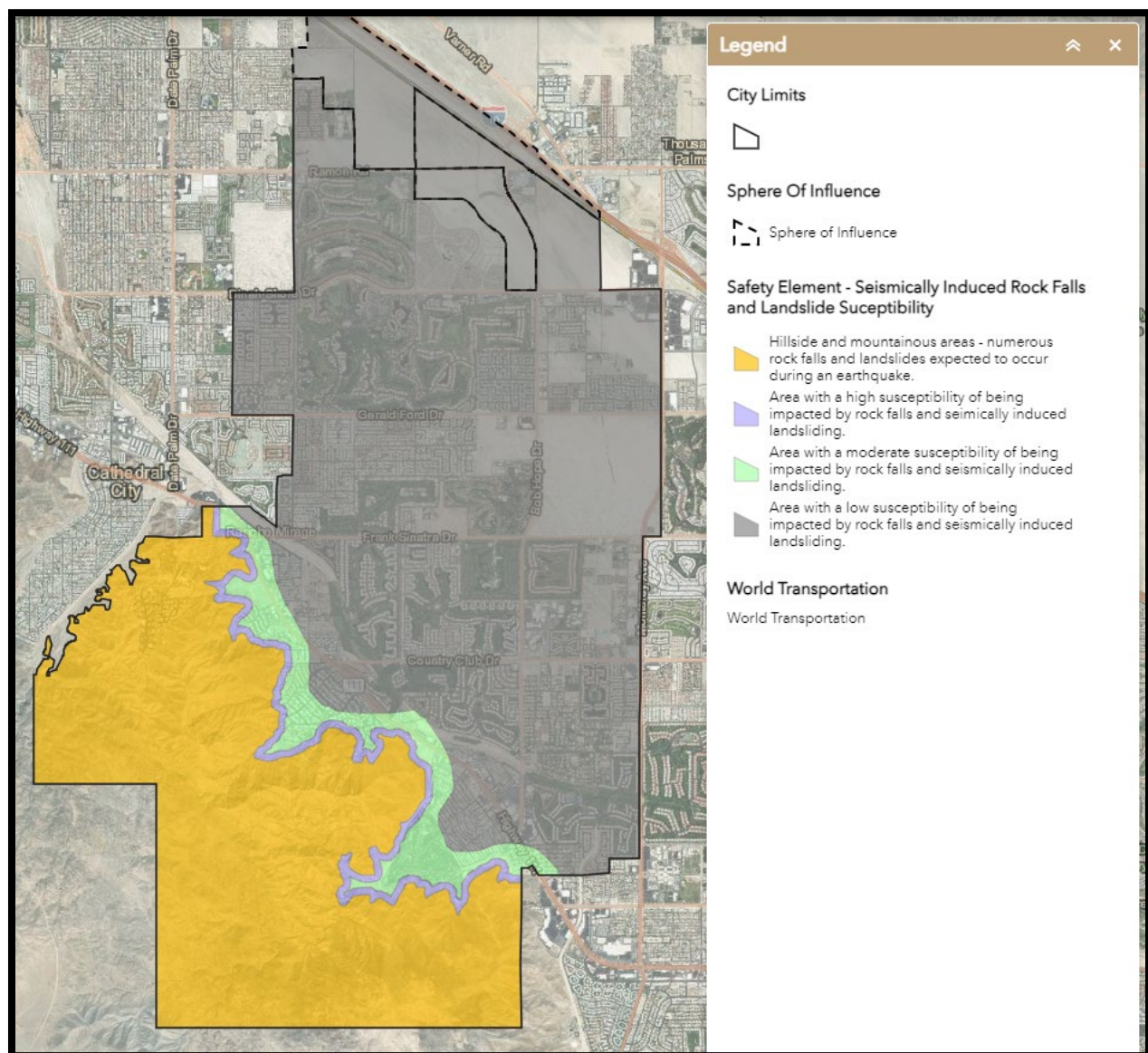


Figure 4-7 Seismically Induced Rock Falls and Landslide Susceptibility (2017, Current)

Landslide and rock fall mitigation requires development within areas shown as having a moderate and high potential for seismically induced landslide and rock fall hazards as a part of any project consideration to complete a geotechnical and rock fall hazard report and propose reasonable mitigation to render the hazard to less than significant.

Historical Earthquake Data:

M6.3 December 14, 2012

A large earthquake of magnitude 6.3 (M6.3) struck off the Californian coast around 185 miles southwest of San Diego in the early hours of Friday, December 14, 2012.

Although the epicenter of the quake was underwater, the quake was not sufficiently large to generate a tsunami and no tsunami alert was issued. The tremor, which occurred at a depth of around six miles, was followed by at least one aftershock of M4.3 but no injuries or damage to property had been reported in Rancho Mirage.

M5.1 March 28, 2014

A magnitude-5.1 earthquake struck the Los Angeles area on Friday, March 28, affecting nearby communities and breaking water mains in some neighborhoods. The epicenter was in Orange County, one mile east of La Habra and four miles north of Fullerton. Shortly after the earthquake, nearly two dozen aftershocks occurred followed throughout the weekend followed by hundreds of smaller aftershocks. Around 70 people were displaced after damage to their homes, products were toppled from supermarket shelves, several water mains broke, and a car was lost due to a rockslide.

The quakes came approximately a week after the March 17th M4.4 tremor that hit near downtown Los Angeles. That temblor originated in the Santa Monica Mountains, northwest of central LA. It shook nearby buildings but did not cause significant damage. None of these events affected the City of Rancho Mirage.

September 26, 2016, Salton Sea Swarm

A swarm of seismic activity at the Salton Sea that began mid-September 2016 prompted scientists to warn of an elevated risk for a big San Andreas fault earthquake.

The swarm began just after 4 a.m. on Sept. 26, starting earthquakes three to seven miles deep underneath the Salton Sea. The biggest earthquakes included an M4.3 and then a pair later that night, followed by another M4.3 and a M4.1. There was another burst of activity the following night. It marked only the third time since earthquake sensors had been installed in this area in 1932 that the area had seen such a swarm. This particular swarm had more earthquakes than events in 2001 and 2009.

Before the swarm started to fade, more than 200 earthquakes had been recorded. The earthquakes hit in a sparsely populated area, less than four miles from Bombay Beach, population 171, sitting on the edge of the Sonoran Desert. Some people in Rancho Mirage felt the earthquakes but no damage was reported.

San Bernardino, which is on the San Andreas Fault and located about 60 miles west of Rancho Mirage, took the unprecedented step of closing down City Hall for several days over concerns about how the structure would fare in the big quake. Seismologists have been closely tracking the occasional swarms of earthquakes at the south end of the San Andreas fault, which experts consider overdue for a major earthquake, with an M7.0 or greater. Scientists estimate that the San Andreas fault's southernmost stretch has not ruptured since about 1680 — more than 330 years ago. A big earthquake happens on average in this area once every 150 or 200 years, which is why the region is long overdue for a major quake.

June 10, 2016, M5.2

A 5.2-magnitude earthquake occurred about 13 miles from Borrego Springs, a community in the eastern part of San Diego County, just after 1 am PT, according to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Residents in San Diego, parts of Los Angeles and the Coachella Valley felt shaking. Fortunately, there were no reports of injuries or damage.

After the initial earthquake, about a dozen small aftershocks hit the area, the strongest being a 3.8-magnitude quake.

Depending on the magnitude and intensity of ground shaking experienced during an earthquake, even modern structures complying with current building codes could be vulnerable to some damage. All improvements, including critical infrastructure, are vulnerable to earthquakes depending on magnitude and duration.

4.4.2 Wildfires

Severity 2, Probability 2, Priority Medium

The risk of wildfire in Rancho Mirage is considered moderate based on the combination of hot dry summers, steep mountain terrain and sparse scrub vegetation. Most of the land within the City includes urbanized land such as golf courses, manicured lawns and street parkways, the northernmost area of the City (generally north of Ramon Road) is moderately susceptible to fire. Rows of Tamarisk trees flank both Interstate 10 and the railroad as a wind break, which are prone to fire. Historically, the fires that start within the tamarisk trees are human caused due to unlawful camping activities. The fires themselves are typically extinguished within a few hours with only minor impacts. Additionally, there are open sections of

undeveloped land separating the tamarisk trees from any human occupied structures, therefore providing a defensible zone for fire personnel.

There is a moderate to high risk for wildfires on the steep slopes of the Santa Rosa Mountains where it is more difficult to contain with ground crews. These lands are undeveloped and part of the Bighorn Sheep habitat area. Most of these lands are designated as Hillside Reserve with a Conservation Easement. As an existing mitigation measure, the City General Plan limits hillside development. In areas designated Hillside Reserve (H-R), only one dwelling unit is permitted per 640 acres. Located above the Hillside Reserve zone is Mountain Reserve (M-R) which is primarily Bighorn Sheep habitat within the Mountains Conservancy area. Over 8 square miles of land are located within the City, protecting the hillside from urban development. There is no record of any significant wildfire within Rancho Mirage.

The City of Rancho Mirage contracts for fire service from the Riverside County Fire Department in cooperation with CalFire. CalFire operates an air attack base out of the Hemet/Ryan airport just West of the City. While the steep slopes of the Santa Rosa Mountains pose a challenge to ground fire fighting personnel, the City benefits from a rapid air attack response from the Hemet/Ryan airport, with an estimated flight time of under 15 minutes.

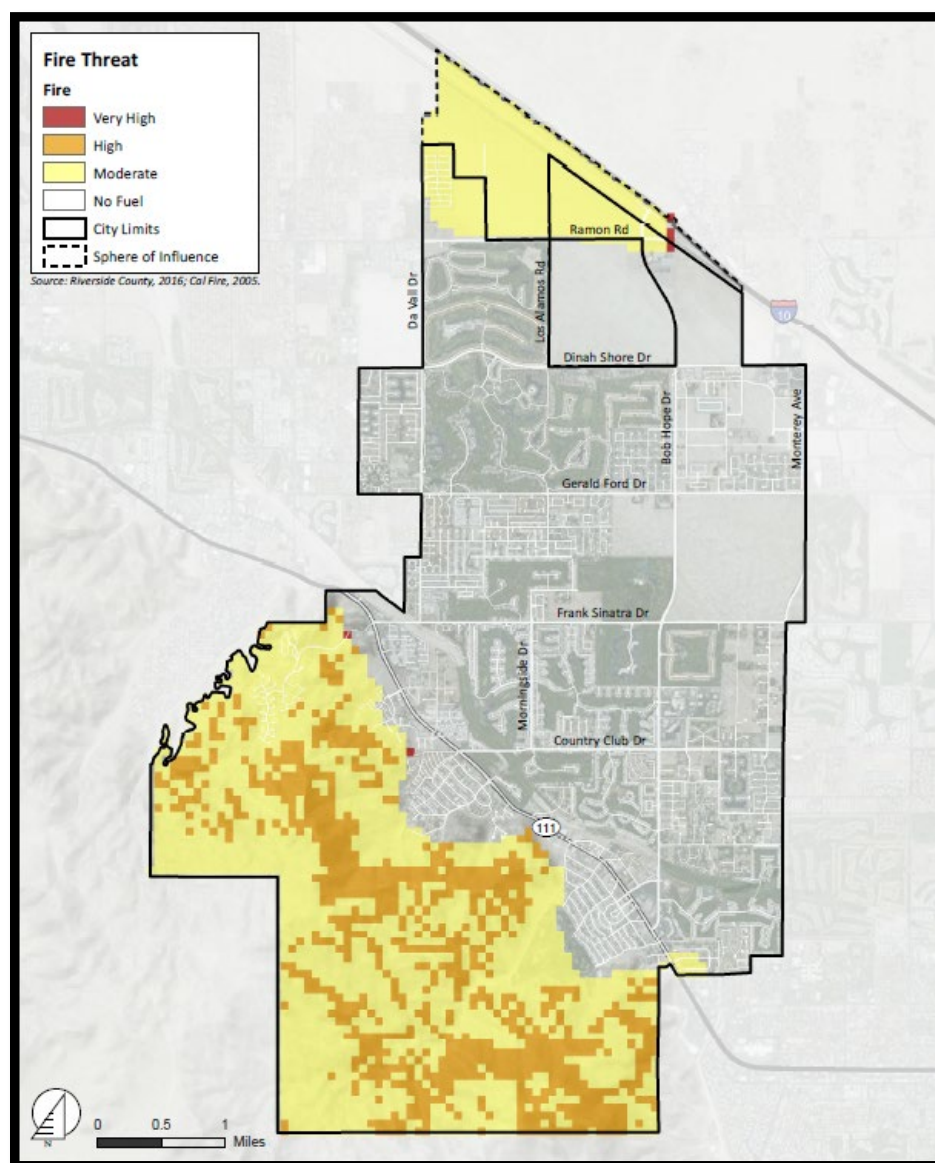


Figure 4-8 Fire Threat Map (2017, Current)

4.4.3 Blackout / Power Failure

Severity 2, Probability 2, Priority Medium

Pursuant to Section 3.3 of this Plan, the last major blackout / power failure occurred in 2011 and it only affected a small portion of the City serviced by the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), with the vast majority of Rancho Mirage serviced by Southern California Edison, whom were unaffected by the outage.

There have been, and will continue to be, localized incidents of power failure due to unplanned maintenance from infrastructure failures, or because of a human caused event, such as a traffic accident into utilities. These localized power failures can have varying impacts based on the current weather conditions and the resources available to affected households. Rancho Mirage is subject to some of the hottest summer conditions in the United States, and electrical utilities are necessary for the operation of air conditioning systems.

Additionally, some households rely on critical care systems that in turn rely on uninterrupted electrical utility service. Fortunately, both local utilities, Edison and the Imperial Irrigation District, offer special programs and registries to identify themselves to the utilities, which in turn provide special services to those households to help mitigate the effects of a power loss.

4.4.4 Floods

Severity 3, Probability 3, Priority Medium

Heavy rain can lead to problems with storm drainage and create localized flood problems. In localized areas of the City during heavy rainfall events over short durations, temporary ponding may occur on shoulders of certain roadways but the grades of the roads ensure that these events are in very short duration. Primary risk is to bridges and low water crossings over the Whitewater Wash as discussed in other Sections of this Plan.

As shown on Map 8, the northernmost portions of the City (south of Interstate 10) are not located within a flood zone hazard area. The areas north of the Whitewater Wash (within about a mile), some areas south of the Wash located on flatter lands and in the Magnesia Falls Cove area are located within Flood Zone X, which has the potential to have areas capable of producing a 100-year flood at depths less than one foot, areas of 500-year flood and/or drainage areas less than 1 square mile.

Also, located on higher elevations within the City are water reservoir storage tanks. Although these storage reservoirs are constructed to withstand seismic events, during strong ground motion, seiche action may occur within the reservoir. During especially large seismic events, the tanks may become unstable or damaged. These areas are also served by concrete lined drainage channels that help mitigate potential hazards.

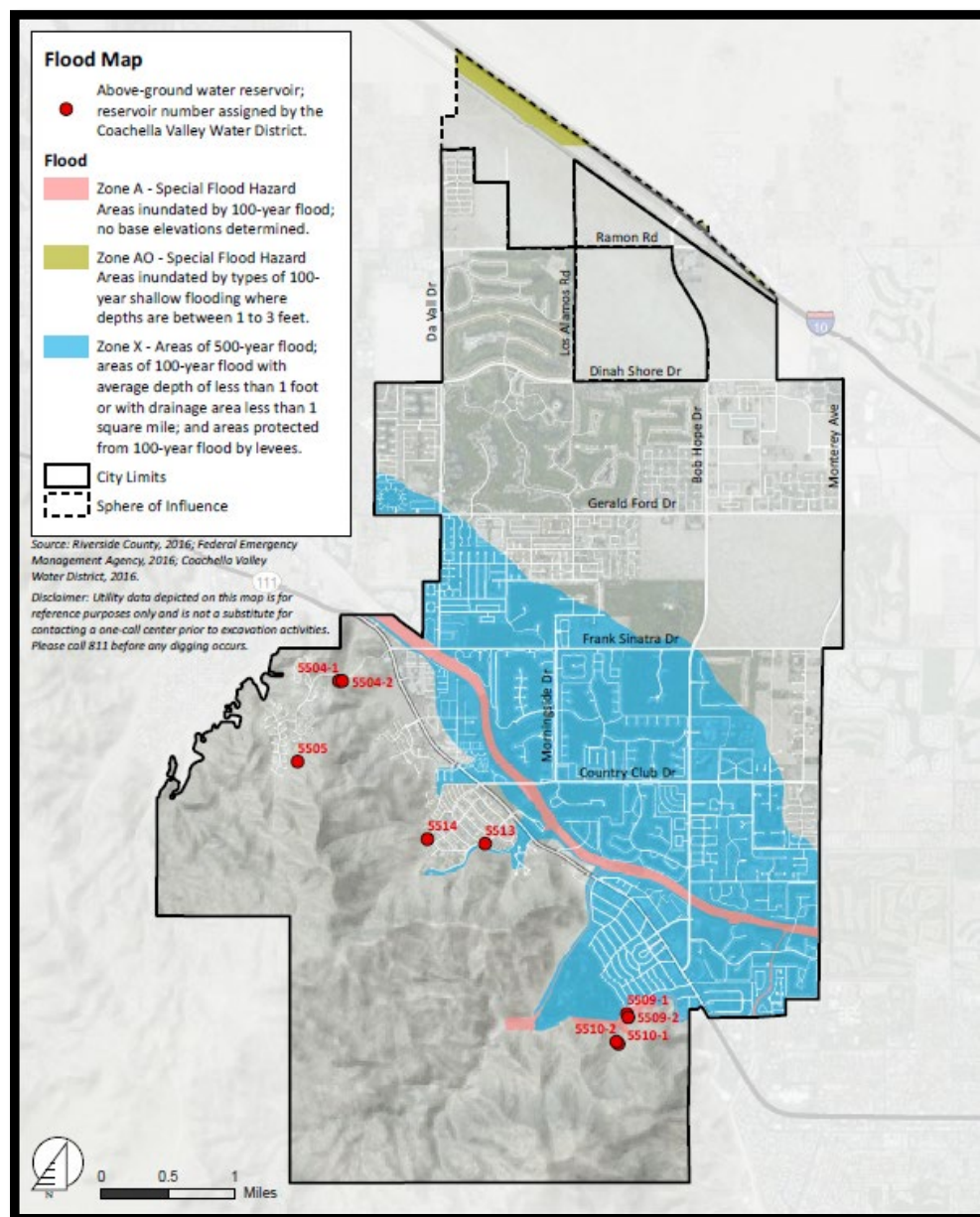


Figure 4-9 Flood Map (2017)

As construction occurs within the City our Municipal Code requires the following conditions to be met (Please refer to Riverside County OA MJHMP Section 5.3.9)

Grading & Drainage Plan:

The applicant shall be required to submit a grading and drainage plan prepared by a licensed civil engineer to the City Engineer for plan check and approval. The grading and drainage plan shall be consistent with any and all conditions of approval associated with any applicable subdivision map and any Development Permit entitlements issued for the subject project by the City or any other responsible public agency. The grading and drainage plan shall conform to all city policies, standards and regulations applicable to the project. In addition, if the project involves grading and drainage issues related to Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) facilities, written evidence of the District's approval shall be included with the submittal required by the City of Rancho Mirage.

Storm Water Retention:

The grading of the project shall be designed such that all storm water to the level of a 100 year frequency storm; worst case of the 1, 3, 6, or 24 hour duration, shall be retained on site. If the project is less than 1 acre or if it is south of the Whitewater Flood Channel, the grading of the project may be designed for the drainage to be conveyed to an acceptable disposal site as determined by the City Engineer. Surface streets are not considered “an acceptable disposal site” for common “nuisance water” from sprinklers and cleaning. Therefore, at a minimum, all projects shall make provisions to absorb such “nuisance water” to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. A Hydrology/Hydraulic Report, in accordance with the Riverside County Hydrology Manual, shall be submitted from a Registered Civil Engineer, showing how this storm water is handled.

Dedication of Drainage Easements:

All easements for drainage facilities necessary to accommodate the final approved Grading and Drainage Plan shall be offered for dedication to the appropriate serving agency. Such offer shall be incorporated on the Final Map or as required by the City Engineer.

The Street Maintenance Supervisor maintains a map of the City’s local storm drain system, including catch basins and drywall locations. This information is located at the Public Works Yard. The City participates in the NFIP but there are no records of repetitive loss structures. There are no areas of town with storm drain deficiencies.

Flood Historical Data:

In the 2005 LHMP, the City of Rancho Mirage proposed mitigation action and strategy included the “Frank Sinatra Crossing gates”. The proposal type was “Flood and mud flow mitigation”. In 1993, the City incurred costs of \$550,000 and in 1996 incurred costs of \$400,000 when “Indian canyon was washed away on both occasions at the Whitewater River Channel. The site in Rancho Mirage at Frank Sinatra required debris clearance on these occasions as well as many other occasions when the road is closed due to water, sand and debris (most winter storms). There is an extreme “loss of life” concern with this area because of the high level and speed of water flowing through the wash and the number of motorists who attempt to drive through the rushing water.

The mitigation goal is directed at the “loss of life” concern. The plan was to install large crossing arms on both sides of the Wash. The arms would be on both sides of the roadway to reduce the ability of a motorist going around the crossing arm and attempting to cross the rushing water. There were proposed warning signals on the street for approaching motorists as well as warning lights on the cross arms themselves (similar to railroad crossing arms). The arms would be capable of being locked in either open or closed positions.

In the 2005 LHMP, funding for the project was not available at the time and the City stated that a future request for Local Hazard Mitigation Grant Funds would be submitted.

Between 2005 and 2012, several additional flooding events occurred at the Frank Sinatra/Whitewater Wash surface crossing that caused the City to re-think the mitigation strategy. In December 2005, the City spent approximately \$165,000 cleaning debris off the roadway, cleaning out drain pipes, and performing a swift-water recovery to save a driver and a dog that attempted to cross the Wash. A similar event happened in December 2010 where the City incurred \$100,000 in costs and also involved swift water rescue. In both instances, no loss of life occurred but the vehicles were a total loss.

In January and February 2017, flooding events caused the closure of the roadway on three separate occasions resulting in total costs to the City of \$10,000 for closure and clean-up:

1. 1/20/17 Closed and reopened 1/21/17. Expense \$2,500
2. 1/22/17 closure to 1/24/17. Expense \$2,500
3. 2/27/17 to 2/28/17. Expense \$2,500

The City of Rancho Mirage experienced storm events between January and February 2019 caused by an atmospheric river system that brought high winds, substantial precipitation, and flooding across California. These storm events washed out 100 feet of the eastbound number 2 lane along Frank Sinatra Drive, east of Highway 111, including a portion of the Frank Sinatra Drive low water crossing over the Whitewater River

Channel. The storm also severely damaged a portion of Country Club Drive's eastbound shoulder and embankment, just east of its low water crossing over the Whitewater River Channel. The City conducted emergency opening procedures which included sawcut and removal of damaged asphalt pavement and berm, import of fill dirt, construction of new asphalt paving, concrete and toe cover, PCC down swale, and the repair of rip-rap covered areas including gunite grouting. The projects were needed in order to restore and protect the integrity of the roadways from further storm events and maintain traffic flow along both streets.

Flooding events caused the closure of the Frank Sinatra Drive roadway, resulting in total costs to the City of \$99,481 for closure, clean-up, and emergency repairs. The closure of the Country Club Drive roadway resulted in total costs to the City of \$130,067 for closure, clean-up, emergency repairs, and permanent restoration. Funds for both projects were reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in conjunction with the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), and by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in conjunction with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

Closures

Frank Sinatra Drive

Full Closures: 2/14/19 – 2/16/19

Partial Closures for Construction: 2/20/19 – 6/28/19

Country Club Drive

Full Closures: 2/14/19 – 2/19/19

Partial Closures for Construction – 3/11/19 – 6/28/19

Vulnerable Infrastructure

Based on the historical data, most improvements and critical infrastructure are protected from damage associated with flooding with the exception of roadways that cross the Whitewater Wash as Frank Sinatra Drive, Country Club Drive, and Paxton Drive.

4.4.5 Severe Weather - Extreme Heat – Drought

Severity 3, Probability 3, Priority Medium

As discussed, the City is located in the Coachella Valley which is geomorphologically part of the Sonoran Desert where extreme heat is common during the summers. Extreme heat can also unexpectedly hit early or late in the season and affect outdoor activities during prime tourist season to persons not accustomed to such extreme heat.

Record high temperatures have occurred in both July and August. On July 29, 1995 and on August 1993, the temperature hit 123 degrees. Record temperatures above 110 degrees are capable of being produced seven months out of the year (between April and October), with all other months capable of having an extreme high temperature above 90 degrees.

The City has upgraded the emergency back-up generators at the Library which have the capability of providing a "cooling station" for residents of Rancho Mirage if warranted by extreme heat or loss of power. In addition, the City has worked with Edison to ensure that planned power outages do not occur during extreme heat events. (Please refer to Riverside County OA MJHMP Section 5.3.13 and Section 5.3.13.1)

Recent strong wind events have results in accumulations of mostly sand along public and private properties throughout the City. The winds typically come from the Northwest from the Desert Hot Springs/North Palm Springs region and carry clouds of sand and dust over and onto the City of Rancho Mirage. Certain public roadways and pedestrian walkways have become covered with sand and made it difficult and unsafe for vehicles and pedestrians to cross. The City as well as the various private developments have expended significant resources to remove the sand buildup and restore the safe access to the roadways and walkways. The response to these concerns the City has invested enhanced street sweeping operations and purchased an in-house street sweeping vehicle.

All of the City of Rancho Mirage is subject to moderate to severe drought conditions as the Coachella Valley it is considered to be an extension of the Sonoran desert. The Coachella Valley Water District is the water purveyor for the City. CVWD will be contacted in the event of a water line break. The City is prohibited from touching the water distribution system for liability reasons.

In an effort to conserve water, the City has adopted the CVWD Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (as amended) which establishes a water budget that requires native and drought tolerant species for all new and substantial remodel projects.

In conjunction with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), the City developed a “voluntary” Green Building Program which identifies additional water saving techniques above Title 24 requirements (California Building Code). The result also includes an educational tool.

In 2022 the City Council allocated \$2.8 million dollars toward the CVWD matching turf rebate program.

4.4.6 Insect Infestation

Severity 2, Probability 1, Priority Low

The City of Rancho Mirage does not have any agricultural land within the City Limits. However, the importation of pests is always a concern. The red imported fire ant as well as pests for citrus and date vegetation remain a State and Valley-wide concern. The City complies with quarantine of certain species of plants and requires certification of landscaping plans by both the Coachella Valley Water District and the County Agriculture Commissioner as mitigation.

The Coachella Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District (CVMVCD) offer a free program to eradicate the pests to residents of the Valley by calling 760-342-8287 or by visiting their web site at www.cvmvcd.org. Per the CVMVCD website:

“The Coachella Valley is an arid desert that is not naturally suitable for RIFA survival, however multiple daily irrigation of golf courses, lawns, flower beds and other horticultural landscapes, provide moist and relatively cool conditions conducive to red imported fire ant (RIFA) survival. The RIFA program was established to reduce the potential for injury and economic impact to the residents and visitors of the Valley. Property inspections and control product treatments are conducted at prescribed intervals.”

Additionally, the City is challenged with the seasonal impact of disease carrying mosquitos in and around the City. The CVMVCD is the lead agency for the identification and abatement of disease carrying mosquitos and their habitats. The City’s Code Compliance Division works closely with CVMVCD to abate identified mosquito habitats that cannot be rapidly abated by CVMVCD personnel alone. CVMVCD’s comprehensive surveillance program has worked well for years in helping to maintain control of this ongoing concern. Per the CVMVCD website:

“Mosquito control activities are conducted for many reasons. Developing an effective mosquito control program takes time, preparation, and planning. Effective planning requires strategies for addressing both routine operations and activities and emergencies caused by the risks of vector-borne disease.

By their very nature, mosquito control activities impact the environment. Therefore, every practical effort must be made to minimize the negative consequences of mosquito control on the environment. This is the foundation to integrated vector management (IVM). The District implemented a mission to evaluate and enhance our IVM program in 2014 to ensure surveillance and control methods are effective in protecting public health and environmentally sound.

Not all mosquitoes are harmful. Targeting identifies and controls only the mosquitoes that are nuisance and disease vectors. It is more prudent to target larval mosquitoes over adults. That is because the targeted vector is more stationary and easier to target than compared to a flying adult.

The District’s operational effort to control mosquitoes is in large part directed by the distribution of the mosquito population as determined by our surveillance program.”

4.4.7 Dam Failure

Severity 0, Probability 0, Priority Low

The City is not subject to dam failure hazard. As identified in the discussion on Flooding, there are above ground water storage reservoirs that may seiche, and in the event of an especially large earthquake could become unstable or fail. Although these reservoirs are built to Code, additional mitigation includes drainage channels to divert water away from urbanized areas to limit the impact. These storage reservoirs are relatively small in size and hazard impact would be more localized within close proximity to the storage reservoir. In a catastrophic event of failure, water would be expected to be channelized and dissipate quickly downstream. (Please refer to Riverside County OA MJHMP Section 5.3.15)

4.4.8 Technological Hazards (Transportation Hazards/Hazardous Materials Release)

Severity 2, Probability 2, Priority Low

Along with the potential for death and injuries from large-scale motor vehicle accidents, there is the potential for hazardous material spills or fires as numerous commercial transportation vehicles travel the highways and freeways with various types and quantities of hazardous materials.

The Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) has a main artery of its system traversing the northernmost portion of Rancho Mirage. The line connects Arizona with the Los Angeles area and is a commercial freight corridor. The line is also shared with the Amtrak passenger system (See discussion on Transportation). It is likely that large quantities and numerous types of hazardous materials are transported through the jurisdiction by rail on a daily basis. The rail line has had accidents, spills and derailments over time but none are known to have happened within the 3-4 mile segment in Rancho Mirage. However, due to the increased rail and vehicle traffic in the City, this type of accident may have a higher likelihood in the future.

Of particular concern are the following structures and land uses within close proximity to the UPRR corridor in the event of a hazardous material spill or derailment:

- Agua Caliente Hotel and Casino (approximately 600' south)
- Rancho Mirage High School (approximately ½ mile south)
- Undeveloped residential and mixed use lands north of Ramon Road and undeveloped land within Section 19

An emergency preparedness plan addresses a potential hazard event along the UPRR.

Similarly, Interstate 10 is the main arterial connecting Phoenix and Los Angeles. I-10 through Riverside County is located within CalTrans District 8. The segment through the City of Rancho Mirage carries over 96,000 AADT; up from 83,000 AADT in 2002 (CalTrans). The segment through Rancho Mirage is eight lanes, divided. A high percentage of vehicles include truck traffic, travel trailers and oversize vehicles posing similar accident hazards as the UPRR. Similar mitigation strategies are proposed and are in place. (Please refer to Riverside County OA MJHMP Section 5.3.22 & Section 5.3.14)

4.4.9 Pipelines

Severity 1, Probability 1, Priority Low

Kinder Morgan operates a 20-inch diameter, high-pressure refined petroleum products pipeline within the UPRR right-of-way that presents a potential hazard to the existing Agua Caliente Hotel and Casino and future development within Section 30 and the City Sphere of Influence. As with the I-10/UPRR corridor, the potential hazard from rupture of this pipeline is taken into consideration in land use planning decisions. The Section 19 Specific Plan requires a 500' buffer between the pipeline and sensitive residential land uses. The nearest workers would be about 118' from the pipeline.

Pipeline operators are responsible for the continuous maintenance and monitoring of their pipelines to evaluate and repair, when necessary, corroded sections of pipe that no longer meet the pipeline strength criteria.

4.5 Growth And Development Trends

The Rancho Mirage planning team reviewed and discussed the Development Trends Questionnaire along with the possible changes going forward to 2027. The LHMP Annex will be considered for adoption by the City Council in 2023, so the 5-year update time will take the information required through 2027.

The housing growth that occurred in Rancho Mirage during the 2012-2017 LHMP cycle primarily occurred in the latter part of the Planning period due to the recession. The City of Rancho Mirage's population and

housing growth was significantly slowed due to impacts of the great recession. However, during the current LHMP cycle, as noted in the following table, residential activity grew substantially. During this planning period, the following new residential construction activity occurred:

YEAR	NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
2017	24
2018	195
2019	196
2020	199
2021	323
2022	183

Rancho Mirage is primarily “built-out”, with several large parcels remaining for infill residential, commercial and office development. The previously annexed Section 24 Specific Plan area, designated for Adult 55+ living commonly referred to as Del Webb at Rancho Mirage, has been building out at a rapid pace since 2018.

In 2019 the Section 31 Specific Plan was adopted which will allow for the development of up to 1,932 additional residential units and in 2022 major grading had commenced.

Del Webb and Section 31 both reside within liquefaction susceptibility zones and all new construction is built to the latest California Building Code standards as adopted every 3 years. Despite adhering to current Building Code standards, these new developments will inherently expand the City’s susceptibility footprint for earthquake damages.

Section 5.0 Community Rating System

5.1 Repetitive Loss Properties

The City does not have any repetitive loss structures.

5.2 National Flood Insurance Properties

The City of Rancho Mirage participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The table below reflects the status from FEMA's Community Status Book Report.

CID	COMMUNITY NAME	INIT FHBM	INIT FIRM IDENTIFIED	CURR EFF MAP DATE	REG-EMER DATE	IDENTIFIED TRIBAL
060259C	RANCHO MIRAGE	-	09/14/79	04/19/17	09/14/79	No

The flood provisions of the California Building Standards Code, CCR Title 24, meet or exceed the minimum NFIP requirements for buildings and structures. California communities can rely on the building codes and local floodplain management regulations to fulfill the requirements for participation in the NFIP. The City of Rancho Mirage has adopted the California Building Code triannual update, including Appendix G - Flood-Resistant Construction.

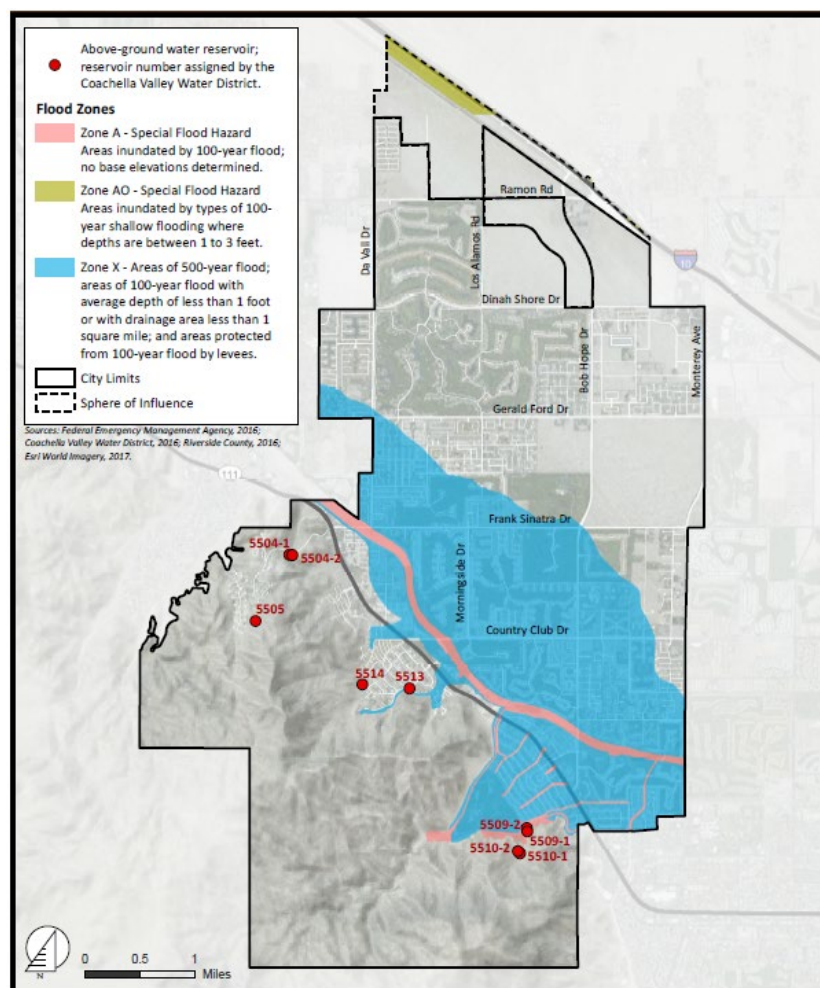


Figure 5-1 Flood Map (2017)

Section 6.0 Capabilities Assessment

6.1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Figure 6-1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities lists regulatory mitigation capabilities, including planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in Jurisdiction.

Figure 6-1 Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Regulatory Tool	Yes/No	Comments
General plan	Yes	Adopted 2005; Updated 2017.
Zoning ordinance	Yes	Updated on an as-needed basis
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	Updated on an as-needed basis
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Updated on an as-needed basis
Growth management ordinance	No	
Floodplain ordinance	No	Regulated by CVWD
Other special purpose ordinance (storm water, water conservation, wildfire)	Yes	Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance, Hillside Reserve and Conservation Easement (Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan)
Building code	Yes	2022 California Building Code.
Fire Department ISO rating	Yes	Rating: 3
Erosion or sediment control program	No	City requires compliance with state law. Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)
Storm water management program	No	See above comments
Capital improvements plan	Yes	Five-year plan; updated annually
Economic Development plan	Yes	General Plan
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan,
Other special plans	Yes	East Highway 111 Specific Plan, West Highway 111 Specific Plan, Vista Montana Specific Plan, Mission Hills North Specific Plan, Monterey Specific Plan, Eisenhower Medical Center Specific Plan, Victoria Falls Specific Plan, Desert Island Specific Plan, Country Club/Monterey Avenue Specific Plan, Section 19 Specific Plan, Section 24 Specific Plan
Flood Insurance Study or other engineering study for streams	No	

The 2017 General Plan Update provides a blueprint for development in the City with a horizon year of 2035. No changes in land use were proposed as it is considered a “Technical Update” to reflect changes in new laws and technologies since the 2005 Plan was adopted. Several of the plan goals support hazard mitigation. These General Plan Safety Element goals and their policies are referenced below.

Seismic and Geological Hazards

GOAL SAFE 1

A community that plans for and is protected from the effects of seismic and geological hazards.

Policy SAFE 1.1

The City shall consult and cooperate with surrounding communities and applicable State and federal agencies to improve and update information on regional seismic and geological conditions.

Program SAFE 1.1A

Coordinate with the California Division of Mines and Geology and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to establish and maintain maps illustrating the location of seismic and geological hazard zones occurring within the City boundaries and Sphere of Influence.

Program SAFE 1.1B

Coordinate with the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to identify earthquake risks and available mitigation techniques.

Policy SAFE 1.2

The City shall establish ordinances and guidelines to reduce the hazards from wind-blown sand and dust.

Program SAFE 1.2A

Coordinate with the South Coast Air Quality Management District and other local agencies to develop and maintain appropriate large particulate (PM10) mitigation practices.

Policy SAFE 1.3

The City shall require the removal or rehabilitation of hazardous or substandard structures that may collapse in the event of an earthquake.

Policy SAFE 1.4

The City shall cooperate and coordinate with public and quasi-public agencies to assure seismically strengthened or relocated facilities and other appropriate measures to safeguard water, electricity, natural gas, and other transmission and distribution systems.

Program SAFE 1.4A

Encourage and cooperate with CalTrans to stabilize susceptible slopes and strengthen bridges, elevated roadways and other structures along state highways, which may be subject to failure during major seismic events, thereby isolating portions of the community from emergency aid and assistance.

Policy SAFE 1.5

The City shall play an active role in the development or distribution of earthquake preparedness information and materials to residents and local businesses.

Program SAFE 1.5A

Confer and cooperate with local utility companies, the Coachella Valley Water District, the Palm Springs Unified School District, police and fire departments, and others to coordinate public education regarding appropriate action before, during, and after earthquakes and other disasters.

Program SAFE 1.5B

Keep the City's public awareness programs on natural disaster management and emergency preparedness up-to-date on current hazards and issues.

Policy SAFE 1.6

New septic tank leach fields, seepage pits, drainage facilities and heavily irrigated areas shall be located away from foundations and other structural supports to minimize the creation of a localized collapse of soils and associated hazards.

Policy SAFE 1.7

Developers of properties in areas identified as being subject to a rock fall or landslide hazard shall prepare detailed geotechnical analysis, including site response to seismic events, and require mitigation measures that reduce associated hazards to insignificant levels.

Program SAFE 1.7A

Require that engineered slopes be designed to resist earthquake-induced failure.

Program SAFE 1.7B

Require design of lifelines (e.g., roadways, utilities, railroads) that cross a fault to resist the occurrence of a fault rupture.

Policy SAFE 1.8

The City shall encourage the incorporation of wind barriers, architectural design or features, and drought resistant ground coverage in new development site designs to mitigate the impacts from erosion and wind-blown sand.

Policy SAFE 1.9

Where appropriate, hazard zones (earthquake fault lines, floodways and floodplains, steep or unstable slopes, etc.) shall be designated as open space, and incorporated into land use map.

Flooding and Hydrology Hazards

GOAL SAFE 2

Protection of lives, property, and essential facilities from flooding and other hydrologic hazards in Rancho Mirage.

Policy SAFE 2.1

The City shall ensure that updated and effective Master Drainage Plans are implemented in a timely fashion for the near and long term protection of the community and its residents.

Program SAFE 2.1A

Proactively participate with the Coachella Valley Water District and the Riverside County Flood Control District in the development and updating of Rancho Mirage Regional Master Drainage Plans, providing land use and other relevant data and information.

Policy SAFE 2.2

The City shall provide drainage controls and improvements that enhance local conditions and are consistent with and complement the Master Drainage Plans.

Program SAFE 2.2A

Establish and/or update local regulations and guidelines to direct the management of runoff and provide for local drainage facilities that tie into and maximize the effective use of regional drainage facilities.

Program SAFE 2.2B

Adopt or update local drainage policies and development standards that reduce the rate of runoff from developed lands, consistent with capacities of public facilities and local and regional management plans, while providing opportunities for open space enhancement and multi-use.

Program SAFE 2.2C

Confer and consult with the Coachella Valley Water District and CalTrans to assure adequate all weather crossings/facilities at appropriate locations along Highway 111 and I-10, especially those serving as emergency evacuation/access routes.

Program SAFE 2.2D

Ensure emergency evacuation routes are constructed to appropriate all-weather standards.

Policy SAFE 2.3

The City shall provide direction and guidelines for the development of on-site storm water retention/**detention** facilities consistent with local and regional drainage plans and community design standards.

Program SAFE 2.3A

Establish and enforce regulations and guidelines for the development and maintenance of project-specific on-site retention/detention basins that implement the NPDES program, enhance groundwater recharge, complement regional flood control facilities, and address applicable community design policies.

Policy SAFE 2.4

The City shall cooperate with FEMA, when necessary, to amend Flood Insurance Rate Maps for areas in the city boundary and SOL.

Policy SAFE 2.5

Design major drainage facilities, including debris basins and flood control washes and channels, to balance their enhancement as wildlife habitat and community open space amenities with the functional requirements of these facilities.

Program SAFE 2.5A

Work closely with the Coachella Valley Water District to assure that design opportunities for enhanced open space and recreation amenities, including habitat enhancement and hiking and equestrian trails, are fully explored and incorporated when designing and constructing channels, debris and detention basins, and other major drainage facilities, to the greatest extent practical.

Policy SAFE 2.6

The City shall establish Area Drainage Plans or Benefit Assessment Districts for purposes of funding needed drainage improvements benefiting defined tributary areas of the community.

Policy SAFE 2.7

Development proposals located in areas that are subject to flooding shall be evaluated to minimize the exposure of life and property to potential flood risks. All development proposed on lands of one acre or larger shall be designed such that all storm water to the level of a 100-year frequency storm, worst case of the 3, 6, 12, or 24 hour duration, shall be retained on site.

Fire Hazards

GOAL SAFE 3

Protection of the lives and property of residents, businesses owners, and visitors from structural and wildland fires.

GOAL SAFE 4

Emergency preparedness and response programs that provide for fast and effective response to daily emergencies and major catastrophes.

Policy SAFE 4.1

The City shall minimize the exposure of residents, business owners, and visitors to the impacts of structural and wild land fires.

Program SAFE 4.1A

Maintain a weed abatement program to ensure clearing of dry brush areas.

Policy SAFE 4.2

The City shall conduct long-range fire safety planning, including enforcement of stringent building, fire, subdivision and other Municipal Code standards, improved infrastructure, and mutual aid agreements with other public agencies and the private sector.

Program SAFE 4.2A

Require property adjacent to Very High Threat Zones to comply with Riverside County Fire Department Wild Fire Safety Recommendations for fuel modification plans and defensible space.

Program SAFE 4.2B

Evaluate the adequacy of access routes to and from hazard areas relative to the degree of development or use (e.g., road width, road type, length of dead-end roads, etc.).

Program SAFE 4.2C

Maintain the City's emergency plan including an inventory and evaluation of all local and regional emergency resources.

Program SAFE 4.2D

The City shall consider the development and identification of citywide evacuation routes.

Policy 3 SAFE 4.3

The City shall support area-wide mutual aid agreements and communication links with Riverside County authorities and other participating jurisdictions.

Policy 4 SAFE 4.4

The City shall ensure adequate provision of public information to residents and businesses on actions to minimize damage and facilitate recovery from a natural disaster.

Hazards and Toxic Chemicals

GOAL SAFE 5

The continued safety of Rancho Mirage residents and visitors through the regulation of the manufacture, transport, use, and disposal of toxic and hazardous materials.

Policy SAFE 5.1

The City shall regulate, to the extent empowered, the delivery, use, and storage of hazardous materials within the City limits and Sphere of Influence.

Program SAFE 5.1A

The City shall compile and maintain an inventory of all hazardous waste sites in the City and surrounding jurisdictions.

Program SAFE 5.1B

The City shall develop a permitting process for the establishment of facilities that manufacture, store, use or dispose of hazardous and toxic materials in the community or adjacent areas, should it be determined that the need for such a use be realized.

Policy SAFE 5.2

The City shall require and facilitate the safe and responsible disposal and cleanup of all hazardous/toxic waste and waste sites within the City of Rancho Mirage and Sphere of Influence.

Program SAFE 5.2A

The City shall coordinate with the appropriate state and federal agencies to activate procedures for the cleanup of existing and future hazardous and toxic waste sites.

Program SAFE 5.2B

The City shall prepare and/or disseminate information and instructive education program materials for residents, including direction on the identification and proper management and disposal of household hazardous waste.

Program SAFE 5.2C

To the extent empowered, the City shall prohibit the disposal of automotive and household hazardous and toxic materials in landfills.

Program SAFE 5.2D

The City shall coordinate with **Burtec** and other appropriate public and quasi-public agencies to sponsor and develop drop off locations for hazardous or toxic household products for all Rancho Mirage residents.

Program SAFE 5.2E

The City shall coordinate with appropriate agencies to identify the location and monitor the use of all underground fuel storage tanks located within the City limits with the potential to release hazardous or toxic materials into the environment.

Policy SAFE 5.3

The City shall coordinate with the Fire and Sheriff's Department to develop a system for roadway management and for alerting emergency and medical facilities to the impending transport of hazardous and toxic materials.

Program SAFE 5.3A

The City shall coordinate with appropriate departments and agencies to establish transportation management and contingency emergency procedures and training programs for police, fire, medical, and other organizations that would be involved in an airborne release or ground spill of hazardous and toxic materials or waste.

Program SAFE 5.3B

Follow the response procedures outlined by the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health in the event of hazardous materials emergency.

Policy SAFE 5.4

The City shall coordinate with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Coachella Valley Water District to monitor and regulate the use and phased removal of subsurface sewage disposal systems.

Program SAFE 5.4A

Through the subdivision and development review process, The City shall require, to the greatest extent practical, the connection of new development to the sewage collection system of the Coachella Valley Water District.

Program SAFE 5.4B

The City shall cooperate with the appropriate agencies to help assure that all subsurface sewage disposal systems, upon completion of their use, are properly removed from service.

Policy SAFE 5.5

The City shall actively oppose any plan or attempt to establish hazardous and toxic waste dumps/landfills or hazardous industrial processes with the potential to adversely affect the City or its Sphere of Influence.

Program SAFE 5.5A

The City shall coordinate with the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and its member cities to actively organize against and oppose any County, State, federal, or private effort to build or operate hazardous or toxic waste dumps/landfills or to operate hazardous industrial processes, which cannot be mitigated and have the potential to adversely affect the City or its Sphere of Influence.

6.2 Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

The following table identifies the personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in Jurisdiction.

Figure 6.1 - Rancho Mirage's Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Department/Position
Planner/engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Development Services Director Planning Manager
Engineer/professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	City Engineer Building Official
Planner/engineer/scientist with an understanding of natural hazards	Public Works Director City Engineer Director of Community Development Planning Manager
Personnel skilled in GIS	Information Services (IT) Planning
Full time building official	Building Official
Floodplain manager	City Engineer
Emergency manager	Chief of Police Fire Chief Emergency Services Director Emergency Services Coordinator Contract with Emergency Management Department (EMD).
Grant writer	Public Works and contract personnel as needed.
GIS Data—Land use	Information Services (IT) Planning
GIS Data—Links to Assessor's data	Information Services (IT) Planning
Warning systems/services (Reverse 9-11, outdoor warning signals)	Riverside County IT County Emergency Management Department

6.3 Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

This table identifies financial tools or resources that the City could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities.

Figure 6.2 - City of Rancho Mirage's Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible/Eligible to Use (Yes/No)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	No	City does not meet Target Area requirements
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	With voter approval
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	Installation, Permit inspections
Impact fees for new development	Yes	Development Impact Fee (DIF)
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	With voter approval
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	With voter approval
Incur debt through private activities	No	
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	N/A	
Other	N/A	

6.4 Funding Opportunities

The City of Rancho Mirage has the same funding opportunities as Riverside County Operational Area.

6.5 Mitigation Outreach And Partnerships

- Emergency Preparedness Committee.
- Emergency Preparedness Commission.
- City Radio Room and Radio Training.
- City Outreach - Emergency Preparedness Web Site. (www.RMReady.org)
- Community Emergency Response Training (CERT).
- Rancho Mirage Chamber of Commerce.
- Coachella Valley Disaster Preparedness Networking (CVDPN)
- Great American Shake Out.
- Emergency Preparedness Fairs / EXPOs.
- Two Annual Emergency Preparedness Town Hall Forums.

The City does not have a formal mutual aid agreement in place with the county or neighboring cities. However, the City contracts for Law Enforcement and Fire Services which have established mutual aid agreements in place with neighboring cities.

6.6 Expansion and Improvement of Mitigation Capabilities

There are various methods to improve upon current capabilities to mitigate emergencies or disasters. The City of Rancho Mirage has identified the following:

Personnel: A deficiency was identified with regard to staff training for disaster response. In response to that, management implemented mandatory training for all staff to establish a baseline minimum for training. Additionally, staff have been offered CERT training to help expand their field response capabilities, should the need arise. Lastly, management has directed staff to implement recurrent training in both EOC and disaster exercises, that will be implemented over several years.

Governance: The City continues to ensure that all necessary regulations are implemented or adopted relating to building codes and zoning codes.

Administrative: The City will be allocating additional personnel resources to be able to review and amend plans on an annual basis. This will not only enable the City to be more responsive to future disasters, but help streamline the process of major updates to plans in the future, such as this LHMP.

Technical: The City will be sending dedicated personnel to outside disaster and emergency management training to bolster the City's technical knowledge of mitigation, response, and recovery best practices.

Fiscal: The City has, through years of sound financial planning, been able to build a reserve fund outside of the general fund, of approximately 68 million dollars. Of that 68 million dollars, 4.6 million is presently allocated for disaster recovery.

Outreach: The City is exploring the expansion of public outreach events by enabling Staff to directly participate in community meetings and events in support of the already established volunteer efforts of the Emergency Preparedness Commission.

Section 7.0 Mitigation Strategies

7.1 Goals And Objectives

Our City coordinated with multiple cities and agencies throughout Riverside County in the creation/update of our LHMP Annex. The cooperation and discussions both in regional meetings, community outreach and in internal meetings allowed for both “big picture” and “local jurisdiction” views of mitigation needs and possibilities.

The Part Two, Agency Inventory Worksheet process enabled our City to recognize hazards and their severity and also assisted in determining what mitigation actions are appropriate to lessen or prevent the hazard on a long-term basis.

7.1.1 Strategies and Goals

Specific goals, objectives and policies are listed under Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities. The working groups created a detailed list of Mitigation Strategies and Goals for the primary hazards previously identified. This list was developed so that the City could determine what mitigation strategies, goals, and objectives would be of value for their organization. The City was also given the opportunity to list additional strategies, goals, and objectives specific to either their jurisdiction or their workgroup (i.e. the hospitals, agriculture, etc.). Once this list was compiled, each jurisdiction was asked to determine a priority of the strategies, goals, and objectives based on:

- The hazards identified in their jurisdiction.
- The ability of their organization to perform the strategy, goal, or objective.
- The availability of funding

These were prioritized as High (H), Medium (M), Low (L), or N/A.

The priority level for each listed mitigation goal is identified below. No additional mitigation goals or recommendations were identified by the Planning group.

7.1.2 Earthquake

- H Aggressive public education campaign in light of predictions
- H Generate new literature for dissemination to:
 - H Government employees
 - H Businesses
 - H Hotel/motel literature
 - H Local radio stations for education
 - H Public education via utilities
 - H Identify/create television documentary content
- N/A Improve the Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- N/A Consider integration with radio notification systems
- N/A Upgrade alerting and warning systems for hearing impaired
- N/A Training and maintenance
- L Procure earthquake-warning devices for critical facilities
- H Bridges/dams/pipelines
- H Government buildings/schools
- L Mobile home parks
- L Develop educational materials on structural reinforcement and home inspections (already developed)
- H Ensure Uniform Building Code compliance
- H Update to current compliance when retrofitting
- H Fire sprinkler ordinance for all structures
- L Evaluate adequacy of reservoir capacity for sprinkler systems
- M Training/standardization for contractors performing retrofitting
- N/A Website with mitigation/contractor/retrofitting information
- N/A Links to jurisdictions
- L Alerting information
- H Volunteer information
- H Evaluate depths of aquifers/wells for adequacy during quakes
- L Evaluate hazmat storage regulations near faults

7.1.3 Communication in Disaster Issues

- H Communications Interoperability
- H Harden repeater sites
- H Continue existing interoperability project

- H Strengthen/harden
- H Relocate
- H Redundancy
- N/A Mobile repeaters

7.1.4 Floods

- L Update development policies for flood plains
- H Public education on locations of flood plains
- L Develop multi-jurisdictional working group on floodplain management
- H Develop greenbelt requirements in new developments
- H Update weather pattern/flood plain maps
- N/A Conduct countywide study of flood barriers/channels/gates/water dispersal systems
- H Required water flow/runoff plans for new development
- H Perform GIS mapping of flood channels, etc.
- H Install vehicular crossing gates/physical barriers for road closure
- H Maintenance of storm sewers/flood channels
- L Create map of flood channels/diversions/water systems etc.
- H Require digital floor plans on new non-residential construction
- H Upgrade dirt embankments to concrete
- L Conduct countywide needs study on drainage capabilities
- L Increase number of pumping stations
- H Increase sandbag distribution capacities
- L Develop pre-planned response plan for floods
- N/A Evacuation documentation
- L Re-examine historical flooding data for potential street re-design
- H Training for city/county PIOs about flood issues
- H Warning systems - ensure accurate information provided
- M Publicize flood plain information (website?)
- L Install warning/water level signage
- H Enhanced public information
- H Road closure compliance
- L Shelter locations
- H Pre-event communications
- L Look at County requirements for neighborhood access

- H Secondary means of ingress/egress
- L Vegetation restoration programs
- H Ensure critical facilities are hardened/backed up
- N/A Hardening water towers
- N/A Terrorism Surveillance - cameras at reservoirs/dams
- L Riverbed maintenance
- L Evaluate existing lift stations for adequacy
- M Acquisition of property for on-site retention
- L Evaluate regulations on roof drainage mechanisms
- L Erosion-resistant plants
- H Traffic light protection
- L Upkeep of diversionary devices
- L Install more turn-off valves on pipelines
- L Backup generation facilities
- L Identify swift water rescue capabilities across County

7.1.5 Wildfires

- L Aggressive weed abatement program
- L Networking of agencies for weed abatement
- N/A Develop strategic plan for forest management
- N/A Public education on wildfire defense
- H Encourage citizen surveillance and reporting
- N/A Identify hydrants with equipment ownership information
- L Enhanced firefighting equipment
- L Fire spotter program/red flag program
- L Expand to other utilities
- N/A Research on insect/pest mitigation technologies
- L Volunteer home inspection program
- L Public education program
- L Weather reporting/alerting
- L Building protection
- L Respiration
- L Pre-identify shelters/recovery centers/other resources
- L Roofing materials/defensive spacing regulations

- L Community task forces for planning and education
- M Fuel/dead tree removal
- L Strategic pre-placement of firefighting equipment
- L Establish FEMA coordination processes based on ICS
- L Brush clearings around repeaters
- N/A Research new technologies for identifying/tracking fires
- L Procure/deploy backup communications equipment
- L "Red Tag" homes in advance of event
- L Provide fire-resistant gel to homeowners
- L Involve insurance agencies in mitigation programs
- L Clear out abandoned vehicles from oases
- M Code enforcement
- L Codes prohibiting fireworks
- M Fuel modification/removal
- H Evaluate building codes
- M Maintaining catch basins

7.1.6 Other Hazards

- H Improve pipeline maintenance
- L Wetlands mosquito mitigation (West Nile Virus)
- L Insect control study
- L Increase County Vector Control capacities
- M General public drought awareness
- L Lawn watering rotation
- N/A Develop County drought plan
- L Mitigation of landslide-prone areas
- L Develop winter storm sheltering plan
- L Ease permitting process for building transmission lines
- Evaluate restrictions on dust/dirt/generating activities during wind seasons
- N/A Rotational crop planning/soil stabilization
- N/A Enhance agricultural checkpoint enforcement
- N/A Agriculture - funding of detection programs
- N/A Communications of pipeline maps (based on need to know)
- N/A Improved notification plan on runaway trains

L	Improve/maintain blackout notification plan.
L	Support business continuity planning for utility outages
N/A	Terrorism training/equipment for first responders
L	Terrorism planning/coordination
M	Staffing for terrorism mitigation
N/A	Create a SONGS regional planning group
L	Include dirty bomb planning
L	Cooling stations - MOUs in place
L	Fire Ant eradication program
L	White Fly infestation abatement/eradication program
L	Develop plan for supplemental water sources
M	Public education on low water landscaping
N/A	Salton Sea desalinization
N/A	Establish agriculture security standards (focus on water supply)
L	ID mutual aid agreements
N/A	Vulnerability assessment on fiber-optic cable
N/A	Upgrade valves on California aqueduct
H	Public education
L	Bi-lingual signs
H	Blackout information
N/A	Notification system for rail traffic - container contents
H	Control and release of terrorism intelligence
N/A	Develop prison evacuation plan (shelter in place?)

7.2 Mitigation Actions

The mitigation strategy for the City of Rancho Mirage is based on informed assumptions, recognizing both mitigation challenges and opportunities, with the ultimate mission of creating a disaster resistant and sustainable community for the future. The mitigation strategy is derived from an in-depth understanding of possible deficiencies between potential vulnerabilities and existing capabilities, with the mitigation objectives in mind. The mitigation strategy builds upon the previous mitigation actions identified by the City of Rancho Mirage 2017 LHMP and was expanded to consider current needs.

7.3 Future Mitigation Actions

Rancho Mirage has many on-going mitigation and outreach programs that help create a more educated populace and disaster-resistant region. The planning team for the City of Rancho Mirage identified and prioritized the following mitigation actions based on the risk assessment. Background information and information on how each action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible office, partners, potential funding, estimated cost, and schedule are included.

7.3.1 Frank Sinatra Drive/Whitewasher Wash – Enhanced Maintenance and Improvements

Issue/Background/Benefits

On December 16, 2021, Staff determined that the “All Weather Bridge” was no longer viable financially and the City Council agreed with Staff’s recommendation to declare the project “No Build” and eliminate the project completely.

As a replacement project, the City Council directed Staff to:

- Implement an enhanced maintenance program for existing Low Water Crossing (LWC).
- Analyze improvements that could be made to the existing LWC including:
 - Enhanced maintenance ability.
 - Enhanced pedestrian connectivity.
 - Vehicular safety

Both topics above have been put into motion.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	High	Floods	Public Works

7.3.2 North Side Storm Drain Projects

Issue/Background/Benefits:

The area along Country Club Drive near The Springs is extremely flat and does not drain well during flood events. Due to runoff from adjacent private properties that were urbanized many years ago coupled with impermeable roadways, the area within the travel way has a tendency to pond during significant rainfall events. The City is proposing a Storm Drain line within the Country Club Drive right-of-way between Sand Dune and Bob Hope Drive, and then within Bob Hope Drive between Country Club Drive to the terminus at the Whitewater River channel. This will significantly reduce the hazard to motorists caused by ponding within the roadway.

The storm drain line was proposed to be funded through the City’s Redevelopment Agency (RDA), but as a result of the dissolution of the RDA, the project was placed on-hold indefinitely until a funding source can be identified.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	Low	Floods	Public Works

7.3.3 Study: Debris-Flood Control at Bob Hope Drive-Ramon Road Intersection

Issue/Background/Benefits

Recent heavy storm activity resulted in substantial flooding and debris flow onto the roadways and intersection of Bob Hope Drive and Ramon Road on the North border of the City of Rancho Mirage. This debris flow was unprecedented and resulted in a full closure of the intersection for almost a whole week while crews worked to clear the roadways. This closure was particularly impactful on the daily commuter traffic as this intersection serves as a critical access point for the I-10 freeway. This was compounded by multiple similar debris flow closures to the West in Cathedral City and Palm Springs, causing all that traffic to concentrate on the next available I-10 exit, which happened to be shared with Rancho Mirage and Palm Desert, at Monterey Avenue.

Future heavy rainfall events are expected in the future. Unfortunately, the area of this area is has multiple jurisdictions and stakeholders, including: the City of Rancho Mirage, Riverside County, the Union Pacific Railroad, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and CalTrans. Any project to mitigate the effects of future flooding and debris flow would require complex coordination. Before any project can commence, a thorough study of the issue must be conducted to determine what mitigation measures are possible.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	Low	Floods	Public Works

7.3.4 Public Education and Outreach

Issue/Background/Benefits

One of the most effective strategies toward mitigating the potential impacts of hazards is the education and outreach of the community. This gives residents and businesses the tools and information needed to go back to their home or business and identify potential vulnerabilities and take the necessary steps to mitigate the potential impacts.

The City of Rancho Mirage will continue to education and outreach programs that emphasize earthquake hazards, such as:

- Appointment of a volunteer-citizen Emergency Preparedness Commission.
- Designation of a staff liaison and coordinator of emergency preparedness activities.
- Allocation of funds in support programs for the Emergency Preparedness Commission.
- Coordination of two (2) or more public in-person events per year, showcasing disaster preparedness and mitigation topics.
- Coordination with the Rancho Mirage Chamber of Commerce to reach local businesses to share and disseminate disaster mitigation information.
- Engage face-to-face with the public at public events, such as the local Farmer's Market, the Sunnyland's Great Shake Out, and the Rancho Mirage Chamber of Commerce Business Expo.
- Attend and present to local community groups, such as homeowners' associations.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	High	Earthquakes	Emergency Preparedness Commission Emergency Manager

7.3.5 Unlawful Camping Abatement and Enforcement

Issue/Background/Benefits

Unlawful camping by unhoused individuals is a complex challenge for many local jurisdictions. One of the leading concerns with unlawful camping is the increased risk of accidental fires being started from exposed flames or other heat sources. The slopes and hills of the Santa Rosa Mountains and the Tamarisk trees along the railroad are attractive locations for unlawful camping due to their relative privacy.

To help mitigate the risk of wildfire ignition, conduct ongoing surveys, enforcement, and abatement of unlawful camping in these areas on a routine basis.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	Medium	Wildfires	Code Compliance Sheriff's Department

7.3.6 Fire Hazard Abatement

Issue/Background/Benefits

The slopes and hills of the Santa Rosa Mountains pose a moderate wildfire threat due to the presence of sparse yet dry vegetation, and periods of high wind. It is necessary to work with property owners whose properties abut the Santa Rosa Mountains to ensure they are identifying and abating any major dry vegetation concerns as they may amplify the risk of exposure to fire to improvements should a wildfire breakout in the adjacent hills.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	Medium	Wildfires	Code Compliance

7.3.7 Building Code Updates

Issue/Background/Benefits

The City of Rancho Mirage will continue to adopt the latest version of the California Building Code Standards, as amended every three years to ensure that the latest standards and requirements are in place toward the development of earthquake resilient homes, businesses, and other structures within the City of Rancho Mirage.

As of the writing of this document, the City of Rancho Mirage has adopted the 2022 edition of the California and Uniform codes.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2026	High	Earthquakes	Building and Safety Division

7.3.8 Turf Conversion-Drought Tolerant Landscaping

Issue/Background/Benefits

Drought remains an ongoing challenge throughout the State of California but is particularly challenging in the Coachella Valley due to the particularly hot and dry summer weather for the region. The City of Rancho Mirage has historically allocated funds in support of drought tolerant turf conversion rebates for residents and businesses within the City of Rancho Mirage. This program has been extremely popular, as funds were rapidly allocated to applicants. The Rancho Mirage City Council authorized several rounds of funding and there remains many properties that could still benefit from turf conversion. The City desires to authorize more rebate programs for turf conversion provided adequate funding sources are available.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	Medium	Drought	Deputy of Sustainability

7.3.9 Waste Water Enforcement

Issue/Background/Benefit

Water waste from poorly managed and maintained irrigation systems are a leading cause of water waste within the City of Rancho Mirage. The City of Rancho Mirage recently passed an ordinance that prohibits nearly all forms of water waste that originates from irrigation systems. Continuous identification and enforcement are necessary to abate these waste water concerns. This action combined with ongoing turf conversions to drought tolerant landscapes will help to mitigate the drought hazard.

Timeframe	Priority	Hazards	Responsibility
2023-2027	Medium	Drought	Code Compliance

7.4 Mitigation Actions Since Last LHMP Update

The City recently completed a seismic retrofitting of its Fire Station No. 50 located on Highway 111 which is immediately adjacent to the San Jacinto Mountains. The project commenced on October 20, 2021, and was accepted on April 7, 2023. The project cost \$2,454,600.00 for the prime contractor not including some additional cost for additional inspections, consultants, design revisions, and other work outside of the contractor's scope.

In November of 2018 the City completed the installation of backup generators at its two fire stations (50 and 69) to allow the facilities to continue operating during a power outage. The total cost for each generator install was \$82,183.59 for a total cost of \$16,4367.18.

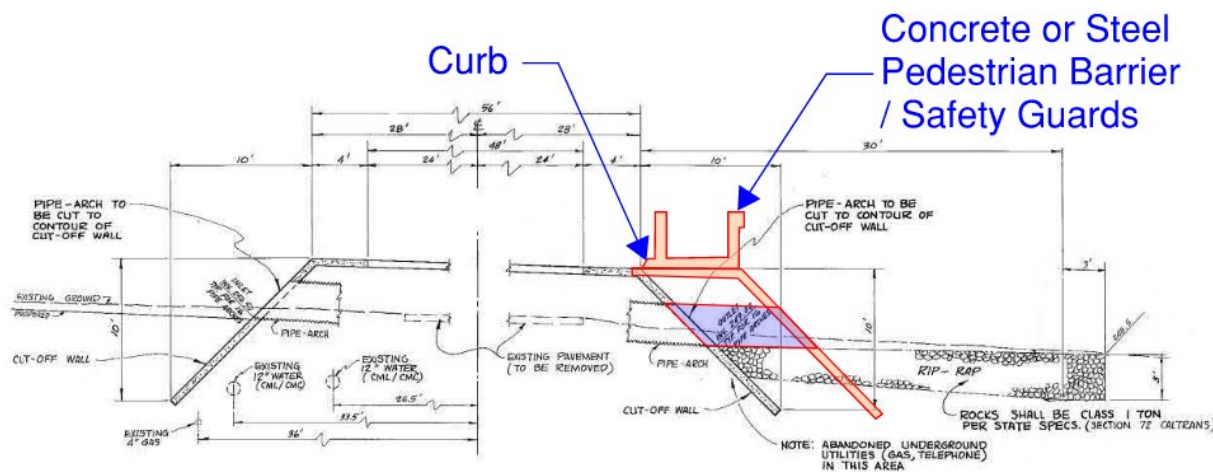
The City continues to pursue a comprehensive traffic signal interconnect of all controlled intersections within the City. This will enhance the ability of first responders to respond to not only everyday emergencies, but also enable managed flow of traffic during significant incidents. There are currently 18 remaining controlled intersections to be integrated into the City's current network fiber network and traffic management system.

The design phase will begin in Fiscal Year 2024 and is estimated to cost \$500,000.00, while the construction phase is expected to begin in Fiscal Year 2025 and is estimated to cost approximately \$5,000,000.00.

Because of the environmental, financial, and design concerns, staff evaluated the continued feasibility of the Frank Sinatra All Weather Bridge and recommended that the City Council close out the project. CALTRANS was made aware of the City's recommendation. The last project estimate was \$58-million dollars, and funded largely by the Highway Bridge Program (HBP), with CVAG and local funds covering the balance. The City was notified in summer of 2021, that HBP is severely underfunded, and the City would have to Advance Fund the project and be reimbursed over time. While this is not the primary reason to close out the project, staff was not in favor of loaning funds for this project.

With the cancellation of the Frank Sinatra Wash All Weather Bridge Project, the City has elected to implement an enhanced maintenance program of the area upstream, downstream, and within the culverts of the bridge so as to maximize the ability for water to flow freely during any measurable water flow event.

Additionally, the City of Rancho Mirage has elected to embark on a design and feasibility study to construct a concrete or steel pedestrian path and barrier along the South side of the Frank Sinatra low water crossing during fiscal years 23-24 and 24-25.



The City continues to offer two Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) courses a year, free to the public, and not just for Rancho Mirage residents. The CERT program has been wildly successful in terms of participation and interest and the City continues to support this program financially 100%.

Upon the direction for the City Manager, Staff was able to obtain near 100% NIMS compliance by providing the following training to all Staff in:

- ICS 100 – Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)
- ICS 700 – Introduction to the National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- SEMS – Introduction to the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).

Additionally, the City implemented a 2-year training cycle on use of an AED and training in CPR. Approximately 25% of all Staff will be trained every 6 months to allow for a 2-year re-training cycle.

The Rancho Mirage Emergency Preparedness Commission (EPC) continues to spearhead public education and outreach efforts within the community by regularly presenting to local community groups,

such as homeowners associations and small businesses, to educate them on the hazards that exist in Rancho Mirage, and how they can be better prepared to mitigate the negative effects. The EPC also coordinates at least one formal presentation, open to the public, at the Rancho Mirage Library and Observatory, on a relevant topic in emergency preparedness. Most presentations tend to emphasize earthquake preparedness as it is the highest priority hazard for the City.

The City intends to install HVAC System Upgrades for added redundancy in the event of mechanical or other partial system failure of the City Hall HVAC system. Since City Hall acts as the hub of operations for the City, it is crucial that staff can comfortably function particularly during the City's seasonably hot months from June through September each year.

Section 8.0 Plan Implementation And Maintenance Process

Annual Reports from each City Council appointed Commission are required to be submitted for review and approval on a yearly basis. The Emergency Preparedness Commission is required to provide a yearly update on the status of achieving goals and implementation of policies, programs and mitigation measures. The Development Services Department annually reports on the status of the General Plan and because the LHMP will be set forth in the Safety Element, the status report will be incorporated within that annual report.

The Emergency Services Director, or designee, will monitor and evaluate our LHMP on a yearly basis. Over the next 5 years, we will review the LHMP on an annual basis and assess, among other things, whether:

- The goals and objectives address current and expected conditions.
- The nature, magnitude, and/or type of risks have changed.
- The current resources are appropriate for implementing the plan.
- There are implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues with other agencies.
- The outcomes occurred as expected (a demonstration of progress).
- The agencies and other partners participated as originally proposed.

If we discover changes have occurred during the evaluation, we will update the LHMP Revision Page, and notify EMD to update our Annex.

Section 9.0 Incorporation Into Existing Planning Mechanisms

The City has a Safety Element in its General Plan that includes a discussion of fire, earthquake, flooding, and landslide hazards. This LHMP Update will be incorporated into the Safety Element of the General Plan by reference as though fully set forth therein. In addition, the City enforces the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which, since 1988, requires mitigation for identified natural hazards. The City 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.

Section 10.0 Continued Public Involvement

Continued involvement will be through the monthly public Emergency Preparedness Commission meetings as well as annual public hearings on the yearly Commission reports. These opportunities for public involvement will be advertised in digital newsletters, on the City's website and in the local news media as required.

Section 11.0 Appendices

11.1 Appendix A – Inventory Worksheet

11.1.1 LOCAL JURISDICTION DEVELOPMENT TRENDS QUESTIONNAIRE 2023 (Table 1F)

JURISDICTION: CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE	DOES YOUR AGENCY HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LAND USE AND/OR DEVELOPMENT ISSUES WITHIN YOUR JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES? YES			
	2017 DATA	2023 DATA		2028
Current Population in Jurisdiction or Served	18,489	18,799 per ACFR 20/21	Projected Population in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2028	21,391
Current Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served	25.62	25.7	Projected Sq Miles in Jurisdiction or Served - in 2028	25.7
Does Your Jurisdiction have any ordinances or regulations dealing with disaster mitigation, disaster preparation, or disaster response?	Yes	Yes	If yes, please list ordinance or regulation number. RMMC Chapter 2.25 Disaster Operations and Relief	
What is the number one land issue your agency will face in the next five years	Implementing State Mandates.			
Approximate Number of Homes/Apts/etc.	14,451	14,792	Projected Number of Homes/Apts/etc.- in 2028	17,342
Approximate Total Residential Value	\$6,671,675,197	\$7,411,749,174	Projected Residential Total Value - in 2028	\$8,713,890,458
Approximate Number of Commercial Businesses	725	896	Projected Number of Commercial Businesses - in 2028	1100
Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in flood hazard zones	0%	0%	Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in flood hazard zones - in 2028	0%
Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in earthquake hazard zones	0%	0%	Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in earthquake hazard zones - in 2028	0%
Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in wildland fire hazard zones	0%	0%	Approximate Percentage of Homes/Apts/etc in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2028	0%
Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones	0%	0%	Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in flood hazard zones - in 2028	0%
Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones	0%	0%	Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in earthquake hazard zones - in 2028	0%

Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones	0%	0%	Approximate Percentage of Commercial Businesses in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2028	0%
Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones	0	0	Projected Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in flood hazard zones - in 2028	0
Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones	0	0	Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in earthquake hazard zones - in 2028	0
Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones.	None	None	Number of Critical Facilities in your Jurisdiction that are in wildland fire hazard zones - in 2028	None
Does your jurisdiction plan on participating in the County's on-going plan maintenance program every two years as described in Part I of the plan?	Yes	Yes	If not, how will your jurisdiction do plan maintenance?	
Will a copy of this plan be available for the various planning groups within your jurisdiction for use in future planning and budgeting?				Yes

11.2 Appendix B – List of Potentially Vulnerable Structures

The following is a list of potentially vulnerable structures in the City of Rancho Mirage:

11.2.1 Inventory of Potentially Vulnerable Structures

All improvements in Rancho Mirage are considered vulnerable to earthquakes of varying degrees. Additional vulnerabilities are identified per structure.

	SITE	LOCATON	POTENTIAL VULNERABILITY
1	Rancho Mirage City Hall	69825 Highway 111	Government building, high density of people, Emergency Operations Center #2. The basement has a history of flooding that have required remediation and installation of automatic flood pumps.
2	Rancho Mirage Public Library and Observatory	71100 Highway 111	Government building, high density of people, Emergency Operations Center #1. Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
3	Rancho Mirage Community park	71560 San Jacinto Drive	Amphitheater, large congregations of people..
4	Rancho Mirage (North) Fire Station #69	71751 Gerald Ford Drive	Fire station, critical facility. Facility recently received earthquake reinforcement retrofit.
5	Rancho Mirage (South) Fire Station #50	70801 Highway 111	Fire station, critical facility. Facility recently received earthquake reinforcement retrofit.
6	Eisenhower Medical Center	39000 Bob Hope Drive	Regional Hospital, Critical facility. Facility recently received earthquake reinforcement retrofit.
7	Eisenhower Urgent Care Clinic	72780 Country Club Drive	Medical office.
8	Santa Rosa Villas	25150 Juniper Lane	Seniors housing 33 units. Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
9	Whispering Waters	42536 Rancho Mirage Lane	Senior apartments, 30 units
10	Las Colinas Apartments	3 Via Las Colinas	Seniors Housing 85 units. Slight risk of flooding and landslide due to its proximity hillsides, however some drainage and fencing provide some level of protection.
11	San Jacinto Villas	71300 San Jacinto Drive	Seniors apartments, 82 units. Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have

			demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
12	Parkview Villas	71740 san Jacinto Drive	Seniors Housing 82 units. Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
13	Palm Valley School	35525 DaVall Drive	Private school with high density of students and employees
14	Rancho Mirage Elementary School	42985 Indian Trail; Road	Public school with high concentration of students and employees
15	Children's Discovery Museum of the Desert	71701 Gerald Ford Drive	Children, High concentration of people
16	Rancho Mirage Terrace	34560 Bob Hope Drive	Assisted Living Facility 179 beds, including an Alzheimer's patient capability
17	Brookdale Assisted Living	72750 Country Club Drive	Assisted Living Facility 19 dementia/Alzheimer's beds and 107 independent and assisted living beds
18	Country Villa, Rancho Mirage Healthcare Center	39950 Vista del Sol Drive	Assisted Living Facility 99 nursing home beds
19	Brookdale Assisted Living	72201 Country Club Drive	Assisted Living Facility 90 assisted living beds, 27 Alzheimer's beds, and 45 beds for residents requiring skilled nursing
20	Condominiums	Stellar Drive	Unreinforced Masonry Structures (URM) 12 dwelling units
21	Small Mountain Condominium Complex	Mirage Cove Drive	Unreinforced Masonry Structures (URM) 70 dwelling units
22	Collectors Corner	71280 Highway 111	Unreinforced Masonry Structures (URM)
23	Rancho Mirage Mobile Home Park	69975 Frank Sinatra Drive	Raised foundation not permanently anchored to the ground (274 units) Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
24	Rancho Mirage RV and Mobile Home Park	70210 Highway 111	Raised foundation not permanently anchored to the ground (67 units).
25	Blue Skies Mobile Home Park	70260 Highway 111	Raised foundation not permanently anchored to the ground (143 units) Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.

26	The Colony Mobile Home Park	70377 Gerald Ford Drive	Raised foundation not permanently anchored to the ground (220 units)
27	Apartments	Bird Lane	Soft story structure uncommon design
28	Rancho Las Palmas Shopping Center	42424 Bob Hope Drive	Shopping center with high density of people
29	Desert Island	71777 Frank Sinatra Drive	High Rise Condominiums, non-sprinklered
30	Low Water Crossing	Frank Sinatra Drive Low Water Crossing	Frequent closure due to flooding events
31	Bridge	Country Club Bridge crossing Whitewater Channel	May be compromised during serious flood event.
32	Bridge	Thunderbird Terrace Whitewater Low Water Crossing	May be compromised during serious flood event.
33	Bridge	Bob Hope Drive Whitewater crossing	May be compromised during serious flood event, however extremely unlikely based on its elevation above the ground.
34	Bridge	Monterey Avenue Whitewater crossing	May be compromised during serious flood event, however extremely unlikely based on its elevation above the ground.
35	Bridge	Dinah Shore Bridge (connecting Mission Hills North & South)	May be compromised during serious event.
36	Westin Mission Hills	71333 Dinah Shore Drive	Resort with high density of people
37	Ritz Carlton	68900 Frank Sinatra Drive	Resort & Spa with high density of people
38	Omni Rancho Las Palmas Resort	41000 Bob Hope Drive	Resort and spa with high density of people. Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
39	Agua Caliente Resort & Spa	32250 Bob Hope Drive	Hotel/Casino with High Density of People. Flooding events have resulted in difficulty accessing the facility as the roadways on Bob Hope Drive and Ramon tend to accumulate water and debris.
40	Holiday Inn Express	71730 Highway 111	Hotel with high density of people

41	Hilton Gardens Inn	71700 Highway 111	Hotel with high density of people
42	Motel 6	69570 Highway 111	Hotel with high density of people. Slight risk of flooding due to its proximity to the Whitewater Wash, however recent historical events have demonstrated the wash has been performing as designed.
43	The River Lifestyle Center	71800 Highway 111	Shopping center with high density of people
44	Gelson's Shopping Center	361001 Bob Hope Drive	Shopping with high density of people
45	Country Club Village	40101 Monterey Avenue	Shopping center with high density of people
46	Home Depot	34249 Monterey Avenue	Large retailer of construction materials
47	Regal Cinemas	72777 Dinah Shore Drive	Movie theater with high density of people
48	Rancho Mirage High School	31001 Rattler Road	Approximately 1,600 students and employees; High density of people
49	Vista Cove at Rancho Mirage	70201 Mirage Cove Drive	Assisted Living Facility 68 beds, including Alzheimer's patient capabilities

11.2.2 Soft Story and Unreinforced Masonry (URM) Structures

A soft story or building is a multi-story building in which one or more floors have windows, wide doors, large unobstructed commercial spaces, or other openings in places where a shear wall would normally be required for stability as a matter of earthquake engineering design. A typical soft story building is an apartment building of three or more stories located over a ground level with large openings, such as a parking structure or series of retail businesses with large windows. Soft story buildings are vulnerable to collapse in a moderate to severe earthquake in a phenomenon known as soft story collapse. Soft story failure was responsible for nearly half of all homes that became uninhabitable in California's Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989 and the Northridge Earthquake of 1994.

As of 2011 the following privately owned buildings have not undergone the relatively inexpensive seismic retrofit to correct the condition. The several multi-family structures on Bird Lane would qualify as a soft story building and were constructed 30 to 40 years ago. Stellar Drive condominiums may also have soft story character.

- Stellar Drive Condominiums 12 units
- Small Mountain Condominiums 70 units
- Collectors Corner (retail) 71-280 Highway 111

11.2.3 High-rise Construction

There are two projects in Rancho Mirage that involve high rise buildings:

Agua Caliente Resort and Casino. The 16 story (173') Agua Caliente Resort and Casino includes 340 rooms, 13,000 square foot conference center, 10,500 square foot spa and fitness center, theater with 2,028 seats, and 71,000 square foot casino. The high rise hotel portion of the facility was completed in 2007.

Although it is assumed that modern building codes apply to this recently constructed building, Tribal land is sovereign and the facility was constructed prior to being annexed to the City. The project was constructed per the building code in affect at the time of construction but the City did not participate in building inspections.

Desert Island Condominiums. Desert Island was constructed in the early 1970s and consists of three separate high-rise condominium buildings with approximately 226 units (some units have been merged to create larger units). Two buildings have seven stories and one building has five stories. The structures are built over a subterranean parking garage.

Bridges

There are six bridges and three vulnerable low water crossing points in Rancho Mirage:

- Dinah Shore Bridge (connecting Mission Hills North & South)
- Desert Island Entry Bridge
- Country Club Drive (Whitewater crossing) over the Whitewater Wash (seismically retrofitted)
- Bob Hope Drive over the Whitewater Wash (seismically retrofittable)
- Monterey Avenue (all weather bridge) over the Whitewater Wash
- Frank Sinatra/Whitewater Wash Low-water crossing
- Paxton Drive Low-water crossing (Thunderbird Terrace)
- Avenida Las Palmas (Rancho Las Palmas) Low Water Crossing
- Lake Mirage Desert Lakes Drive

11.3 Appendix C – Documentation of Hearings, Workshops, and Meetings

Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) Update
Jurisdiction Workshop

Dates: August 17, 2022 (West County EOC or Virtual)

August 24, 2022 (East County EOC or Virtual)

Times: 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

1:00 PM to 4:00 PM

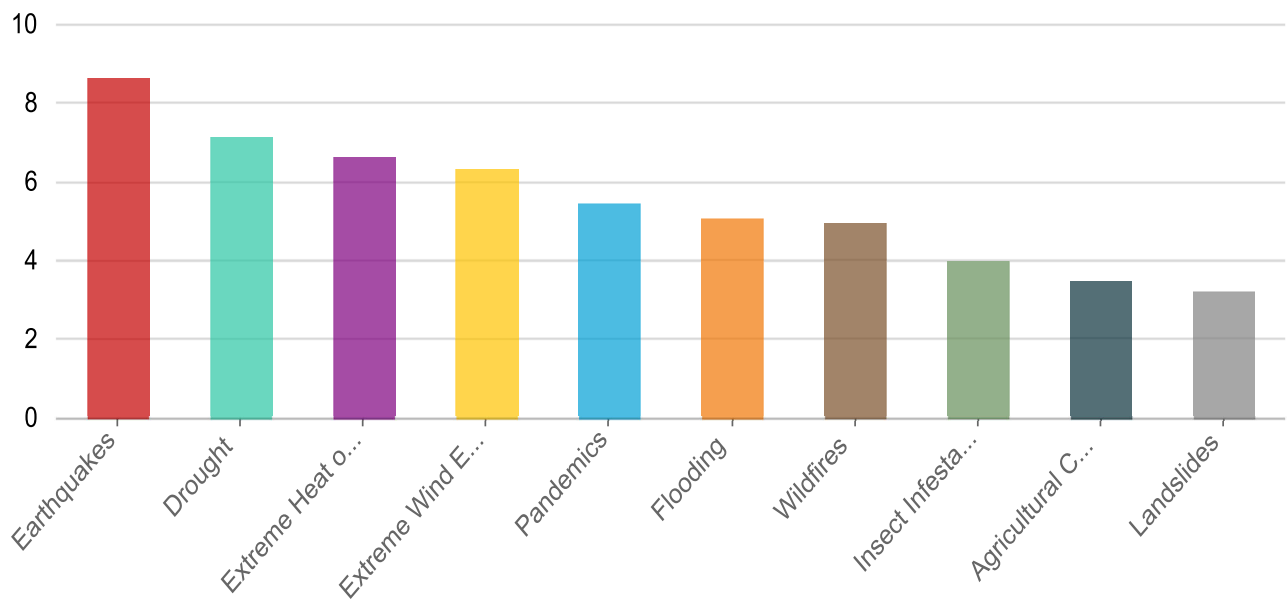
Subject	Time	Presented by	Purpose
Introductions / Overview	5 mins.	William Luna	
Review of Update Requirements / Q&A	15 mins.	Jennifer Smith	Inform
Risk Assessment Overview	20 mins.	William Luna	Discussion
GIS Mapping/ Risk Score Matrix Q&A	30 mins.	Catherine Farrokhi & Moses Martinez	Discussion
Community Outreach Strategies & Breakout Session	30 mins.	Shane Reichardt	Discussion & Breakout
Break	10 mins.	-	-
Example Plan Review	30 mins.	Jennifer Smith & William Luna	Discussion
Mitigation Project Ranking & Tracking	15 mins.	Brian MacGavin	Discussion
Overview of Approval Process with Cal OES and FEMA	15 mins.	Victoria Lamaar-Haas	Inform
Timeline Review /Action Items	5 mins.	Jennifer Smith & William Luna	Inform
Roundtable & Adjourn	5 mins.	Brian MacGavin	

Next Meeting-TBD based on partner needs

Any inquires and follow-up: Email LHMP@Rivco.org

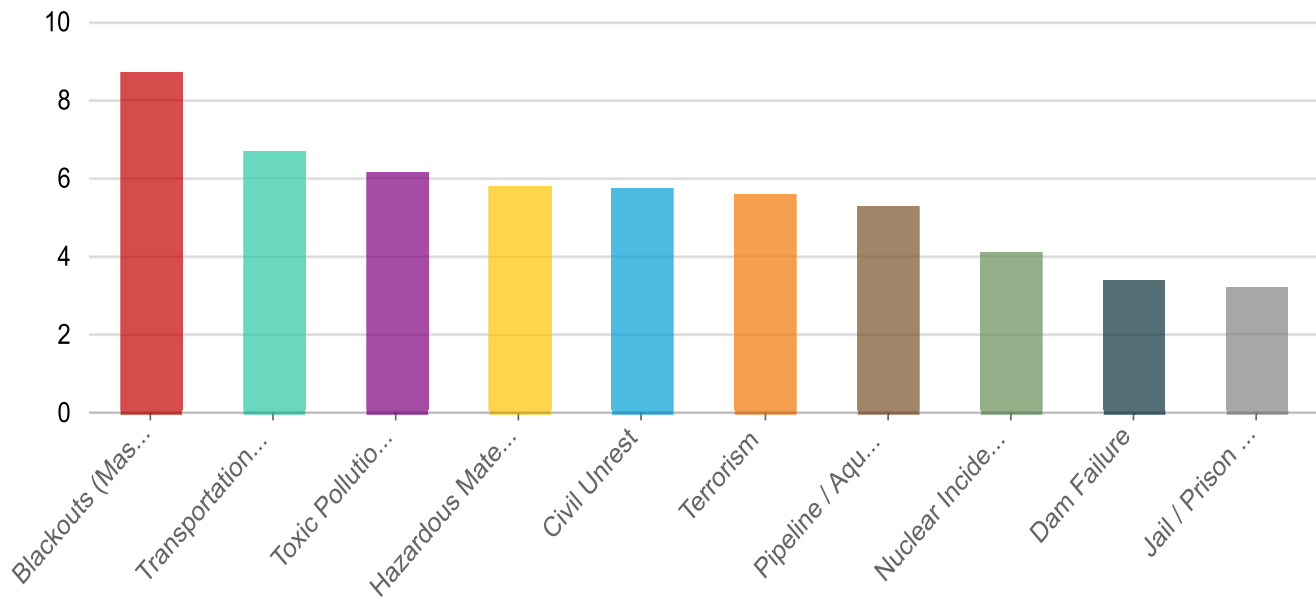
Rancho Mirage - Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Public Input Survey

Ranking of NATURAL hazards



Rank	Answers	1	2	3	4	5	Average score	
1	Earthquakes	50.35% 72	18.88% 27	9.09% 13	6.99% 10	4.9% 7	6.29% 9	8.66 0.7% 1
2	Drought	12.59% 18	23.78% 34	14.69% 21	15.38% 22	10.49% 15	6.99% 11	7.15
3	Extreme Heat or Cold (Weather)	11.89% 17	13.99% 20	20.98% 30	12.59% 18	12.59% 18	7.69% 11	6.64 4.2% 6
4	Extreme Wind Events	9.09% 13	11.89% 17	15.38% 22	22.38% 32	6.29% 9	8.39% 11	6.34
5	Pandemics	6.29% 9	11.19% 16	9.79% 14	11.19% 16	14.69% 21	11.19% 16	5.47 6.29% 9
6	Flooding	2.8% 4	6.99% 10	9.79% 14	11.89% 17	13.29% 19	13.29% 19	5.08

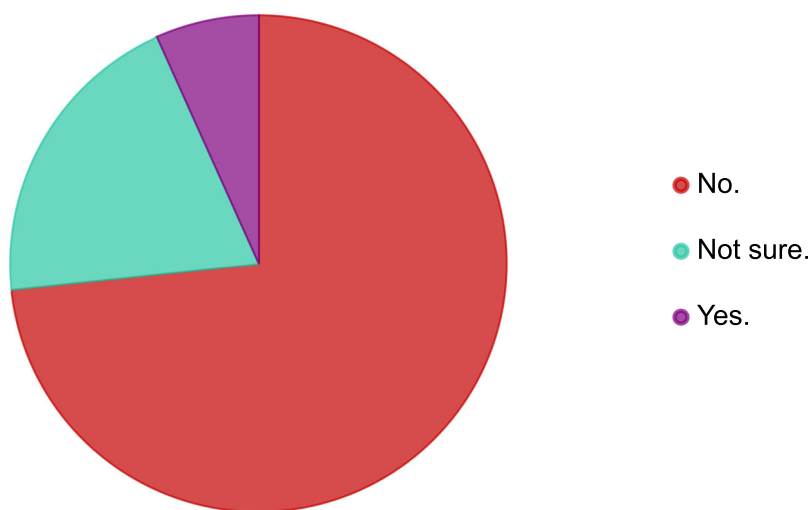
Ranking of TECHNOLOGICAL hazards



Rank	Answers	1	2	3	4	5	Average score
1	Blackouts (Mass Power Failure)	55.63%	14.08%	8.45%	8.45%	7.04%	8.74
		79	20	12	12	10	
2	Transportation Emergencies (Air / Railroad / Highways)	9.86%	26.76%	11.27%	10.56%	8.45%	6.73
		14	38	16	15	12	
3	Toxic Pollution	7.75%	11.97%	15.49%	14.08%	14.08%	6.19
		11	17	22	20	20	
4	Hazardous Material Incidents	3.52%	4.93%	14.79%	21.13%	16.2%	5.84
		5	7	21	30	23	
5	Civil Unrest	8.45%	12.68%	10.56%	11.27%	11.97%	5.77
		12	18	15	16	17	
6	Terrorism	4.93%	13.38%	13.38%	9.15%	7.04%	5.61
		7	19	19	13	10	

Answered: 142 Skipped: 10

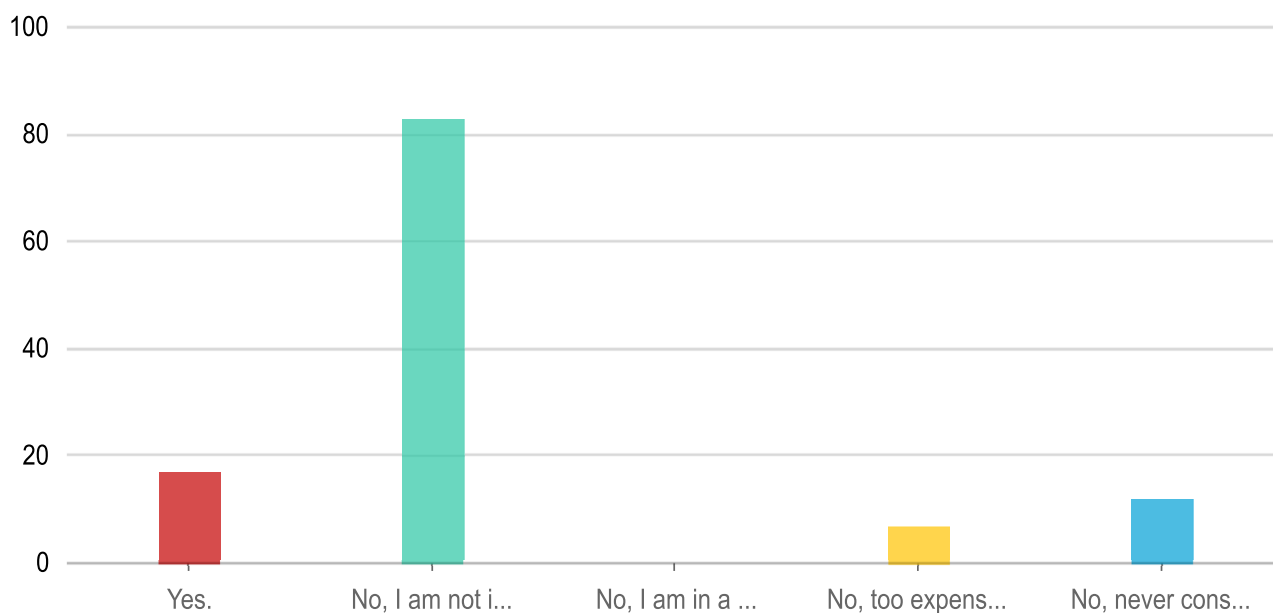
Is your home/business located in a floodplain?



Answers	Count	Percentage
No.	110	72.37%
Not sure.	30	19.74%
Yes.	10	6.58%

Answered: 150 Skipped: 2

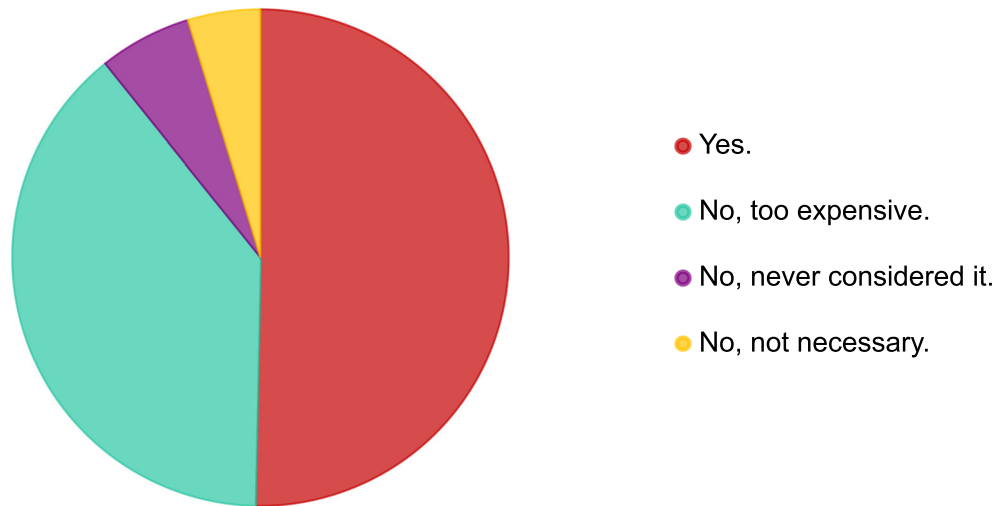
Do you have flood insurance?



Answers	Count	Percentage
Yes.	17	11.18%
No, I am not in a floodplain.	83	54.61%
No, I am in a low risk area or my property is adequately protected by elevation, barriers, or drainage.	0	0%
No, too expensive.	7	4.61%
No, never considered it.	12	7.89%

Answered: 146 Skipped: 6

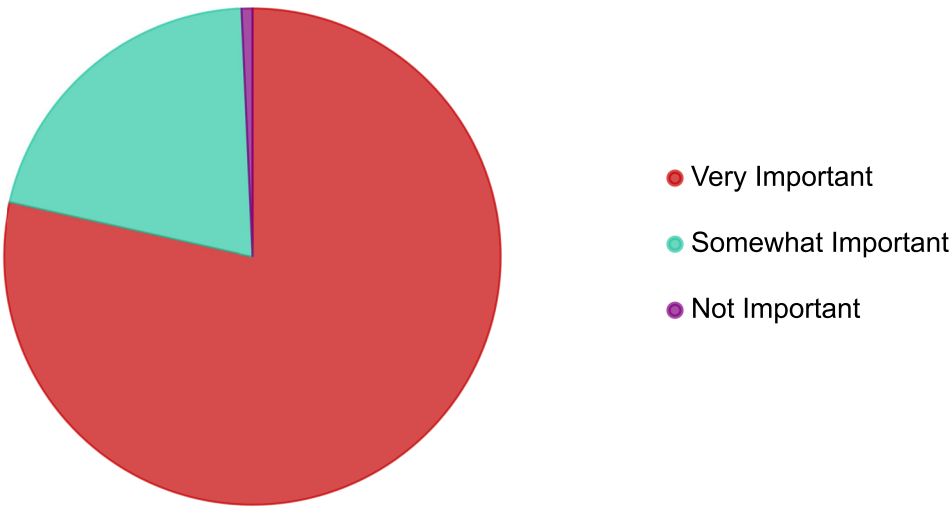
Do you have earthquake insurance?



Answers	Count	Percentage
Yes.	75	49.34%
No, too expensive.	58	38.16%
No, never considered it.	9	5.92%
No, not necessary.	7	4.61%

Answered: 149 Skipped: 3

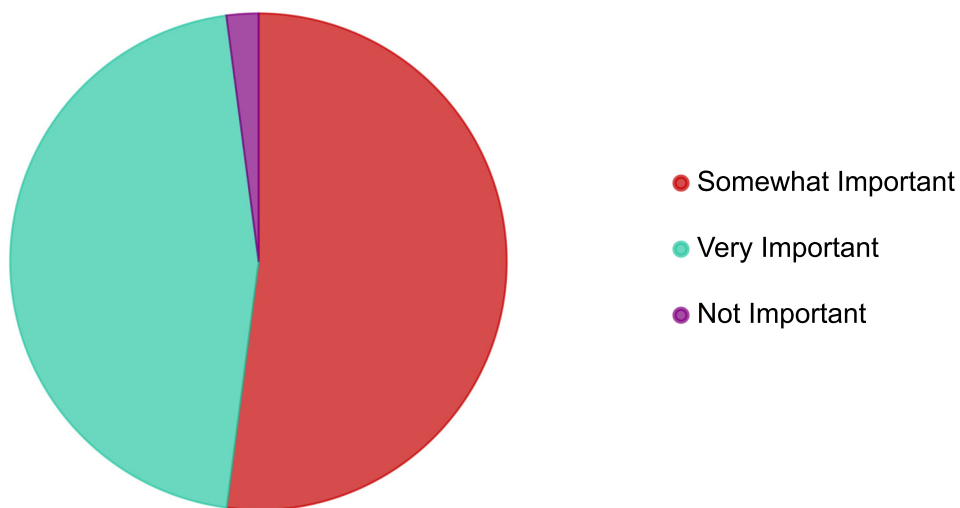
Prevention



Answers	Count	Percentage
Very Important	117	76.97%
Somewhat Important	31	20.39%
Not Important	1	0.66%

Answered: 149 Skipped: 3

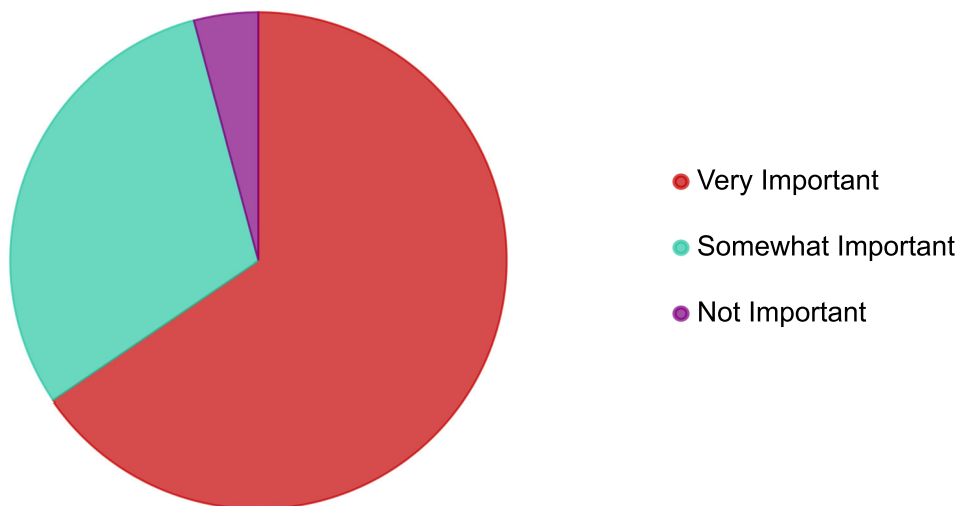
Property Protection



Answers	Count	Percentage
Somewhat Important	76	50%
Very Important	67	44.08%
Not Important	3	1.97%

Answered: 146 Skipped: 6

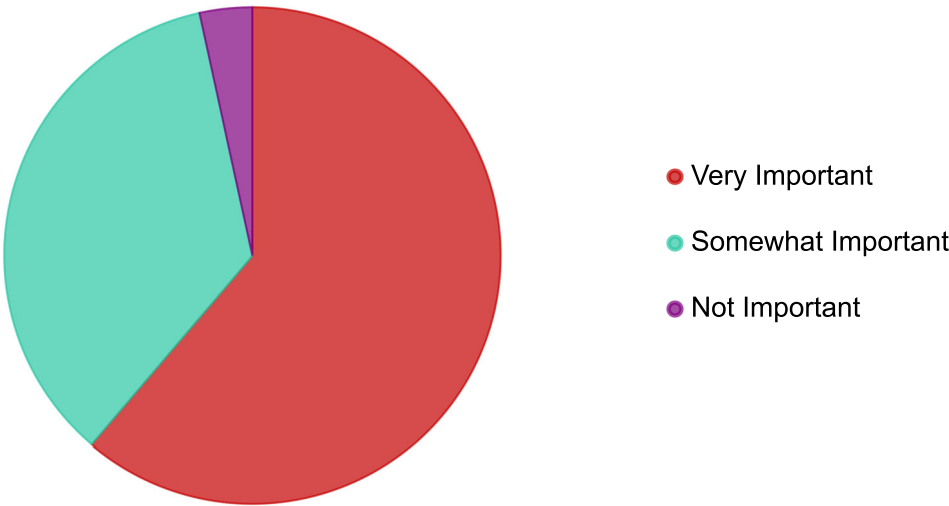
Natural Resource Protection



Answers	Count	Percentage
Very Important	95	62.5%
Somewhat Important	44	28.95%
Not Important	6	3.95%

Answered: 145
 Skipped: 7

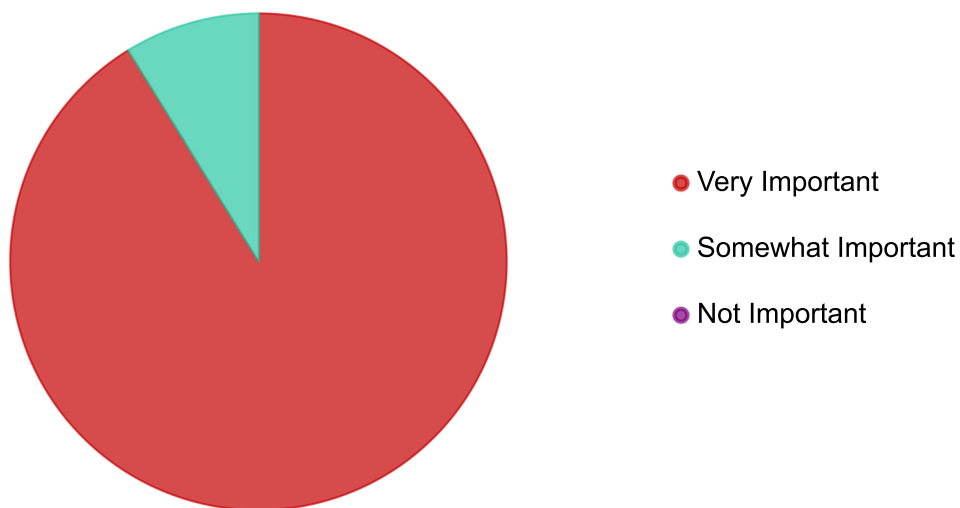
Structural Projects



Answers	Count	Percentage
Very Important	90	59.21%
Somewhat Important	52	34.21%
Not Important	5	3.29%

Answered: 147
 Skipped: 5

Emergency Services



Answers

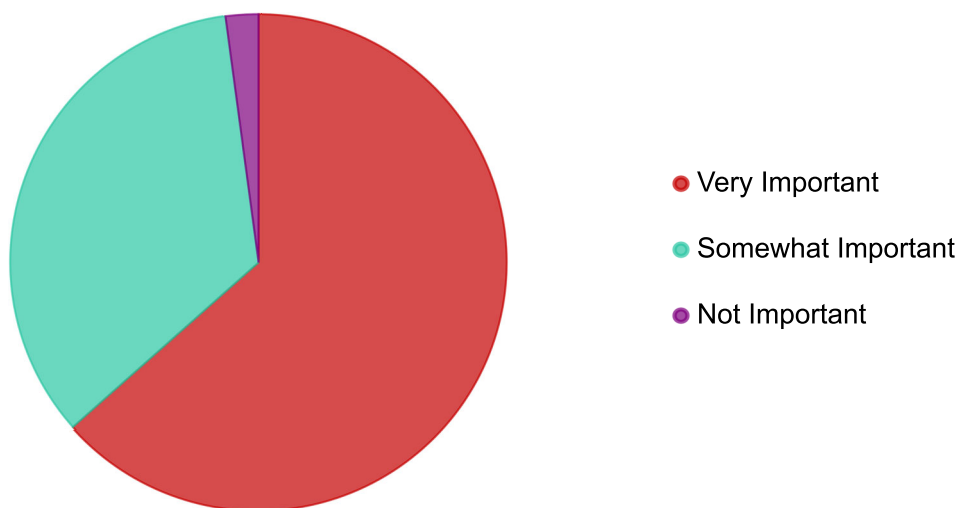
Count

Percentage

Very Important	135	88.82%
Somewhat Important	13	8.55%
Not Important	0	0%

Answered: 148 Skipped: 4

Public Education and Awareness



Answers	Count	Percentage
Very Important	92	60.53%
Somewhat Important	50	32.89%
Not Important	3	1.97%

Answered: 145 Skipped: 7

Anything else we should consider?

The word cloud requires at least 20 answers to show.

Response	Count
we are concerned about whether or not all the country clubs and other gated communities in Rancho Mirage are properly preserving/maintaining/correcting underground fuel/and gas tanks or other underground materials. that may affect the water table. . We very concerned about any possible chlorine tanks and other storage tanks that are not maintained and serviced properly with procedures in place for leak mitigation. . A chlorine leak could result in not only severe damage but death to the residents who are downwind of the leak.	1
water resources need to be protected	1
To review the last adopted LHMP please "click here". THIS LINK DOES NOT WORK.	1
Test	1
over development ex; disney development	1
Lots of potential rock falls along public and private roadways. In an event such as high rainfall and/or earthquakes emergency vehicle access could be delayed.	1
In the event of a catastrophe, I want to feel secure our town is ready for it and can keep residents safe.	1
Important-Filling empty commercial buildings in the City of Rancho Mirage. Of course, keep the City's high standards. We recognize this is challenging.	1

I attended a CERT class put on and/or paid for by RM in 2022, at The Roy Wilson Center. In addition, I am on The Riverside County Sheriffs Search and Rescue Team (DSSAR.) In discussion with The City of RM on both of these, I have learned that you (The City) does NOT currently keep a list of RM Citizens that can help out during a disaster. So that you can assemble this group to help out. I think that you should!

Heating of the ground could get much higher in the following years which would cause road problems which in turn could cause road buckling problems for cars and trucks on our highways. Drought will be on and off but we must continue to use much less water than we are currently. This includes private golf courses and the use of well water that is not available to most homeowners who pay much higher for their water from DW. Well water should be regulated the same as water coming from our water company. Less density for our city as more homes mean more water usage. Possible ban on new home pool installation and requirements for all lawn to be taken out and desert low water landscaped installed in all properties in Rancho Mirage. New private communities should have community pools and possible older communities with the help of the city to take out many of the little used pools.

EOC's, cached supplies, designated evacuation routes and rally areas. Partner with local security companies for security needs. Host disaster training, have online emergency preparedness resources, have a notification system.

Encourage HOA's and Country Clubs to build parks within their boundaries because Rancho Mirage does not currently have what we residents would like, especially for dog walking and safe pedestrian walking.

Do something about financial loss from blowing sand. Request assistance from property owners of undeveloped space. If they won't help. Request state assistance for health reason based on the harm from the blowing dust. Or. Close down all businesses and homes in the city

Do not allow further development in RM. Cotino is a huge environmental mistake. Hopeful they bankrupt before ruining the aquifer

CLIMATE CHANGE and the unsustainability of living in a desert in the coming decades. Why is there so much grass in the desert? Stop it already.

1. Medical Triage and Treatment Preparedness. Identifying and planning areas that should a mass casualty event take place RM residents can go to receive care and treatment. There should be an area (e.g. Community Park) that can be quickly be brought up to scale to treat people hurt and/or injured. 2. There are people who are unhoused in the City and they should be identified and offered opportunity to transition to living in an appropriate location along with the offer of mental health evaluation and treatment. 3. The Desert Health Care District needs to become more of a presence in the City with outreach programs for the Elders of the community.

1) Distribute to all HOAs and Neighborhood Associations an outline of disaster organization for their areas. Many reluctant to devise plans for fear of incurring liability. A centrally distributed plan could relieve fears, spur action. 2) City of RM and Tribal owned lots on NE corner of Ramon and DaVall are former waste areas attracting nuisance and require remediation.

Answered: 17 Skipped: 135



CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 2023

2:30 P.M. ^{i,ii}

AGENDA

Meeting Location

City of Rancho Mirage
Conference Room 3
69-825 Highway 111
Rancho Mirage, CA 92270

Remote Access Information ⁱⁱⁱ

Zoom Webinar Link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81696086228?pwd=LzR2ZnFFUmRvNFFYbTRlQXFYSXhVUT09>

Webinar ID: 816 9608 6228

Passcode: 287879

Zoom Call-In No.: 1 669-900-9128

888-475-4499 (Toll Free)

CALL TO ORDER

Roll Call: Commission Members

Chair Brown, Vice Chair Dandridge, Commissioner Levine, Richardson, Suter.

Roll Call: Ex-Officio Members

Mayor Kite, Mayor Pro Tem Downs, Council Member Marker, Council Member Mallotto, Council Member Weill.

Roll Call: Technical Advisors

Technical Advisor Stice, Thomas.

NON-AGENDA PUBLIC COMMENTS – An opportunity for the public to speak on issues that are not on the agenda for a maximum of three minutes per speaker.

COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

STAFF LIAISON COMMENTS

MINUTES Regular Meeting November 22, 2022

REPORTS, INFORMATIONAL, AND DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Attendance Roster

2. Commissioner Written and Oral Presentations
3. Town Hall Forum Update
4. Local Hazards Mitigation Plan (LHMP)
5. Subcommittee Reports and Recommendations
6. Monthly HOA Radio Drill Assignments:

a. February 7, 2023, 1st _____ 2nd _____.

b. March 7, 2023, 1st _____ 2nd _____.

7. Work Program

ACTION CALENDAR

ADJOURNMENT

The Community Emergency Preparedness Commission is regularly scheduled to meet monthly on the fourth Tuesday of each month beginning at 2:30 p.m. unless the meeting has been adjourned. People wishing to attend the meetings are encouraged to review the Meeting Calendar posted to the City's website www.RanchoMirageCA.gov; please confirm meeting by checking the City website or calling City Hall at 760-324-4511.

For more information on Emergency Preparedness please visit RanchoMiragePreparedness.org.

ⁱ People with disabilities are encouraged to attend. If you have special communication or access needs, please contact the City Clerk's office at (760) 324-4511 in advance of the meeting.

ⁱⁱ Staff reports for all agenda items considered in open session, and any writings or documents provided to a majority of the legislative bodies regarding any item on this agenda, are available for public inspection at City Hall, at the Rancho Mirage Library & Observatory, and on the City's website at www.RanchoMirageCa.gov.

ⁱⁱⁱ For questions related to accessing participating in a meeting remotely, please contact the Brian Kephart at (760) 324-4511, Ext. 296, or via email to BrianK@RanchoMirageCA.gov. Written comments may be submitted to Brian Kephart via email to BrianK@RanchoMirageCA.gov, or mailed to 69-825 Highway 111, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270 (written comments received after the meeting starts will be provided to the Commission following the meeting and be made part of the public record).

Declaration of Posting:

I, Brian Kephart, Emergency Services Coordinator of the City of Rancho Mirage, do hereby declare that a copy of the foregoing Meeting Notice/Agenda was posted in the City Hall posting box, at the Rancho Mirage Library & Observatory, and on the City website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.



Signature

01/19/2023
Date

CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE

STAFF REPORT

TO: Community Emergency Preparedness Commission **DATE:** January 24, 2023
FROM: Brian Kephart, Emergency Services Coordinator
SUBJECT: Local Hazards Mitigation Plan (LHMP)

SPECIFIC REQUEST OR RECOMMENDATION

That the Commission review and suggest revisions, if any, to be included in the Local Hazards Mitigation Plan update.

A Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) is a technical document that identifies local hazards that can affect the jurisdiction and identifies strategies to mitigate their potential impacts. Such hazards include, but are not limited to, earthquakes, flooding, and extreme weather. The LHMP must be revised every 5 years to remain eligible for disaster recovery funds from FEMA.

Attached to this staff report is the LHMP from 2017 and below is summary of the proposed changes for the 2023 LHMP. As part of the LHMP revision process public input is requested from any relevant stakeholders.

Summary of proposed changes for the 2023 LHMP:

1. Updated City demographics.
2. Updated development and buildouts that are either complete or in progress.
 - a. Del Webb, Cotino
3. Additional City Facilities
 - a. Observatory, Dog Park
4. Updated Employment and Tax Generators
5. Updated Education and Outreach Efforts
 - a. Seats and updated mission of the EPC.
 - b. New website and revisions.
6. Status of CERT and new leased AEDs at City Facilities.
7. New hazard: pandemics / outbreaks.
8. Recent flood event activities.
 - a. February 14, 2019 storms.
9. Recent earthquake event activities.
10. Mitigation projects update for:
 - a. Frank Sinatra all weather bridge.
 - b. Bob Hope Drive Storm Drains

- c. Country Club Drive Storm Drains.
- 11. Updated Valuations for City Owned facilities.
- 12. Project Update GIS Hazards
- 13. Miscellaneous updates for figures and statistics throughout the document.

The City recently solicited public input through an online poll and to date 149 responses have been received. A summary of the results to date has been attached to this staff report.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Brian Kephart](#)
Subject: LHMP notes
Date: Tuesday, January 24, 2023 8:25:43 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside The City of Rancho Mirage. DO NOT CLICK links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Here are my public comments.

P1. #2

Updated development to include higher level businesses such as Amazon Fresh and Larry Ellison's resort, Porcupine Creek.

5 Mention connection/partnership with CVDPN Coachella Valley Disaster Preparedness Network.

P16 Need to clarify "man-made and natural emergencies"

P18 MYN is no longer being recommended

P28 Add unique hazard Porcupine Creek

P31 and P32 Senior housing replacement values

P50 Policy SAFE, mobile homes ARE substandard

P62, 6.5 Mitigation & Partnerships, add CVDPN

P74 #5 Add information about remote access to EPC meetings, access to information on RM TV, presentations to HOAs and other community groups, partnership with CVDPN, participation in community events, partnership with Chamber of Commerce, etc.

With best wishes,

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
)
CITY OF RANCHO MIRAGE)

I, Kristie Ramos, City Clerk of the City of Rancho Mirage, California, do hereby certify that Resolution No. 2024-55 was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Rancho Mirage, California at a regular meeting thereof held on the 19th day of September 2024, by the following vote:

AYES: Downs, Mallotto, Marker, O'Keefe, Weill.
NOES: None.
ABSTAIN: None.
ABSENT: None.



Kristie Ramos
City Clerk