Introduction

This Annex of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to Mt. San Antonio College (Mt. SAC). This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document but appends to and supplements the information contained in the MJHMP.

The MJHMP consists of two parts: 1) City of Walnut Base Plan, including the planning process, risk assessment, hazard profiles, and other FEMA mandated information, and 2) Annexes for each of the MJHMP planning participants – Mt. SAC and Walnut Valley Unified School District. The Annexes provide additional information specific to the individual agency including the planning process, agency profile, risk assessment, vulnerability and impacts assessment, and mitigation strategy.

Element A: Planning Process

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A1-b.
Q: Does the plan list the jurisdiction(s) participating in the plan that seek approval, and describe how they participated in the planning process? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1)) **A:** See **Table A.1**.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A2-a.
Q: Does the plan identify all stakeholders involved or given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process, and how each stakeholder was presented with this opportunity? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(2)) **A:** See **Community Outreach – Stakeholders, Table A.2**.
Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A3-a.
Q: Does the plan document how the public was given the opportunity to be involved in the planning process and how their feedback was included in the plan? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(1)) **A:** See **Community Outreach – Stakeholders, Table A.2**.

In coordination with the MJHMP Planning Team discussed in the City of Walnut Base Plan (Base Plan) Element A: Planning Process, the Mt. SAC agency representative shared the entire planning process with the Mt. SAC Annex Planning Team. Members included:

- Sayeed Wadud - Manager of Environmental Safety & Emergency Services
- Daniel Madrigal - Senior Director of Maintenance & Operations
- Kelli Florman - Chief of Police & Campus Safety
- John Gaston - Senior Manager of Construction Projects
- Ray Mosack - Director of Public Safety Programs
- Michael Ostby - Special Project Director

Table A.1 below indicates the steps in the planning process and the agency's involvement.

Table A.1: Mt. SAC Annex Planning Team Participation

	Sayeed Wadud	Daniel Madrigal	Kelli Florman	John Gaston	Ray Mosack	Michael Ostby
Research and Writing of Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X
MJHMP Planning Team Meeting 1: June 2025	X					
MJHMP Planning Team Meeting 2: July 2025	X					
Annex Planning Team Meeting: July 2025	X	X	X	X	X	X
MJHMP Planning Team Meeting 3 (one-on-one): July 2025	X					
Community Outreach Campaign – Planning Process and Survey	X					
Annex Planning Team Comment on Initial Draft Plan						
Community Outreach Campaign – Solicit Input on First Draft City of Walnut Base Plan and Mt. SAC Annex						
Incorporate Input into Final Draft Annex						
Present Final Draft City of Walnut Base Plan and Annex to Board of Trustees for Adoption						

Community Outreach

The City of Walnut Base Plan – Element A: Planning Process provides details on the community outreach campaign conducted during the plan writing phase. In August 2025 each planning participant distributed information to their own public and stakeholders about the planning process and the availability of the mitigation survey.

Public

Mt. SAC utilized social media, flyers, public forums, and newsletters to inform the public of the planning process, availability of the survey, availability of the First Draft Plan, and the adoption meeting with the Board of Trustees.

Stakeholders

The stakeholders were informed via email. In compliance with FEMA requirements, the stakeholders were categorized by:

Local and Regional Agencies Involved in Hazard Mitigation activities. Examples include public works, emergency management, local floodplain administration and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) departments.
Agencies that have the Authority to Regulate Development. Examples include zoning, planning, community and economic development departments, building officials, planning commission, and other elected officials.
Neighboring Communities. Examples include adjacent local governments, including special districts, such as those that are affected by similar hazard events or may share a mitigation

action or project that crosses jurisdictional boundaries. Neighboring communities may be partners in hazard mitigation and response activities, or maybe where critical assets, such as dams, are located.
Business Organizations, Academia, and other Private Interests. Examples include a chamber of commerce, institutions of learning, private utilities, major employers, or private interests that sustain community lifelines (providers of vital services in a community that when stabilized enable all other aspects of society to function).
Nonprofit Organizations and Community-Based Organizations. These organizations work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, among others. It is key to bringing partners to the table who can speak to the unique needs of these groups. Examples include housing, healthcare and social services agencies.

Table A.2: Mt. SAC Stakeholder List by Category

Stakeholder Entities	Local and Regional Agencies Involved in Hazard Mitigation	Agencies with Authority to Regulate Development	Neighboring Communities (including adjacent local governments and special districts)	Business Organizations (B), Academia (A), Community Lifelines (CL), Other Private Interest (OI)	Nonprofit (NP), Community-Based Organizations (CBO)
Mt. San Antonio College					
Mt. SAC Annex Planning Team					
Sayeed Wadud, Manager - Environmental Safety & Emergency Services (serves as the Mt. SAC agency representative to the MJHMP Planning Team)	X				
Daniel Madrigal – Senior Director of Maintenance & Operations	X				
Kelli Florman – Chief of Police & Campus Safety	X				
John Gaston – Senior Manager, Construction Projects	X				
Ray Mosack – Director of Public Safety Programs	X				
Michael Ostby – Special Project Director	X				
Uyen 'Yen' Mai - Director, Marketing and Communication	X				
Duetta Wasson - Director, Safety and Risk Management	X				
Mt. San Antonio Community College District Board of Trustees					
Peter Hidalgo, Board Member – Area 1		X			

Gary Chow, Board Member – Area 2		X			
Laura Santos, Board Member – Area 3		X			
Dr. Robert F. Hidalgo, Board Member – Area 4		X			
Jay Chen, Board Member – Area 5		X			
Judy Chen Haggerty, Esq., Board Member – Area 6		X			
Dr. Manuel Baca, Board Member – Area 7		X			
President and Executive Group					
Dr. Martha Garcia, President/CEO	X				
Joe Dominguez, Vice President of Administrative Services	X				
Dr. Sokha Song, Vice President of Human Resources	X				
Dr. Kelly Fowler, Vice President of Instruction	X				
Dr. Melba Castro, Vice President of Student Services	X				
Dr. Madelyn Arballo, Vice President, School of Continuing Education	X				
Community Lifelines					
Los Angeles County Sanitation District Jodie Lanza, Assistant Department Head 1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90607				OI	
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Tom Anderson, Operations 21695 E. Valley Blvd Walnut, CA 91789			X	CL	
Los Angeles County Public Works Loni Eazell, Disaster Service Specialist leazell@pw.lacounty.gov 900 S. Freemont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803		X		CL	
Los Angeles County Flood Control Loni Eazell, Disaster Service Specialist leazell@pw.lacounty.gov 900 S. Freemont Ave Alhambra, CA 91803		X		CL	
Los Angeles County Fire Department, Division 8 William Gamble, Assistant Fire Chief Leticia Pascillas, Community Services Liaison 1061 S. Grand Avenue Diamond Bar, CA 91765			X	CL	
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments Kevin Lai, Director of Capital Projects 1333 Mayflower Avenue #360 Monrovia, CA 91016			X		
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) 21865 E. Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765			C		
Walnut United States Postal Service (USPS) Jose Soto, Postmaster 280 South Lemon Avenue Walnut, CA 91789			X	CL	
Southern California Edison (SCE) Jeanette Gonzalez, Advisor				CL, OI	

8631 Rush Street Rosemead, CA 91770					
Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) Lanae O'Shields, Public Affairs Manager P.O. Box 3334 Anaheim, CA 92806				CL, OI	
Golden State Water Company Charity Privett, Office Assistant 121 N Exchange Place San Dimas, CA 91773				CL, OI	
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Rickita Hudson, Board Executive Secretary P.O. Box 54153 Los Angeles, CA 90054				CL	
Suburban Water Systems Laura Sainz, Water Service Planner San Jose Hills District 2235 E. Garvey Avenue North, Suite A West Covina, CA 91791				CL	
Walnut Valley Water District Sheryl L. Shaw, General Manager 271 South Brea Canyon Road Walnut, CA 91789				CL	
Rowland Water District Elizabeth Mendez, Safety Coordinator P.O. Box 8460 3021 S. Fullerton Road Rowland Heights, CA 91748				CL	
Water Resources Board Russ Colby, LA Region Enforcement Coordinator 320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013				CL	
Valley Vista Services Waste & Recycling (VVS) Elizabeth Fisher, Manager 17445 East Railroad Street City of Industry, CA 91748				CL, OI	
Three Valleys Municipal Water District Sylev Lee, Chief Water Resources Officer 1021 E Miramar Avenue Claremont, CA 91711				CL	
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Martha Welbourne, FAIA One Gateway Plaza Los Angeles, CA 90012				OI	
Nonprofit and Community-Based Organizations					
Saint Lorenzo Ruiz Catholic Church Bong Anonas, Business Manager 747 Meadow Pass Road Walnut, CA 91789					NP

American Red Cross Angelica Salcedo, Director of Regional Marketing & Communications 100 Red Cross Circle Pomona, CA 91768					CBO
Neighboring Jurisdictions					
City of West Covina Jo-Anne Burns, Deputy Community Development Director 1444 W. Garvey Avenue South West Covina, CA 91790			X		
City of Diamond Bar Greg Gubman, Community Development Director 21810 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765			X		
City of Covina Brian K. Lee, Community Development Director 125 E. College Street Covina, CA 91723			X		
City of Pomona Betty Donavanik, Development Services Director 505 S. Garey Avenue Pomona, CA 91766			X		
City of Industry Bing H. Hyun, Assistant City Manager 15625 Mayor Dave Way City of Industry, CA 91744			X		
City of San Dimas Luis Torrico, Community Development Director 245 E. Bonita Avenue San Dimas, CA 91773			X		
Los Angeles County Planning - Advance Planning Division Thuy Hua, AICP, Section Head			X		
Covina-Valley Unified School District Penni Welch, Executive Assistant 519 E. Badillo Street Covina, CA 91723			X		
Rowland Unified School District Alejandro Flores, Superintendent 1830 Nogales Street Rowland Heights, CA 91748			X		
Academia					
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Brian Allen, Director of Operations 3801 West Temple Avenue Pomona, CA 91768				A	
Native American Heritage Commission					
Gaberieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation Andrew Salas, Chairperson P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA 91723			X		

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians Anthony Morales, Chairperson P.O. Box 693 San Gabriel, CA 91788			X		
Gabrieleno/Tongva Nation Sandonne Goad, Chairperson 106 ½ Judge John Aiso St., #231 Los Angeles, CA 90012			X		
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council Robert Dorame, Chairperson P.O. Box 490 Bellflower, CA 90707			X		
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe Charles Alvarez 23454 Vanowen Street West Hills, CA 91307			X		
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Director P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581			X		
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539			X		
Cahuilla Band of Indians Erica Schenk, Chairperson 52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539			X		

Community Outreach – Input Gathered

Date Received	Sender	Input	Resolution
August 2025	Responses to Mitigation Survey	See Attachments – Mitigation Survey Results	Input assisted Planning Team in development of the Mitigation Action Items.

Element B: Risk Assessment

Q&A | ELEMENT B: RISK ASSESSMENT | B1-a.
Q: Does the plan describe all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area, and does it provide the rationale if omitting any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(i)) **A:** See **Identify Hazards** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT B: RISK ASSESSMENT | B1-f.
Q: Does the plan describe all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area, and does it provide the rationale if omitting any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(i)) **A:** See **Identify Hazards** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT B: RISK ASSESSMENT | B2-a.
Q: Does the plan provide an overall summary of each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(ii)) **A:** See **Vulnerability of People, Graphics B.1 & 2** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT B: RISK ASSESSMENT | B2-b.
Q: For each participating jurisdiction, does the plan describe the potential impacts of each of the identified hazards on each participating jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)) **A:** See **Vulnerability and Impacts Assessment** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT B: RISK ASSESSMENT | B2-c.
Q: Does the Plan address NFIP-insured structures within each jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(ii)) **A:** See **Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties** below.

Mt. San Antonio College Profile

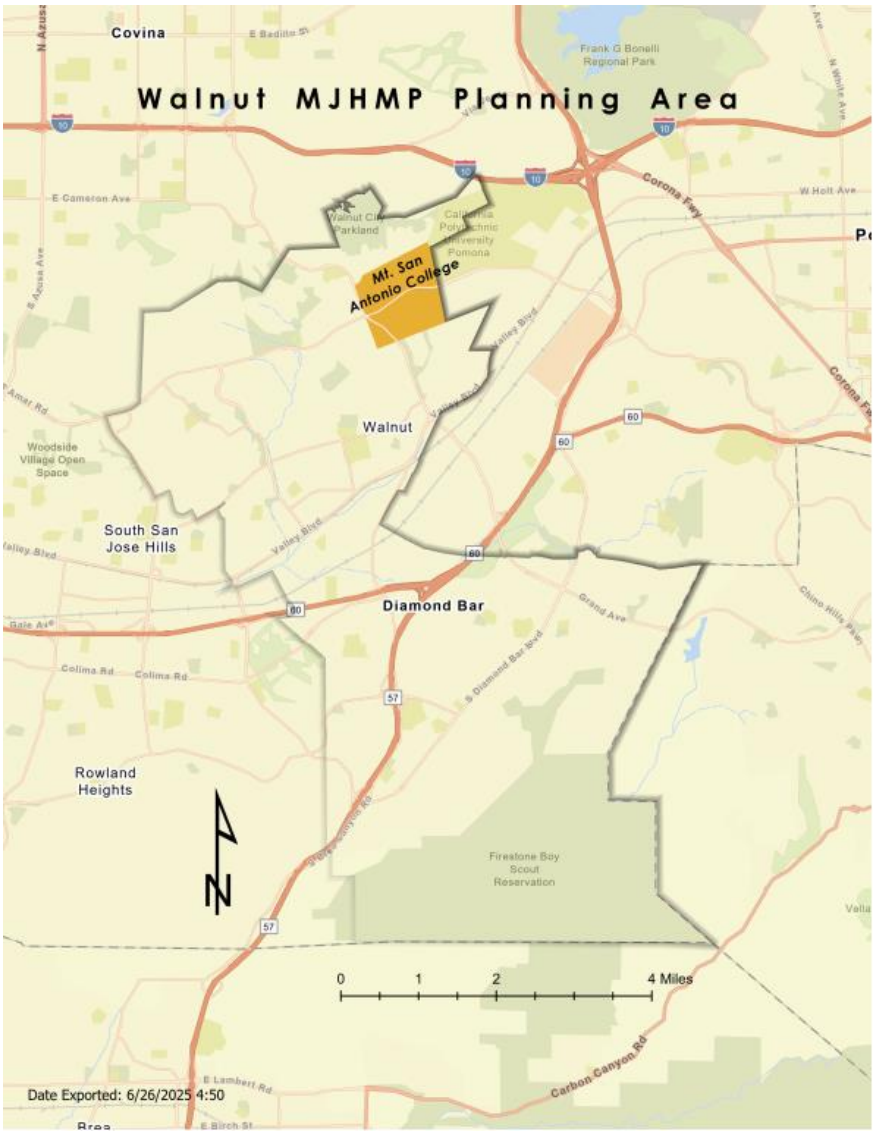
The profile includes an overview of the college, population, geography, and climate.

Mt. San Antonio College (Mt. SAC) is one of the largest community colleges in California. At 420 acres, Mt. SAC is the largest public facility in Walnut. Mt. SAC serves nearly 20 local communities and has educated more than 1.2 million people since opening in 1946.

The campus sits in the northeast corner of Walnut, which is located on the eastern edge of the Greater Los Angeles Area. The San Antonio Community College District boundaries encompass the communities of Baldwin Park, Bassett, Charter Oak, Covina, Diamond Bar, the southern portion of Glendora, Hacienda Heights, City of Industry, Irwindale, La Puente, La Verne, Pomona, Rowland Heights, San Dimas, Valinda, Walnut, and West Covina.

According to the Mt. SAC website, "students can get the full-college experience without the full college debt. We give our richly diverse students the support and excellent education they need to succeed in new careers, gain admission into top-tier universities, or advance in their current line of work. We have nearly 400 degree and certificate programs, dozens of support programs, and more than 50 student clubs and athletic programs."

Map B.1: Mt. SAC Location
Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025



Climate

Los Angeles County has a Mediterranean-type climate, characterized by cool wet winters and warm dry summers. With a population of over 10 million residents, the county is the most populated in California, and one of the largest counties in size in the nation. Los Angeles County boasts a diversity of landscapes, and species and is made up of a vast unincorporated area and 88 cities that span mountains, deserts, beaches, and islands. The County is also biologically diverse. Southern California is home to the largest set of threatened and endangered plants and animals in the continental United States, making it the most urbanized area to be designated one of Conservation International's global Biodiversity Hotspots.

Urban ecosystems are dynamic combinations of natural, social, and constructed features. The County's ecosystems span natural and urban landscapes and can be thought of as an interconnected system of biological communities with organisms interacting with a range of physical environments. This diverse ecosystem not only serves as important habitat for the region's biodiversity, but provides extraordinary value to residents through recreational and educational opportunities, agricultural and other extractive land uses, aesthetic enjoyment, and a variety of other ecosystem services such as shading, air purification, water filtration, and flood control. (https://ourcountyla.lacounty.gov)

According to "California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment" developed by the State of California, continued climate change will have a severe impact on California. Increased temperatures, drought, wildfires, and sea level rise are several of the main concerns related to climate change in the Southwest. Other impacts anticipated from climate change include food insecurity, increases in vector-borne diseases, degradation of air quality, reduced ability to enjoy outdoors, and potential economic impacts due to uncertainty and changing conditions.

Climate change disproportionately affects those with existing disadvantages. Low-income communities and communities of color often live in areas with conditions that expose them to more severe hazards, such as higher temperatures and worse air quality. These communities also have fewer financial resources to adapt to these hazards. For instance, low-income populations may reduce air conditioning usage out of concerns about cost. Outdoor workers, individuals with mobility constraints, and sensitive populations such as the very young, elderly, and poor, as well as those with chronic health conditions, are particularly at risk from climate change hazards.

To understand how climate change might affect Mt. San Antonio College, the Cal-Adapt tool was used to analyze data. Cal-Adapt provides a way to explore peer-revied data that portrays how climate change might affect California at the state and local level (cal-adapt.com). Cal-Adapt can provide a climate snapshot for an address, county, city, census tract, or watershed. For the purpose of the analysis using Cal-Adapt the census tract 06037403409 was used as the boundary of the analysis. This census tract includes the majority of the Mt. SAC campus which was used to create the summary of the data below.

Increased Temperature: Annual average maximum temperatures in the census tract are expected to rise steadily through the end of the century. The census tract's historical average maximum temperature is based on data from 1961-1990, is 78.1°F. Under the medium emissions scenario, the average annual maximum temperature is projected to increase to 82.1°F. Between 2070 and 2099 the annual average maximum temperature under the high-emission scenario is projected to increase to 86.4°F.

More Extreme Heat Days: Extreme Heat Days occur when the maximum temperature is above 100.5°F. Historically the census tract has experienced an average of 4 extreme heat days per year. By mid-century, 2025-2064, the annual number of extreme heat days is expected to rise to 14 under medium emission scenarios and 17 under high emission scenarios. By the end of the centuries, 2070 and 2099, the number of extreme heat days is expected to rise to 19 under medium emission scenarios and 36 under high emission scenarios.

Static Annual Precipitation: Historically, the census tract has experienced an annual average of 16.7 inches of precipitation. Annual precipitation is expected to remain static during the mid-century. Under the medium emission scenario, it is expected that the annual precipitation will remain steady at 16.4 inches. Under the high emission scenario, it is expected that the annual precipitation will be 16.6 inches. By the end of the century, annual precipitation is expected to increase to 17.00 inches under the medium emission scenario and 16.5 inches under the high emission scenario.

Longer and More Extreme Droughts: The census tract can expect to see a 11.8% increase in average temperature and a 24.4% decrease in precipitation during drought conditions. This will lead to longer, more extreme drought conditions in the late century.

Steady Wildfire Threat: Wildfire data is analyzed at the county level. Mt. San Antonio College is within the County of Los Angeles. Based on historical data from 1961–1990, Los Angeles County experiences a decadal average loss of 4,436.1 hectares to wildfire. The probability that a wildfire will occur in any one year over a10-year period, known as the decadal probability, is projected to remain constant through 2099 under both high-emissions and low emissions scenarios. Under the low-emissions scenario, the decadal average loss to wildfire is expected to increase to 5,719.2 hectares by mid-century and 5662.9 hectares by 2099. Under the high-emissions scenario, the decadal average loss to wildfire is projected to rise to 5,579.7 hectares by 2065 and 5,275.4 hectares by the end of the century.

Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss Properties (RLPs) and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (SRLPs) are most susceptible to flood damage and therefore have been the focus of flood hazard mitigation programs. Unlike a countywide program, a Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) for repetitive loss properties involves highly diversified property profiles, drainage issues, and property owner's interest. It also requires public involvement processes unique to each RLP and SRLP area. The objective of an FMP is to provide specific potential mitigation measures and activities to best address the problems and needs of communities with repetitive loss properties. According to FEMA resources, none of the Repetitive Loss Properties or Severe Repetitive Loss Properties are located in the Annex project area.

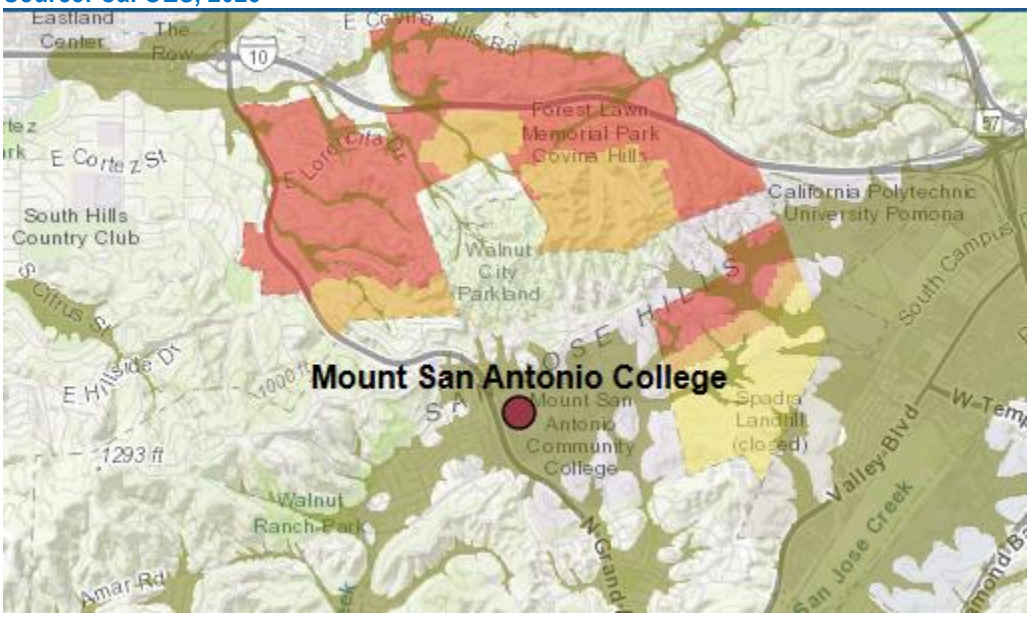
Identify Hazards

Utilizing California's "MyHazards" online hazard mapping resource, the following map identifies earthquake, flooding, liquefaction, and wildfire threats. MyHazards was designed by the State of California as a tool for the general public to discover hazards in their area (earthquake, flood, fire, and tsunami) and learn steps to reduce personal risk. Using the MyHazards tool, users may enter an address, city, zip code, or may select a location from a map. The map targets the location and allows users to zoom and scroll to their desired view. The screen then presents information on the risks identified within the search radius, and recommended actions. Hazard Data is

approximate and data layer visibility are subject to the extent of the Map. To access MyHazards to create a map of your own, follow the link to MyHazards (https://myhazards.caloes.ca.gov/).

Map B.2 is the MyHazards map prepared for Mt. SAC.

Map B.2: MyHazards for Mt. SAC
Source: Cal OES, 2025



Liquefaction Zone of Required Investigation
Liquefaction Zone Area
State Responsibility Areas (2007), Severity
SRA, Very High
SRA, High
SRA, Moderate

The MJHMP Planning Team identified hazards posing a significant threat to the entire project area. That determination was based on reviewing the State Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Draft 2025 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. The MJHMP Planning Team chose to analyze the following hazards: drought, earthquake, flood, landslide, power outage, wildfire, and wind.

Next, the MJHMP Planning Team utilized a hazard ranking tool known as the Calculated Priority Risk Index. The MJHMP Planning Team completed a CPRI for the project area. The Base Plan includes a risk assessment and hazard profiles for each of the prioritized hazards including hazard identification, previous occurrences, local conditions, impacts, and vulnerabilities.

Then, the Base Plan and Annex Planning Teams worked off of the MJHMP CPRI to rank the hazards for their particular agency. Each agency was provided with a copy of the MJHMP CPRI, instructions, and index key to complete an agency-specific CPRI. The results were used to rank and prioritize hazard rankings (high, medium, and low) which drove development of the agency's Mitigation Actions Matrix (located at the end of the Annex). The following is the Mt. SAC CPRI and the CPRI Index Key which explains the rating system:

Table B.1: Mt. SAC CPRI
Source: Annex Planning Team, Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025

Hazard	Probability	Weighted 45% (x.45)	Magnitude Severity	Weighted 30% (x.3)	Warning Time	Weighted 15% (x.15)	Duration	Weighted 10% (x.1)	CPRI Total	Hazard Priority Ranking * (H-High, M-Medium, L-Low)
Drought	3	1.35	1	0.30	1	0.15	4	0.40	**2.20**	**L**
Earthquake	3	1.35	3	0.90	4	0.60	1	0.10	**2.95**	**H**
Flood	2	0.90	1	0.30	2	0.30	1	0.10	**1.60**	**L**
Landslide	2	0.90	1	0.30	4	0.60	1	0.10	**1.90**	**L**
Power Outage	3	1.35	1	0.30	4	0.60	2	0.20	**2.45**	**L**
Wildfire	3	1.35	3	0.90	4	0.60	3	0.30	**3.15**	**H**
Wind	4	1.80	2	0.60	1	0.15	2	0.20	**2.75**	**H**

***Hazard Priority Ranking**
High=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 6 or higher
Medium=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 5
Low=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 3 or 4
N/A=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 2

Table B.2: Calculated Priority Risk Index Key
Source: FEMA Emergency Management Institute

CPRI Category	Degree of Risk			Assigned Weighting Factor
	Level ID	Description	Index Value	
Probability	Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than 1 in 1,000 years.	1	45%
	Possibly	Rare occurrences. Annual probability of between 1 in 100 years and 1 in 1,000 years.	2	
	Likely	Occasional occurrences with at least 2 or more documented historic events. Annual probability of between 1 in 10 years and 1 in 100 years.	3	
	Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability of greater than 1 every year.	4	
Magnitude/ Severity	Negligible	Negligible property damage (less than 5% of agency-owned critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths. Negligible loss of quality of life. Shutdown of critical public facilities for less than 24 hours.	1	30%

	Limited	Slight property damage (greater than 5% and less than 25% of agency-owned critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability, and there are no deaths. Moderate loss of quality of life. Shutdown of critical public facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.	2	
	Critical	Moderate property damage (greater than 25% and less than 50% of agency-owned critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least 1 death. Shutdown of critical public facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.	3	
	Catastrophic	Severe property damage (greater than 50% of agency-owned critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries and illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. Shutdown of critical public facilities for more than 1 month.	4	
Warning Time	> 24 hours	Population will receive greater than 24 hours of warning.	1	15%
	12–24 hours	Population will receive between 12-24 hours of warning.	2	
	6-12 hours	Population will receive between 6-12 hours of warning.	3	
	< 6 hours	Population will receive less than 6 hours of warning.	4	
Duration	< 6 hours	Disaster event will last less than 6 hours	1	10%
	< 24 hours	Disaster event will last less than 6-24 hours	2	
	< 1 week	Disaster event will last between 24 hours and 1 week.	3	
	> 1 week	Disaster event will last more than 1 week	4	

Table B.3: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, Probability, and Recent Significant Occurrence for Mt. SAC
Source: Mt. SAC Annex Planning Team, Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025

Hazard	Location (Where)	Extent (How Big an Event)	Probability (How Often) *	Recent Significant Occurrence
Earthquake	Entire Campus	The Southern California Earthquake Center (SCEC) in 2007 concluded that there is a 99.7 % probability that an earthquake of M6.7 or greater will hit California within 30 years.[1]	Likely	2014 – West Napa Earthquake M6.0
Wildfire	Entire Campus	Cal Fire updated the FHSZ in 2025. The college campus is in a Moderate to High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.	Likely	2016 – San Gabriel Complex Fire
Wind	Entire Campus	Strong winds reaching 50mph	Highly Likely	January 7-9, 2025
* Probability is defined as: Unlikely = 1:1,000 years, Possibly = 1:100-1:1,000 years, Likely = 1:10-1:100 years, Highly Likely = 1:1 year				
[1] Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast				

Table B.4 outlines the hazards that were reviewed for Mt. SAC and their status of omission and inclusion.

Table B.5: Mt. SAC Hazard Source Review and Status of Inclusion/Omission
Source: MJHMP Planning Team (PT); California State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP); Los Angeles County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, (AHMP); National Risk Index (NRI), City of Walnut Public Safety Element (PSE))

Hazard	Source	Profiled in HMP	Reason for Inclusion by the Annex Planning Team	Reason for Omission by the Annex Planning Team
Avalanche	NRI, SHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Coastal Flooding	NRI	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Climate Change	AHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Cold Wave	NRI, SHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Dam Failure	SHMP, AHMP, PSE	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Drought	NRI, SHMP, AHMP,	N		The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "Low".
Earthquake	NRI, SHMP, AHMP, PSE	Y	The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "High".	
Hail	NRI	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Hazardous Materials	PSE	N		The Planning Team chose to limit hazard profiles only to natural hazards.
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	NRI, SHMP, AHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Hurricane	NRI	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Ice Storm	NRI	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Landslide/Land Movement	NRI, SHMP, AHMP, PSE	N		The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "Low".
Levee Failure	SHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Lighting	NRI	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Mud & Debris Flow	PSE	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community

Hazard	Source	Profiled in HMP	Reason for Inclusion by the Annex Planning Team	Reason for Omission by the Annex Planning Team
Power Outage	PT	N		The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "Low".
Riverine Flooding	NRI, SHMP, AHMP	N		The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "Low".
Strong Wind	NRI, SHMP	Y	The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "High.".	
Subsidence	SHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Tornado	NRI, AHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Tsunami	NRI, SHMP, AHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Urban Flooding	PSE	N		The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "Low".
Utility-Related Events	PT	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Volcanic Activity	NRI, SHMP	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.
Wildfire	NRI, SHMP, AHMP, PSE	Y	The Planning Team assigned hazard priority ranking of "High".	
Winter Weather	NRI	N		Does not pose a significant threat to the community.

Earthquake

Description

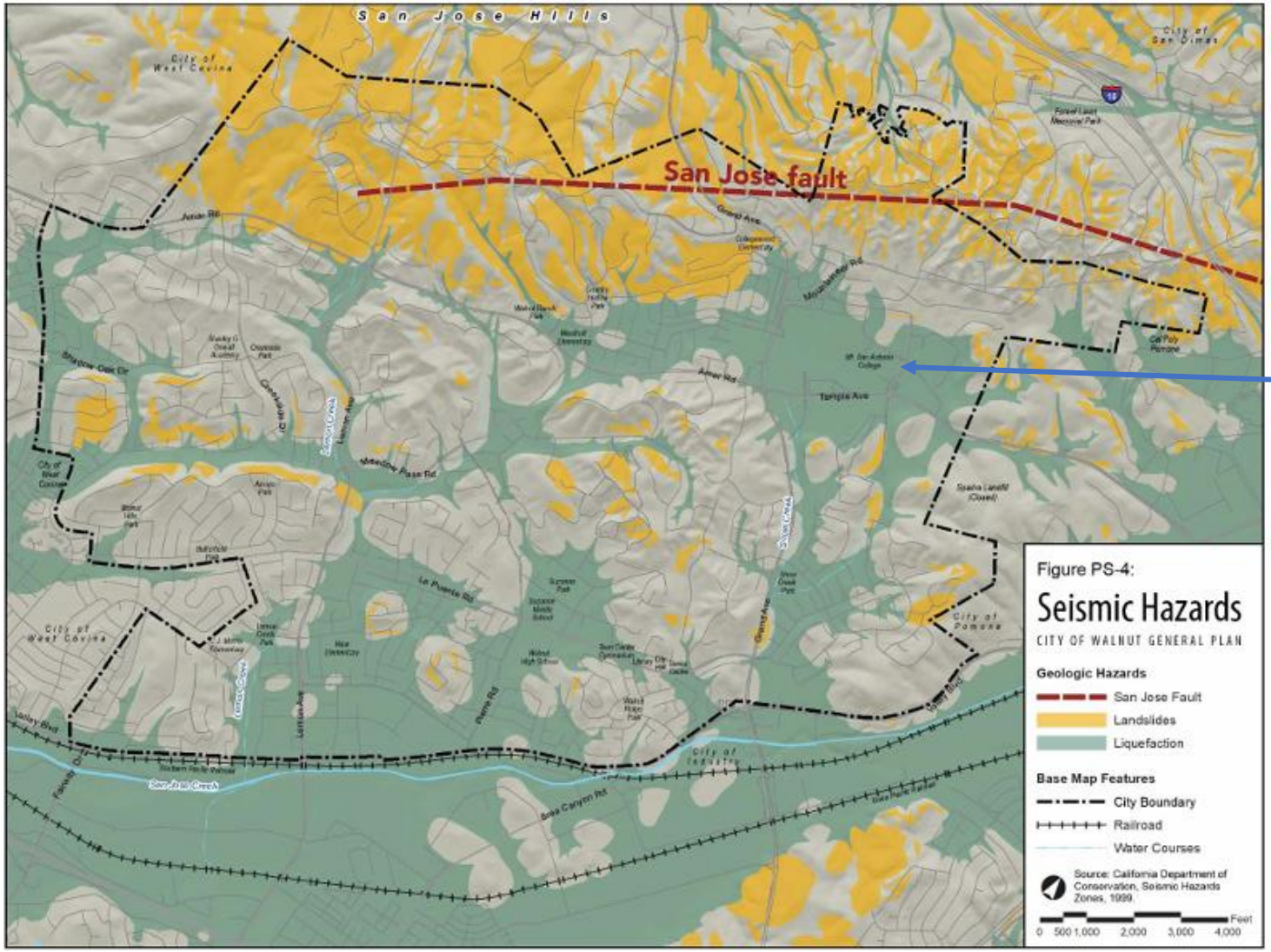
For a detailed earthquake profile please see the City of Walnut Base Plan.

Local Conditions

Mt. San Antonio College is located within the City of Walnut. According to the City of Walnut General Plan, earthquakes affecting the planning participants would most likely originate from the San Andreas (M7.8), Sierra Madre (M7.3), Newport-Inglewood (M7.2) or San Jose (M7.0) Faults. These faults are close enough in proximity or expected to generate strong enough shaking that could significantly impact the planning participants. The San Andreas Fault Zone is located approximately 28 miles to the north, and the Newport-Inglewood and Sierra Madre Fault Zones occur about 20 miles to the northwest and southwest, respectively. The San Jose Fault has a southwesterly trend through the City of Claremont and then turns westerly just north of Pomona and crosses into Walnut.

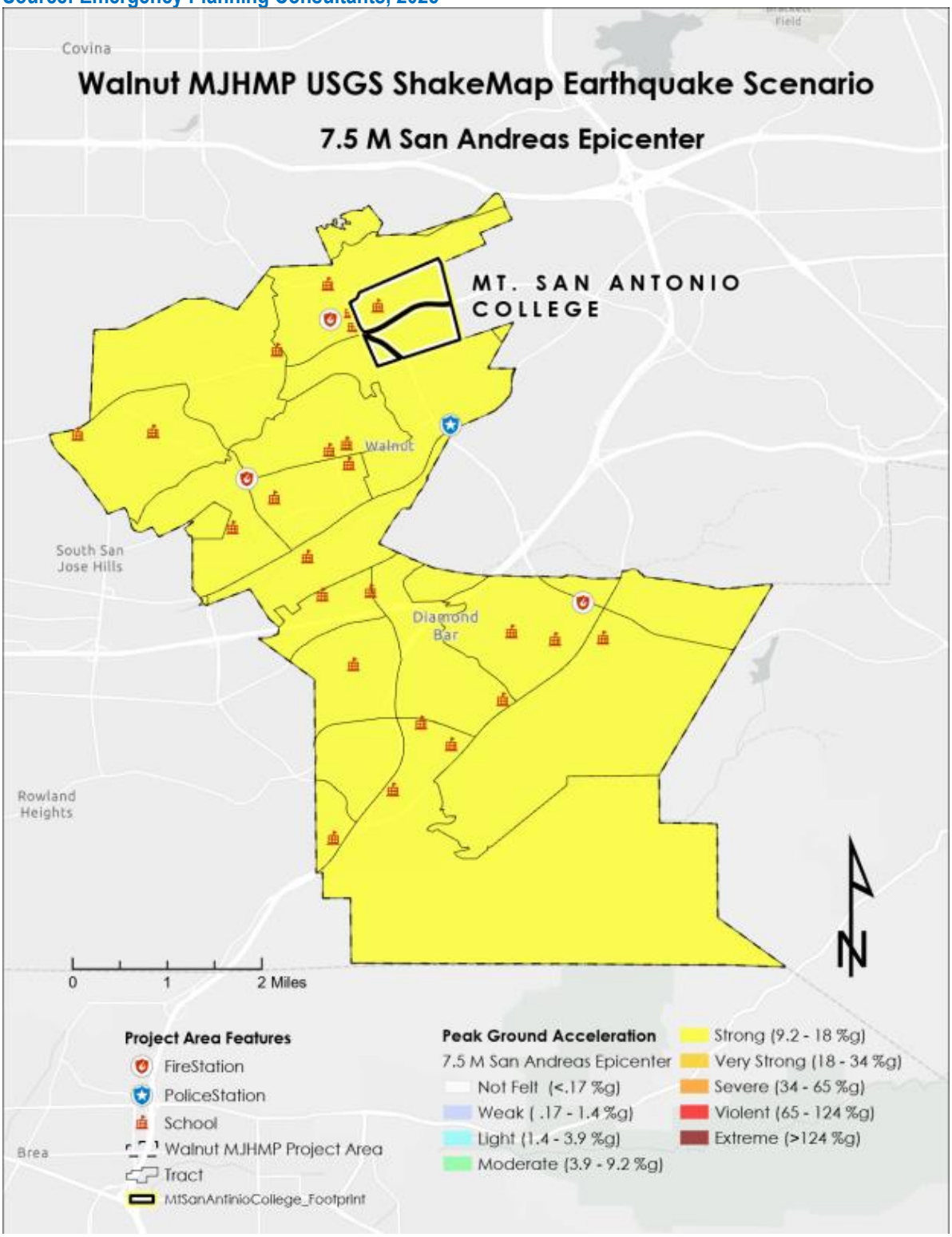
Map B.3 shows the geographic relationship of the College to surrounding active and potentially active faults.

Map B.3: Earthquake Faults near Mt. SAC
Source: General Plan – Public Safety Element, 2018



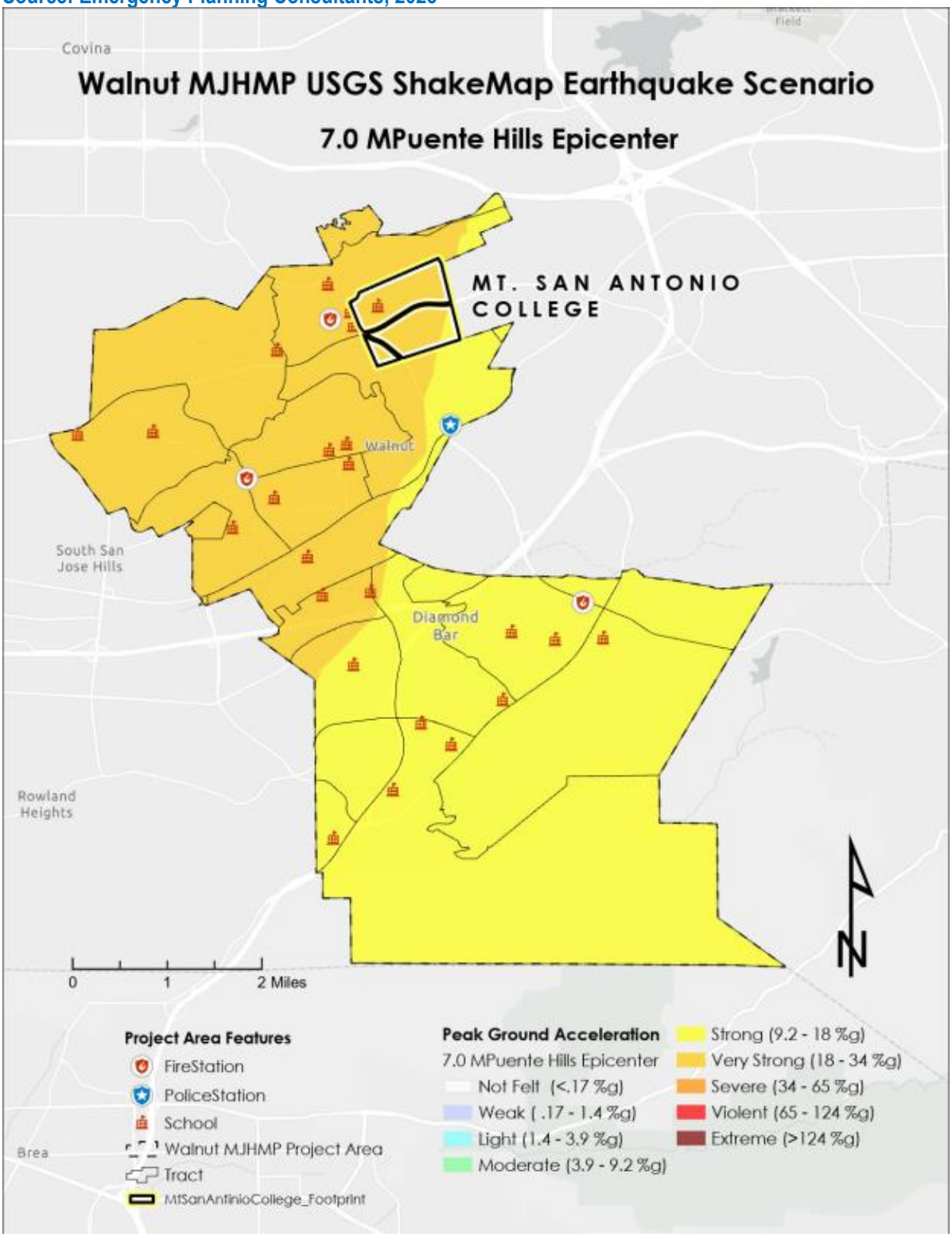
Map B.4 shows the ShakeMap for Mt. SAC for a M7.5 earthquake on the San Andreas Fault.

Map B.4: Earthquake ShakeMap – San Andreas Fault M7.5
Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025



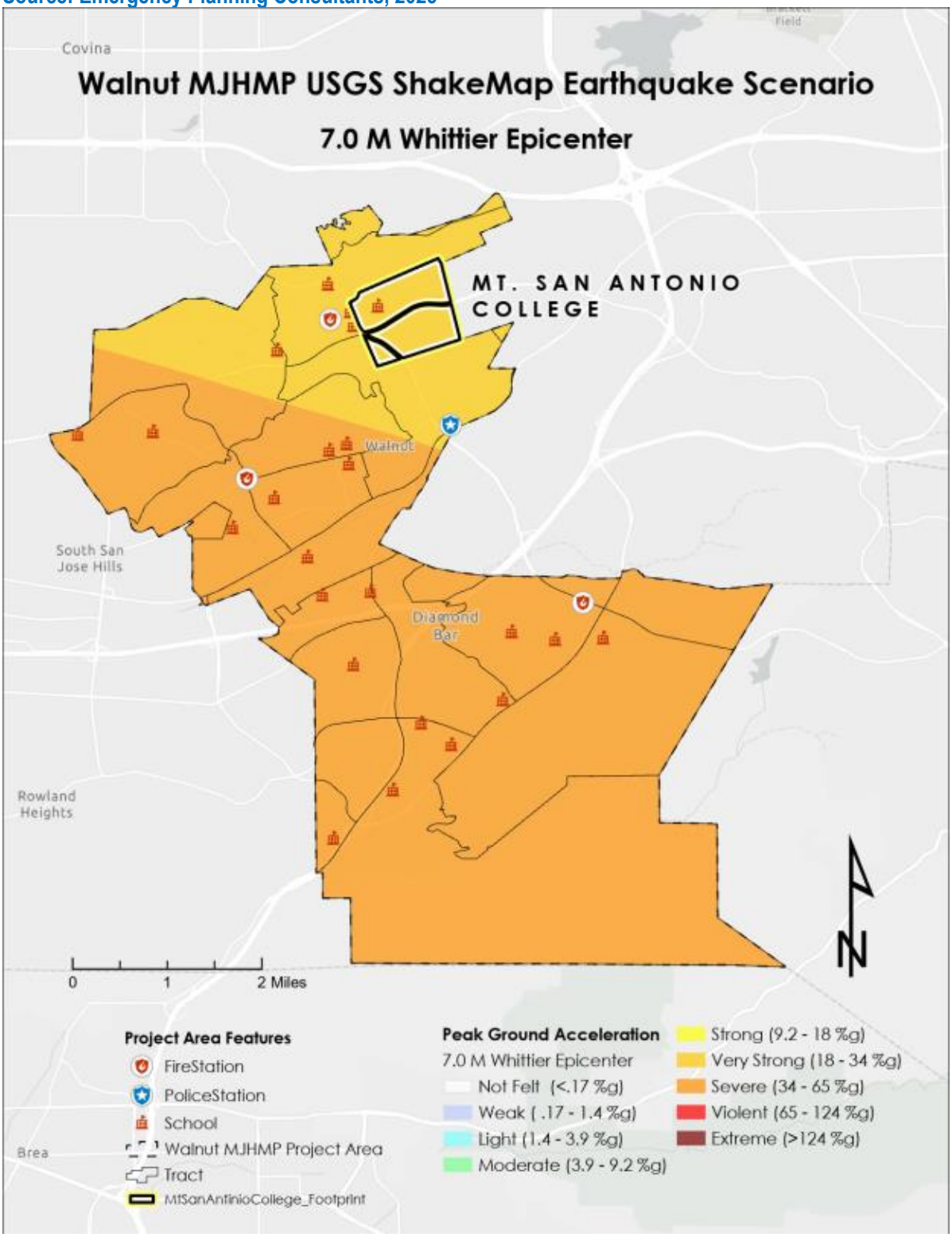
Map B.5 shows the ShakeMap for Mt. SAC for a M7.0 earthquake on the Puente Hills Fault.

Map B.5: Earthquake ShakeMap – Puente Hills Fault M7.0
Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025



Map B.6 shows the ShakeMap for Mt. SAC for a M7.0 earthquake on the Whittier Fault.

Map B.6: Earthquake ShakeMap – Whittier Fault M7.0
Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025



Wildfire

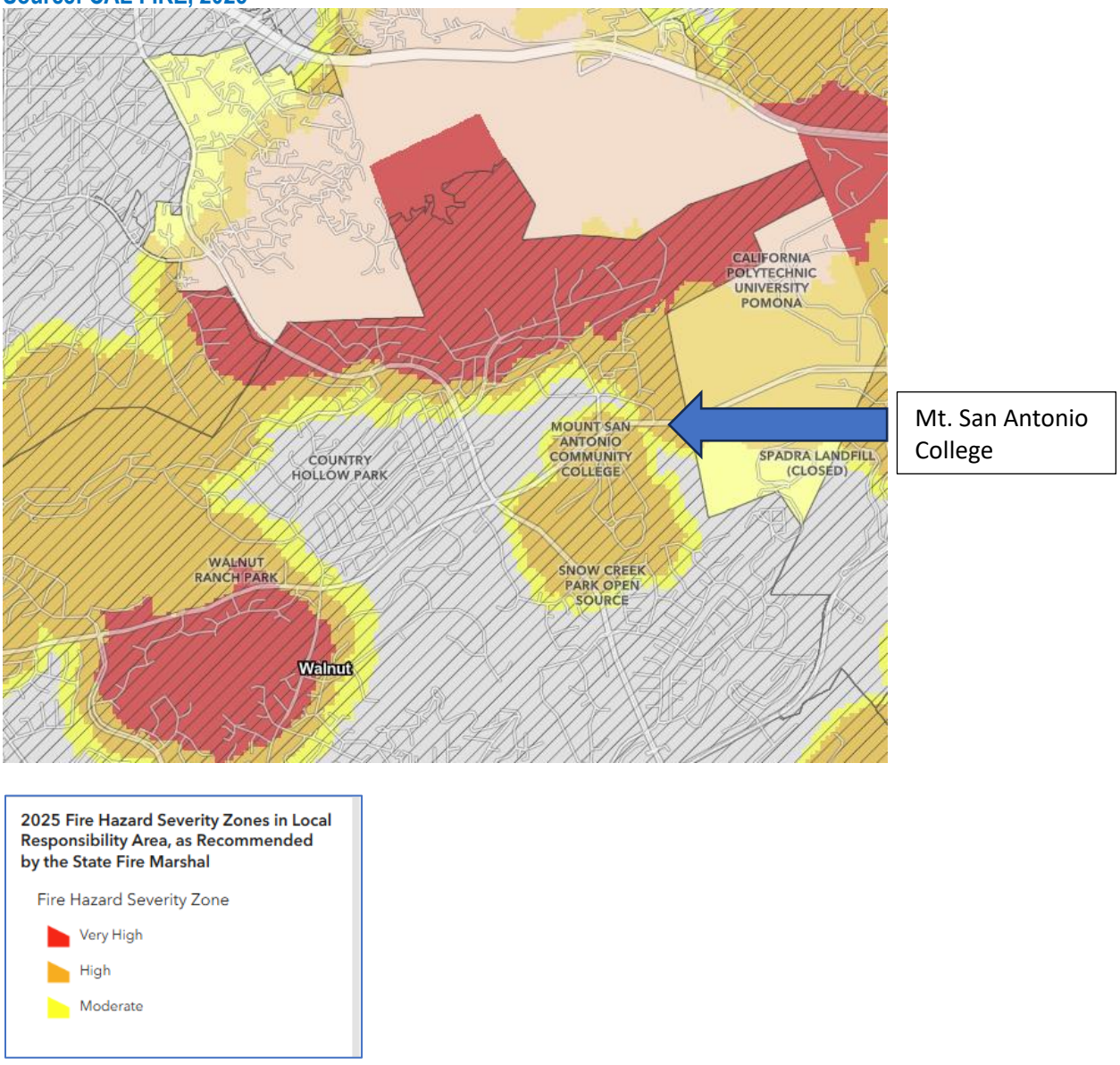
Description

For a detailed description of power outage hazards please see the MJHMP Base Plan.

Local Conditions

The college is located near the San Jose Hills and is highly susceptible to wildfires due to its steep terrain and dense vegetation. In 2025 CAL Fire updated the Fire Hazard Severy Zone Map (FHSZ). The updated map shows that the college campus is now in a moderate to high fire hazard severity zone.

Map B.7: Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map – Local Responsibility Area
Source: CAL FIRE, 2025



Wind

Description

For a detailed description of Wind hazards please see the MJHMP Base Plan.

Local Conditions

Mt. San Antonio College is located near the base of the San Jose Hills and close to mountain passes that funnel and accelerate winds, making the area prone to strong gusts. During Santa Ana wind events, high-pressure systems over inland deserts push dry air through these gaps toward the coast, where it descends, warms, and speeds up. The campus's mix of open spaces and surrounding hillsides allows winds to flow with minimal obstruction, further increasing their strength. These geographic and climatic factors create conditions favorable for high winds, which can disrupt campus activities, pose safety hazards, and heighten nearby wildfire risks.

Vulnerability and Impacts Assessment

This Annex focuses specifically on the vulnerability and impacts for Mt. San Antonio College.

People

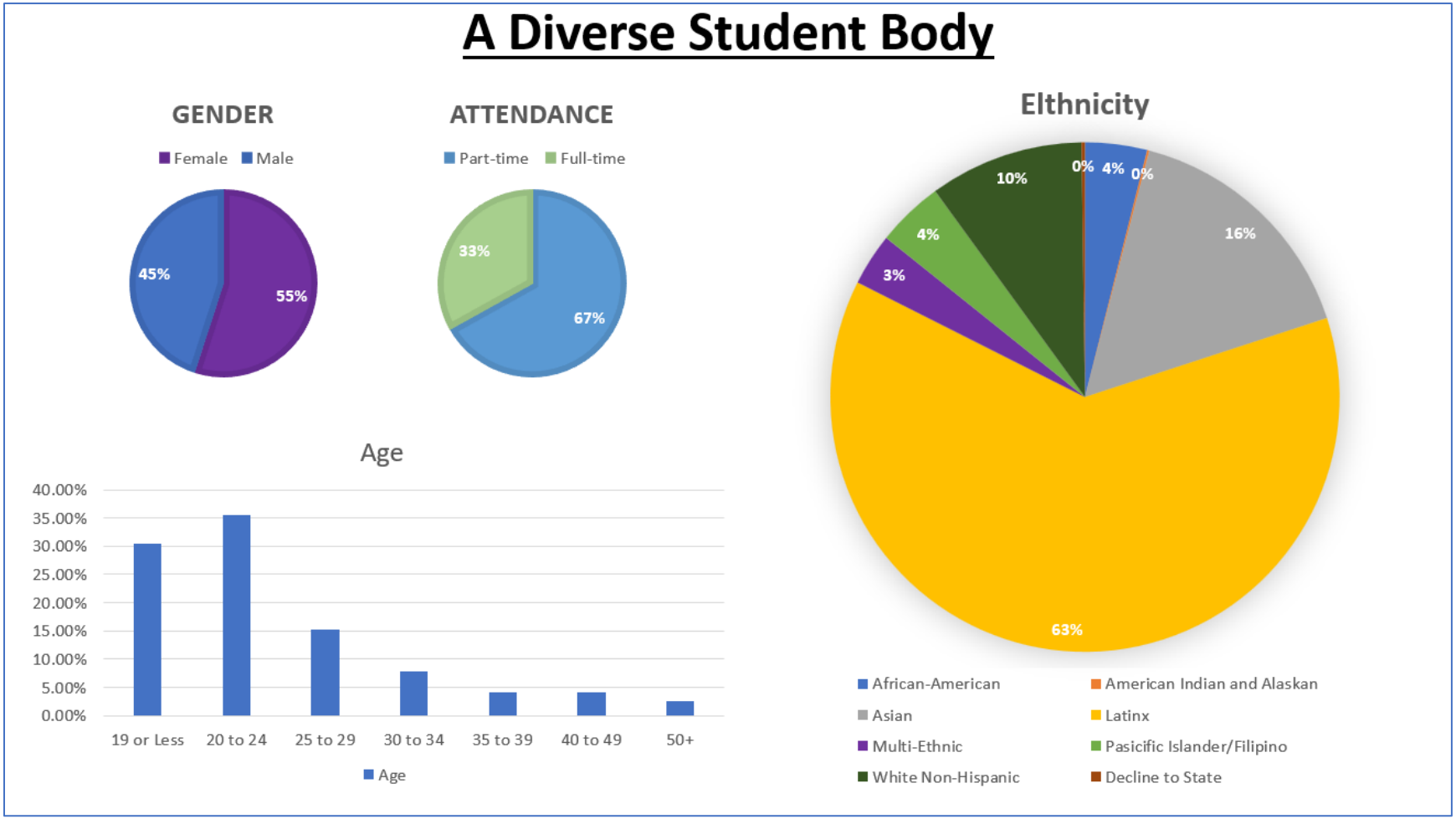
Vulnerability of People

People are the college's most important asset. People include individuals who work and/or attend Mt. SAC. The following student body information is from the Mt. SAC website.

One of the largest community colleges in California, Mt. SAC serves nearly 20 local communities and has educated more than 1.2-million people since opening in 1946. The college has the honor of being federally designated as a Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI) and an Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institution (AANAPISI).

In 2025 28,742 students were enrolled at Mt. SAC.

Graphic B.1: Mt. SAC Student Body Statistics
Source: Statistics – Mt SAC website, 2025; graphic – Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025



Mt San Antonio College has a diverse student body with the majority of students attending part time. The student body is predominantly Latinx (63%), with smaller proportions of Asian (16%), White Non-Hispanic (10%), Multi-Ethnic (3%), Pacific Islander/Filipino (4%), and African-American (4%) students, while very few identify as American Indian/Alaskan or declined to state. Most students attend part-time (67%) rather than full-time (33%), and there is a slight female majority at 55% compared to 45% male.

The ability for an individual to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from disasters often depends on the availability of key resources. It is logical to assume that individuals with a higher socioeconomic status are in a better position to acquire key resources than individuals with a lower socioeconomic status. Factors that contribute to socioeconomic status include income, education, occupation, and housing. According to **Planning for an Emergency: Strategies for Identifying and Engaging At-Risk Group**, people with lower socioeconomic status more likely lack resources needed to follow emergency preparedness instructions. They might be unable to stockpile food, for example. They might be unwilling or unable to stay home from work and lose a day's pay or evacuate and leave their home during an emergency. By identifying at-risk groups ahead of time, you can plan more efficient evacuations and specifically target people who need transportation or special assistance (e.g., those without a vehicle).

Impact Profile of People

Earthquake

An earthquake can have wide-ranging impacts on both students and instructors on a college campus. During the event itself, there is an immediate risk of physical injury from falling objects, collapsing structures, or broken glass, which can affect anyone present on campus. Buildings, classrooms, laboratories, and dormitories may be damaged, forcing the suspension of in-person classes and displacing students and faculty. Instructors may lose access to teaching materials, equipment, or research data, while students may lose access to learning spaces, housing, and critical resources like libraries and technology centers. The disruption often leads to canceled classes, modified schedules, or a shift to temporary online instruction, which can affect learning continuity and academic progress. Beyond physical impacts, both students and instructors may experience stress, trauma, and emotional challenges, making it harder to focus on education and teaching responsibilities. Recovery can take weeks or months, requiring flexibility, additional support services, and strong communication to restore normal campus operations.

Wildfire

A wildfire can significantly disrupt life on a college campus, even if the flames do not directly reach the grounds. Smoke and poor air quality can create health risks for students and instructors, especially those with respiratory conditions, leading to class cancellations or a shift to remote learning. If the wildfire is nearby, campuses may face mandatory evacuations, causing displacement from dormitories, loss of personal belongings, and interruptions to academic schedules. Critical infrastructure such as power, water, and internet services can be compromised, affecting classrooms, laboratories, and housing facilities. Outdoor areas, research fields, and natural resources on campus may be damaged, while travel restrictions or road closures can make it difficult for faculty, staff, and students to access campus. In the longer term, the emotional toll of living through a wildfire (e.g., stress, anxiety, and uncertainty) can hinder learning and teaching, requiring additional support services to help the campus community recover and return to normal operations.

Wind

High winds at Mt. San Antonio College can pose safety, health, and operational challenges for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Strong gusts may cause flying debris, falling tree branches, or damage to temporary structures, increasing the risk of injury. Dust and airborne particles can irritate eyes, trigger allergies, or worsen respiratory conditions, particularly for individuals with asthma or other sensitivities. Outdoor classes, athletic practices, and events may need to be canceled or moved indoors, disrupting schedules and reducing recreational opportunities. Transportation around campus can also be affected, as wind may make walking uncomfortable or hazardous and complicate driving or cycling. In severe cases, high winds could lead to power outages or communication disruptions, impacting instruction and campus operations.

Structures

Critical and Essential Facilities List

The Hazard Proximity to Structures List was prepared for each of the MJHMP planning participants. Hazard maps from the Draft 2025 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan were used as a basis for determining whether or not a facility was located in or near a hazard. See additional language below on vulnerability to the profiled hazards.

Table B.6: Hazard Proximity to Structures
Source: Mt. SAC Campus Map and Emergency Planning Consultants
Given that all of the facilities are located within the college campus, the following address was used for all buildings - 1100 N. Grand Avenue, Walnut, CA 91789

District Facilities	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Art Center	X	X	X
Art Center / Gallery	X	X	X
Performing Arts Center	X	X	X
Gymnasium	X	X	X
Administration	X	X	X
Library/Learning Technology Center	X	X	X
Information Kiosk	X	X	X
Science South	X	X	X
Mountie Café	X	X	X
Sac Book Rac (Bookstore)	X	X	X
Student Services Center	X	X	X
Student Life Center	X	X	X
Modular 9D	X	X	X
Student Success Center	X	X	X

District Facilities	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Modular 9F	X	X	X
Modular 9G	X	X	X
Founders Hall	X	X	X
Science North	X	X	X
Building 12	X	X	X
Elevator Tower	X	X	X
Design Technology	X	X	X
Express Stop Modular	X	X	X
Modular 16B	X	X	X
Modular 16C	X	X	X
Math Success Lab Modular	X	X	X
Equity Center Modular	X	X	X
Campus Testing Center Modular	X	X	X
Building 17	X	X	X
Building 18	X	X	X
Modular 18A	X	X	X
Modular 18B	X	X	X
Technical Education Resource Center (TERC)	X	X	X
Classroom Modular	X	X	X
Building 19A	X	X	X
Building 19B	X	X	X
Mountie Grill	X	X	X
Building 20	X	X	X
Classroom Modulars	X	X	X
Innovative Business Projects Modular	X	X	X
Toilet Room Modular	X	X	X
Classroom Modulars	X	X	X
College Services	X	X	X
Data Center	X	X	X
Humanities/Social Sciences North	X	X	X

District Facilities	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Humanities/Social Sciences East	X	X	X
Planetarium	X	X	X
Humanities/Social Sciences South	X	X	X
Exercise Science/Wellness Center	X	X	X
Pool Building	X	X	X
Physical Education Center	X	X	X
Technology Center	X	X	X
Central Plant	X	X	X
Central Plant Office Modular	X	X	X
Adult Basic Education Center	X	X	X
Cont. Ed./ESL Modular	X	X	X
Toilet Room Modular	X	X	X
Cont. Ed./ESL Modular	X	X	X
Cont. Ed./ESL Modular	X	X	X
Older Adults Modular	X	X	X
Adult High School Diploma Modular	X	X	X
Basic Skills Modular	X	X	X
Building 40	X	X	X
Modular 40A	X	X	X
Modular 40B	X	X	X
Tilden Coil Constructors/Vinewood Modular	X	X	X
Athletics Modular	X	X	X
Kinesiology/Athletics/Dance	X	X	X
Emergency Operations Center	X	X	X
Document Storage Modular	X	X	X
Facilities Planning + Management/Maintenance + Operations	X	X	X
Receiving/Transportation	X	X	X
Athletics Storage	X	X	X
Science Laboratories	X	X	X
Math and Science	X	X	X

District Facilities	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Language Center	X	X	X
Health Careers Center	X	X	X
Health Careers Center	X	X	X
Welding, Heating/Air Conditioning	X	X	X
Child Development Complex	X	X	X
Business and Computer Technology	X	X	X
Agricultural Science	X	X	X
Brackett Field (Off Campus)	X	X	X
Block House	X	X	X
Horticulture Unit	X	X	X
Sherman Park Restrooms	X	X	X
Farm Offices	X	X	X
Horticulture Storage	X	X	X
Irrigation + Landscape Construction	X	X	X
Equipment Barn	X	X	X
Old Dairy Unit	X	X	X
Swine Market Pens	X	X	X
Swine Farrowing House	X	X	X
Vivarium	X	X	X
Small Animal Care Unit	X	X	X
Equine Breeding Barn	X	X	X
Equine Mare Motel	X	X	X
Equine Hay Barn	X	X	X
Equipment Technology	X	X	X
Hay Barn	X	X	X
Livestock Pavilion	X	X	X
48th Agricultural District Office	X	X	X
Greenhouse	X	X	X
Greenhouse	X	X	X
Greenhouse	X	X	X

District Facilities	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Greenhouse	X	X	X
Greenhouse	X	X	X
Greenhouse/The Conservatory	X	X	X
Physical Education Projects: Phase 1	X	X	X
Thermal Energy Storage System	X	X	X
Water Tower	X	X	X

Impact Profile of Structures

Earthquake

Structures include physical buildings, lifelines, and critical infrastructure in a community. All properties and occupants at Mt SAC can be either directly impacted or affected by earthquakes. Building stock that was built prior to 1975, when seismic provisions became uniformly applied through building code applications. These buildings are at a higher risk of damage from earthquakes. Due to limitations in current modeling abilities, the risk to critical facilities in the planning area from the earthquake hazard is likely understated. A more thorough review of the age of critical facilities, codes they were built to, and location on liquefiable soils should be conducted. Damage to transportation systems in the planning area after an earthquake has the potential to significantly disrupt response and recovery efforts and lead to isolation of populations. Additionally, seismic events can damage communication systems, complicating efforts to coordinate response to the event. Many structures may need seismic retrofits in order to withstand a moderate earthquake.

Wildfire

Wildfire poses a serious threat to a college campus, impacting not only the physical environment but also the academic and social well-being of its community. The immediate effects include campus closures and the evacuation of students and staff to ensure their safety. Even if the campus is not directly in the fire's path, it can suffer from poor air quality due to smoke, which can cause respiratory issues and necessitate the cancellation of outdoor activities. This can lead to significant disruption of classes, research, and campus operations.

Wind

High winds at Mt. San Antonio College can cause both immediate and long-term impacts to campus structures. Strong gusts may damage roofs, siding, and windows, particularly on older or less wind-resistant buildings. Portable classrooms, shade canopies, bleachers, and other temporary or lightweight structures are especially vulnerable to displacement or collapse. Flying debris can break glass, dent metal surfaces, and damage HVAC units or rooftop equipment. Outdoor lighting, signage, and fencing may be knocked over or weakened, creating safety hazards. Over time, repeated exposure to high winds can accelerate wear on building exteriors, seals, and fixtures, leading to increased maintenance needs. In severe events, structural damage may require temporary closures, repairs, or reinforcement before facilities can safely reopen.

Economy

Vulnerability to Economy

Mt. SAC plays an important role in the local economy of Walnut and surrounding areas. The City of Walnut Base Plan goes into detail about the major employers. However, in the case of Mt. SAC the most important economic indicator is "seat time" – how many students are taking classes.

Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources

Vulnerability of Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources

The College is home to significant natural, historic, and cultural resources that contribute to its environmental and community value. Its natural resources include a Wildlife Sanctuary and Working Farm. The college also has a deep history from the land being inhabited by the Gabrielino-Tongva Indian Tribe prior to 1842. The campus was also an Army hospital and later a Navy hospital during World War II. It was not until July 1, 1946, when the first staff began their tenure with classes starting the fall of 1946.

From a cultural aspect, the College is home to the Randal Planetarium. The College also offers academic and cultural programs.

Table B.7: Mt. SAC Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources
Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025

	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Mt. SAC Wildlife Sanctuary 1100 N Grand Avenue	X	X	X
Mt. SAC Farm 1100 N Grand Avenue	X	X	X
Randal Planetarium 1100 N Grand Avenue	X	X	X

Impact Profile of Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources

Earthquake:

- Mt. SAC Wildlife Sanctuary

  Strong shaking can topple mature trees, damage footbridges, boardwalks, and fencing, and crack or deform berms that hold ponded water. Soft, saturated soils around wetlands increase the risks of embankment slumping, minor liquefaction, and uneven settlement that can divert flows, drain ponds, or overtop small dams/culverts. Rockfall or slope ravel from adjacent hillsides could block trails. Habitat disruption (fuel spills from equipment, sediment pulses, turbidity) and temporary wildlife displacement are likely. Power and water interruptions would hinder aeration/pumping, lighting, and irrigation; blocked roads could delay staff access for days.

- Mt. SAC Farm

  Primary risks are life safety for people and animals, plus utility-dependent operations. Shaking can damage barns, roof trusses, unbraced masonry, shade structures, gates, and fencing—leading to animal escape or injury. Falling fixtures, unsecured hay bales, tack, propane cylinders, and portable panels are common sources of harm. Water outages or broken lines compromise drinking water and sanitation; power loss stalls ventilation, milk/produce refrigeration, well pumps, and electric fencing. Feed silos and above-ground tanks may shift or rupture; manure lagoons or wash-water tanks can crack and spill. Access limits could delay vet care and resupply.

- Randall Planetarium

  The dome, projector, and A/V racks are sensitive to even moderate shaking. Risks include cracking at dome-to-ring connections, ceiling tile failure, falling light fixtures, and misalignment or damage to the star projector and full dome systems. Unanchored seats, display cases, and control consoles can slide; power loss halts shows and may corrupt media servers. If the building has heavy mechanicals on the roof, curb/anchorage failures can penetrate the envelope. Egress routes may be obstructed by fallen ceiling materials, and glass breakage is possible at entries.

<u>Wildfire:</u>

- Mt. SAC Wildlife Sanctuary

  The Sanctuary's vegetation including grasses, shrubs, and trees provides continuous fuel that could support a fast-moving fire, especially during dry and windy periods. Fire could scorch or consume habitats, damage interpretive signage, footbridges, and boardwalks, and destroy nesting or shelter sites for wildlife. Ash and debris could contaminate ponds and streams, affecting water quality and aquatic life. Wildlife may be displaced, and invasive species could colonize burned areas during recovery. Smoke and poor air quality would limit public access and disrupt educational programming.

- Mt. SAC Farm

  Wildfire could threaten barns, fencing, shade structures, feed storage, and livestock pens. Heat and embers can ignite hay, bedding, and wood fencing, while smoke can cause respiratory distress in animals. Evacuation could be difficult if transportation routes are compromised, and water supply interruptions could hinder both firefighting and animal care. Contamination of feed and water from ash fall is likely, even if flames do not directly reach the farm.

- Randall Planetarium

  Wildfire could threaten barns, fencing, shade structures, feed storage, and livestock pens. Heat and embers can ignite hay, bedding, and wood fencing, while smoke can

cause respiratory distress in animals. Evacuation could be difficult if transportation routes are compromised, and water supply interruptions could hinder both firefighting and animal care. Contamination of feed and water from ash fall is likely, even if flames do not directly reach the farm.

Wind

- Mt. SAC Wildlife Sanctuary

  High winds can damage trees, native plants, and habitat structures within the Sanctuary, potentially displacing or injuring wildlife. Flying debris and broken branches can block trails, damage signage, and create hazards for visitors. Dust and reduced air quality may also stress sensitive species and limit educational activities or guided tours until conditions improve.

- Mt. SAC Farm

  Strong gusts can damage greenhouses, barns, and fencing, as well as topple crops, scatter soil, and disrupt irrigation systems. Livestock may become stressed or injured from flying debris or loud wind noise, and feed or shelter structures could be compromised. Outdoor agricultural classes and demonstrations may be postponed or moved indoors, interrupting hands-on learning.

- Randall Planetarium

  While the planetarium's structure is more wind-resistant than open facilities, high winds could still damage exterior features such as roofing, signage, and surrounding landscaping. Access to the facility may be hindered by fallen branches, debris, or power outages. Additionally, wind-related power disruptions could interfere with planetarium shows and equipment, requiring temporary closures or rescheduling of programs.

Activities Bringing Value to the Community

Vulnerability Of Activities Bringing Value to the Community

Mt. SAC offers a variety of activities that bring value to the community. The college has an athletics program offering 24 sports men's, women's, and co-ed teams. The college also offers a wide variety of performances open to students and the surrounding communities. Since all of the activities take place on the college campus, the main college campus address was used for the impact analysis.

Table B.8: MT SAC Activities that Bring Value to the Community
Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2025

	Earthquake	Wildfire	Wind
Mt. SAC Stadium and Performing Arts Center 1100 N Grand Ave	X	X	X

Impact Profile of Activities Bringing Value to the Community

Earthquake: A major earthquake at Mt. SAC could significantly disrupt both athletic events and community activities. Sports programs such as the Mt. SAC Relays and Cross Country Invitational could be postponed or canceled due to damage to stadiums, fields, bleachers, locker rooms, and timing systems. Road and parking lot damage could further limit access for athletes, spectators, and vendors. Large athletic facilities, if structurally sound, might be repurposed as emergency shelters or supply distribution hubs, temporarily halting regular sports use. Community activities, including the farmers market, cultural performances, workshops, and student club events could also be suspended if venues are damaged, inaccessible, or used for emergency response. Communication challenges following a quake may delay updates about cancellations or rescheduling.

Wildfire: A wildfire at Mt. SAC could disrupt athletic events and community activities both through direct fire damage and smoke impacts. Sports facilities such as stadiums, fields, and cross-country courses could be closed if flames threaten the campus or if poor air quality poses health risks to athletes and spectators. Signature events like the Mt. SAC Relays or Cross Country Invitational could be canceled or relocated, and outdoor practices or competitions would be suspended. Large athletic venues might also be repurposed as temporary evacuation shelters or supply distribution sites for the surrounding community, halting their normal use. Community activities, including the farmer's market, cultural performances, workshops, and student club gatherings, could be canceled due to unsafe air quality, campus closures, or facility damage. Even without direct fire contact, smoke infiltration into indoor venues could harm sensitive equipment and create prolonged cleanup needs.

Wind: A severe windstorm at Mt. SAC could affect both athletic events and community activities by damaging facilities, creating unsafe conditions, and disrupting campus operations. High winds may topple bleachers, damage scoreboards, tear roofing materials, or scatter debris across stadiums, fields, and tracks, forcing postponement or cancellation of sports events like the Mt. SAC Relays or Cross Country Invitational. Flying debris and unstable equipment could pose safety hazards to athletes, spectators, and staff. Additionally, downed trees or power lines could block access roads and parking areas, delaying event setup and emergency response. Community activities such as the farmers market, outdoor cultural performances, and student club events could also be canceled or moved indoors if wind speeds create hazards or cause power outages. Temporary structures like vendor tents, stages, and signage are particularly vulnerable to being blown over or damaged. Even indoor events might be disrupted if utility outages affect lighting, sound systems, or climate control. While Mt. SAC's event safety protocols can help reduce risk through early cancellations, securing equipment, and rapid debris removal, resuming activities would depend on how quickly damage is cleared and utilities are restored.

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C1-a.
Q: Does the plan describe how the existing capabilities of each participant are available to support the mitigation strategy? Does this include a discussion of the existing building codes and land use and development ordinances or regulations? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)) **A:** See **Capability Assessment – Existing Processes and Programs**, **Table C.1** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C: MITIGATION STRATEGY | C1-b.
Q: Does the plan describe each participant's ability to expand and improve the identified capabilities to achieve mitigation? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)) **A:** See **Expanding and Improving Capabilities** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C: Mitigation Strategy | C2-a.
Q: Does the plan contain a narrative description or a table/list of their participation activities? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **NFIP Participation** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C: MITIGATION STRATEGY | C4-b.
Q: Does the plan include one or more action(s) per jurisdiction for each of the hazards as identified within the plan's risk assessment? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix (Action Items)** below
Q&A | ELEMENT C: MITIGATION STRATEGY | C5-b.
Q: Does the plan identify the position, office, department, or agency responsible for implementing/administering the identified mitigation actions, as well as potential funding sources and expected time frame? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iii))) **A:** See **Lead Department** below.

Overview of Mitigation Strategy

As the cost of damage from disasters continues to increase nationwide, Mt San Antonio College recognizes the importance of identifying effective ways to reduce vulnerability to disasters. Mitigation plans assist communities in reducing risk from natural hazards by identifying resources, information and strategies for risk reduction, while helping to guide and coordinate mitigation activities at city facilities.

The plan provides a set of action items to reduce risk from hazards through education and outreach programs, and to foster the development of partnerships. Further, the plan provides for the implementation of preventative activities.

Resources and information within the mitigation plan include:

1. Establishing a basis for coordination and collaboration among agencies and the public in Mt San Antonio Community College,
2. Identifying and prioritizing future mitigation projects, and
3. Assisting in meeting the requirements of federal assistance programs.

The mitigation plan is integrated with other plans including the Emergency Operations Plan, Educational and Facilities Master Plan, as well as department-specific standard operating procedures.

Capability Assessment

Mt. SAC will incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily operations. This will be accomplished through the leadership of the agency's Planning Team representative in coordination with agency departments involved in integrating mitigation strategies into their planning documents and operational guidelines. FEMA identifies four types of capabilities (see City of Walnut Base Plan for definitions of the capability types):

- ✓ Planning and Regulatory
- ✓ Administrative and Technical
- ✓ Financial
- ✓ Education and Outreach

Table C.1 below includes a broad range of capabilities within the agency to successfully accomplish mitigation.

Table C.1: Capability Assessment for Mt. SAC
Source: Annex Planning Team

Type of Capability				Name of Capability	Capability Description and Ability to Support Mitigation
Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach		
X	X	X	X	President	*The College President is responsible for representational advice to the Board of Trustees and staff in all matters of law pertaining to the College.*
X	X	X	X	Vice President Administration	*The Vice President of Administrative Services is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day administrative activities of the College, specifically, Facilities Planning & Management, Fiscal Services, Information Technology, Technical Services, Risk Management, Police & Campus Safety functions all fall under Administrative Services.*
X	X	X		Risk Management	*The Safety and Risk Management office assists and supports the College by addressing risk exposures, including safety hazards and Emergency Management. The office assists the College to ensure compliance according to the State regulations. This office will provide direction and recommendations to mitigate, reduce or separate the college exposures. All claims are administered from this office and this office reports directly to the Vice President of Administrative Services.*
X	X	X	X	Facilities Planning & Management	*The Facilities Planning & Management Department is responsible for facility design and construction, energy management, facilities planning,*

Type of Capability				Name of Capability	Capability Description and Ability to Support Mitigation
Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach		
					grounds, transportation and maintenance. The department is responsible for maintaining existing facilities and the planning of new buildings. The department provides support to the College daily and is a critical component of the campus emergency response and recovery plan.
X	X	X		Board of Trustees	*The seven elected community members are empowered to be the policy-making body of the College. The Trustees reviews matters related College policy and planning. The Trustees may approve or deny funding, policies, or other resources critical to mitigation efforts by the College.*
X	X	X		President's Advisory Committee	*The charge of President's Advisory Committee is to represent the overall interests of the College consistent with the College's Mission, Vision, and Core Values. One of the functions of Committee is to assure the effectiveness of ongoing planning processes by periodically reviewing and recommending institutional planning decisions and processes that are coordinated and consistent with the established direction and focus of the College.*
X	X	X	X	Hazard Mitigation Planning Team	*Hazard Mitigation Planning Team is made up of representatives from departments assigned responsibilities in the Hazard Mitigation Plan, including the 5-year plan updates as required by FEMA. The Planning Team is responsible for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the plan during its annual meetings.*
X				Emergency Operations Plan	*Emergency Operations Plan is a reference and guidebook to operations during a major emergency impacting the College. The Plan includes a discussion on a wide range of hazards, organization, and staffing of the Emergency Operations Center, and connectivity with field responders and external agencies. The Emergency Operations Plan is an excellent source of hazard information for the Hazard Mitigation Plan.*
X				Hazard Mitigation Plan	*The College's Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies the risks from hazards present in the community, and the College campus. It includes strategies to reduce these risks. Updates to the Plan are made in coordination with the College Educational and Facilities Master Plan's Analysis of Facilities, and Facilities Recommendations sections.*
X	X	X		Educational and Facilities Master Plan	*The College Educational and Facilities Master Plan (EFMP) outlines long-term plans for new and existing facilities anticipated for future services to students, including measures to ensure compliance with building standards and codes. There are opportunities to coordinate local hazard mitigation actions with plans outlined by the Educational and Facilities Master Plan. The plan is an excellent resource to assist with*

Type of Capability				Name of Capability	Capability Description and Ability to Support Mitigation
Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach		
					implementing many of the mitigation action items identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
				Building Code	*The College follows the construction standards of the State Architect's Office.*

Expanding and Improving District Capabilities

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities – Mt. SAC oversees the management of capital improvement projects and maintenance of all facilities. See **Mitigation Actions Matrix**.

Administrative and Technical - The College has existing capabilities that are typical of college campuses. The President leads strategic planning and overall management of day-to-day activities. Third party consultants manage information technology, engineering, engineering design, and Geographic Information Systems. Additionally, the college maintains an Emergency Operations Plan to reference and guide operations during a major emergency impacting the campus. See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** later in this Element.

Finance - The College will update its College Educational and Facilities Master Plan on a regular basis. This plan identifies facility and infrastructure upgrades as well as an allocated budget. Other funding sources should be kept in mind for future mitigation activities. See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** later in this Element.

Education and Outreach – The College has a team that oversees strategic community outreach, special events, and other education programs. The team utilizes a number of different communication methods to disseminate information. Mitigation actions related to construction of new structures or retrofits or improvements to existing structures may be supported with public education and other efforts of the Communications & Outreach Division. See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** later in this Element.

National Flood Insurance Program Participation

The Mt. San Antonio College is the only campus within the Mt. San Antonio Community College District. The college and district are exempt from implementing or purchasing flood insurance through NFIP.

Mitigation Actions Matrix

Table 12: Mt. San Antonio College Mitigation Actions Matrix
Source: Annex Planning Team, 2025

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS														
MH-1 Replace electrical transformers and switches at buildings 9A and 27C with oil filled transformers and sealed switches, due to being below grade.	Facilities	1 year	X				B	B	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised, Notes - Bldg. 27C Demolished Bild. 9A-Pending
MH-2 Replace 1000 linear feet of 12" Transite water pipe through the farm.	Facilities	1-2 years	X				GF	GF	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised, Postponed
~~MH-3 Replace Bookstore. Per the 2018 Educational and Facilities Master Plan (2018 EFMP) existing facilities~~	~~Facilities / Administrative Services~~	~~4 years~~	~~X~~				~~B~~	~~B~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~condition analysis, Bookstore 9A, is in poor condition and renovation would not be feasible because asbestos is currently encapsulated within the building and would require costly remediation if disturbed.~~														
MH-4 New Campus Safety Building. Campus safety is transitioning to become a POST-participating police force. As such, building would be subject to POST standards for personnel and training. Currently housed in a portion of Building 23 and does not have interior space for future growth. It also lacks covered vehicle storage.	Facilities / Administrative Services	8 years	X	X			B	B	Y	P, A	H	H	H	Revised, Postponed

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
MH-5 Fully renovate the existing Library/Learning Technology Center Building 6 into College Services. Per the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition analysis, Building 6 is in fair condition. Building 6 will be fully renovated to address a multitude of needs including fire alarm, emergency mass notification, egress, and accessibility needs and compliance.	Facilities / Instruction	5 years	X				B	B	Y	P, A	H	H	H	Revised

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
MH-6 Replace Fine Arts facility. The new learning environments would be supported by up-to-date building technologies such as lighting and ventilation systems that improve health and safety. Per the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition analysis, Building 1A where the programs are currently housed, is in poor condition and requires replacement.	Facilities / Instruction	10 years	X				B	B	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised, Postponed
MH-7 Replace School of Continuing Education and Adult Education facilities. Per the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition analysis, the temporary/ modular facilities where the programs are currently housed, are in poor to	Facilities / Instruction / Farm	10 years	X	X			B	B	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
very poor condition and require replacement. The current buildings are located adjacent to the Farm with inadequate site circulation and storm drainage.														
MH-8 New Makerspace facility. Per the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition analysis, Building F7 where the programs are currently housed, is in fair condition and requires renovation to improve emergency alarms and notification systems.	Facilities / Instruction	10 years for new construction	X	X			B	B	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised, Postponed
~~MH-9 New Physical Education Complex. Per the 2018 Educational and Facilities Master Plan (2018 EFMP) existing facilities condition~~	~~Facilities / Instruction~~	~~3 years~~	~~X~~	~~X~~		~~X~~	~~B~~	~~B~~	~~Y~~	~~P~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Completed

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~analysis, Exercise Science/Wellness Center 27A, Pool Building 27B, and P.E. Center 27A and the swimming pool where the current programs are housed, are in very poor condition, out of ADA compliance, and require replacement.~~														

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~MH-10 New Science facility. The Science facility would provide additional space for growing Natural Sciences Programs. Currently their instructional facilities are being utilized near or beyond capacity and continued growth is contingent on the addition of instructional space. The new facility would simplify the implementation of Mt. SAC's *Laboratory Safety and Chemical Hygiene Plan* by including up-to-date storage and materials handling facilities.~~	~~Facilities / Instruction~~	~~5 years~~	~~X~~			~~X~~	~~B~~	~~B~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted
~~MH-11 New Student Services North. Per the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition~~	~~Facilities / Student Services~~	~~3-6 years~~	~~X~~	~~X~~		~~X~~	~~B~~	~~B~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~analysis, buildings 16B, 16C and 16D are temporary/modular structures are in very poor condition, not large for current needs, and require replacement. This project would begin the process of transitioning all programs into **permanent space** to accommodate future, yet undefined needs.~~														
~~MH-12 New Transit Center. The roads and parking lots that accommodate students' and employees' vehicles occupy a large portion of the campus. Encouraging the use of public transit reduces the need for parking that is costly to build and maintain, contributes to the~~	~~Facilities / Administrative Services~~	~~2 years~~	~~X~~	~~X~~			~~B~~	~~B~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Completed

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~heat island effect, and diverts land from instructional use. Transportation is the biggest contributor to Mt. SAC's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Mt. SAC is committed to reducing its carbon footprint~~														
MH-13 Emergency Alert Notification System. Implement a mass emergency notification system across campus that can serve notification anywhere on campus and provide a mass notification to all technology groups, cell phone, computers, landline, alarm systems.	Technical Services / Information Technology / Public Information / Campus Safety	1 year	X	X		X	GF / B	GF / B	Y	P, A	H	H	H	Revised

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
MH-14 New Technical Education facility. Per the 2018 Educational and Facilities Master Plan (2018 EFMP) existing facilities condition analysis, Technology Center 28A and 28B are in poor condition and require replacement or major renovation. The 1971 facilities were designed in accordance with building codes that are now over five decades old.	Facilities / Instruction	2 years	X	X		X	B	B	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised, Note - In progress-under construction

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
MH-15 Facilities, Planning and Management Building 47. Building was constructed in 1968 and partially renovated in 2013. Per the 2018 Educational and Facilities Master Plan (2018 EFMP) existing facilities condition analysis, buildings are in poor condition and require replacement or major renovation This renovation would repair and upgrade the building's workshops and outdoor work areas to improve safety and efficiency	Facilities	7-10 years	X	X		X	B	B	Y	P, A	H	H	H	Revised, Postponed
MH 16: Remove underground storage tanks near Bldg. 28 B.	Facilities	1-2 years	X		X		GF B	GF B	Y	P	H	H	H	New
EARTHQUAKE MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS														

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~EQ-1 Seismically retrofit buildings 1B, 1C, 5, and 5A.~~	~~Facilities / Instruction~~													Completed 1B and 1C. Bldgs. 5 & 5A have been demolished
EQ-2 The College Services Building 23 project would renovate and repurpose existing Building 23, following the opening of Mt. SAC's new Campus Safety facility and renovated College Services Building 6. Per the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition analysis, Building 23 is in fair	Facilities	10 years	X	X		X	B	B	Y	P	H	H	H	Revised, Postponed
EQ-3 The Humanities and Social Sciences Buildings 26A, 26B, and 26D project will renovate and/or repurpose space in the Humanities and Social Sciences Buildings. Per	Facilities / Instruction	10 years	X	X		X	B	B	Y		H	H	H	Revised

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
the 2018 EFMP existing facilities condition analysis, Buildings 26A, 26B, and 26D were originally constructed in 1967 and are in fair condition.														
WILDFIRE MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS														
WLD-1 Equipment at The Farm to mitigate fire hazard in vegetation areas including: 1. Frontend Loader with 3-yard Grapple, 2. Backhoe with front and rear buckets, 3. Articulating wheel loader4. Dump Truck load capacity 10 yards.	Facilities / Farm	Annual	X	X	X	X	GF	GF	Y	P, A, E	H	H	H	Revised

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
WLD-2 Purchase grounds and transportation equipment used to mitigate against a range of hazards impacting the campus including: 1. Trac/ Backhoe, 2. GMC 4500 dump truck, 3. Bucket Front end loader, and 4. Articulating wheel loader.	Facilities	1-2 years	X	X	X	X	GF	GF	Y	P, F	H	H	H	Revised
~~**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS**~~														Deleted Hazard
~~HM-2 Improvements to Receiving and Transportation Building 48. Secondary hazard materials storage and containment container – to ensure compliance with ongoing Hazardous Materials programs.~~	~~Facilities~~	~~3 years~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~GF~~	~~GF~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted
~~**LANDSLIDE MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS**~~														Deleted Hazard

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~LSD-1 Mitigation equipment for The Farm to assist in pre-storm mitigation including: 1. Front End Bucket Loader, 2. Articulating Wheel loader, 3. 10 Yard Dump Truck, 4. Trac-hoe with bucket and backhoe.~~	~~Farm / Grounds / Facilities~~	~~3 years~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~GF~~	~~GF~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted
~~LSD–2 College Services Building 6. Building 6 was originally constructed in 1963. At over 101,000 gross square feet, it is one of Mt. SAC's first large-scale buildings. Bldgs. 6's area of placement and existing landscape place this building at risk due to its physical location. Need to renovate existing landscape to assist with the flow storm drainage.~~	~~Facilities / Farm~~	~~5 years~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~GF~~	~~GF~~	~~Y~~		~~M~~	~~M~~	~~M~~	Deleted

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
~~**FLOOD MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS**~~														
~~FLD-1 Campus is constructed on a hill side and specific landscape areas create a flood hazards during specific storms. Need to renovate existing landscape areas to assist with the flow of water during severe rainy weather.~~	~~Facilities / Instruction / Farm~~	~~Ongoing~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~GF~~	~~GF~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted
~~FLD-2 Parking Lot F needs mitigation equipment to assist in pre-storm mitigation including: 1. Front End Bucket Loader, 2. Articulating Wheel loader, 3. 10 Yard Dump Truck, 4. Trac-hoe with bucket and backhoe.~~	~~Facilities~~	~~Ongoing~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~GF~~	~~GF~~	~~Y~~		~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	Deleted
WIND MITIGATION ACTION ITEMS														

Mitigation Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	**Goal:** Protect Life and Property	**Goal:** Increase Public Awareness	**Goal:** Preserve Natural Systems	**Goal:** Improve Emergency Services	**Funding Source:** GF-General Fund, H-Hazard Mitigation Grant, GR-other Grants, B-Bond	**Planning Mechanism:** FP-Facilities Plan, H, GR, B	**Buildings & Infrastructure:** Does the Action Item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	**Expanding and Improving Capabilities:** P-Planning & Regulatory; A-Administrative & Technical; F-Finance; E-Education & Outreach	**Priority:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Benefit:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**Cost:** L-Low, M-Medium, H-High	**2025 Comments and Status:** C-Completed, R-Revised, D-Deleted, N-New, P-Postponed, and Notes
WND-1 Securing construction materials & soils.	Facilities	As needed during construction projects	X		X		GF	GF	N	A	M	M	L	New
WND-2 Replace & improve emergency lighting, backup batteries.	Facilities	Annual	X			X	GF	GF	Y	A	H	M	M	New
WND-3 Provide elevator emergency backup batteries	Facilities	1-2 years	X			X	GF	GF	Y	A	H	M	M	New

Element D: Plan Maintenance

Q&A | ELEMENT D: PLAN MAINTENANCE | D3-c.
Q: Process for Integrating with Jurisdictionally Identified Planning Mechanism.
A: See **Integration with other Planning Mechanisms** below.

See the Walnut Base Plan for detailed information about the Plan Maintenance process including:

- ✓ Continuing Public Involvement
- ✓ Local Mitigation Officer
- ✓ Method and Scheduling of Plan Implementation
- ✓ Monitoring and Implementing the Plan
- ✓ Evaluating and Updating the Plan
- ✓ Annual Implementation Matrix

Integration with other Planning Mechanisms

The Mitigation Plan provides a series of recommendations - many of which are closely related to the goals and objectives of existing planning programs. The Agency's Local Mitigation Officer will be responsible for implementing recommended mitigation action items through existing programs and procedures.

Some of the goals and action items in the Annex will be achieved through activities recommended in the agency's policy, capital, and funding documents. The Annex will be reviewed on an annual basis during a gathering called by the Local Mitigation Officer. Upon the annual review, the Agency's Local Mitigation Officer will work with other agency departments or positions to identify areas where the Mitigation Actions Matrix items are consistent with the policy, capital, and funding documents to ensure the Plan goals and action items are implemented in a timely fashion.

Upon FEMA approval, the Annex Planning Team will begin the process of incorporating risk information and mitigation action items into existing planning mechanisms including the General Fund (Operating Budget and Capital Projects - see Mitigation Actions Matrix for links between individual action items and associated planning mechanisms). The annual meetings of the Planning Team will provide an opportunity for Team members to report back on the progress made on the integration of mitigation planning elements into the College's planning documents and procedures. The timing of integration will depend on the cycles of the various planning mechanisms. As an example, state regulations require the Emergency Operations Plan to be updated every 3 years while the Educational and Facilities Master Plan may not be updated for another 5 years.

During the next update to the 2018 General Plan – Public Element, the MJHMP will be integrated with specific references to hazard-related content. Specifically, the Planning Team will utilize the updates of the following HMP Elements into other planning documents:

- ✓ Element A: Planning Process – Add Stakeholders as "resources" into Emergency Operations Plan, Training, and Exercises.
- ✓ Element B: Risk Assessment - College Profile, Risk Assessment, Vulnerability and Impacts Assessment into Emergency Operations Plan.

- ✓ Element C: Mitigation Strategy – Capability Assessment and Mitigation Actions Matrix into General Fund, Educational and Facilities Master Plan, and Grants.

Element E: Plan Update

Q&A | ELEMENT E: PLAN UPDATE | E1-a.
Q: Does the plan describe the changes in development that have occurred in hazard-prone areas that have increased or decreased each community's vulnerability since the previous plan was approved? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Changes in Development** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT E. PLAN UPDATE | E2-a.
Q: Does the plan describe how it was revised due to changes in community priorities? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Changes in Community Priorities** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT E: PLAN UPDATE | E2-b.
Q: Does the plan include a status update for all mitigation actions identified in the previous mitigation plan? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix - Comments** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT E: PLAN UPDATE | E2-c.
Q: Does the plan describe how jurisdictions integrated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Past Plan Integration** below.

Changes in Development

In November 2024, voters approved Measure V, providing the college with $750 million to further Mt. SAC's academic mission of high quality, affordable education that helps local students transfer to universities or join the workforce. This new funding complements Measure GO, passed by voters in 2018.

Measure GO included 9 major construction projects that are now complete:

- ✓ The Athletics Complex East features a 10,000-seat stadium, a new Field House and 60,000 square feet of teaching space. The facility features a 9-lane 400-meter track, a natural turf infield, and a new press box. Four auxiliary buildings will provide ticketing, food service, restrooms, and tele-communications services. A bridge over Temple Avenue is also planned to provide pedestrian access to the site from Parking Lot F.
- ✓ The 100,000-square-foot Student Center will replace the existing facility built in 1953. The new building has three floors with ample space for students to study, hang out and eat. It also has areas for student clubs and government, and flexible meeting and event spaces for up to 900 people.
- ✓ Parking Structure R, known as the Champion Parking Structure, is a two- level parking structure located near the southeast corner of the intersection of Bonita Drive and Stadium Way, with a total of 708 student and staff parking spaces including 42 electric vehicle charging stations. The upper level includes nine tennis courts, bleachers and lighting.
- ✓ Transit Center - The Transit Center has 10 bus bays located around a central plaza and accommodates pedestrian loading and unloading. Construction of the Transit Center included improvements to vehicular and pedestrian circulation; landscape, hardscape, fencing, lighting, and utility infrastructure. Also included were improvements to Temple Avenue, including a traffic signal at the existing driveway on Temple Avenue just east of the Technology Center. The project was entirely funded by Foothill Transit.

- ✓ Parking Structure S, known as the Gateway Parking Structure, is a four-level parking structure located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Temple Avenue and Bonita Drive, with 829 total student and staff parking spaces including 17 electric vehicle charging stations. The parking structure connects with two pedestrian bridges, providing an accessible path from Miracle Mile and transit center to the future gymnasium, wellness and aquatics complex.
- ✓ Gymnasium/Wellness/Aquatics/Heritage Hall - The 110,000-gross-square-foot complex features a new gym, long-course competition pool and a diving/warmup pool, a wellness center, meeting/teaching space, and Heritage Hall. This project is funded by both state funds and Measure GO.
- ✓ Temple Avenue Green Corridor - The Temple Avenue Green Corridor project provides pedestrian, landscape and traffic calming improvement along the south side of the street from Mt. SAC Way to the east edge of the Athletics Complex near the property line common with Cal Poly Pomona. The work was managed concurrently with the construction of the new 900-foot-long pedestrian bridge crossing Temple Avenue, and the new intersection on Temple Avenue that will serve both the Parking Lot S parking structure and the public transportation center.
- ✓ Beach Volleyball/Wildlife Sanctuary/Lot W - This project is on the south side of the Mt. SAC campus and includes six competition beach volleyball courts with a grassy area for seating, new restroom facilities for the volleyball and soccer facilities, a new entry plaza, bus zone, and restrooms for Wildlife Sanctuary. Temple Avenue and Mt. SAC Way were also realigned.
- ✓ Instruction Offices and Welcome Center - The project provided much needed additional administrative offices for the Instruction team and directly connects to the second floor of the Student Center and “Miracle Mile” pathway by way of an elevated pedestrian bridge. The building will also be home to a Welcome Center, which will serve as a one-stop hub for new, continuing, and returning students seeking support. Instruction Offices are completed and Welcome Center is still under construction.

Measure V included 3 major construction projects:

- ✓ Continuing Education Classrooms
  - The Continuing Education Classrooms project will improve delivery of Career and Technical Education programs, including health professions.
- ✓ Technology and Health Building
  - The new Technology and Health facility will consolidate programs from six locations, including modular space, the Health Careers building, and the existing Technology buildings. The new four-level structure will be located on the site of the existing pool and supporting athletics facilities, just south of the Business and Computer Technology Complex. The 253,866-gross-square-foot facility will primarily include specialized laboratory space, but will also provide general classrooms, offices, study rooms, and academic support space. Also funded by Measure GO and State Funds.
- ✓ New Learning Resource Center - This project will replace the existing Library/Learning Technology Center that was originally built in 1963. The existing building no longer supports the space required for Library services and other existing student support programs. The proposed new Library focuses growth on dedicated group and individual reading/study rooms and will house all Library functions. The new building offers technologically advanced group learning spaces to support modern research and study methods. The proposed facility will total approximately 66,000 Assignable Square Feet (ASF) and approximately 100,000 Gross Square Feet (GSF). Also funded by Measure GO and State Funds.

All twelve of the projects have or will involve reconstruction or new construction based on the newest building standards from the California State Architect's Office. Much of the focus of the projects was to provide more room for existing students and staff. Also, there is no doubt that the population of the campus will increase as a result of demand and the desirability of the new facilities.

Changes in Community Priorities

As mentioned above, Mt. SAC has and is going through a massive transformation. Improved facilities, access, classroom sizes, and parking have created a safer environment. Even so, the Mitigation Actions Matrix includes projects for the future that will help to minimize or eliminate threats associated with hazards.

Also, the Annex Planning Team was delighted to learn that the new FEMA standards require a separate Annex for the agencies beyond the host agency (City of Walnut). In addition, the plan writing process was enhanced by a new format as discussed below.

- Executive Summary: new section summarizes the planning process, and
- Element A: Planning Process - several stakeholder categories were added along with a much more robust community outreach strategy, and
- Element B: Risk Assessment – now delivered in two parts with one part focusing on hazards and the one part focusing on vulnerability and impacts. The recent availability of an updated Fire Hazard Severity Zone map resulted in an increased hazard ranking for wildfire, and
- Element C: Mitigation Strategy – now includes the capability assessment, plan goals, and a more detailed Mitigation Actions Matrix, and
- Element D: Plan Maintenance – added details about integrating the mitigation plan into other documents, and
- Element E: Plan Update - a new section summarizing changes in development and priorities, and
- Element F: Plan Adoption – a new section documenting the role of the Board of Trustees.

In addition to formatting and organizational changes to the plan, the hazards were reconsidered and changes made to reflect contemporary realities relating to climate change.

Past Plan Integration

As discussed in Element D: Plan Maintenance, the General Fund, Educational and Facilities Master Plan, and Emergency Operations Plan are the most obvious recipients of integration from the mitigation plan. Although the General Fund is updated annually, there were no opportunities to integrate hazard information. The other two documents were not updated during the 5-year lifespan of the mitigation plan.

Mitigation Actions Matrix - Comments

Refer to Element C: Mitigation Strategy – Mitigation Actions Matrix far right column for information on the status of each action items from the 2020 MJHMP.

Element F: Plan Adoption

Q&A | ELEMENT F: PLAN ADOPTION | F2-a.

Q: Did each MJHMP participant adopt the plan and provide documentation of adoption? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5))

A: See **Plan Adoption Process** below.

Plan Adoption Process

Although only FEMA has the authority to approve the MJHMP (Base Plan and Annexes), adoption by the local governing bodies will demonstrate the commitment to meeting mitigation goals and objectives. Governing body approval legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to execute their responsibilities.

The Second Draft MJHMP (Base Plan and Annexes) will be submitted to Cal OES and FEMA for review and approval. Once Cal OES determines the plan to be compliant, the documents will be forwarded to FEMA. When FEMA determines the plan to be compliant, an Approvable Pending Adoption notice will be issued. That will be the stimulus for the Walnut City Council, Mt. San Antonio Community College District Board of Trustees, and the Walnut Valley Unified School District Board of Education to schedule and conduct public meetings.

At the meeting for the Board of Trustees, Annex Planning Team members will recommend adoption of the Final Draft Walnut Base Plan as well as the Mt. San Antonio College Annex. Assuming adoption, the signed resolution will be forwarded to FEMA along with a request for a FEMA Letter of Approval. The same protocol will be followed by all of the MJHMP participants.

In preparation for the public meeting with the Board of Trustees, the Annex Planning Team will post the Final Draft Walnut Base Plan and Annexes on the College's website. Notification of the Plan's availability will also be announced via the mediums utilized during the community outreach activities. Also, the Team will prepare a staff report including an overview of the Planning Process, Risk Assessment, Mitigation Goals, and Mitigation Actions. The staff presentation will include a summary of the input received during the community outreach activities. The meeting participants will be encouraged to present their views and make suggestions on possible mitigation actions.

The Board of Trustees will hear the item on _____. The Trustees voted to _____ the Final Draft Walnut Base Plan and Annex for Mt. San Antonio College. The signed Resolution is below:

Insert

Plan Approval

Upon adoption by the Board of Trustees, the resolution will be forwarded to FEMA. The FEMA Letter of Approval was issued on _____ and is below:

insert

Attachments

Project Flyer

MT. SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mt. San Antonio College is preparing an update to the 2020 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP), which includes the City of Walnut and Walnut Valley Unified School District.

We need your help in preparing against future disaster events. We would greatly appreciate your input by taking this survey.

Please visit this URL
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/W3L53S9

Or SCAN

to participate in the Hazard Mitigation Survey.

If you have any questions, please contact Sayeed Wadud at (909) 274-5567 or email swadud@mtsac.edu.

Campus Announcement

From: Campus Announcements <Announce-C@LISTSERV.MTSAC.EDU> **On Behalf Of** Gray, Markelle
Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 10:07 AM
To: Announce-C@LISTSERV.MTSAC.EDU
Subject: [ANNOUNCE] SURVEY: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Importance: High

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

Mt. SAC in Partnership with City of Walnut and Walnut Valley Unified School District

Dear Campus Community,

In compliance with Federal requirements, Mt. SAC is in the process of updating its **Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan** for submittal to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and approval. This plan is being developed **in partnership with the City of Walnut and the Walnut Valley Unified School District**.

What is a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan?
A Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a framework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risks to life and property. The plan identifies the types of natural hazards that may threaten our community, evaluates our vulnerability to those threats, and outlines strategies to reduce or eliminate those risks.

Why is your input important?
Your feedback is essential in helping Mt. SAC and our partners identify and prepare for future disasters. You will help shape a plan that reflects the needs and concerns of our community.

About the survey

- Time commitment: Less than 10 minutes
- Confidentiality: Responses are anonymous and confidential
- Impact: Results will be incorporated into the updated plan and used to guide preparedness and mitigation strategies

Please take a few minutes to complete the survey using the link or QR code below:

SURVEY

LINK: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/W3L53S9

Your participation will help us maintain eligibility for critical state and federal funding, before and after a major disaster, and strengthen our community's ability to respond to and recover from hazards.

For questions or concerns, please contact Sayeed Wadud at (909) 274-5567 or swadud@mtsac.edu.

Thank you in advance for lending your voice to this important effort.

Sayeed Wadud CERT Program Manager, First Aid/CPR/AED Instructor

Manager, Environmental Safety / Emergency Services
Risk Management

swadud@mtsac.edu
909.274.5567
909.703.1244
Building: 26D, Room: G431

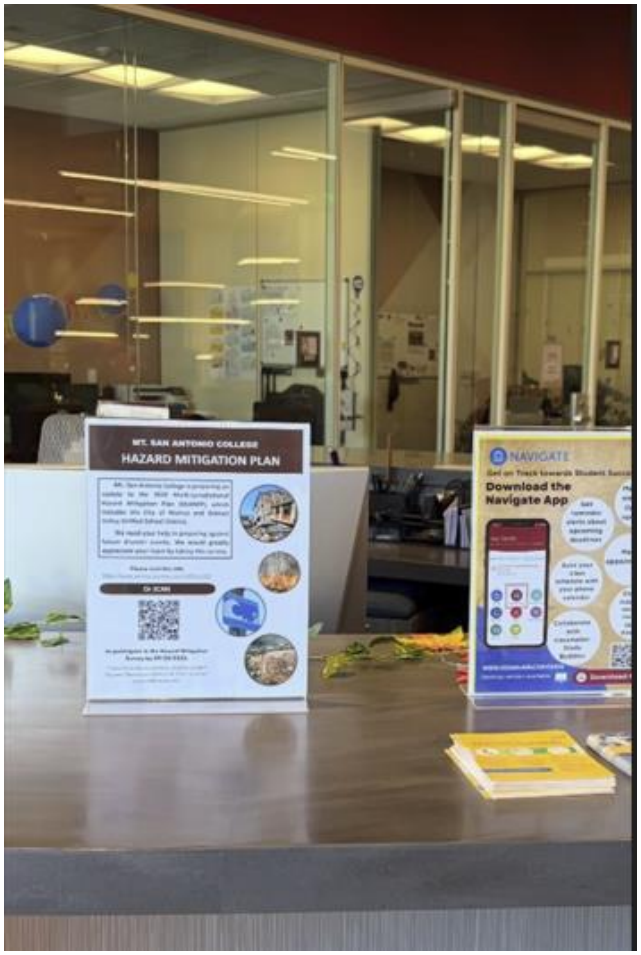
Mt. San Antonio College
1100 N. Grand Ave.
Walnut, CA 91789
www.mtsac.edu

"Safety"

My number one priority

"Accountability Increases Efficiency of a Program"

Flyer Postings



Email to Stakeholders

FW: SURVEY: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

From: Wadud, Sayeed (swadud@mtsac.edu)

To: epc@pacbell.net

Date: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 at 12:03 PM PDT

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Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2025 10:07 AM
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Thank you in advance for lending your voice to this important effort.

Sayeed Wadud CERT Program Manager, First Aid/CPR/AED Instructor

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"Safety"

My number one priority

"Accountability Increases Efficiency of a Program"

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.pdf
291 kB

image001.jpg
98.3 kB

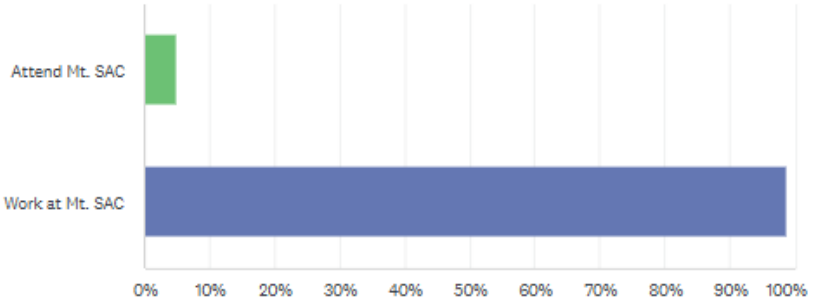
Survey Results

Q1

Customize Export

Do you (check all that apply)

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

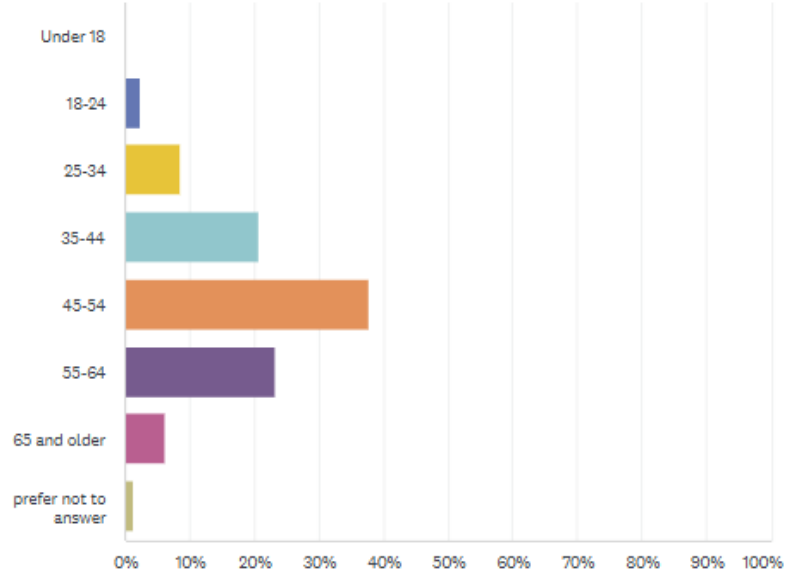


Q2

Customize Export

What is your age group?

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

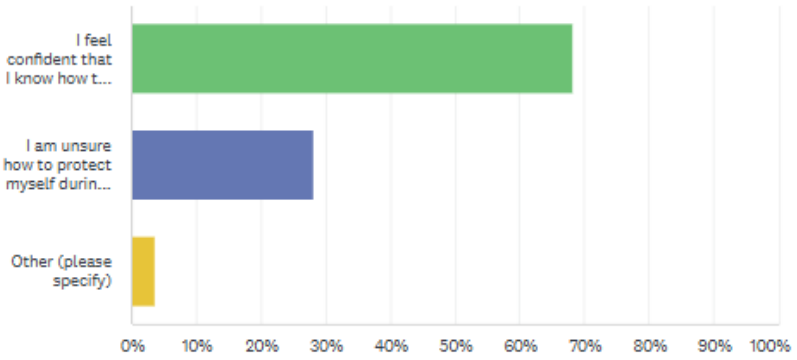


Q3

Customize Export

If a large earthquake were to strike tomorrow...

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

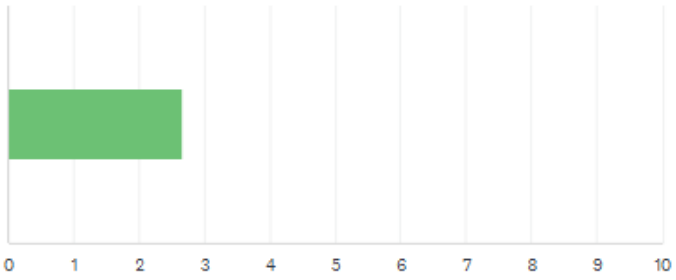


Q4

Customize Export

How prepared is your household for a natural hazard (for example, wildfire, flood, earthquake) on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being not prepared and 5 being very prepared?

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

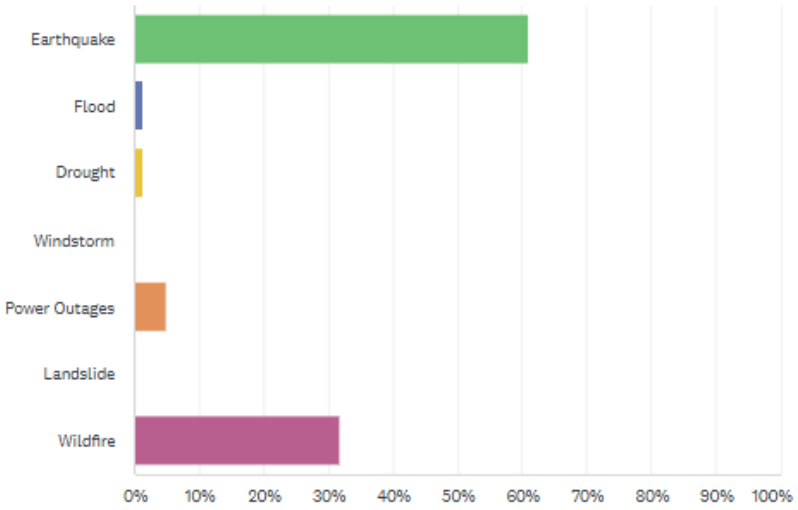


Q5

Customize Export

The College's Planning Team has considered a range of natural hazards that could pose a threat to the College. Select the one natural hazard that concerns you the most?

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

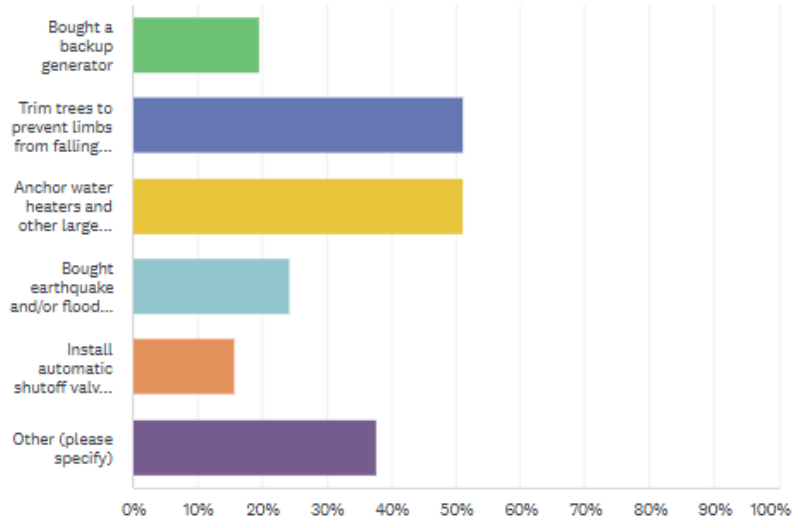


Q6

Customize Export

What steps has your household taken to Mitigate against natural hazards? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0

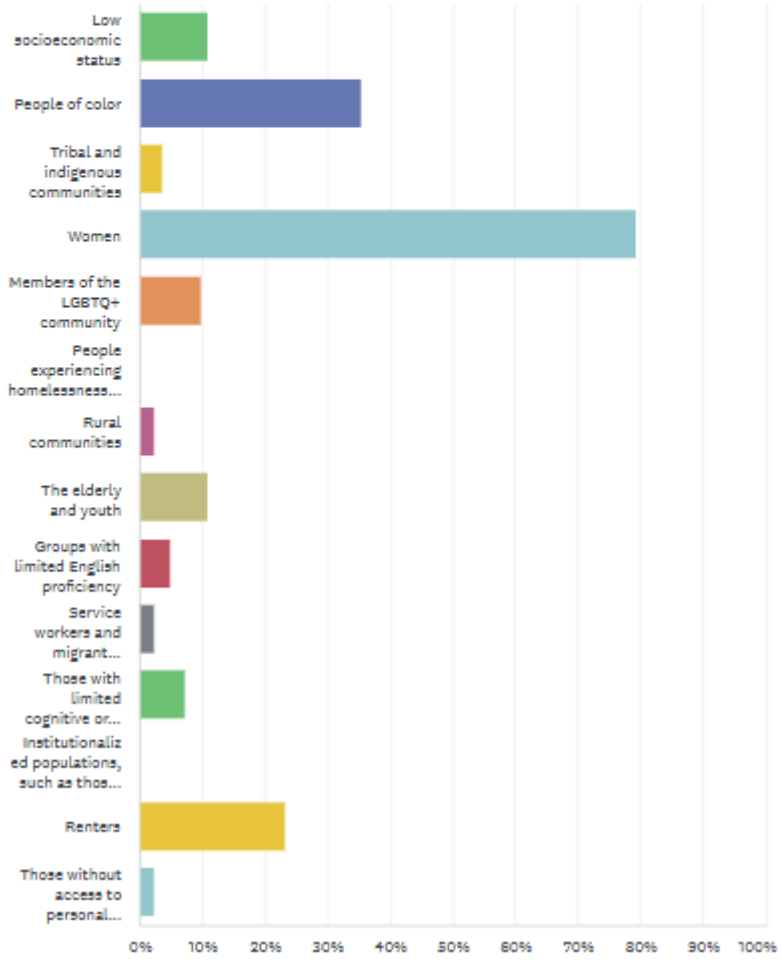


Q7

Customize Export

According to FEMA's Guide for Expanding Mitigation: Making the Connection to Equity, social vulnerability is defined as the potential for loss within an individual or social group. The term recognizes that some traits influence an individual's or group's resilience. This is their ability to prepare, respond, cope or recover from an event. Please select if you fall into any of the following groups.

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0



Q8

Customize Export

Choose the ways you prefer to seek information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resilient from hazards?

Answered: 82 Skipped: 0