SECTION 5. - Community Capability Assessment

5.1 Agencies and People

The City is in the Northeastern section of the Orange County. The City serves approximately 5,951 as noted, in the Profile of the City of Villa Park published by SCAG in 2019. people and has a sewer collection system for the City residents, but the City doesn’t treat wastewater. Wastewater is sent to the Orange County Sanitary District for Treatment.

The City employs four full time employees and three part time employees. The City has contract services for sewer cleaning and maintenance, street cleaning and maintenance and various other city services.

5.2 Existing Plans

The following emergency related plans apply as appropriate:

- The Cities Illness Injury Prevention Plan (IIPP)
- The Cities Codes and Ordinances, Code Enforcement
- City building and safety plans
- City General Plan
- Fire Master Plan
- Flood Master Plan
- Neighborhood Watch
- Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The City can request mutual assistance from the County of Orange Office of Emergency Services, the State of California Office of Emergency Services as well as other local cities.

5.3 Regulations, Codes, Policies, and Ordinances

City of Villa Park implements the regulations, codes, policies, and ordinances adopted by its City Council. As an example, City’s General Plan defines the zoning and city ensures that building permits issued are in accordance with the zoning code section. This is not hard to do as most of the city is zoned residential, with only a small area of the city zoned as commercial, with only one shopping center in the city. Villa Park is more of a bedroom community, as there are no factories or industry in the city.

The City has a CERT to help advise the public on Family Survival and Emergency Response Planning for the city in the event of disasters, parades, and other public events. and disasters. The City must be prepared to respond to a variety of threats that require emergency actions, including:
Operational incidents, such as power failure or bacteriological contamination of water associated with the water suppliers’ facilities.

• Outside or inside malevolent acts, such as threatened or intentional

• Natural disasters, such as earthquakes or floods and power failures.

• Sewer backups

The City is also required to follow Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) when responding to emergencies.

5.4 Mitigation Programs

The City has completed some mitigation programs. There have been some landslides in the city that have affected some residential properties. One such event was during a Presidential Declared event and the city was able to obtain FEMA funding to build a ½ mile long retaining wall to stabilize the hillside to prevent several homes from sliding onto the roadway below. This wall is still in place today.

5.5 Fiscal Resources

Fiscal resources for the Utility include the following:

• Revenue from sales taxes
• Property Taxes
• Gasoline Taxes
• Utility sales
• Sewer fees
• Business license fees
• Aid to Cities
• Traffic Safety
• Measure M sales tax

There are various other funds available to the city in grants both State and Federal.