

# Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District

# Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan



Stanislaus Consolidated  
Fire Protection District



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Riverbank, California 95367

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[Http://www.scfpd.us](http://www.scfpd.us)

**Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District**

Five Year  
**Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan**  
2010 – 2015

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Board President

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Board Director

Stephen Mayotte  
Chief

**FIRE DISTRICT MITIGATION PLANNING GROUP**

Betty Hannah, Admin. Assistant  
Steve Mayotte, Fire Chief  
Mike Wapnowski, Battalion Chief

Shirley Koelmans, Inspector  
Paul Spani, Battalion Chief

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# **INTRODUCTION**

## **Mitigation Planning**

Natural hazards, such as floods, tornadoes and hurricanes, are a part of the world around us. Their occurrence is natural and inevitable, and there is little we can do to control their force and intensity. However, through *hazard mitigation planning*, we can control what comes afterward. By minimizing the impact of natural hazards upon our environment, we can prevent such events from resulting in disasters.

“**Hazard mitigation**” is simply a technical term for reducing risks to people and property from natural hazards. It includes both structural measures, such as protecting buildings and infrastructure from the forces of wind and water, and non-structural measures, such as natural resource protection and wise floodplain management. These activities can target existing development or seek to protect future development by avoiding and new hazardous construction. It is widely accepted that the most effective mitigation measures are implemented at the local government level, where the decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately made.

The easiest way a community can get serious about hazard mitigation is through the development and adoption of a local **hazard mitigation plan**. A mitigation plan will ensure that measures to reduce the present and future vulnerability of a community are thoroughly considered before, during, and after the next disaster strikes.

Mitigation planning offers many benefits that include:

- Saving lives and property;
- Saving money;
- Speeding recovery following disasters;
- Reducing future vulnerability through wise development/redevelopment;
- Expediting both pre-disaster and post-disaster grant funding; and
- Demonstrating a firm commitment to improving community health and safety.

Recently, both the State of California and the U.S. Congress made the development of a hazard mitigation plan a specific eligibility requirement for any local government applying for mitigation grant funding. Communities with an adopted plan will therefore become “pre-positioned” and more apt to receive any available mitigation funds. This requirement also applies to all forms of “local government” which has been identified by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) to include counties, cities, school districts, special districts, Indian tribes, and other small and large governmental entities. Based on that broad requirement, the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) and FEMA have encouraged multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans, and this plan has been designed to serve a multi-jurisdictional function.

Mitigation planning has the potential to produce long-term and recurring benefits by breaking the repetitive cycle of disaster loss. A core assumption of mitigation is that current dollars invested in mitigation practices will significantly reduce the demand for future dollars by lessening the amount needed for emergency recovery, repair and reconstruction. Further, these mitigation practices will

enable local residents, businesses and industries to re-establish themselves in the wake of a disaster, getting the community economy back on track sooner and with less interruption.

Mitigation planning will also lead to benefits that go beyond solely reducing hazard vulnerability. Measures such as the acquisition or regulation of land in known hazard areas can help achieve multiple community goals, such as preserving open space, maintaining environmental health and natural features, and enhancing recreational opportunities.

Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District (SCFPD) is located in a region of California that is vulnerable to the effects of a range of natural hazards. These hazards threaten the life and safety of District residents, and have the potential to damage or destroy both public and private property and disrupt the local economy and overall quality of life. The District's residents and businesses have in fact suffered losses in years past that resulted in significant loss of property damage.

The District has an established commitment to reduce the potential for future disaster loss. In an effort to sustain this local commitment to hazard mitigation, the District has partnered with Stanislaus County to participate in multi-jurisdictional planning to develop and adopt a plan. At its inner core, the Plan recommends specific actions to combat or accommodate the forces of nature and protect its residents from hazard losses. These actions go beyond simply recommending localized solutions to reduce existing vulnerability, such as promoting projects like fuel reduction. Local policies on community growth and development, goals to improve or protect important infrastructure, and public awareness and outreach activities are examples of other actions considered to reduce the District's future vulnerability to natural hazards. This plan has been designed to be a living document and will be evaluated annually.

## **Purpose**

- To protect life, property, and ensure safety by reducing the potential for future damage and economic losses that result from natural hazards;
- To qualify for additional grant funding, in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environment;
- To speed recovery and re-establish business continuity thus ensuring the District can provide for its primary mission of public safety;
- To demonstrate a firm local commitment to hazard mitigation principles; and
- To comply with both state and federal legislative requirements for local hazard mitigation plans.

## **Plan Components**

- Introduction
- Prerequisites
- Planning Process
- Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy
- Plan Maintenance
- Appendix – Crosswalk

# PREREQUISITES



## Letter of Intent To participate with Stanislaus County To develop a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

This letter serves as a formal acknowledgement of your intent to participate with Stanislaus County as one of our Multi-Jurisdictional partners. Stanislaus County will serve as the lead agency. If you are a City and your plan will cover other special districts, such as fire, police, or other fire districts, please list each jurisdiction covered.

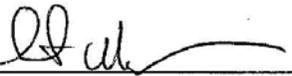
Name of City/Special District/Jurisdiction: Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District

Please list any other districts included in this plan:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The above named City/Special District/Jurisdiction, **intends to develop** and submit for State review and FEMA approval, a MJHMP, written in accordance with Section 322 of the Stafford Act. Please provide the name of the jurisdiction's MJHMP contact person in the box provided below.

The above named City/Special District/Jurisdiction **does not intend** to develop a MJHMP. The jurisdiction understands that it will not be eligible to receive mitigation project funding after November 1, 2004.

Signed: 

Date: 11-12-09

Print Name: Steve Mayotte

Title: Fire Chief

Name of Local Contact Person: Steve Mayotte

Title: Fire Chief

Telephone: 209-869-7470

E-mail address: smayotte@scfpd.us

Please FAX your completed Letter of Intent no later than November 23, 2009 to: Marnie Ardis, MJHMP Project Manager (209) 544-6226. If you have questions, please call: (209) 525-6532.





Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District  
3324 Topeka Street  
Riverbank, CA 95367  
(209) 869-7470  
Fax (209) 869-7475

January 19, 2010

Gary Hinshaw, Assistant Director of Emergency Services  
Stanislaus County Local Office of Emergency Services  
3705 Oakdale Road  
Modesto, CA 95357

Re: Letter of Commitment as participating jurisdiction in Stanislaus County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning

Dear Chief Hinshaw,

As the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Local Mitigation Plan requirements under 44 CFR §201.6 specifically identify criteria that allow for multi-jurisdictional mitigation plans and that many issues are better resolved by evaluating hazards more comprehensively by coordinating at the county, regional, or watershed level, the Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District (SCFPD) is submitting this letter of commitment to confirm that SCFPD has agreed to participate in the Stanislaus County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning.

Further, as a condition to participating in the mitigation planning; SCFPD agrees to meet the requirements for mitigation plans identified in 44 CFR §201.6 and to provide such cooperation as is necessary and in a timely manner to Stanislaus County to complete the plan in conformance with FEMA requirements.

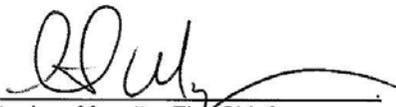
SCFPD understands that it must engage in the following planning process, as more fully described in FEMA's Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance dated July 1, 2008, including, but not limited to:

- Identification of hazards unique to the jurisdiction and not addressed in the master planning document;
- The conduct of a vulnerability analysis and an identification of risks, where they differ from the general planning area;
- The formulation of mitigation goals responsive to public input and development of mitigation actions complementary to those goals. A range of actions must be identified specific for each jurisdiction. ;
- Demonstration that there has been proactively offered an opportunity for participation in the planning process by all community stakeholders (examples of participation include relevant involvement in any planning process, attending

- meetings, contributing research, data, or other information, commenting on drafts of the plan, etc.); and
- Documentation of an effective process to maintain and implement the plan; and,
  - Formal adoption of the Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan by the jurisdiction's governing body (each jurisdiction must officially adopt the plan).

Therefore, with a full understanding of the obligations incurred by participating in the FEMA hazard mitigation planning process as a participant in a multi-jurisdictional plan; I Stephen Mayotte, commit the Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District to the Stanislaus County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation planning effort.

Executed this 19 day of January, 2010.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Stephen Mayotte, Fire Chief

**STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

**RESOLUTION 2010-03**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STANISLAUS  
CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF STANISLAUS COUNTY,  
AUTHORIZING PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING  
FACILITATED BY STANISLAUS COUNTY**

WHEREAS, the Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District (District) is governed by the provisions of the Fire Protection District Law of 1987 (Health & Safety Code section 13800 et seq., the Act); and,

WHEREAS, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) does make available Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) grant monies for the purpose of disaster mitigation; and

WHEREAS, the District may desire to apply for HMGP grants, from time-to-time; and

WHEREAS, the District must comply with the FEMA published Interim Final Rule, setting forth the requirements for all "districts" to have local hazard mitigation plans; and

WHEREAS, the District must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to Section 201.6 of the Interim Final Rule in order to receive HMGP project grants and in the event of a disaster receive funds from FEMA; and

WHEREAS, Stanislaus County is facilitation a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan process for local agencies that does meet the FEMA Interim Rule;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District does hereby resolve to direct District staff to participate in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan process facilitated by Stanislaus County.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the District Board by the following vote:

AYES: Directors; Brown, Crampton, Garcia, Heckendorf & Turner

NOES: none

ABSENT: none

ABSTAIN: none

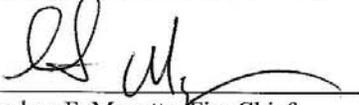
Dated: March 11, 2010

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
RaeLene Brown, Board President

ATTEST:

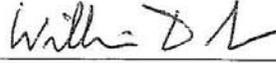
The foregoing is certified to be a correct copy of the original on file in this office which has not been revoked and is now in full force and effect.

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:



Stephen F. Mayotte, Fire Chief  
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



William D. Ross, District Counsel

## **PLANNING PROCESS**

### **The District**

The Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District (formerly four fire agencies) was established in 1995 as a measure to help reduce costs within each agency as well as consolidate equipment and staffing under one management staff. The Fire District has 51 paid employees, approximately 10 volunteers and 6 fire stations with an annual operating budget of \$8.2 million.

The Fire District has large areas of state responsibility (SRA) and works closely with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire). CalFire is responsible for the protection of the land within the SRA, while the District is responsible for the protection of structures within the SRA.

Portions of Highways 108 and 132 run through the District as well as the Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad. The Stanislaus and Tuolumne Rivers also run through portions of the District.

The Fire District is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The District handles over 4,300 calls per year, ranging from medical aids, extrication, water rescue, structural fires, hazardous materials responses, vegetation fires and miscellaneous calls such as car fires, trash fires, etc.

The County of Stanislaus is a small diversified community with interspersed industrial and agricultural areas. It is centrally located, ninety minutes from San Francisco and Sacramento, and is the gateway to the Sierra Nevada and Yosemite National Park. The community embodies a spirit of progress and innovation while maintaining a small-town ambiance.

The Fire District serves approximately 217 square miles which includes the cities of Waterford and Riverbank, and the communities of Empire, Hickman and LaGrange and a large unincorporated area.

Insurance Services Organization (ISO) has rated our District into the following three categories:

- ISO Rating 4      Areas served by a municipal water system with operating fire hydrants.
- ISO Rating 8      Areas within five miles of a municipal water system operating fire hydrant.
- ISO Rating 9      Areas greater than five miles from an municipal water system hydrant and the community of La Grange.

### **Planning Process**

The plan was developed by the formation of a District planning team holding routine meetings and participation in the various Countywide planning meetings. The County meetings were attended by various cities and districts actively participating in the LHMP process.

An outreach effort was made to the public for input by announcing the project at a District Board Meeting and posting the project on the District website. The outreach effort invited private citizens, businesses, non-profit organizations, etc. to actively participate in the planning process. The District website was linked to the County website which completed the information posted to the District's site.

From the County's site the existing plan is available, as well as a link to the FEMA website. The District also provided assistance to neighboring fire agencies developing their plans.

The existing County Multi-Jurisdiction LHMP was utilized as well as the County Emergency Action Plan and District emergency response policies and procedures. Local fire and building codes were reviewed for relevancy. Past events and declared disasters were also considered.

The following is a list of District Planning Team members:

Stephen Mayotte	Fire Chief
Paul Spani	Battalion Chief
Mike Wapnowski	Battalion Chief
Shirley Koelmans	Inspector
Betty Hannah	Administrative Assistant

The various planning meetings were utilized to develop then analyze each section of the plan. After each section was initially developed, the team reviewed each section individually before assembling the final draft. The draft was reviewed again prior to final completion.

## Documentation of Planning Process

The following is a chronological summary of the District planning process related to the development of our plan:

- October 30, 2009 District received the first correspondence from County OES, dated October 29, 2009, introducing the project and requesting those who wish to participate submit their Letter of Intent no later than November 23, 2009.
- November 12, 2009 Faxed Letter of Intent to County establishing our intent to develop and submit a MJHMP for State review and FEMA approval.
- January 8, 2010 E-mail correspondence from Marnie Ardis providing the Planning Guide and Crosswalk tool to be used for the development of the plan.
- January 14, 2009 Chief Mayotte discussed the MJHMP with the District Board at the Board Meeting. Advised the Board of the process and received approval to participate.
- January 19, 2010 MJHMP Meeting, County BOS Chamber, Chief Mayotte attended the Planning/Risk Management Training Meeting.
- January 19, 2010 E-mail correspondence from Marnie Ardis providing the updated Crosswalk tool and materials used at the meeting earlier in the day.
- January 22, 2010 E-mail correspondence from Marnie Ardis providing a sample plan for the District to peruse. Phone conversation inviting Marnie to give a LHMP presentation at the next Stanislaus Fire Chiefs' Association Meeting on February 4, 2010.
- January 26, 2010 District Planning Meeting, Station 30. Chief Mayotte, Inspector Koelmans, and Betty Hannah discussed the planning process and the logistics involved with completing the plan.
- February 3, 2010 E-mail correspondence from Marnie Ardis providing the PowerPoint Presentation to be used at the County Chiefs' Association Meeting on the 4<sup>th</sup>.
- February 4, 2010 Presentation to the County Fire Chiefs' Association by Marnie Ardis, Chief Hinshaw and Chief Mayotte presenting the MJHMP and extended an invitation to participate from those chiefs whose agencies have not indicated they would be participating to date. 11 fire agencies participated.
- February 5, 2009 E-mail sign-in register from County Chiefs' Association to Marnie Ardis.
- February 9, 2010 Chief Mayotte, Inspector Koelmans and Betty Hannah discussed the progress of the plan at a planning meeting held at Station 30.
- March 2, 2010 Meeting between Chief Botto, Chief Winton and Chief Mayotte discussing the plan.

- March 2, 2010      Phone conversation with Marnie Ardis discussing the draft of the plan to date.
- March 16, 2010    Chief Mayotte, Inspector Koelmans and Betty Hannah discussed the progress of the plan at a planning meeting held at Station 30.
- April 20, 2010    MJHMP Meeting, County Center III – Training Room, Chief Mayotte attended the Mitigation Strategy & Plan Maintenance Training Meeting.
- April 22, 2010    Phone call with Chief Mike Botto from Oakdale City discussing Mitigation Strategies between our agencies.

## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Following the County's lead, there are five distinct risks identified within Stanislaus County. In no particular order they are:

Earthquake  
Landslide  
Dam Failure  
Flood  
Wildfire

### **Earthquake**

The majority of the Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District's facilities are located on the central valley floor with one leased fire station located in La Grange, which is in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountain range on the eastern side of the District. There are no major faults in the valley portion of the District. In the extreme eastern part of the County, the Bear Mountain and Melones faults are found, though believed to have been inactive for the past 150 million years. Fire station 35, located at 30198 Main Street in La Grange, is in an area shown to be moderate to low in probability of seismic activity. Since the inception of the District in 1995 and the existing agencies prior to that, there has been no known recorded damage due to earthquakes or landslides. The chance of damage from an earthquake is very low.

Though the probability may be low, this does not preclude the District from sustaining major damage in the event of a substantial unexpected seismic event. With the exception of two, all District facilities were constructed prior to 1976, which was prior to the adoption of more stringent building designs and seismic requirements. Most of our structures are aging and three are made from cinder block style construction, so we expect them to suffer considerable damage in the event of a maximum-intensity earthquake. Fire station 33, located at 7737 Yosemite Boulevard, was built in 1985 out of steel construction and would be much less likely to suffer extensive damage from seismic activity. Fire Station 35, located at 30198 Main Street in La Grange was built in 1980 out of wood construction and would be likely to suffer extensive damage due to its light-weight construction.

### **Landslide**

The only facility with a slight possibility of being impacted by a landslide is the leased fire station in La Grange. The chance of damage to a District facility from a landslide is extremely low. Though the probability remains extremely low, considerable damage could occur in the event of a landslide. As mentioned above, the District has never experienced damage from a landslide.

### **Dam Failure**

Considered a low-probability but high-risk event, all of the District facilities are at risk of flooding if a dam breach were to occur. The greatest threat comes if a breach of the New Melones Reservoir or the Don Pedro Reservoir were to occur, although other dams above and around the county could have an impact. Such a disaster is considered highly unlikely and would occur only under unique

circumstances. Dam inundation areas are those that would be flooded if a dam were to rapidly fail completely and have a fairly high water storage capacity. The valley floor would be inundated with water based on dam storage and rate of failure or rapid flow onto the valley floor.

Damage to District facilities from flooding in the event of a dam failure could be considerable. Stations 30 & 36 in Riverbank are in the Dam Inundation Area for New Melones Reservoir. Stations 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 are in the Dam Inundation Area of Don Pedro Reservoir. The District has never experienced a loss from a dam inundation or release of water.

## **Flood**

District facilities located on the valley floor are at risk from flooding from other causes besides dam failure. A significant localized rain event over a long period of time may pose a risk to our facilities by rainwater not being carried away through storm drain systems and local drainage basins inability to handle the in-flow of water. The chance of more than one facility being affected is extremely unlikely due to the distances from each other.

None of the District facilities are located in a special flood hazard area, so river or stream activity should pose little to no hazard. The District has never experienced a loss from a flood related event and the likelihood remains extremely low. The District has never had to participate in the NFIP.

Damage from flooding in the event of severe localized rainfall would be minimal to moderate.

## **Wildfire**

The highest wildfire danger exists on the eastern side of the District, in the SRA and the Mutual Threat Zone (MTZ) and along the river bottom area of the Tuolumne River, Stanislaus River and Dry Creek. This large area is primarily non-irrigated natural grasses that die off in the warmer months. The municipal communities and irrigated developed farmland are at little risk from a large wildfire.

With the exception of Station 33, District facilities are located in established communities. Station 33 is located in an area surrounded by developed irrigated farmland and is at little risk of wildfire danger. Station 35 is located in the community of La Grange where there is a slightly higher risk posed by wildfire, primarily due to the natural vegetation surrounding the community and the rolling hills the community exists on. There is a bluff at the rear of Station 35 coming up from the river bottom, which could pose a threat depending on conditions. The District has never experienced a loss from a wildfire.

## **Repetitive Occurrences**

The District has never suffered a loss from any of the above hazards, so the likelihood of being included in a repetitive loss incident would be extremely remote.

## **FACILITY EVALUATION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS**

### **District Facilities**

The District's facilities are listed below, value is approximate calculated at square footage x \$300.00:

- Station 30 3324 Topeka Street, Riverbank, CA 95367. District Administrative HQ. 1500 square feet. Built in 1930's. Wood frame with wood siding, comp roof.  
Value: \$450,000
- Station 31 461 Mitchell Road, Modesto, CA 95354. Fire Station. 5,692 square feet. Built in 1950. Concrete block with stucco, built-up composition roof.  
Value: \$1,788,600
- Station 32 4845 Yosemite Blvd, Modesto, CA 95357. Fire Station. 7,002 square feet. Built in 1939. Combination concrete block and wood frame with stucco, comp roof.  
Value: \$2,100,600
- Station 33 7737 Yosemite Blvd, Modesto, CA 95357. Fire Station. 4,623 square feet. Built in 1985. All steel construction, including roof.  
Value: \$1,386,900
- Station 34 361 E Street, Waterford, CA 95386. Fire Station. 4,500 square feet. Built in 1947. Combination wood frame with stucco and steel construction, comp and steel roof.  
Value: \$1,350,000
- Station 35 30198 Main Street, La Grange, CA 95329. Fire Station. 2,000 square feet. Built in 1980. Wood frame and wood siding, comp roof.  
Value: \$600,000
- Station 36 3318 Topeka Street, Riverbank, CA 95367. Fire Station. 11,960 square feet. Built in 1947. Concrete block and wood frame with stucco, composition built-up roof.  
Value: \$3,588,000

### **Value of District Facilities**

**\$11,264,100**

The District currently has a significant need for additional staffing to effectively ensure a safe and efficient emergency response delivery. There are long range plans to add fire stations and personnel, however there is no funding mechanism currently identified to pay for the upgrades. The future land uses for the current District facilities will remain unchanged.

District apparatus is being included as part of the District’s evaluation vulnerability assessment due to the specialized nature of the apparatus and the large capitol investment.

<b>District Apparatus</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Value</b>
• Type 1 Engines	Seven	\$3,150,000
• Type 3 Engines	Five	\$500,000
• Type 1 Tenders	Three	\$800,000
• Aerial Ladder (75” Quint)	One	\$1,000,000
• Rescues	Two	\$600,000
• Rescue Boats	Two	\$40,000
• Command Vehicles	Four	\$160,000
• Miscellaneous Vehicles	Six	\$180,000
<b><u>Value of District Apparatus</u></b>		<b><u>\$6,430,000</u></b>

**Combined value** **\$17,694,100**

District apparatus are placed strategically at District facilities to ensure we meet our operational objectives in the most effective and efficient manner possible. Since the apparatus is mobile, depending on the type of event, it’s possible there could be no damage to District apparatus, while District facilities incur some, and vice versa.

<b>Earthquake Hazard</b>	<b>PGA=5</b>	<b>PGA=15</b>	<b>PGA=25</b>
Station 30	X		
Station 31			X
Station 32			X
Station 33	X		
Station 34		X	
Station 35		X	
Station 36	X		
<b>Value</b>	<b>\$5,424,900</b>	<b>\$1,950,000</b>	<b>\$3,889,200</b>

<b>Landslide Hazard</b>	<b>No Appreciable Risk</b>
Station 30	X
Station 31	X
Station 32	X
Station 33	X
Station 34	X
Station 35	X
Station 36	X
<b>Value</b>	<b>\$11,264,100</b>

<b>Dam Inundation Hazard</b>	<b>Don Pedro Reservoir</b>	<b>New Melones Reservoir</b>
Station 30		X
Station 31	X	
Station 32	X	
Station 33	X	
Station 34	X	
Station 35	X	
Station 36		X
<b>Value</b>	<b>\$7,226,100</b>	<b>\$4,038,000</b>

<b>Flooding Hazard</b>	<b>Outside Floodplain</b>	<b>100 Year</b>	<b>500 Year</b>
Station 30	X		
Station 31	X		
Station 32	X		
Station 33	X		
Station 34	X		
Station 35	X		
Station 36	X		
<b>Value</b>	<b>\$11,264,100</b>		

<b>Wildfire Hazard</b>	<b>&lt;1 Mile</b>	<b>&gt;5 Miles</b>
Station 30		X
Station 31		X
Station 32		X
Station 33		X
Station 34		X
Station 35	X	
Station 36		X
<b>Value</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>	<b>\$10,664,100</b>

## **MITIGATION STRATEGY**

The following details the Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District's Mitigation Strategies for the identified hazard risks. These strategies provide the District's plan for reducing potential losses identified in the Risk Assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and available resources. They include Local Hazard Mitigation Goals, Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions and Implementation of Mitigation Actions.

# STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN MITIGATION STRATEGY – EARTHQUAKES/LANDSLIDES

### LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS – EARTHQUAKES/LANDSLIDES

- Minimize future loss of life and reduce property damage as a result of earthquakes/landslides.
- Reduce economic impact of earthquake/landslides.

### IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – EARTHQUAKES/LANDSLIDES

PRIORITY ACTIONS		
HAZARD	ACTION	PRIORITY
Earthquakes/Landslides	Place restrictions, to the extent allowable and as necessary, on new development projects in geological fault and hazard areas.	HIGH
Earthquakes/Landslides	All new construction and upgrades of existing facilities will be engineered to the latest standards for seismic activity, adjusted for serviceability and risk.	HIGH

### IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – EARTHQUAKES/LANDSLIDES

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY		
ACTION/PRIORITY	RESPONSIBLE	STAFF, FUNDING SOURCE, TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE
District shall ensure that all appropriate standards and codes are adhered to for all existing and future District facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management Division</li> <li>• Prevention Division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing Staff</li> <li>• Consultants</li> <li>• Development Fees</li> <li>• Ongoing Timeframe</li> </ul>

# STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN MITIGATION STRATEGY – DAM FAILURE/INUNDATION

### LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS – DAM FAILURE INUNDATION

- Minimize future loss of life and reduce property damage as a result of a dam failure/inundation.
- Reduce economic impact of dam failure/inundation.

### IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – DAM FAILURE/INUNDATION

PRIORITY ACTIONS		
HAZARD	ACTION	PRIORITY
Dam Failure/Inundation	Utilize the County Emergency Action Plan. Coordinate with local OES officials and neighboring agencies for evacuation/life safety issues. Participate in the FEMA/OES functional exercises as they occur. Update any relevant District Standard Operating Procedures.	HIGH
Flood Releases	Utilize the County Emergency Action Plan. Coordinate with local OES officials and neighboring agencies for evacuation/life safety issues. Participate in the FEMA/OES functional exercises as they occur. Update any relevant District Standard Operating Procedures.	HIGH

# STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – DAM FAILURE/INUNDATION

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY		
ACTION/PRIORITY	RESPONSIBLE	STAFF, FUNDING SOURCE, TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE
<p>District shall ensure familiarity with all relevant local emergency action plans and continue to train personnel and participate in local disaster exercises.</p> <p>District will continue to coordinate through local OES and work with all emergency services providers.</p> <p>District will evaluate existing policies and implement new policies as needed.</p> <p>District will expand GIS to collect and develop hazard mapping. This information will be used to assist in updating the plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management Division</li> <li>• Operations Division</li> <li>• Training Division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing Staff</li> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Every 5 years</li> <li>• Ongoing Timeframe</li> </ul>

# STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN MITIGATION STRATEGY – FLOOD

### LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS – FLOOD

- Minimize future loss of life and reduce property damage as a result of floods.
- Reduce economic impact of floods.

### IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – FLOOD

PRIORITY ACTIONS		
HAZARD	ACTION	PRIORITY
Floods	Coordinate with the County and Cities to discourage development of future facilities in flood zones.	HIGH
Floods	Utilize the County Emergency Action Plan. Coordinate with local OES officials and neighboring agencies to assist with life safety. Participate in the FEMA/OES functional exercises as they occur. Update any relevant District Standard Operating Procedures.	HIGH

# STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – FLOOD

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY		
ACTION/PRIORITY	RESPONSIBLE	STAFF, FUNDING SOURCE, TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE
<p>Discourage development projects in flood zones.</p> <p>District shall ensure familiarity with all relevant local emergency action plans and continue to train personnel and participate in local disaster exercises.</p> <p>District will continue to coordinate through local OES and work with all emergency services providers.</p> <p>District will evaluate existing policies and implement new policies as needed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management Division</li> <li>• Operations Division</li> <li>• Training Division</li> <li>• Prevention Division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing Staff</li> <li>• Consultants</li> <li>• Development Fees</li> <li>• Every 5 years</li> <li>• Ongoing Timeframe</li> </ul>

# STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

## LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN MITIGATION STRATEGY – WILDFIRE

### LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS – WILDFIRE

- Minimize future loss of life and reduce property damage as a result of wildfires.
- Reduce economic impact of wildfires.

### IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – WILDFIRE

PRIORITY ACTIONS		
HAZARD	ACTION	PRIORITY
Wildfires	Continued implementation of safe practices around the stations. Continued training of suppression personnel to a high level of expertise.	HIGH
Wildfires	Continued aggressive annual weed abatement program. Continued adherence to the current fire code when approving new development.	HIGH

### IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION ACTIONS – WILDFIRE

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY		
ACTION/PRIORITY	RESPONSIBLE	STAFF, FUNDING SOURCE, TIMEFRAME AND DEADLINE
<p>District shall ensure familiarity with all relevant policies and procedures and continue to train personnel in emergency response.</p> <p>Monthly safety inspections of facilities.</p> <p>Annual weed abatement program will be aggressively enforced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management Division</li> <li>• Operations Division</li> <li>• Training Division</li> <li>• Prevention Division</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing Staff</li> <li>• Existing General Funding</li> <li>• Yearly</li> <li>• Ongoing Timeframe</li> </ul>

## **PLAN MAINTENANCE**

The District's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan serves as a living document that will require adjustments to maintain its relevance. District personnel will monitor, evaluate and update the plan to reflect ongoing efforts to improve hazard mitigation activities. At a minimum of yearly, the appropriate personnel will discuss and incorporate any necessary changes into the maintenance review of the LHMP. The District will complete and submit a Progress Report Form to the County, as part of our annual plan maintenance.

After adoption the plan will be posted to and remain available on the District website. This will ensure our constituents have easy access to the plan and will provide for on-going public input.

All information used for the development of the plan, and the risk assessment contained therein will be continuously updated to reflect new and upgraded District facilities. This allows for the LHMP to be a current planning tool for the capitol improvement process, emergency management activities and emergency field operations.

In association with Stanislaus County, the District plan will be updated every five (5) years as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The District will continue to work with the County and our multi-jurisdictional partners when the plan is updated and will seek input from the public regarding revisions to the current plan.

### **LHMP Revision Criteria**

New technology

New information

Shifts in development

Areas affected by recent disasters and/or

Significant changes in Federal, State, County or District regulations or policies

### **Adoption and Implementation of the Plan**

On March 11, 2010, the District Board of Directors passed Resolution 2010-03, authorizing participation in the LHMP facilitated by Stanislaus County. The plan was submitted to the County on May 17, 2010, for inclusion in their plan submittal to OES and FEMA. That submittal was approved on March 7, 2011.

The Board unanimously adopted the final plan by Resolution. 2011-04 on April 14, 2011.

Copies of the District's final plan were sent to Stanislaus County on April 18, 2011. The mitigation plan will be implemented through the mitigation actions and existing mechanisms contained herein.