

8.0 SAFETY

8.1 INTRODUCTION

LEGAL BASIS AND REQUIREMENTS

Government Code Section 65302(g) of the California State law requires that a Safety Element be included within the General Plan. The legal requirements are as follows:

"A safety element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence, liquefaction and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wild land and urban fires. The safety element shall include mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall also address evacuation routes, military installations, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards."

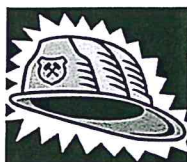
On June 26, 2018, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) in compliance with federal and State regulations intended to reinforce the importance of mitigation planning and emphasized planning for disasters before they occur. The HMP is a comprehensive assessment of natural hazards including, erosion and tsunami, dam failure, earthquakes, floods, rain-induced landslides, liquefaction, structure/wildland fires, climate change strategies, and manmade hazards, including technological and terrorism. The plan enhances public awareness and understanding, creates a decision tool for management, promotes compliance with State and Federal program requirements, enhances local policies for hazard mitigation capability, and provides inter-jurisdictional coordination of mitigation-related programming.

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan suggests possible mitigation measures for reducing the effects of the potential hazards. It is incorporated by this reference into the Safety Element and should be consulted when addressing known hazards to ensure the general health and safety of people within Tehama County. The goals and policies within this Safety Element support and are consistent with the recommended mitigation strategy within the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

8.2 OVERVIEW

Tehama County is a safe county. The vast majority of the unincorporated areas of the County are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. Additionally, no active earthquake faults are known to exist, and few existing structures pose a significant hazard to the County residents. Additionally, there are few likely targets for terrorist activities. For these reasons, Tehama County is one of the safest counties in Northern California and is an attractive place to live, work, and recreate. Described below is a short overview of the County's public safety services and facilities as well as potential hazards.





PUBLIC SAFETY

Standardized Emergency Management Systems (SEMS)

The State of California Office of Emergency Services (OES) was directed by this law in coordination with other state agencies and interested local emergency agencies to establish, implement, and maintain SEMS by December 1, 1996. The law stipulates that all state agencies must use SEMS in responding to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions or agencies. Local jurisdictions must use SEMS in responding to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions of multiple agencies in order to be eligible for state funding or response-related personnel costs. Participation in SEMS is also required to assure reimbursement of expenses resulting from a State declared emergency. SEMS is the standard throughout the State of California.

Tehama County's emergency management organization operates under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). SEMS is the system required by the State for managing responses to multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional emergencies in California (Government Code Section 8607). SEMS requires emergency response agencies to use basic principles and components of emergency management to provide for a multiple level emergency response organization. SEMS is intended to structure and facilitate the flow of emergency information and resources within and between the organizational levels. Five organizational or response levels are defined in the SEMS, which are activated as needed to respond to an emergency. They are as follows:

- Field response level
- Local government level
- Operational area
- Regional level
- State level

The California Master Mutual Aid Agreement has been adopted by the SEMS and is designed to ensure that adequate resources, facilities and other support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources are insufficient to cope with the needs of a given emergency situation. The State has been divided into six mutual aid regions in an effort to more effectively serve all regions of the state adequately. Tehama County lies in Region 3 along with 12 other northern California counties. The State Office of Emergency Services at Red Bluff serves the mutual aid region that encompasses Tehama County.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement in the unincorporated areas of Tehama County and the City of Tehama is provided by the Tehama County Sheriff's Department, which is located in Red Bluff. The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the County, with jurisdiction throughout the unincorporated County, the incorporated cities, and State owned property. In Tehama County, the Sheriff's Department and the Office of Emergency Services are combined.

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The Cities of Red Bluff and Corning operate police departments with jurisdiction throughout the incorporated cities. The California Highway Patrol enforces traffic laws throughout the county.

Fire Protection

The Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) is administered under contract by CAL FIRE and provides fire protection, emergency dispatching, specialized training, equipment repair and maintenance, fire prevention, fire safety education and emergency medical responses to the unincorporated areas of Tehama County with the exceptions of the Gerber/Las Flores Community Service District and the Capay Fire Protection District. Thus, in Tehama County, the Tehama County Fire Department and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection are integrated departments that mutually support each agency's fire suppression and emergency response efforts.

The TCFD has automatic aid agreements with the Red Bluff City Fire Department, the Corning City Fire Department, the Gerber Fire Protection District, the Butte County Fire Department, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and the Shasta County Fire Department. Additionally, the TCFD has mutual aid agreements with the Capay Fire Protection District and the Cottonwood Fire Protection District.

The Tehama County Fire Department currently provides fire responses to the citizens of Tehama County through a network of sixteen fire stations and fifteen volunteer fire companies. At present, four of the stations, Los Molinos, Corning, Bowman, and Antelope are staffed year round twenty-four hours a day. In 2006 TCFD personnel included 140 volunteers, and 10 career firefighters to staff 25 fire engines, 8 rescue squads, and 9 water tenders. Cal-Fire firefighters are contracted by TCFD to augment wintertime fire protection staffing.

The distribution of stations places most residents of Tehama County within five road miles of a responding fire station. Prompt reporting and dispatching of a fire, equipment and personnel availability, water supply and time of response (directly affected by distance and type of staffing) are critical elements in the success or failure of structure fire protection.

Fire Hazards

A *Fire Management Plan 2005* was prepared for Tehama County by CDF (Cal-Fire) in cooperation with the Tehama County Fire Safe Councils. The Tehama/Glenn Unit includes areas in both Tehama and Glenn Counties. The plan is the instrument by which pre-fire planning activities are identified, prioritized and implemented through the cooperative efforts of local fire agencies and fire safe councils. It has been noted that most of the non-federal land outside the valley floor of Tehama County is classified as wildland area that may contain substantial forest fire risks and hazards. Furthermore, rural and wildland development has increasingly impacted wildland fire suppression priorities in areas where development has moved into the grasslands, oak woodlands, and forests. Generally referred to as the "Wildland-Urban Interface," this encroachment of dwellings into previously uninhabited areas has exacerbated the challenges of managing wildland fires.





Wildland Fire Protection

Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) is responsible for suppression of wildland fires (vegetation fires) within the Local Responsibility area (LRA) not protected by other jurisdictions. Cal-Fire is financially responsible for wildland fire suppression and prevention in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). The cities of Red Bluff and Corning, and fire protection districts in Gerber, and Capay are responsible for wildland fire suppression within their jurisdictions. The U.S. Forest Service is responsible for the suppression of wildland fires on National Forest property not protected by other agreements. The TCFD provides wildland fire protection through its existing fire department organization and resources.

The TCFD is combination career and volunteer department. Time constraints for training the volunteers result in only one or two training sessions per year being devoted solely to wildland fire tactics, methods, and procedures. TCFD volunteer firefighters range in age from eighteen to sixty-five. While some volunteers maintain a physical fitness program that allows them to perform well during wildland fires, volunteers are most effective on smaller fires and emergencies of limited duration.

Fire Department Medical Response

Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) provides various levels of emergency medical services (EMS) to an area of 2,951 square miles with a population of about 40,000 people. Approximately 64% of TCFD responses over the past five years have been to EMS emergencies. These include traffic collisions, which require a combination of fire protection, rescue and EMS. In 2000 emergency medical incident responses for TCFD/Cal-Fire totaled 1,527. In 2005 emergency medical incident responses for TCFD/Cal-Fire totaled 2,727, a 78.6 percent increase. Based on proposed development and subsequent population increases the number of emergency medical incident responses by TCFD/Cal-Fire will continue to rise. For a complete description of the emergency medical response services provided by the TCFD, please see the Tehama County Background Report, Section 7.0 (Community Facilities and Services).

Fire Department Homeland Security/Hazardous Materials Response

The Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) currently trains personnel to the state mandated minimum level of *First Responder Haz Mat Operational*. Some Cal-Fire employees within the Unit are certified to the *Hazardous Materials Technical Specialist* level. TCFD has no legal responsibility for abatement of hazardous materials incidents; however, because TCFD is a "first responder" to this type of incident and its mission includes the protection of life and property, TCFD takes basic action to isolate and deny entry. Additionally, Tehama County participates in the Shasta Cascade Hazardous Materials Response Team, a formal collaborative effort to respond to hazardous materials incidents.

The threat of a terrorist attack has permeated even the rural areas of the United States; consequently, Red Bluff City Fire Department, Tehama County Sheriff's Office, California Office of Emergency Services, and TCFD/Cal-Fire operates, staffs, and maintains a Mass Casualty Incident/Decontamination (MCI) trailer. Funded by a Department of Homeland Security grant the MCI trailer has the capability of providing the equipment for mass decontamination and injury triage and treatment.

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Airport Hazards

There are numerous privately-maintained airfields located within the unincorporated regions of Tehama County. These small fields, which exist at Lake California, in the Bowman area, at Rancho Tehama, and at Vina, fall under the jurisdiction of the State Aeronautics Board. These small airfields serve the recreation and business needs of a few of the County's private pilots. There are two publicly-owned general aviation airports in Tehama County: Red Bluff Municipal Airport and Corning Municipal Airport. These airports are classified as "community airports" and provide full service for general aviation. Municipal airports serve many functions in rural communities, such as Tehama County. They often serve as a base for fighting wildland fires, agriculture crop spraying and as a transfer point for commercial delivery services. Both the Red Bluff Municipal Airport and Corning Municipal Airport operate under their own comprehensive airport land use plans. It is the intent of this General Plan to be consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plans of both facilities.

California Public Utilities Code

Sections 21670 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code authorizes establishment of an airport land use commission and the formation of a comprehensive airport land use plan that will "protect public health, safety and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses." The Tehama General Plan and any specific plans must be consistent with the comprehensive airport land use plan, or the governing body of the local jurisdiction must take specific steps to override the commission's recommendations.





Seismic and Geologic Hazards

Tehama County is exposed to minimal seismic hazards due to its geographic location. The 1994 *Fault Activity Map*, prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology (now the California Geological Survey), indicates no active or potentially active faults within Tehama County. Geologic hazards associated with seismic activity, such as liquefaction and seiche (earthquake generated waves), also have a low probability of occurring within Tehama County. Although no active faults are mapped in the county, there exists the potential for minor, localized earth shaking events as precursors to eruptive activity of Mount Lassen.

The region of Tehama County may experience earth-shaking activity from seismic events that occur outside the county. A review of seismic activity over the past 100 years is included in the 1974 Seismic Safety Element and states the following: "The planning area (Tehama County) has experienced only minor earthquakes within the area and secondary impacts from earthquakes centered out of the area. Projections of future impacts from seismic activity are from low to moderate."

Other laws and regulations relevant to the issues discussed in the Safety Element include the following:

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (formerly the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act), signed into law in December 1972, requires the delineation of zones along active faults in California. The purpose of the Alquist-Priolo Act is to regulate development on or near active fault traces to reduce the hazard of fault rupture and to prohibit the location of most structures for human occupancy across these traces. Cities and counties must regulate certain development projects within the zones, which includes the withholding of permits until geologic investigations demonstrate that development sites are not threatened by future surface displacement (Hart, 1997). Surface fault rupture is not necessarily restricted to the area within an Alquist-Priolo Zone. None of the properties within the County are located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Rupture Zone.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act provides for a statewide seismic hazard mapping and technical advisory program. This program assists cities and counties in fulfilling their responsibilities for protecting the public health and safety from the effects of strong ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, or other ground failure and other seismic hazards caused by earthquakes. Pursuant to this Act, maps and accompanying information are to be made available to local governments for planning and development purposes. The California Geological Survey is to coordinate its activities with, and use existing information generated from, the earthquake fault zones mapping program, the landslide hazard identification program, and the inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section 8589.5 of the Government Code.

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Flooding Hazards

Flooding can be a major problem in almost any part of the County. The basis for determining flood hazards is the "base flood": or the "100-year flood"- a flood level that has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The land area subject to inundation by the base flood is referred to as the "100-year floodplain."

Large portions of Tehama County are within a 100-year floodplain. Most of the floodplains in the County are located along the Sacramento River corridor and its associated tributaries. The areas within the County most prone to flooding include the following:

- Sacramento River Corridor, including the Cities of Red Bluff and Tehama
- Sacramento River tributary corridors

Dam failure, which is the collapse or failure of an impoundment that causes significant downstream flooding, is a potential hazard for Tehama County. Flooding of the area below the dam may occur as a result of structural failure of the dam, overtopping, or a seiche (earthquake generated waves). The collapse and structural failure of a dam may be caused by a severe storm, earthquakes, or internal erosion of piping caused by embankment and foundation leakage. Larger dams that would inundate significant portions of the county include the Shasta Dam (in Shasta County), Red Bluff Diversion Dam on the Sacramento River and Black Butte Dam on Stony Creek. The areas within the County most threatened by dam inundation are the incorporated and unincorporated areas along the Sacramento River corridor, including Red Bluff and Tehama.

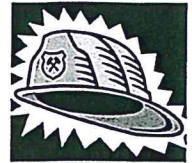
State Flood Legislation

In 2007, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed all of the components of the 2007 legislative flood package into law. The flood package [AB 5 (Wolk), AB 70 (Jones), AB 156 (Laird), AB 162 (Wolk), SB 5 (Machado) and SB 17 (Florez)] is designed to help to protect lives and property, ensure responsible local planning, and safeguard property from increased exposure to liability for damages caused by flooding.

As part of the 2007 Legislative Flood Package, changes were made to sections of the Water Code and Government Code which resulted in new requirements for flood hazard planning. As part of those changes, portions of Tehama County were determined to be within the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley", as defined by Water Code Section 9602, and are therefore subject to additional agency requirements. The "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley" includes lands in the bed or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or San Joaquin River, or any of their tributaries or connected therewith, or upon any land adjacent thereto, or within any of the overflow basins thereof, or upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom. Much of the southern portion of Tehama County is located within this area, and therefore must incorporate provisions relative to the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.

Hazardous Materials and Waste

Several businesses and industrial land uses in Tehama County use and transport hazardous materials as a part of their operations. Businesses that require the storage of hazardous materials must submit a Hazardous Material Business Plan to the County Environmental Health Department. Existing land uses that may have a hazardous material component include mining operation, heavy and light industrial uses, pro-





pane/petroleum fueling and/or storage facilities, and commercial and retail operations. Additionally, I-5 and several major surface routes are used for the transportation of hazardous materials throughout the region and State. As traffic and population increase, the potential for accidents involving hazardous materials also increases.

Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code

This chapter of the California Health and Safety Code requires all businesses to report the quantity and locations of hazardous materials to the regulatory authority on an annual basis if the business stores: (1) above 55 gallons of a liquid or 500 pounds of a solid hazardous material, (2) above 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas, or (3) a radioactive material that is handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required. This plan is referred to as the Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) and includes a Consolidated Contingency Plan or Emergency Response Plan. The regulatory authority (the Certified Unified Program Agency) in Tehama County is the Tehama County Environmental Health Department. All hazardous materials sites are generally inspected annually by Tehama County.

Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations

This code, as well as the State Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act, requires facilities or sites that store more than 660 gallons in a single container or 1,320 gallons in aggregate of oil to prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. The SPCC Plan contains much of the same information as the Contingency Plan described above for hazardous materials, but is more detailed in the description of spill response and prevention measures.

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8.3 GOALS, POLICIES, AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

SAFETY

GOAL SAF-1

To establish Tehama County as a safe environment for all persons.

Policy SAF-1.1

The County shall prepare for emergencies and disasters prior to their occurrence by developing, maintaining, and implementing an Emergency Disaster Plan consistent with the requirements of state law.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1a

Update local Emergency Management Plan identifying leadership, representatives, coordination, and action for responding to emergencies in a timely and efficient manner.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1b

Coordinate with the Office of Emergency Services to assist in the development and implementation of an Emergency Disaster Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1c

Maintain, periodically update, and test the effectiveness of the County's Emergency Disaster Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1d

Participate in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and comply with the State of California Emergency Services Act.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1e

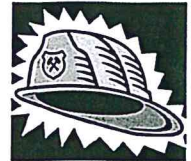
Consider adopting a pre-disaster ordinance for post-disaster recovery and reconstruction that includes provisions for debris clearance, damage assessment, demolitions, re-occupancy, and building moratorium criteria, fee waivers and deferrals, and expedited permitting procedures for repair and reconstruction.

Policy SAF-1.2

The County shall ensure that adequate resources are allocated towards the preparation and training of County emergency personnel to handle all emergencies and disasters.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.2a

Conduct at least one emergency preparedness drill per year. Participants shall include: fire departments/protection districts, police and sheriff departments, County Departments including Public Works and the Office of Emergency Services as well as affected City and regional agencies.





Implementation Measure SAF-1.2b

Coordinate and support emergency planning with federal, state, and local agencies.

Policy SAF-1.3

The County shall cooperate with other local, regional, state, and federal agencies and with rail carriers in an effort to secure the safety of all residents of Tehama County.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.3a

Participate in State mutual aid agreements with neighboring cities and counties; State and federal emergency relief agencies; and private enterprises such as Red Cross, Salvation Army, and local medical institutions to assist in shelter, relief, and first aid operations. Encourage cooperation among adjacent communities to provide backup fire suppression and law enforcement assistance in emergency situations.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.3b

Collaborate with all school districts within Tehama County, Tehama County Grounds and Maintenance, the faith based community, and other public entities to continue to offer public safety education classes, including but not limited to personal safety, fire safety, and bicycle safety.

Policy SAF-1.4

The County shall endeavor to maintain acceptable levels of risk of injury, death, and property damage resulting from reasonably foreseeable safety hazards in Tehama County.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.4a

Conduct an evaluation, as part of the CEQA process, of the potential safety hazards of proposed development within the County and mitigate impact as appropriate and practical to ensure a reasonable level of safety for residents, workers, and property owners.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.4b

Coordinate the design and installation of traffic control and calming measures to minimize impacts on emergency vehicle responses.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

GOAL SAF-2

To maintain effective and community-oriented law enforcement

Policy SAF-2.1

The County shall monitor and review the level of officer staffing provided in the County to ensure that sufficient staffing and resources are available to serve local needs.

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Implementation Measure SAF-2.1a

Complete a review of law enforcement services in the County on an annual basis and seek funding for additional services as needed.

Implementation Measure SAF2.1b

Attempt to establish a minimum officer to population ratio of 1 officer to 1,000 population.

Implementation Measure SAF2.1c

Establish funding mechanisms to pay for both capital and operation costs of police services to serve new development.

Policy SAF-2.2

The County shall develop and support law enforcement programs through community partnerships, which reduce, as well as prevent crime.

Implementation Measure SAF2.2a

Pursue the involvement of citizen volunteers to assist in County law enforcement activities.

Policy SAF-2.3

The County shall plan and develop law enforcement facilities according to overall need and the distribution of growth within the County.

Implementation Measure SAF 2.3a

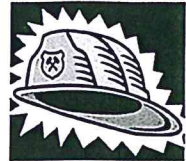
Require new development to pay their fair-share for necessary law enforcement improvements through the implementation of Development Impact Fees.

Policy SAF-2.4

The County shall use education and crime prevention as integral parts of the practice of law enforcement.

Implementation Measure SAF 2.4a

Expand efforts to demonstrate the long run cost to the community for lack of investment in education and prevention programs.



GOAL SAF-3

To protect the people and property within Tehama County against fire related loss and damage.

Policy SAF-3.1

The County shall require accepted fire-resistive construction practices, including but not limited to site design and layout; use of appropriate landscaping and building materials; and the installation of automatic fire sprinklers on new and redevelopment projects to the extent permitted by law



Implementation Measure SAF-3.1a

Continue to enforce local, state, and federal fire and safety codes. The County Fire Departments and all fire protection districts will enforce the uniform codes adopted by the California Building and Standards Commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, in addition to fire and life safety regulations within the California Government Code and Code of Regulations and those adopted via County Ordinance(s).

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1b

The County shall require that all new developments that are located in the SRA or in a LRA "Very High Fire" Severity Zone conform to the California Building Code's "Material and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure (Chapter 7A).

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1c

Ensure through the project review process that new developments include accepted fire engineering and design features that complement and enhance fire suppression capabilities and reduce fire hazards. Fire engineering and design features include sufficient fire hydrant "fire flow" capacity and/or residential fire sprinklers.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1d

Require that new developments and redevelopment projects provide for safe, all weather, unobstructed access for emergency equipment and simultaneous civilian evacuation.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1e

Require all new developments to design public facility improvements to ensure that water volume and hydrant spacing are adequate to support efficient and effective fire suppression without disruption to community water supplies.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1f

Require on-site fire suppression systems for new commercial and industrial development, as well as multi-family residential development with five or more units, to reduce the impact on fire department equipment and personnel.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1g

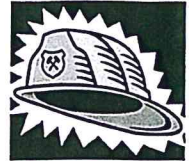
Require all home or manufactured home replacements to comply with current fire suppression requirements, including electrical wiring components.

Policy SAF-3.2

The County shall require new developments in State Responsibility Areas and other fire prone areas to mitigate all hazards to acceptable levels.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.2a

Review development proposals to determine if new development projects are located in State Responsibility Areas or fire prone areas. If development is permitted in these areas, ensure that mitigation measures are required that ensure the health and safety of Tehama County citizens.



Policy SAF-3.3

The County shall ensure that sufficient levels of service for fire protection are maintained by requiring development projects to provide and/or fund fire protection facilities, personnel, operations, and maintenance or provide alternative methods that sustain adequate levels of service.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.3a

Where determined to be necessary, the County will require as condition of approval the dedication of land and/or establishment of an appropriate funding mechanism to help offset costs for fire protection facilities and services.

Implementation Measure SAF 3.3b

Require new construction to pay their fair-share for necessary fire protection improvements by continuing to review Chapter 9.15 of the Tehama County Code (Development Impact Mitigation Fees).

Implementation Measure SAF 3.3c

Where feasible, require that public structures that do not meet adopted uniform code requirements for fire safety be upgraded, abated, or downgraded in use. Priorities for the rehabilitation or phasing out of existing unsafe structures will be based on hazards to life and occupancy classification.

Policy SAF-3.4

The County shall continue to support and cooperate with Cal-Fire in providing fire protection services and fire prevention programs for the unincorporated areas of the County.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.4a

Participate in mutual aid agreements and continue to collaborate with Cal-Fire and the county's fire departments and fire protection districts.

Policy SAF-3.5

The County shall strive to improve fire protection services for all County residents and businesses.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5a

With the assistance of CAL FIRE, the County shall map and modify the following:

1. SRA and LRA Fire Severity Zones
2. Evacuation Routes/Shelter in Place
3. Wildfire Risks and Hazards
4. Existing Emergency Service Facilities and Areas Lacking Service.



Implementation Measure SAF-3.5b

With the assistance of CAL FIRE, the County shall identify specific topographic and geographic mitigation measures for fuel modification and fire risk reduction (including but not limited to public education, increased initial attack, fuel modification and vegetation removal).

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5c

Require that public structures that do not meet the California Building Code or Uniform Fire Code requirements for fire safety be upgraded, abated, or downgraded in use. Priorities for the rehabilitation or phasing out of existing unsafe structures will be based on hazards to life and the level of occupancy.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5d

Consider development of a Fire Hazard Zoning Code as defined in the Fire Hazard Zoning Field Guide published by the California Department of Forestry.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5e

Require and inspect for compliance with California Code Public Resources Code Section 4290-4299; Tehama County Code Chapter 9.14 (Fire Safe Regulations); and adopted Development Standards.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5f

Encourage strategic road placement and the use and maintenance of firebreaks, fuel breaks, and green belts for effective pre-fire suppression planning by local fire departments and districts, the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5g

Encourage and promote the installation of smoke detectors and fire extinguishers in existing structures through continuing public education.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5h

Require businesses and homes to have legible, lighted, and/or reflective address signs located along identified streets.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5i

Review and ensure that any specific plans and master plans provide information regarding the funding of fire protection services.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5j

The County Fire Department, in conjunction with Cal-Fire and local fire protection agencies, will implement the following fire prevention programs as funding and staff availability allow:

1. Upon request, assist businesses in preparing their fire prevention plans.
2. Present fire prevention programs at local schools and community events.

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3. Carry out routine fire inspections.
4. Perform pre-fire plan inspections for businesses, Office of State Fire Marshal regulated facilities, and all medium and high hazard occupancies.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5k

Enforce the county-wide weed abatement ordinance to minimize the spread of any fire to other properties and buildings; increase the success of suppression efforts; and compliment the beneficial affect of other fire hazard reduction endeavors.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5l

Encourage and promote the installation of residential fire sprinklers in all new residential housing.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5m

The County Fire Department, in conjunction with CAL FIRE, local fire safe councils, and other fire protection agencies in the County, will continue to renew and implement the CAL FIRE Tehama/Glenn Unit's Fire Management Plan. This will ensure that Tehama County:

1. Has a valid Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
2. Will have coordinated fuel and/or vegetation management projects.
3. Will continue to identify changes and modifications to assets at risk.

SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

GOAL SAF-4

To minimize the threat of personal injury and property damage due to seismic and geologic hazards.

Policy SAF-4.1

The County shall require that all construction comply with the California Building Code, including the requirements for seismic design.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1a

Ensure that the requirements of the California Building Code, including seismic requirements, are included as part of the building permits issuance and inspection process.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1b

Adopt and incorporate updated and revised versions of the California Building Code to address new technical and structural requirements that help improve safety.





Implementation Measure SAF-4.1c

Public buildings and areas designed for assembly including: police stations, fire stations, schools and school facilities, hazardous material storage facilities, and bridges shall be constructed to meet State seismic safety and building standards.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1d

Require the installation of earthquake-triggered automatic gas shut-off sensors, in accordance with Title 24 of the California Building Code, in high-occupancy facilities and in industrial and commercial structures.

Policy SAF-4.2

The County shall require that all new development and redevelopment projects that have the potential for seismic or geological hazards, including liquefaction, landslides, and expansive soils, be subject to geotechnical evaluation prior to approval.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.2a

Require applicants to submit a geotechnical report prepared by a licensed soils or geotechnical engineer for any new development or redevelopment project subject to expansive soils or other potential seismic or geologic hazards. The report shall address any potential seismic or geologic hazards and recommend measures to mitigate for those hazards.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.2b

Require a soils report, prepared by a licensed soils engineer, for all projects within areas of identified soil limitations. Soils reports shall evaluate the shrink/swell and liquefaction potential of sites and recommend measures to minimize unstable soil hazards.

Policy SAF-4.3

The County shall maintain current information on seismic and geologic hazards.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.3a

Periodically update County maps and information on seismic and geologic hazards including landslide hazards. Areas identified as potential landslide zones shall be designated on the maps.

Policy SAF-4.4

The County shall incorporate seismic and geologic hazards mitigation measures into County ordinances and procedures.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.4a

All development proposals shall be referred to the County Planning Department, County Building and Safety Department, and Road Department/Public Works Department to review and comment on any potential seismic or geologic impacts or potential hazards. The environmental review for development proposals shall include a full inventory of potential soil, seismic, or geologic concerns; an assessment of potential project impacts; and identification of any mitigation and/or monitoring measures. Issues that are related to liquefaction and po-

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tential ground failure, if any, shall be addressed. Project design, grading, and building design and construction techniques shall be used, where appropriate, to minimize these hazards.

The applicant shall be responsible for providing any and all studies pertaining to potential seismic and geologic hazards and per County requirements.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.4b

Review and revise the Land Development and Engineering Design Standards and Zoning Ordinance as needed to incorporate any specific data or design requirements related to seismic and geologic.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.4c

Review and ensure that any specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan and shall identify any potential geologic, soil, and/or seismic hazards and include measures to reduce the risk of these hazards.



FLOOD HAZARDS

GOAL SAF-5

To minimize and reduce the risk of personal injury and property damage resulting from flooding.

Policy SAF-5.1

The County shall manage the risk of flooding by discouraging new development located in an area that is likely to flood.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1a

Strongly discourage any projects that would result in new or increased flooding impacts on adjoining parcels or upstream and downstream areas not designed and intended to accommodate the increase in flood waters.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1b

Strongly discourage development of habitable structures within a designated 100-year Flood Hazard Zone (FHZ), as determined by the most recent floodplain mapping available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or other acceptable source.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1c

On flood-prone parcels, the County shall locate development on portions of the site that are not subject to flooding, consistent with other policies of this General Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1d

Require all residential lots to have buildable areas sufficient to accommodate a residence and associated structures outside of a designated 100-year Flood Hazard Zone.

**Implementation Measure SAF-5.1e**

Discourage the use of fill to create buildable area within the Flood Hazard Zone, except in extreme circumstances consistent with all other applicable policies and regulations, and after review to determine potential impacts on wildlife, habitat, and flooding on other parcels.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1f

Require vehicular access to the buildable areas of all parcels to be at or above the ten-year floodplain elevation, while not obstructing the natural water flow.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1g

Strongly discourage the creation of lots whose access will be inundated by flows resulting from a ten-year or greater storm event. Bridges or similar structures may be used to provide access over creeks or inundated areas, subject to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1h

Discourage additional crossings of natural creek in order to reduce potential flooding and access problems, except as needed to provide roadway and trail connections and preserve natural resource areas.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1i

Prohibit new and modified bridge structures that will increase the water surface elevation of the Flood Hazard Zone, unless analysis clearly indicates that the physical and/or economic use of upstream properties will not be adversely affected.

Policy SAF-5.2

The County shall require that adequate drainage facilities exist for both existing and new development.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.2a

Both new developments and redevelopment of existing sites shall provide storm water detention and/or retention facilities on-site to prevent flooding due to run-off or where existing storm drainage facilities are unable to accommodate increased storm water run-off.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.2b

Require all new development projects to either incorporate runoff control measures to minimize peak flows of runoff or otherwise implement Comprehensive Drainage Plans.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.2c

Require the establishment of maintenance districts or similar mechanisms for significant new drainage facilities to promote the maintenance and operation of such facilities and actively engage in assuring the maintenance of existing drainage facilities to ensure their proper operation during storm events.

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Policy SAF-5.3

The County shall incorporate flood control mitigation into County ordinances and procedures.



Implementation Measure SAF-5.3a

Regulate all uses and development in areas prone to flooding through land use planning, zoning, and other restrictions.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3b

Minimize the potential for flood damage to public and emergency facilities, utilities, roadways, and other infrastructure through appropriate siting as well as incorporating measures to prevent flooding.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3c

The County shall require that all new developments do not exceed the cumulative rate of peak runoff over pre-development levels.

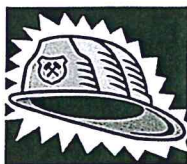
Implementation Measure SAF-5.3d

All development proposals shall be referred to the County Planning Department, County Building and Safety Department, and Road Department/Public Works Department to review and comment on any potential flooding impacts or hazards. The environmental review for development proposals shall include a full inventory of flood concerns; an assessment of potential project impacts; and identification of any mitigation and/or monitoring measures. Project design, grading, and building design and construction techniques shall be used, where appropriate, to minimize flood hazards.

The applicant shall be responsible for providing any and all studies pertaining to flooding hazards and per County requirements.

The County shall, where appropriate, incorporate the following measures to prevent flooding and excessive run-off.

- Promote and encourage the use of grassy swales to transport run-off from urban areas to natural drainages.
- Promote and encourage the use of pervious paving materials.
- Prohibit large continuous paved areas unless adequate drainage is provided.
- Require all run-off be contained on-site with no net increase.
- Locate building pads a sufficient distance above the Flood Hazard Zone.
- Require that all storm drainage culverts and bridges along designated floodplains be designed to accommodate, at a minimum, 100-year flood volumes. Improvements should accommodate 150 percent of the 100-year volumes.



Implementation Measure SAF-5.3e

Review and revise their Land Development and Engineering Design Standards and Zoning Ordinance as needed to incorporate any specific data or design requirements related to flooding hazards that are contained within this General Plan Update.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3f

Review and ensure that any specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan and shall identify any potential flooding hazards and include measures to reduce the risk of these hazards.

Policy SAF-5.4

Upon adoption of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, and this General Plan, the County shall review the consistencies of County flood-related planning documents for consistency with the current General Plan with the provisions of Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and the policies of the General Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4a

Consider adoption of a local plan of flood protection under Water Code sections 8201 et seq.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4b

Review and update the Floodplain Management Ordinance within the Tehama County Code to meet the requirements of FEMA.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4c

Work collaboratively with other appropriate agencies to identify those areas subject to flooding and to prepare flood emergency plans and flood mitigation programs, as provided for by Water Code Sections 9621 through 9623.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4d

Review the flood hazard provisions of the Land Use, Open Space & Conservation, and Safety Elements of the General Plan for consistency with the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, upon its adoption.

GOAL SAF-6

Provide increased community awareness regarding flooding hazards and available programs.

Policy SAF-6.1

The County shall use and incorporate local plans and groups to help identify flooding hazards, mitigation options, and available programs.

Implementation Measure SAF-6.1a

Consistent with FEMA requirements, the County shall complete and implement a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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Implementation Measure SAF-6.1b

Encourage implementation of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Flood Mitigation Plan.

Policy SAF-6.2

The County shall work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update the County's FEMA flood maps.

Implementation Measure SAF-6.2a

Utilize FEMA's Cooperating Technical Partners Program to assist with the County's Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

GOAL SAF-7

The County shall pursue funding for the construction of flood control measures.

Policy SAF-7.1

The County shall target and pursue sources of State and Federal funding for flood control.

Implementation Measure SAF-7.1a

Actively pursue mechanisms to help fund flood prevention and storm maintenance programs.

Policy SAF-7.2

The County shall include storm drainage improvements and flood control as priority in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-7.2a

Prioritize the use of storm drainage construction funds and flood control measures through the County's Capital Improvement Plan.

AIRPORT HAZARDS

GOAL SAF-8

To minimize the risk of personal injury and property damage resulting from airport hazards. (Policy CIR-3.2 addresses land uses around the County's airports.)

Policy SAF-8.1

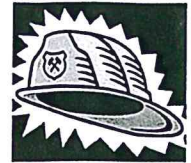
The County shall require that any new development around the Red Bluff Municipal Airport or Corning Municipal Airport does not create a safety hazard.

Implementation Measure SAF-8.1a

Refer all development projects within the airport safety zones to the Tehama County Airport Land Use Commission for review and comment.

Implementation Measure SAF-8.1b

Require that all development projects within the planning boundary established by the airport land use commission shall be consistent with all applicable safety policies, County standards, and adopted Airport Land Use Plans.





all applicable safety policies, County standards, and adopted Airport Land Use Plans.

Implementation Measure SAF-8.1c

Site new land uses within the planning boundary established by the airport land use commission consistent with the adopted Airport Land Use Plans.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

GOAL SAF-9

To minimize the risk of personal injury, property damage, and environmental degradation resulting from the use, transport, disposal, and release or discharge of hazardous materials.

Policy SAF-9.1

The County shall ensure that the use, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials comply with all federal, state, and local regulations and requirements.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.1a

Comply with and enforce, to the extent possible, Chapter 6.95, Section 25503 of the California Health and Safety Code. This chapter requires that all businesses report the quantity and location of all hazardous materials to the regulatory agency on an annual basis if the business stores: more than 55 gallons of a liquid or 500 pounds of a solid hazardous material, more than 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas, or a radioactive material that is handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required. In accordance with Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code, sites that store quantities of hazardous materials above the thresholds noted above or any hazardous wastes are required to submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) to the Tehama County Office of Emergency Services. The HMBP will include an inventory of all hazardous materials stored at the business including the specific physical and chemical descriptions of each material. The Hazardous Materials Plan will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary if the amount and/or location of any hazardous materials shall change. The HMBP will also include, where appropriate, a Consolidated Contingency Plan that describes the emergency response procedures to be taken in case of hazardous material spill, contamination, or fire.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.1b

Where appropriate, the County shall ensure compliance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Title 40 requires the preparation of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. This Plan contains much of the same information as the Consolidated Contingency Plan that is required in the HMBP (see SAF-9.1a), but requires more details in the description of spill response and prevention measures.

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Implementation Measure SAF-9.1c

Review all proposed development proposals that manufacture, use, transport, or dispose of hazardous materials to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and requirements.



Policy SAF-9.2

The County shall implement safety measures regarding the transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials within the County.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2a

Develop, maintain, and implement a Tehama County Hazardous Waste Management Plan consistent with the requirements of state law

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2b

To the extent permitted by law, establish a designated hazardous materials truck route or establish rules for the transport, notification, and permit processing through Tehama County. Coordinate with the State Office of Emergency Services, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Highway Patrol, the Tehama County Fire Department and Cal-Fire, the Tehama County Sheriff's Office, and other appropriate agencies in hazardous materials route planning and incident response.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2c

Comply with State laws regarding the use of toxic chemicals in parks, grounds and public buildings and ensure that County staff is properly trained in the use, storage, and disposal of toxic chemicals.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2d

Coordinate and support remediation of known hazardous waste sites with federal, state, and local agencies.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2e

Adopt the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) and Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Applications.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2f

Coordinate with the State Office of Emergency Services, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Highway Patrol, the Tehama County Fire Department and Cal-Fire, the Tehama County Sheriff's Office, and other appropriate agencies in hazardous materials route planning and incident response.

Policy SAF-9.3

The County shall require the separation of hazardous or toxic materials from the public.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.3a

Require industries which store and process hazardous or toxic materials to provide a buffer zone between the materials and the property boundaries; the buffer zone must be sufficient to protect public safety, as determined by the Department of Environmental Health and Te-



hama County Fire.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.3b

Consider the impact of proposed industrial development projects with respect to transport of hazardous materials with the County. Locate uses requiring substantial transport of hazardous materials to direct such traffic away from the residential and commercial areas within the County.

Policy SAF-9.4

The County shall ensure that all industrial facilities are constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with current safety and environmental protection standards.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.4a

Support the continued enforcement of permitting requirements for radioactive materials.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.4b

Enforce public safety standards for the use of radioactive materials, including the placement of placards on transport vehicles.