Annex T:
Tuolumne City Sanitary
District

ANNEX T: TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT

I.	JURISDICTION PROFILE4
II.	PLANNING PROCESS
A.	DMA 2000 Requirements5
В.	Plan Development and Public Input Process
C.	Jurisdiction Specific Planning and Approval Process
III. I	RISK ASSESSMENT7
A.	DMA 2000 Requirements
В.	Jurisdiction Specific Risks
C.	Jurisdiction Specific Hazard Event History 8
D.	Jurisdiction Specific Hazard Ranking 11
IV. V	ULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT11
A.	Overview
В.	DMA 2000 Requirements
C.	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure
D.	Jurisdictional Assets at Risk to Applicable Hazards
E.	Methodology Used
F.	Loss Estimations
G.	Development Trend Analysis
V. (CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT
A.	Legal and Regulatory
В.	Administrative and Technical14
C.	Financial14
D.	Physical Assets
E.	Political Will
VI.	MITIGATION STRATEGY15
A.	DMA 2000 Requirements
В.	2013 Mitigation Action Progress Report
C.	Goals, Objectives and Mitigation Actions 2018
D.	How Mitigation Goals Address Buildings and Infrastructure



VII. N	MITIGATION ACTION IMPLEMENTATION	28
A.	DMA 2000 Requirements	28
В.	Prioritization of Mitigation Actions	28
C.	Action Plan	29
D.	Implementation through Existing Plans and Programs	34
E.	Continued Public Involvement	34
F.	Plan Maintenance, Updating and Evaluating	34
ACR	ONYMS	36
ADO	PTION RESOLUTION	37



TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT

I. Jurisdiction Profile

Tuolumne City Sanitary District (TCSD) provides wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services for Tuolumne City, surrounding residences, and the Black Oak Casino Resort. The service area is located in the watershed of Turnback Creek, which is tributary to the Tuolumne River and Don Pedro Reservoir. The Tuolumne River is designated by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) as having beneficial uses that include MUN, AGR, POW, REC-1, REC-2, and WARM and COLD wildlife habitat.

The collection system provides gravity and pumped sewer service utilizing 4 to 18 inch pipelines, of various materials including Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP), and Asbestos Cement Pipe (ACP). Portions of the collection system date back to 1951. TCSD's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located on Box Factory Road, in Section 8 of Township 1N and Range 16E, Mount Diablo Base Meridian (MDBM) and adjacent to Turnback Creek. Treated wastewater (termed effluent) from the WWTP is discharged year-round to District owned Grinding Rock Reservoir for reclamation via flood and sprinkler irrigation of beef cattle and sheep pasturage on the privately owned Baker Ranch through a long-term contract. The reservoir and irrigation lands are located in Sections17, 18, & 19 of T1N R16E, MDBM.

The original Wastewater plant was constructed in 1951. In response to changing wastewater flows, loads, and regulations, the WWTP was upgraded beginning in 2009. Recent upgrades consist of a new headworks and converting the treatment process from aerated ponds to activated sludge extended aeration with secondary treatment.









II. PLANNING PROCESS

A. DMA 2000 Requirements

DMA Requirements
§201.6(b) and
§201.6(c)(1):

An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

- (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
- (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
- (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

The plan shall document the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

B. Plan Development and Public Input Process/Countywide Elements

Volume 1 is the master planning document which contains all elements applicable to the County of Tuolumne and each of the 22 individual jurisdictions. Plan development commenced with a review and revision of the updated 2013 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Each of the participating jurisdictions participated fully in the mitigation plan update.

A news release was developed and issued and informative letters were sent out to community groups and neighboring jurisdictions inviting public participation. A Hazard Mitigation Planning Group was constructed with representatives from all involved jurisdictions and community stakeholders. Planning group meetings were held which explained the process that was going to be taken to construct the new plan, reviewed hazards of concern and hazard rankings, and explained the risks and vulnerability to the communities' people, buildings and infrastructure. Mitigation goals, objectives and actions were discussed and reviewed thoroughly with all planning group members until concurrence was reached. A capability assessment and action plan were developed to ensure mitigation actions were realistic and attainable and to assign funding sources and responsibility for each proposed activity.

After the MJHMP Planning Group Members, their respective jurisdictions, and Tuolumne County Office of Emergency Services were all satisfied with the newly updated draft plan and its mitigation goal, objectives and actions, a noticed public hearing occurred at the County Board of Supervisor Chambers. This meeting was widely advertised both locally and in neighboring counties to provide an opportunity for the

11⁻



general public, bordering communities and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities to participate in the planning process. Notice of the public hearing was posted, two weeks in advance, on the County website, community bulletin boards and through a press release. Notification letters were sent to Office of Emergency Services managers in all neighboring Counties. Several weeks prior to the hearing, the newly constructed Plan was posted on the County website to enable the public and stakeholders ample time to read and evaluate it. A Power Point presentation was developed that provided a detailed explanation of the risks and vulnerabilities the community faced.

The mitigation goals, objectives and actions were explained in detail as were the resources that would be used to help mitigate these hazards. In addition, the general public had an opportunity to ask questions and comment on the proposed plan and each of the annexes as they moved through the approval process for Tuolumne County and each of the participating jurisdictions. All comments were reviewed with the stakeholder group and incorporated into the plan as appropriate.

C. Jurisdiction Specific Planning and Approval Process

The Tuolumne City Sanitary District participated in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Group. A representative brought the Planning Group findings to the District Manager who reviewed the findings with special attention being paid to the issues of wildland fire and extreme weather preparedness. The Director's input was incorporated into both draft and final documents, and reviewed by District staff. A staff report was prepared and made available to the general public for comment and was eventually forwarded to the Tuolumne City Sanitary District's Board of Directors. A public meeting was held within the jurisdiction; input was received from the general public and incorporated into the final approved agency specific plan.

Adoption by the District demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to fulfilling the hazard mitigation goals and actions outlined in the plan. Adoption legitimizes the plan and authorizes the District to execute its responsibilities.

III. RISK ASSESSMENT

A. DMA 2000 Requirements

DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i):	The risk assessment shall include a description of the type of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i):	The risk assessment shall include a description of the location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(iii):	For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the



entire planning area.

B. Jurisdiction Specific Risks

While a detailed hazard description and analysis can be found in the individual hazard profiles found in Volume 1 of this plan, as outlined below the District is susceptible to the following hazards.

Jurisdiction	Earthquake	Wildfire	Extreme Weather		Volcano	Haz Mat	Sinkholes
TCSD	√	√	✓	√		√	✓

Hazard Specifics: The Tuolumne City Sanitary District has several unique risks which are listed below:

The sewer collection system has thousands of feet of VCP and ACP pipe that is inflexible and subject to damage during an earthquake. Clay sewer and mortar joint construction is inflexible, and subject to damage from an earthquake and similar ground shifting. A lift station located next to Turnback Creek is over 50 years old and could sustain damage and even collapse from an earthquake. Additionally, the earthen dam at Grinding Rock Reservoir would be subject to damage from an earthquake and could potentially rupture.

An 18-inch sewer mainline runs across a concrete dam in the Westside property. This dam has overflowed in 1997 and washed out the sewer line which spilled into the creek. This dam is no longer allowed to withhold water; however, if the outlet of the dam were to become blocked with

debris water could potentially crest the dam again and wash out the sewer mainline under extreme weather events. In some other areas the sewer lines in surface drainage ditches could create the potential for a washout in severe rain conditions. Additionally, one sanitary sewer lift station sits next to Turnback Creek. Recent rain events brought the high water mark within feet of the top of the embankment where the lift station is located. Extensive erosion of the embankment is a potential threat to the lift station.

The wastewater treatment plant's location is next to Turnback Creek and having a bridge as the main entrance. The entrance bridge rests at a "bottleneck" in the creek where debris such as logs have the potential to dam up thus raising flood levels and topping the bridge.

The WWTP has five buildings with wood framed roofs. All wood structures would be subject to damage from wildfires around the treatment plant.



the collection system the necessary repairs would be delayed due to safety issues involved from excavating around sinkholes.

The WWTP holds roughly up to approximately 2,000 gallons of 50% Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda). Caustic Soda is highly reactive and causes sever chemical burns to organic tissue. The facility also holds up to 500,000 gallons of domestic wastewater sludge that is categorized as a Category-2 Waste (infectious substance). These two substances must not escape their containment area during a natural disaster.

Regular maintenance of the collection system requires the use of potable water. A severe drought can dramatically influence the collections system's performance causing sanitary sewer blockages and overflows within the community.

C. Jurisdiction Specific Hazard Event History

While a detailed hazard history can be found in the individual hazard profiles found in Volume 1 of this plan, the following events are specific to the District or have occurred in close proximity:

Earthquake History

Historically, earthquake activity in Tuolumne County is significantly below the California state average. In fact, it has one of the lowest earthquake risks in the State. As outlined below, a total of 5 historical earthquake events with recorded magnitudes of 3.5 or greater occurred in or near (50 Miles) Tuolumne County this past century.

Date Description		Distance from Sonora	Impacts	
March 26, 1872 7.6 – 8.0 Magnitude E		Epicenter Unknown	Unknown	
June 25, 1933	6.1 Magnitude	49.6 Miles	Unknown	
June 10, 1965	3.5 Magnitude	42.6 Miles	None	
August 10, 1975	4.0 Magnitude	44.3 Miles	None	
August 9, 1983	4.0 Magnitude	40.8 Miles	None	

Wildfire History

Numerous small fires occur on an annual basis in and around the District. The weather, topography and fuels in the area make fire a constant threat for typically 6 months a year. While a detailed fire history for the entire County can be found in Volume 1 of this plan the following is a sample of fires that have occurred in this general vicinity and share similar fuel types, weather, and topography.



Date	Description	Impacts
August, 1987	Stanislaus Complex	6 major fires burn 145,950 acres, 28 structures, and 1 life was lost.
September, 2004	Tuolumne Fire	750 acres burned and 1 firefighter fatality.
August 2013	Rim Fire	257,314 acres burned 112 Structures destroyed

Extreme Weather History

Date	Description	Impacts
January - February 1969	Low elevation, heavy snow fall	Tree damage and transportation issues.
November 2010	Freeze	Significant damage to apple and olive crops
March 2011	Winter storm	Minor flooding and significant damage to structures caused by tree falls.

Flood History

DATE	EVENT DETAILS			
Winter of	The earliest record rainfall amount found in The Union Democrat indicate			
1887	that 67 inches of rain fell. No damages were noted.			
December	The County Board of Supervisors declares a state of emergency based on			
of 1964	localized flooding within the County.			
Winter of	A series of cold storms dropped 8 inches of snow on the City of Sonora,			
1969	elevation 1800 feet. The snow stayed on the ground for a full week as a cold			
	front moved in behind the last storm. The County came to a standstill as the			
	limited numbers of snow plows were unable to keep the roads open. Flooding			
	was reported as snow melted.			



February of 1986	Early season storms completely saturated the soils. A fast moving rain storm in February caused Sonora Creek to overbank flooding the Mother Lode Fairgrounds.			
March of 1995	The Governor of California request federal assistance after the County Board of Supervisors declares a state of emergency based on localized flooding within the County.			
April of 2006	On April 11 the Board of Supervisors passed an Emergency Resolution proclaiming the existence of a local emergency due to a series of winter storms that had "caused conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property because of localized flooding in the County of Tuolumne". In Sonora proper, Sonora High was flooded as Sonora Creek overbanked.			
March 2011	With the season rainfall accumulations of nearly 60 inches, a late season storm, accompanied by extremely high winds, caused nearly \$750,000 in damages across the county. Damages to the flume systems, roadways, electrical distribution system and tree damage to numerous residences resulted in a request for a Federal Disaster Declaration.			

Volcanic History

There is no history of volcanic activity in recorded history. The proximity to volcanic active areas does present a remote threat of ash fall and the associated respiratory illnesses.

Hazardous Materials

While there is not a significant history of hazardous material spills or releases in the immediate area the number of commercial activities, casino visitors and winding County Road transecting the District make this threat a distinct possibility.

Sinkholes

There is a poorly documented history of small sinkholes and subsidence as a result of mining activity and the occurrence below ground of carbonated rock formations. There are no recorded events of significance.

D. Jurisdiction Specific Hazard Ranking

Given the past history, the current conditions, and the overall life and property threat to the Tuolumne City Sanitary District the Planning Committee has deemed the probability and severity of each hazard as follows:

TCSD	Earthquake	Extreme Weather	Flood	Wildfire	Volcano	Haz- Mat	Sinkholes
Probability	L	M	M	Н	L	L	L
Severity	Н	M	Н	Н	L	Н	L

L = Low, M = Medium, H = High

III. VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

A. Overview

The vulnerability assessment is a summary of the hazard's impact to the District's vulnerable structures. District assets and development trends will be identified and assessed with respect to the developed hazard profiles to ascertain the potential amount of damage that could ensue from each identified hazard. This section will include: 1) A description of the critical buildings and infrastructure within the study areas including future building and land use decisions. 2) A general description of the extent of each hazard's impacts to these vulnerable structures, 3) An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures.

B. DMA 2000 Requirements

DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii):	The risk assessment shall include a description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A):	The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B):	[The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an] estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph $(c)(2)(i)(A)$ this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate .
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C):	[The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land decisions.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(iii):	For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

C. Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical facilities and infrastructure are those systems within each community whose incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating effect on the community's ability to recover subsequent to a major



disaster. The following critical facility and infrastructure are categorized as follows:

- 1. **Emergency Services** for the health and welfare of the whole population (e.g., hospitals, police, fire stations, emergency operations centers, evacuation shelters, schools).
- 2. **Lifeline Utility Systems** such as potable water, wastewater, oil, natural gas, electric power and communications systems.
- 3. **Transportation Systems** including railways, highways, waterways, airways and city streets to enable effective movement of services, goods and people.
- 4. **High Potential Loss Facilities** such as power plants, dams and levees.

D. Jurisdictional Assets at Risk to Applicable Hazards

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Address	Building Value	Wildfire	Flood	Earthquake	Landslides/ Sinkholes	Volcano	Extreme Weather	Hazardous Materials
Wastewater Treatment Plant and District office/Operations Facility	18050 Box Factory Road, Tuolumne, CA. 95379	\$14,000,000.	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Grinding Rock Reservoir and Dam	Located on District owned property surrounded by the private Bakers Ranch Property	\$3,000,000.		√	√	√			
Sewer Line Collection System- 52,620 lineal feet of sewer line, one pump station, and 124 manholes.	Throughout Tuolumne City Sanitary District	\$11,300,000		\	>	>			

E. Methodology Used

To determine the number of critical structures and infrastructure at risk, a combination of field surveys, aerial photos, GIS maps, and Google Earth software were used. The methodology used in preparing the Vulnerability Estimate consisted of determining the value of critical buildings and facilities from insurance property schedules. Critical infrastructure values were established by using 18 actual

replacement costs which were determined by recent comparable replacement projects.

F. Loss Estimations

Dollar losses to buildings and infrastructure vary depending upon the natural hazard occurring and the severity of the hazard. In general, earthquakes can extensively damage a wide area therefore critical structure and infrastructure losses should be estimated at a 100% value. Destruction from flooding takes place in specific areas and the damage is historically less severe than that of an earthquake. Thus, the estimated loss as a result of flooding should be calculated at the 50% level. Damage resulting from wildfires should be calculated at 25% of structural value for those structures located within 300 feet of the wildfire areas. Extreme weather could impact any portion of the jurisdiction. Historical data indicates that these events are extremely localized and a 10% loss should be anticipated.

G. Development Trend Analysis

While the population of Tuolumne County is not expected to grow significantly in the next five years, there are Land Use policies and elements within the County General Plan to help assure orderly development when it does occur.

In addition, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) of Tuolumne County is tasked with the mission to provide an orderly pattern of growth that reconciles the varied needs of the County. One of the fundamental principles of LAFCO is to ensure the establishment of an appropriate and logical municipal government structure for the distribution of efficient ad appropriate public services. LAFCO Land Use Objectives include:

Discouragement of urban sprawl
Preservation of the physical and economic integrity of agricultural lands
Preservation of open space within urban development patterns
Orderly formation and development of agencies by shaping local agency boundaries
Minimization of agencies providing services to a given area
Utilization of Spheres of Influence to guide future development of agency boundaries

IV. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The following resources are available to the jurisdiction in order to mitigation the effects of the identified hazards:

A. Legal and Regulatory

Tuolumne City Sanitary District (TCSD) is a Special District formed on July 16, 1941 under the Sanitary District Act of 1923 pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 64000 et seq. The District is responsible for wastewater collection, treatment and disposal. The TCSD is governed by an elected 5 person Board of Directors. Engineering and legal services (District Counsel) are provided by consultants on an



as needed basis as appointed by the Board of Directors.

B. Administrative and Technical

Tuolumne City Sanitary District has well qualified staffing and organizational capability. Under the direction of the Board of Directors the General Manager is responsible for the overall function of the District. The Chief Plant Operator is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the Wastewater Plant and Collection System and is supported by three full-time budgeted operator positions. The Office Manager is responsible for the financial functions of the District. Supporting Operators, under the supervision of the Chief Plant Operator, consists of State of California Graded Wastewater Operators and Operators in Training. The overall staff is responsible for the day to day maintenance of the collection system and treatment plant components of the District.

General engineering (District Engineer) is provided by independent consultants on an as needed basis and appointed by the Board of Directors. Other specialty consultants are hired on an as needed basis to perform long term planning and design for wastewater treatment needs.

C. Financial

The District is funded by user fees for operations and maintenance. Capital improvement projects are funded by developer capacity/connection fees and grant/loans as available. Reserve funds are available for some unanticipated expenses.

D. Physical Assets

The District is currently in the process of acquiring construction equipment to conduct major repairs. The District also has at its disposal construction contractors to perform most of the work needed to keep up with operations and maintenance of District facilities. The District completed a major upgrade to the treatment and operations facilities during the period of 2009-2013.

E. Political Will

The District's Board of Directors recognizes the need for promoting, planning and implementing hazard mitigation strategies. The reduction in potential effects from a natural disaster will prove to be a tangible result of such planning. Efforts to secure funding for large-scale hazard mitigation projects are supported by the Board of Directors.



V. MITIGATION STRATEGY

A. DMA 2000 Requirements

DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i):	The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii):	The mitigation strategy shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

B. 2013 Mitigation Action Progress Report

2013 Jurisdiction Specific Mitigation Actions	Progress Made
TCSD was not part of the Tuolumne County 2013 MJHMP	N/A



Other Mitigation Progress Accomplishments

In 2017 TCSD contracted out to remove tree limbs around buildings at the WWTP to reduce fire hazards. While this has helped reduce fire risks it does not completely eliminate the hazard as many trees are on neighboring properties.

The severe rain season of 2016/2017 caused damage by undermining a concrete structure at the reservoir. Repairs and improvements to this structure are underway and expected to be completed in the fall of 2017. In addition, roadways and culverts providing access to the reservoirs have been compromised due to erosion that will require further maintenance and repair. Damaged to fencing and access roads at the WWTP site will also require repair and maintenance.

A section of sewer mainline runs through a surface drainage. Erosion in the drainage channel has exposed the sewer pipe and made it vulnerable to a complete washout. Surface water through the drainage has continued to flow throughout the dry season thereby delaying the improvement/repair. The District is waiting on the flow water to cease and the ground to dry for optimal construction longevity.

TCSD is currently in the planning stage of receiving funding through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund grant to replace all VCP pipe within the collection system. Construction is expected to take place in the spring of 2019 to replace up to 33,480 linear feet of sewer pipe.

TCSD is currently in the planning stage of receiving additional funding through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund grant to make improvements at the District reclamations facility. Improvements relevant to this plan include the installation of a reservoir level sensor, video surveillance cameras, and telemetry. In the event the dam becomes compromised and freeboard levels increase District staff will be notified via SCADA alarms. Having this early warning will enable staff to notify the proper agencies of an imminent dam rupture.



C. Goals, Objectives and Mitigation Actions 2018

Goal 1	Promote understanding and support for hazard mitigation by key stakeholders and the public within Tuolumne							
	County.							
Applies to:	All jurisdictions							
Objective 1	Educate key stakeholders and the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities for mitigating hazards.							
Mitigation Action 1A:	Through newsletters, advertisements, speaking engagements and other public contacts, educate the general public and key stakeholders on the issues, responsibilities, and current efforts and successes in the area of disaster preparedness as they impact each agency.							
Mitigation Action 1B:	Conduct periodic workshops and promotion of the Emergency Notification Systems available to the public to ensure familiarity of the public to warning applications.							
Goal 2	Ensure that future development is protected from natural							
	disasters.							
Applies to:	Tuolumne County, City of Sonora, Tuolumne Band of Me- Wuk Indians, and the Tuolumne Utilities District.							
Objective 2	Limit new development in hazardous areas, and as permissible, build to standards that will prevent or reduce damage.							
Mitigation Action 2A:	Educate the County and City planning staffs, administrative staffs and elected officials on the importance of keeping current on trends and developments in disaster preparedness.							
Mitigation Action 2B:	Encourage planning staffs to attend seminars and lectures on naturally occurring hazards so that they may better assist the appropriate governing bodies as they process future developments.							
Mitigation Action 2C:	In order to better protect life and property, continue to develop a more accurate and comprehensive series of countywide GIS geology, fire, and flood maps and data sets.							



Goal 3	Build and support local capacity and commitment to
	minimize the jurisdictions within Tuolumne County's
	vulnerability to potential hazards.
Applies to:	All jurisdictions
Objective 3.1	Improve existing capabilities to manage emergency situations.
Objective 3.2	Enhance the safety of residents, students and staff within the community and jurisdictions.
Objective 3.3:	Enhance the communications between agencies to support emergency response
Mitigation Action 3.1A:	In order to ensure that employees are available to assist during a major emergency, develop and adopt a Family Support Plan for all jurisdictions and County agencies.
Mitigation Action 3.1B:	Review and when necessary, update the jurisdiction's Emergency Operations Plans and supporting documents.
Mitigation Action 3.1C:	Assist with Public Health Emergency Preparedness to plan and prepare for medical and healthcare impacts which would result from all hazards within the County
Mitigation Action 3.2A:	Review the initial planning requirements and research the development of standard operating procedures which would minimize helicopter operations over Sonora Elementary School as they utilize the helistop at Sonora Regional Medical Center
Mitigation Action 3.2B:	Support the efforts of the Tuolumne Utilities District to better protect public health by initiating a Watershed Sanitary Survey
Mitigation Action 3.2C:	Work with Fire Safe Councils and the County to identify opportunities for additional evacuation routes within single-access areas
Mitigation Action 3.2D:	TUD will study and seek funding to increase the raw water storage or establish a secure conveyance from Lyons Reservoir to ensure service for both domestic consumption and urban fire protection



Mitigation Action 3.2E: Make improvements to wastewater systems by replacing or relining collection pipes so as to reduce sewer overflows and limit inflow and infiltration subsequently reducing the public health threat. Mitigation Action 3.2F: Develop a program that would, in emergency situations, enable water districts and water companies to share water resources through interconnections Mitigation Action 3.2G: Develop a program to secure water rights for Tuolumne County Mitigation Action 3.2 H: Promote a county-wide sewer connection programs to reduce septic failure impacts and improve water quality. Mitigation Action 3.2I: Promote land use recommendations that new developments occur adjacent to public water and wastewater facilities. Build and maintain communications between County Mitigation Action 3.3: agencies, Special Districts, and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians to assist in the response to emergencies Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing Goal 4 and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to flooding. Applies to: Tuolumne County, City of Sonora, Curtis Creek School District, Belleview School District, Tuolumne City Sanitary District Objective 4 Enhance the ability of community assets, particularly critical facilities, located in the 100-year floodplain to handle existing and projected flood levels

Mitigation Action 4A Work to improve localized flood prone areas through a

combination of vegetation management and storm drain

(i.e. Sonora, Curtis, Sullivan, and Woods Creeks)

Mitigation Action 4B: Maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

requirements.

Mitigation Action 4C: Through the Development Process Review Team, restrict construction of

essential service facilities in the 100-year flood plain.



Mitigation Action 4D: In order to better protect life and property, record a notice on properties located in flood zones utilizing FIRM maps and notify property owners of said action. Mitigation Action 4E: Continue to work cooperatively with the state and federal flood related agencies for funding improvements through grant and agency programs. Mitigation Action 4F: Seek funding sources for and initiate watershed improvement projects for the County. Mitigation Action 4G: Study ways to improve drainage to prevent erosion on the steep slopes of the Curtis Creek campus and seek funding sources for mitigation. Mitigation Action 4H: Study ways to improve drainage to prevent erosion on the steep slopes of the Belleview School campus and seek funding sources for mitigation. Mitigation Action 4I: Work with Belleview School to identify and evaluate opportunities to create additional evacuation routes within the single-access areas in the district. Mitigation Action 4J: Tuolumne City Sanitary District will budget in the fiscal year of 2018/19 for the replacement and upsizing of partially clogged culverts belonging to runoff ditches around Grinding Rock Reservoir. Mitigation Action 4K: Tuolumne City Sanitary District plans to redo/relocate the sole collection system lift station in roughly five years with monies from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The District is reviewing mitigation actions on such as riprap to prevent erosion. Tuolumne City Sanitary District is looking at options to mitigate Mitigation Action 4L: debris building up at the main entrance bridge during a flood event.

Goal 5	Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing
	and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to
	wildland fires.
Applies to:	All Jurisdictions

Vegetation Management is currently under consideration.

Objective 5.1 Continue the comprehensive approach to reducing the level of

damage and losses due to wildland fires through vegetation

management, code enforcement, GIS mapping, and planning process.



Objective 5.2 Enhance collaboration amongst all fire agencies and stakeholders.

Mitigation Action 5.1A: In order to assist fire prevention efforts and to better manage large fires when they occur, continue to improve GIS mapping and tracking efforts by gathering and maintaining relevant GIS data layers and imagery and utilizing the best available mapping applications and software.

Mitigation Action 5.1B: Continue to work with the Hwy 108 Fire Safe Council, Yosemite Foothills FireSafe Council, and SWIFT to initiate fuel thinning and chipping projects in high priority areas. Collaborate with property owners and regulatory agencies in order to utilize prescribed fire on private and state owned lands in the county.

Mitigation Action 5.1C: Fire Safe Council, Yosemite Foothills Fire Safe Council, and SWIFT to update as needed the Community Wildfire Protection Plans for the County so that they will continue to:

- Assess the fire hazard in the County

- Prioritize treatment areas

- Enhance collaboration amongst all fire agencies and stakeholders

- Streamline environmental review processes

Mitigation Action 5.1D: Improve water supply and storage for firefighting use at the Curtis Creek Campus.

Mitigation Action 5.1E: Develop a wildfire evacuation plan which includes sheltering in place

at Curtis Creek School.

Mitigation Action 5.1F: Work with the Tuolumne Utilities District to improve fire flow, system

reliability and redundancy, and increased water supply in their

responsibility areas.

Mitigation Action 5.1G: Protect water conveyance system by reducing fuels adjacent to

wooden flumes.

Mitigation Action 5.1H: Develop a County Fire Agency GIS layer showing fire water draft

locations.

Mitigation Action 5.1I: Work with the Lake Don Pedro Community Services District to

improve system reliability and redundancy, and increased water supply

in their responsibility areas.



Mitigation Action 5.1J: Work with the Lake Don Pedro Community Services District and PG&E to improve the reliability of the electrical grid in Don Pedro and provide for emergency backup power supply to be used during power outages at critical water system facilities. Tuolumne City Sanitary District will continue to request permission Mitigation Action 5.1K from neighboring property owners for removing dead or dying trees bordering TCSD's property. Encourage participation of all Fire Agencies in the monthly Fire Chief Mitigation Action 5.2A: Association meetings and support, when possible, efforts by the Association to improve fire protection and preventions efforts in the County. Mitigation Action 5.2B: Encourage participation in cooperative automatic and mutual aid agreements between Districts, the County and the City of Sonora. Goal 6 Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to geological events (earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, and sinkholes) Applies to: All jurisdictions Objective 6 Continue public education efforts so as to better prepare the citizens of Tuolumne County from the effects of a significant geological event Working with Cal OES, increase participation in earthquake Mitigation Action 6A: preparedness activities such as the annual Great California Shake-Out drill Mitigation Action 6B: Continue to support the work of utility districts in replacing sewer and water lines and portions of the flume that are the most vulnerable to an earthquake or landslide Mitigation Action 6C: Tuolumne City Sanitary District is replacing two sewer collection system basins through State funding. Construction will comply with State and local building codes. Construction is expected to start in the spring of 2019 and may take up to two years for completion Tuolumne City Sanitary District, through State funding, is in the Mitigation Action 6D:

design stage of adding level sensors to Grinding rock reservoir



Goal 7	Limit risk to, and impacts from hazardous materials spills,
	intentional discharges, illegal disposals, transportation
	accidents, or system failures
Applies to:	All Jurisdictions
Objective 7.1	Continue efforts to manage the use, sale, distribution and disposal of hazardous materials in Tuolumne County
Objective 7.2	Improve emergency response efforts in the control and clean-up
Mitigation Action 7.1A:	of accidental spills and releases Educate community members on the dangers associated with household hazardous materials including proper storage techniques
Mitigation Action 7.1B:	Continue efforts to educate applicable employees on the handling, use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials utilized in the workplace
Mitigation Action 7.2A:	In coordination with the Environmental Health Director, develop procedures to enhance the response to Hazardous Material Incidents
Goal 8	Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing
	and future infrastructure, and critical facilities due to
	extreme weather
Applies to:	All Jurisdictions
Objective 8.1	Continue the comprehensive approach to reducing the level of damage and losses due to extreme weather and drought through GIS mapping, planning process, and the removal of dead and dying trees.
Mitigation Action 8.1A:	Analyze and remove hazards that threaten public safety due to the cascading effects of drought such as dry wells and tree mortality.
Mitigation Action 8.1B:	Encourage water agencies to conduct water supply evaluations for each public water system to determine the effect of drought on community water supply



Mitigation Action 8.1C: Work with the Lake Don Pedro Community Services District to improve the availability and reliability of Lake McClure pumping capacities at lower water surface elevations

Mitigation Action 8.1D: Work with the Lake Don Pedro Community Services District to increase groundwater supply and/or identify other alternate water sources to be used when drought and related reservoir operational requirements diminish the water supply available from Lake McClure



D. How Mitigation Goals Address Existing and New Buildings and Infrastructure

The following tables demonstrate how the proposed mitigation goals take into account both existing and new buildings and infrastructure.

MITIGATION GOALS	EXISTING BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE								
GOTILIS	Electrical and Power Infrastructure	Dams and Water Management	Communication Facilities	Critical Roads & Bridges	Essential Service Facilities (Fire, Law, Hospitals	Agricultural Infrastructure	Public Structures		
Goal 1-General Mitigation: Promote understanding and support for hazard mitigation by key stakeholders and the public within the County of Tuolumne.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Goal 2-General Mitigation: Ensure that future development is protected from natural disasters.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Goal 3-General Mitigation: Build and support local capacity and commitment to minimize the County of Tuolumne's vulnerability to potential hazards.		X		X	X	X	X		
Goal 4-Flood: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to flooding.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		



Goal 5-Wildfire: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to wildfire.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goal 6-Earthquake: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to earthquake, landslide and sinkholes.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goal 7-Hazardous Materials: Limit risk to, and impacts from hazardous materials spills, intentional discharges, illegal disposals, transportation accidents, or system failures		X			X	X	X
Goal 8- Extreme Weather: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities, and infrastructure due to extreme weather.	X	X		X	X		X



MITIGATION GOALS	NEW PROJECTS/BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE								
	Residential Subdivisions	Various mixed use projects (residential and commercial)	Ag Clusters (residential, open space, and Ag uses)	Commercial and Industrial Projects	Essential Service Facilities	Public Structures			
Goal 1-General Mitigation: Promote understanding and support for hazard mitigation by key stakeholders and the public within the County of Tuolumne.	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Goal 2-General Mitigation: Ensure that future development is protected from natural disasters.	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Goal 3-General Mitigation: Build and support local capacity and commitment to minimize the County of Tuolumne's vulnerability to potential hazards.	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Goal 4-Flood: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to flooding.	X	X	X	X	X	X			



Goal 5-Wildfire: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to wildfire.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goal 6-Earthquake: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities and infrastructure due to earthquake, landslide and sinkholes.	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goal 7-Hazardous Materials: Limit risk to, and impacts from hazardous materials spills, intentional discharges, illegal disposals, transportation accidents, or system failures	X	X	X	X	X	X
Goal 8- Extreme Weather: Minimize the level of damage and losses to people, existing and future critical facilities, and infrastructure due to extreme weather.	X	X			X	X



VI. MITIGATION ACTION IMPLEMENTATION

A. DMA 2000 Requirements:

DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i):	The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii):	The plan shall include a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii):	The mitigation strategy section shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.
DMA Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)	For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

B. Prioritization of Mitigation Actions

The Mitigation actions were prioritized using a system which is outlined below. This system factored in the following components: 1) Probability of Occurrence 2) Effectiveness of Mitigation Actions, 3)Practicality of mitigation action for the jurisdiction based on the STAPLE+E criteria of Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic and Environmental components. This gave rise to the development of an overall relative risk value that resulted in ratings of HIGH, MEDIUM and LOW for each of the mitigation actions. The resultant prioritization was presented to criteria key stakeholders and lengthy discussions were held to ensure that the results were indeed applicable to the priorities and capabilities of the jurisdictions served.



Sample Mitigation Action Prioritization Worksheet

	8	***************************************		
Mitigation	Probability	Effectiveness	Practicality	Relative Risk
Action	of	of Mitigation	(based on	(Product of Risk
	Associated	Action	STAPLE+E	Components)
	Threat	Minimal=1	criteria)	
	Occurrence	Moderate=2	Low=1	
	Low=1	High=3	Medium=2	
	Med.=2		High=3	
	High=3		_	
1.A	3	2	3	18

In assessing and evaluating each strategy, the following factors were considered:

- ☐ The availability of financial resources
- ☐ The availability of staff resources
- ☐ Impact on County department functions
- ☐ Strategies reflect the goals and objectives

C. Action Plan

Once the MJHMP has received formal adoption by the Board of Supervisors and the various governing bodies the following action plan, agreed upon by Hazard Mitigation Planning Group, will be used to ensure the Plan is implemented and remains an active and relevant document. Actual implementation may be dependent upon funding availability.



ACTION PLAN FOR TUOLUMNE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL PLAN

MITIGATION ACTION		IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY			GY
ID	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	FUNDING SOURCES	COMPLE- TION DATE	PRIORITY
1.A	Educate Public and Stakeholders	OES - lead All support	General Funds	Ongoing	Medium
1.B	Promote Everbridge	OES- lead All Support	None Required	Ongoing	Low
2.A	Educate Staff	OES – lead All support	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
2.B	Continuing Education	OES –lead All support	General Funds	Ongoing	Medium
2.C	Improve GIS Capabilities	County CRA, City of Sonora & CAL Fire	General Funds	Ongoing	Medium
3.1A	Develop/ Adopt Family Support Plan	All agencies OES support	General Funds	12/01/18	Medium
3.1B	Emergency Operations Plans	All agencies OES support	None Required	06/30/18	Medium
3.1C	Medical Preparedness	Public Health-Lead All Support	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
3.2A	Helicopter Operations	OES	None Required	07/01/18	Low
3.2B	Watershed Survey	TUD	Grant	Ongoing	Medium
3.2C	Single Access Routes	Fire Safe Council and Community Resources Agency	Grant and General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
3.2D	Raw Water Storage	TUD	Grant	Ongoing	Medium



3.2E	Wastewater System Improvements	TUD	General Fund & Grants	Ongoing	High
3.2F	Water Interconnections	All water agencies	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
3.2G	Water Rights	All water agencies	Grants & General Funds	Ongoing	Medium
3.2H	Promote Sewer Connection	Water Agencies with support of all agencies	None Required	Ongoing	Low
3.2I	Promote Development adjacent water facilities	Water Agencies with support of all agencies	None Required	Ongoing	Low
3.3	Maintain Communications	All agencies	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
4.A	Creek/Storm Drain Management	County CRA and City of Sonora	General Fund	Fall of each year	Low
4.B	NFIP Requirements	County CRA and City of Sonora	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
4.C	Development Review	County CRA and City of Sonora	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
4.D	Notice Property Owners	County CRA and City of Sonora	General Fund	09/01/19	Medium
4.E	Storm Drain Improvements	County CRA and City of Sonora	Grants	Ongoing	Medium
4.F	County Watershed Projects	County CRA	Grants	Ongoing	Medium
4.G	Drainage	Curtis Creek School District	Grants	Ongoing	Medium
4.H	Drainage	Belleview School District	Grants	Ongoing	Medium
4.I	Single Access Route	Belleview School District	Grants	Ongoing	Medium
5.1A	Improve GIS Mapping and Tracking	CAL Fire-County Fire	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium



5.1B	Fuel Thinning and Chipping Projects	All fire agencies	Grants	Ongoing	High
5.1C	Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update	CAL Fire-County Fire	General Fund	08/01/14	Medium
5.1D	Improve Water Supply/ Storage at Curtis Creek School	Curtis Creek School District	Grants	11/01/18	High
5.1E	Evacuation Plans for Curtis Creek	District Superintendent with fire agencies supporting	None Required	09/01/19	High
5.1F	Water Supply/Fire Flow	TUD, with fire agencies supporting	General Funds and Grants	Ongoing	High
5.1G	Protect Flumes	TUD, with fire agencies supporting	General Funds and Grants	Ongoing	Medium
5.1H	County Fire GIS Layer	County GIS- Lead OES- Support	General Funds	Ongoing	Low
5.1I	Increase Water Supply for Lake Don Pedro CSD	Lake Don Pedro CSD- Lead OES-Support	General Funds and Grants	Ongoing	Medium
5.1J	Increase Alternate Power Source for Lake Don Pedro	Lake Don Pedro CSD- Lead OES-Support	General Funds and Grants	Ongoing	Medium
5.2A	Fire Chiefs Association	All fire agencies	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
5.2B	Mutual/Auto Aid	All fire agencies	None Required	Ongoing	Medium



6.A	Earthquake Preparedness Exercises	OES – lead All support	None Required	Fall of Each Year	Medium
6.B	Replace Vulnerable Water/Sewer Lines	TUD	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
7.1A	Educate Community on Hazardous Materials	OES – lead All support	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
7.1B	Educate Staff on Hazardous Materials	OES – lead All support	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
7.2A	Improve Response Capabilities	Environmental Health—lead fire agencies support	None Required	Ongoing	Medium
8.1A	Removal of safety hazards caused by dry wells and Tree Mortality	All Agencies	Grant	Ongoing	High
8.1B	Water Supply Evaluation at Lake McClure	Lake Don Pedro CSD- Lead OES Support	Grant and General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
8.1C	Improve Pumping Capacity at Lake McClure	Lake Don Pedro CSD- Lead OES Support	Grant and General Fund	Ongoing	High
8.1D	Alternate Water Sources to Lake McClure	Lake Don Pedro CSD- Lead OES Support	Grant and General Fund	Ongoing	Medium



D. Implementation Through Existing Plans and Programs

Tuolumne County currently uses comprehensive land use planning, capital improvements planning, and building codes to guide and control development within the County. This MJHMP will be provided to those responsible for the County's General Plan development mechanisms to ensure that consistency is maintained. The same holds true whenever substantive changes are made.

Mitigation Actions have been assigned to specific jurisdictions. These individual actions will fall under the general administrative oversight of the local governing body. Should technical expertise not be available in these agencies, the County Office of Emergency Services is committed to, when possible, coordinating the resources of the County to assist with implementation of the mitigation actions.

The general administrative oversight of this MJHMP rests with the Tuolumne County Office of Emergency Services.

E. Continued Public Involvement

Tuolumne County and the District understand the importance of involving the public in the ongoing Hazard Mitigation Plan review and updating process. Resultantly, the following actions will be taken:

A copy of the MJHMP will be posted on the County website
Hard copies of the Plan will be available at the County Office of Emergency Services
and the County Library

F. Plan Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating

DMA Requirement A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit if for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

In order to continue to be an effective representation of each jurisdiction's overall strategy for reducing its risks from natural hazards, the mitigation plan must reflect current conditions. Monitoring and evaluating the plan will occur annually to make certain that the goals and objectives for the County and participating jurisdictions are current and mitigation activities are being carried out.

To ensure that regular review and update of this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan takes place, the County Office of Emergency Services will communicate with the MJHMP Planning Group members annually to see if their plan components are up-to-date and meet current realities.



The MJHMP Planning Group will review each goal and objective to evaluate its:
 □ Relevance to current and evolving situations in Tuolumne County □ Consistency with changes in local, state and federal policy
☐ Consistency with changes in local, state and federal policy
The planning group will review the risk assessment component of the plan to ascertain if the information needs to be updated or modified. Each jurisdiction will report on:
☐ Current status of their mitigation actions
☐ How coordination efforts are proceeding
☐ Implementation processes that worked well
☐ Any difficulties encountered
☐ Any strategies in need of revision

If the plan review leads the Hazard Mitigation Planning Group to determine that modifications are necessary, then the County or the applicable jurisdiction can initiate a plan amendment.



Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
CGS	California Geological Survey
Cal EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAL Fire	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CDF	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CDHS	California Department of Health Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	California Geological Survey
CISN	California Integrated Seismic Network
CSSC	California Seismic Safety Commission
DFG	State Department of Fish and Game
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DWR	Department of Water Resources
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance
FMP	Floodplain Management Plan
FRAP	Fire and Resource Assessment Program
GIS	Geographic Information System
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPS	National Park Services
OES	Governor's Office of Emergency Services
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey



RESOLUTION NO. 2017-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE TUOLUMNE CITY SANITARY DISTRICT ADOPTING A MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN WITH THE COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE

WHEREAS, mounting costs of disaster recovering in the nation over the past decade has promoted interest in providing effective ways to minimize our country's hazard vulnerability; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000, also commonly known as the 2000 Stafford Act Amendments, constitutes an effort by the Federal government to reduce the rising costs of disasters; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act (the Act) requires local governments to develop and submit mitigation plans in order to qualify for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) project funds; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 was to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline administration of disaster relief at both the Federal and State levels, and control Federal costs of disaster assistance; and

WHEREAS, the Tuolumne City Sanitary District in conjunction with the County of Tuolumne conducted a planning process which allowed participation by the local community, and have developed a Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Tuolumne City Sanitary District and the County of Tuolumne.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors hereby adopts the Tuolumne County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Tuolumne City Sanitary District Hazard Mitigation Annex and that a copy of this Resolution and the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be forwarded to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the Federal Emergency Management Authority by the County of Tuolumne.

THIS RESOLUTION IS APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Governing Board of the Tuolumne City Sanitary District, Tuolumne County, California, December 6, 2017 by the following vote:

AYES: Ferrani, Waters, Beaudry, Easter

NOES:

ABSENT: DeBenedichs

ABSTAIN: Ø

SIGNED:

John Feriani, Board President

ATTEST:

Brenda Bonillo, District Secretary