



Annex Q South Placer Fire Protection District

Q.1 Introduction

This is a new participating jurisdiction to the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan process.

This Annex details the hazard mitigation planning elements specific to the South Placer Fire Protection District (South Placer FPD), a participating jurisdiction to the Placer County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document, but appends to and supplements the information contained in the base plan document. As such, all sections of the base plan, including the planning process and other procedural requirements apply to and were met by the District. This Annex provides additional information specific to the South Placer FPD, with a focus on providing additional details on the risk assessment and mitigation strategy for this special district.

Q.2 Planning Process

As described above, the District followed the planning process detailed in Section 3 of the base plan. In addition to providing representation on the Placer County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC), the District formulated their own internal planning team to support the broader planning process requirements. Internal planning participants, their positions, and how they participated in the planning process are shown in Table Q-1. Additional details on plan participation and District representatives are included in Appendix A.

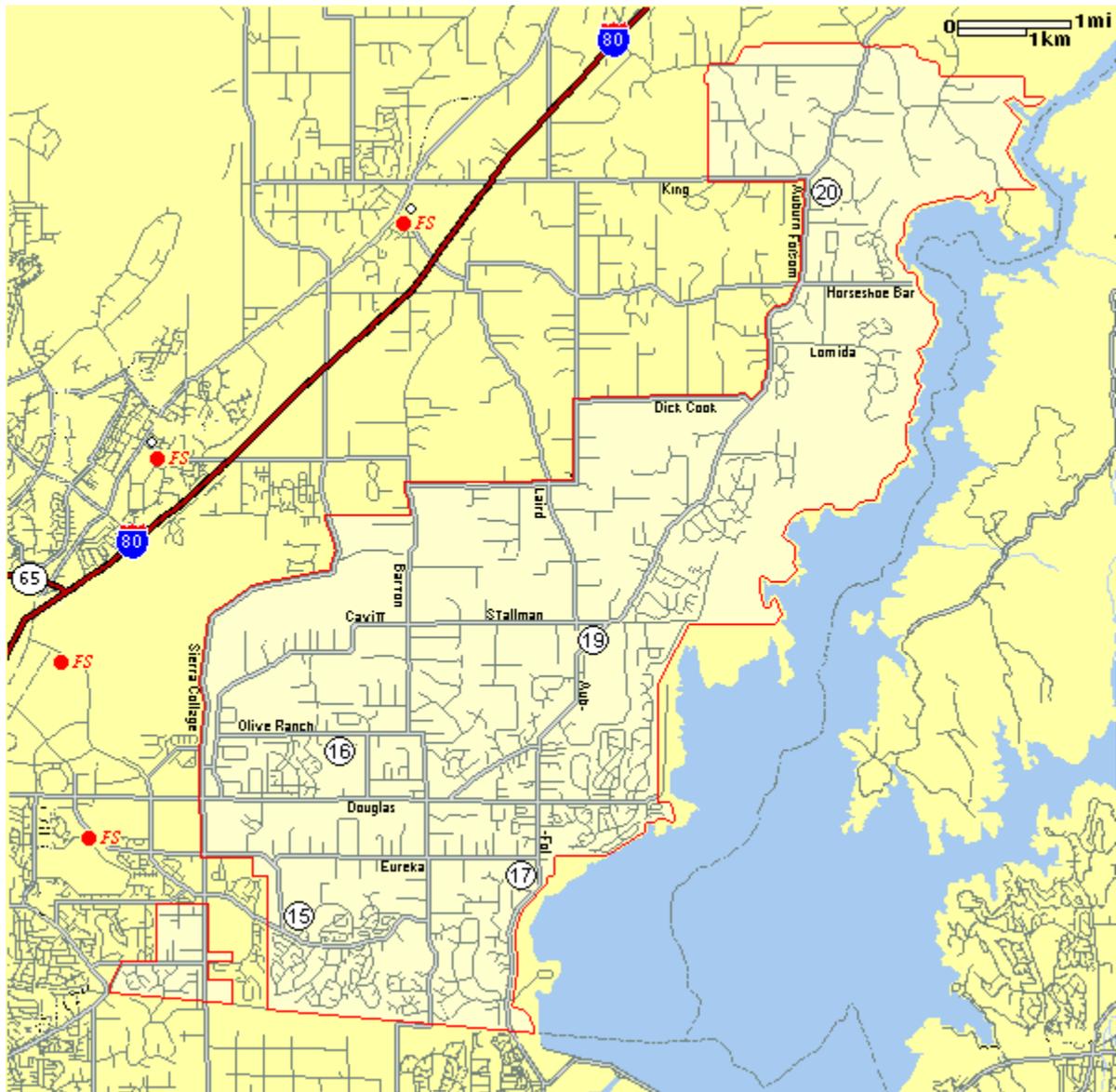
Table Q-1 District Planning Team

Name	Position/Title	How Participated
Mike Ritter	Division Chief	Attended meetings. Provided input on hazard identification and hazards affecting the District. Provided capability tables and mitigation actions. Provided maps and logos.
Eric Walder	Chief	Attended meetings. Provided input on hazard identification and hazards affecting the District. Provided capability tables and mitigation actions. Provided maps and logos.
Karl Fowler	Deputy Chief	Attended meetings. Provided input on hazard identification and hazards affecting the District. Provided capability tables and mitigation actions. Provided maps and logos.

Q.3 District Profile

The District service area is illustrated in Figure Q-1.

Figure Q-1 South Placer FPD Service Area



Source: South Placer FPD

Q.3.1. District Information and Background

SPFPD was formed on January 10, 1952. The principal act that governs the District is the Fire Protection District Law of 1987. The principal act empowers fire districts to provide fire protection, rescue, emergency medical, hazardous material response, ambulance, and any other services relating to the protection of lives and property.

SPFPD is located entirely within Placer County and encompasses about 37 square miles. The District serves approximately 36 square miles of unincorporated Placer County (including the community of Granite Bay and portions of Loomis, Penryn and Newcastle), and approximately one square mile of the Town of Loomis.

The District's boundary area consists of four non-contiguous parts. Three smaller areas are surrounded by the City of Roseville from three sides; in the south they are bordered by Sacramento County. The largest non-contiguous SPFPD portion to the east completely surrounds a small island of the City of Roseville and is bordered by the cities of Roseville and Rocklin in the west, Loomis, Penryn and Newcastle FPDs in the north, and Folsom Lake in the east.

Figure Q-2 South Placer Fire Station 19



Source: South Placer FPD

Q.4 Hazard Identification and Summary

The District's planning team identified the hazards that affect the District and summarized their frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, potential magnitude, and significance specific to the District (see Table Q-2).

Table Q-2 South Placer FPD Hazard Identification Table

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Probability of Future Occurrences	Magnitude/Severity	Significance
Agricultural Hazards	Limited	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Avalanche	Limited	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Dam Failure	Limited	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Drought and Water Shortage	Significant	Likely	Limited	Medium
Earthquake	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	Medium
Flood: 100/500 year	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Medium
Flood: Localized Stormwater Flooding	Significant	Likely	Limited	Medium
Landslides and Debris Flows	Limited	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Levee Failure	Significant	Unlikely	Limited	Medium
Seiche (Lake Tsunami)	Limited	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Severe Weather: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Severe Weather: Freeze and Snow	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Severe Weather: Fog and Freezing Fog	Extensive	Occasional	Limited	Low
Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms (Thunderstorms/Hail, Lightning/Wind/Tornadoes)	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	High
Soil Bank Erosion	Significant	Occasional	Limited	Medium
Subsidence	Limited	Occasional	Limited	Low
Wildfire	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	High
Hazardous Materials Transport	Limited	Unlikely	Limited	Medium
Geographic Extent Limited: Less than 10% of planning area Significant: 10-50% of planning area Extensive: 50-100% of planning area Probability of Future Occurrences Highly Likely: Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year. Likely: Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less. Occasional: Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years. Unlikely: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.		Magnitude/Severity Catastrophic—More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths Critical—25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability Limited—10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability Negligible—Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid Significance Low: minimal potential impact Medium: moderate potential impact High: widespread potential impact		

Q.5 Vulnerability Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess the District’s vulnerability separate from that of the planning area as a whole, which has already been assessed in Section 4.3 Vulnerability Assessment in the main plan. This vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to hazards ranked of medium or high significance that may vary from other parts of the planning area. For more information about how hazards affect the County as a whole, see Chapter 4 Risk Assessment in the main plan.

Q.5.1. Assets at Risk

This section considers the District’s assets at risk, specifically critical facilities and infrastructure, natural resources, and growth and development trends. Table Q-3 lists particular critical facilities and other community assets identified by the District’s planning team as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

Table Q-3 South Placer FPD’s Critical Facilities, Infrastructure, and Other District Assets

Name of Asset	Facility Type	Address	Replacement Value
Station #15	Fire Facility	4650 E Roseville Pkwy	\$745,467.00
Station #16	Fire Facility	5300 Olive Ranch Rd	\$2,800,00.00
Administration (Portables)	Fire Facility	6900 Eureka Rd	\$81,205.00
Station #17	Fire Facility	6900 Eureka Rd	\$2,147,757.00
Station #17 Training Cargo Container	Fire Facility	6900 Eureka Rd	\$2,602.91
Shop	Fire Facility	6900 Eureka Rd	\$277,509.00
Station #19	Fire Facility	7070 Auburn/Folsom	\$2,284,962.00
Station #20	Fire Facility	3505 Auburn/Folsom	\$591,219.00

Source: South Placer FPD

Growth and Development Trends

There are approximately 26,100 residents within the District. The population density is 725 people per square mile. The District reported that it generally experienced minimal population growth over the last five years although in the last year SPFPD observed an increase in building starts and plan submittals. Population growth thus is trending toward moderate. No formal population projections, however, have been done by the District. SPFPD estimates its future service needs through Placer County General Plan, Granite Bay Community Plan and Placer County Municipal Advisory Councils (MACs) planning meetings. The District also looks at the available lots for residential and commercial construction and plans for future construction.

The population of the District is anticipated to be 34,330 at full build-out of this rapidly developing area. The area is evenly divided between suburban and wildland areas, and mostly comprised of large-scale estates and ranch properties with many subdivisions, including wildland interface subdivisions and medium-scale retail shopping areas. The current average home is 6,110 square feet, with several homes over 15,000 square feet. Commercial building growth has been slower than residential growth.

SPFPD reports that growth has been concentrating in the southern area of the District. There are large parcels of land located near Station 16 (which is currently closed) that will be developed in the future. In fact, there has already been some construction in that area in the last year. Apart from the southern part of SPFPD, there are mainly lot splits and small parcels of land that will be developed on a regular basis until build out.

As already mentioned, the District anticipates moderate population growth over the next 10 years. Service demand is expected to remain relatively stable with unknowns of weather conditions (drought, etc.) affecting the service demand. The continued use of the closest resource agreement and understaffing of local agencies may also impact the District's service demand.

Based on a review of the Granite Bay Community Plan and the Horseshoe Bar Community Plan, as well as through site survey of the properties in the District, District staff estimate that an additional 974 residential units will be constructed in the District over the next 10 to 15 years. SPFPD also anticipates construction of an additional 980,000 square feet of commercial, office, and industrial building space during this time. In total, the District estimates that approximately 6.9 million square feet of building construction will occur in the District over the next 10 to 15 years.

Q.5.2. Estimating Potential Losses

This section provides the vulnerability assessment, including any quantifiable loss estimates, for those hazards identified above in Table Q-2 as high or medium significance hazards. Impacts of past events and vulnerability of the District to specific hazards are further discussed below (see Section 4.1 Hazard Identification for more detailed information about these hazards and their impacts on the Placer County planning area). Methodologies for calculating loss estimates are the same as those described in Section 4.3 of the base plan. In general, the most vulnerable structures are those located within the floodplain, in the wildland urban interface, unreinforced masonry buildings, and buildings built prior to the introduction of modern building codes.

An estimate of the vulnerability of the District to each identified hazard, in addition to the estimate of risk of future occurrence, is provided in each of the hazard-specific sections that follow. Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms and is a summary of the potential impact based on past occurrences, spatial extent, and damage and casualty potential. It is categorized into the following classifications:

- **Extremely Low**—The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal to nonexistent.
- **Low**—Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
- **Medium**—Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- **High**—Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past.
- **Extremely High**—Very widespread with catastrophic impact.

Drought and Water Shortage

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Likely

Vulnerability–Medium

The District boundaries contain agricultural land. From time to time, fire threatens agricultural areas. According to data provided by the HMPC, there have been four incidents in the District where fire has threatened cultivated vegetation or trees. Damages from these fires was unavailable.

Drought would most definitely affect the crop productions and pre-dry the lighter fuels creating more volatile wildfire conditions in the non-developed open areas of the District.

Earthquake

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Unlikely

Vulnerability–Medium

Major infrastructure damage and potential fires may occur from earthquake. The District is concerned with the strain on resources due to earthquake response efforts. Mutual aid agreements with surrounding agencies may help reduce this, but would most likely be unavailable due to the regional nature of earthquake.

Flood: 100/500 year

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Occasional

Vulnerability–Medium

The District is concerned with damage to commercial and residential properties from flooded creeks and ravines. This also may cause reduced crop production in the District.

Flood: Localized Stormwater Flooding

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Likely

Vulnerability–Medium

There are many localized flooding areas in the District. Problematic areas are shown in Table Q-4.

Table Q-4 South Placer Fire Protection District – Localized Flooding Areas

Road Name	Flooding	Pavement Deterioration	Washouts	High Water/ Creek Crossing	Landslides/ Mudslides	Debris	Downed Trees
Auburn Folsom	X						X
Joe Rodgers	X	X	X				X
Barton	X			X			

Road Name	Flooding	Pavement Deterioration	Washouts	High Water/ Creek Crossing	Landslides/ Mudslides	Debris	Downed Trees
Itchy Acres	X			X			X
Cavitt Stallman	X		X	X			

Levee Failure

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Unlikely

Vulnerability–Medium

Levee failure risk in the District is the same as the flood vulnerability.

Severe Weather: Extreme Heat

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Highly Likely

Vulnerability–Medium

High temperatures create volatile light flashy fuels, creating a severe fire hazard throughout the entire District, especially in the WUI. Reduced crop production would result as well.

Severe Weather: Freeze and Snow

Likelihood of Future Occurrence– Highly Likely

Vulnerability–Medium

The District has concerns with reduced crop production, in addition to infrastructure damage due to frozen pipes.

Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms (Thunderstorms/Hail, Lightning/Wind/Tornadoes)

Likelihood of Future Occurrence– Highly Likely

Vulnerability–High

In the District, high winds can cause issues for residents and District personnel. The HMPC provided past occurrences of wind events for the District. Downed power lines, caused by wind events, occurred 143 times between 1985 and 2015. 28 other severe weather events occurred inside District boundaries.

Soil Bank Erosion

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Occasional

Vulnerability–Medium

The District noted that erosion may be problematic in the District. Washouts, as detailed in the Localized Flooding discussion above, are likely to occur.

Wildfire

Likelihood of Future Occurrence– Highly Likely

Vulnerability–High

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) provides services throughout the State. Generally, Cal Fire services are focused in wildland areas defined as state responsibility areas (SRA). Similarly, the United States Forest Service (USFS) also provides services in California, primarily within forests and grasslands. Areas where USFS services are focused are defined as federal responsibility areas (FRA). The territory of the District that lies within the Town of Loomis is designated as local responsibility area (LRA) and is not considered by Cal Fire to be a very high fire hazard severity zone. Unincorporated areas in the east and northwestern tip of the District are classified as SRA and considered to be moderate fire hazard severity zones. Cal Fire also provides technical support throughout the County in the form of specialized services such as fire suppression hand crews, dozers, and helicopter services when necessary.

The South Placer Fire Protection District provided past occurrences of fire that the District has responded to from 1985 to 2015. There were 1,485 fires that caused \$48,375,358 in total losses. Many of these fires were house, car, or building fires. However, 601 of these fires were in grass, brush, forest, or natural vegetation fires. Damages from these specific fires was unavailable.

Hazardous Materials Transport

Likelihood of Future Occurrence–Unlikely

Vulnerability–Medium

Auburn Folsom Road, Sierra College Blvd and Douglas Blvd are main thorough fairs that connect I-50 to I-80. Many commercial trucks utilize these roads to transport product. South Placer Fire District has 3 fueling stations in the district. Any hazardous incident could result in product release that could contaminate the waterways, create traffic issues, and require potential evacuations. All of which impact our resources.

Q.6 Capability Assessment

Capabilities are the programs and policies currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. This capabilities assessment is divided into four sections: regulatory mitigation capabilities; administrative and technical mitigation capabilities; fiscal mitigation capabilities; and mitigation education, outreach, and partnerships.

Q.6.1. Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Table Q-5 lists regulatory mitigation capabilities, including planning and land management tools, typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in the District.

Table Q-5 South Placer FPD's Regulatory Mitigation Capabilities

Plans	Y/N Year	Does the plan/program address hazards? Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy? Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?
Comprehensive/Master Plan	N	
Capital Improvements Plan	Y	The District conducts capital improvement planning through multiple plans, including the apparatus replacement plan, capital facilities plan, long-term facility maintenance plan, and major equipment plan. The purpose of all capital improvements is the reduction of fire risk in the borders of the SPFPD.
Economic Development Plan	N	
Local Emergency Operations Plan	N	
Continuity of Operations Plan	N	
Transportation Plan	N	
Stormwater Management Plan/Program	N	
Engineering Studies for Streams	N	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N	
Other special plans (e.g., brownfields redevelopment, disaster recovery, coastal zone management, climate change adaptation)	N	
Building Code, Permitting, and Inspections		
	Y/N	Are codes adequately enforced?
Building Code	Y	Version/Year: 2013 CBC and 2013 CFC
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	N	Score:
Fire department ISO rating:	Y	Rating: 3/3Y
Site plan review requirements	Y	Board adopted standards.
Land Use Planning and Ordinances		
	Y/N	Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is the ordinance adequately administered and enforced?
Zoning ordinance	N	
Subdivision ordinance	N	
Floodplain ordinance	N	
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	N	

Flood insurance rate maps	N
Elevation Certificates	N
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	N
Erosion or sediment control program	N
Other	N
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?	

Q.6.2. Administrative/Technical Mitigation Capabilities

The five-member board of directors governs the District. Board members are elected by the general population residing within the district boundaries and serve for staggered four-year terms. Table Q-6 identifies the personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in the District.

Table Q-6 South Placer FPD's Administrative and Technical Mitigation Capabilities

Administration	Y/N	Describe capability Is coordination effective?
Planning Commission	N	
Mitigation Planning Committee	N	
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)	N	
Mutual aid agreements	Y	
Other	N	
		Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations?
	Y/N	Is staff trained on hazards and mitigation?
Staff	FT/PT	Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official	N	
Floodplain Administrator	N	
Emergency Manager	N	
Community Planner	N	
Civil Engineer	N	
GIS Coordinator	N	
Other	N	
		Describe capability Has capability been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?
Technical	Y/N	
Warning systems/services (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	N	
Hazard data and information	N	

Grant writing	N
Hazus analysis	N
Other	N
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?	

Q.6.3. Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Table Q-7 identifies financial tools or resources that the District could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities. More information can be found below the table.

Table Q-7 South Placer FPD's Fiscal Mitigation Capabilities

Funding Resource	Access/ Eligibility (Y/N)	Has the funding resource been used in past and for what type of activities? Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?
Capital improvements project funding	N	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	N	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	N	
Impact fees for new development	N	
Storm water utility fee	N	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds and/or special tax bonds	N	
Incur debt through private activities	N	
Community Development Block Grant	N	
Other federal funding programs	N	
State funding programs	N	
Other	Y	See below.
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		

In FY 12-13, the District received \$8,084,253 in revenue, including 66 percent from property taxes, eight percent from special tax, 14 percent from ambulance service charges, two percent from mitigation fees, three percent from OES reimbursements, one percent from cellular tower lease, four percent from proceeds from capital lease, and one percent from other sources. Interest income and fees also constituted a small percentage of the District's income (less than one percent).

The District is primarily funded by property tax, special tax and the District's ability to generate revenue by providing ambulance service and contracting for other services. Reportedly, the District's collection rate on ambulance services is about 42 percent.

Special tax was originally passed in 1980 and 1984 and is collected every year with no cost of living allowance at \$70 per residence or \$2 per acre of vacant land. The FY 14-15's tax roll is anticipated at \$671,000 for 9,500 parcels. Special tax is collected by the County, which charges one percent of collected amount.

Loomis FPD pays SPFPD \$100,000 a year with five percent increase annually based on increased personnel costs for fire chief and administrative services according to the contract between the two districts.

Q.6.4. Mitigation Education, Outreach, and Partnerships

Table Q-8 identifies education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be/or are used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information. More information can be found below the table.

Table Q-8 South Placer FPD's Mitigation Education, Outreach, and Partnerships

Program/Organization	Yes/No	Describe program/organization and how relates to disaster resilience and mitigation. Could the program/organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	N	
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	N	
Natural disaster or safety related school programs	N	
StormReady certification	N	
Firewise Communities certification	N	
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	N	
Other	N	
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		

SPFPD is a signatory of the Western Placer County Cooperative Fire Services Response Agreement along with the 12 other fire protection agencies in western Placer County, including Alta Fire Protection District, Cal Fire/Placer County Fire Department, Foresthill Fire Protection District, Loomis Fire Protection District, Newcastle Fire Protection District, Penryn Fire Protection District, Placer Hills Fire Protection District, City of Auburn Fire Department, City of Colfax Fire Department, City of Lincoln Fire Department, City of Rocklin Fire Department, and City of Roseville Fire Department. According to the agreement, the agencies provide automatic aid to each other and make use of the closest resource dispatching fire, rescue, and medical emergency response without regard to jurisdiction or statutory responsibility.

The District provides services to other communities in California under the California State Mutual Aid Plan. SPFPD also supports the statewide mutual aid system by staffing a State Of California Office Of Emergency Services Engine. The District is a part of the Placer County strike team deployment plan. District administrators have served as local area coordinators, strike team leaders, strike team assistants participated on State organized management teams and have sent emergency equipment to incidents all over the State of California and surrounding states.

South Placer FPD has automatic aid agreements with Sacramento Metropolitan Fire Protection District and City of Folsom Fire Department.

The District has a good working relationship with American Medical Response (AMR), which is one of the ambulance service providers in Placer County. SPFPD has automatic and mutual aid agreements with AMR to provide ambulance in some of the AMR service areas within eight minutes of SPFPD travel time, while AMR provides backup as needed. SPFPD is a party to two ambulance automatic aid agreements, one of which additionally involves AMR and Loomis FPD, and the other AMR and Penryn FPD. The District also signed a medical services mutual aid agreement with AMR and Newcastle FPD, according to which the closest provider responds to a request for medical transportation within a specific area in Newcastle FPD.

The District is a member of the California Fire Chiefs Association, Western Placer County Fire Chiefs Association, California State Firefighters Association, Fire Districts Association of California, and Fire Agencies Self Insurance System (FASIS). SPFPD participates in the Placer County Closest Resource Agreement, Placer County Emergency Operations Plan, and Region Four Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Plan.

SPFPD collaborates with multiple other organizations and agencies.

Q.6.5. Other Mitigation Efforts

The District reported that its actual response capability at an incident consisted of three engines, a truck, ambulance, a battalion chief, and all 14 personnel on duty at any given time. There is also an additional capability of Volunteer and or Intern Firefighters that respond off duty on a regular basis.

SPFPD provides contract services to Loomis FPD (LFPD). According to the Administrative Services Agreement, SPFPD provides fire chief and administrative services to LFPD, including functions of organizational direction and control, supervision of operation, training, fire prevention, administration, fiscal management, and disaster management. LFPD pays SPFPD \$100,000 a year in compensation, with five percent increase annually based on increased personnel costs.

Q.7 Mitigation Strategy

Q.7.1. Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The District adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the HMPC and described in Chapter 5 Mitigation Strategy.

Q.7.2. Mitigation Actions

The planning team for the District identified and prioritized the following mitigation action based on the risk assessment. Background information and information on how each action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible office, partners, potential funding, estimated cost, and schedule are included.

Action 1. Vegetation Management for Open Areas

Hazards Addressed: Wildfire

Issue/Background Statement: The topography, climate, and vegetation throughout the SPFPD is conducive to the spread of wild land fires. It contains extensive grasslands and oak woodlands in rolling terrain and in the WUI.

Other Alternatives: Public Education

Existing Planning Mechanisms through which Action Will be Implemented: Plan review for new subdivisions; Weed abatement; PRC 4291

Responsible Office: South Placer Fire District, Property owners

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: Unknown

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Reduce the risks associated with natural hazards

Potential Funding: General Fund, Occasional grants, property owners, mitigation fees

Schedule: Ongoing

Action 2. Address Signs for Rural Residences

Hazards Addressed: Multi-hazard

Issue/Background Statement: The rural areas of the South Placer Fire District have residential homes that do not have visible addresses, make it difficult to locate them during an emergency.

Other Alternatives: No action

Existing Planning Mechanisms through which Action Will be Implemented: Plan review for new subdivisions and residential homes; Offer address signs to residents, at cost; Adopted code standards

Responsible Office: South Placer Fire District, Property owners

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: Unknown

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Improved emergency response times.

Potential Funding: General Fund, Occasional grants, property owners, mitigation fees

Schedule: Ongoing

Action 3. Adopt 2016 CFC, CBC, and local standards

Hazards Addressed: Multi-hazard

Issue/Background Statement: The 2013 code cycle is ending. Updates to the 2016 code cycles are crucial.

Other Alternatives: No Action

Existing Planning Mechanisms through which Action Will be Implemented:

Responsible Office: South Placer Fire

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: Unknown

Benefits (Losses Avoided): Gives South Placer Fire District the authority to inspect and enforce codes, improving the general safety of the community.

Potential Funding: Fees associated with code enforcement, plan review, mitigation

Schedule: Ongoing