Annex F City of Tulare

The City of Tulare is located in the heart of the Central Valley, eight miles south of Visalia and sixty miles north of Bakersfield. It was incorporated in 1888. The City provides the following services:

- Public safety (police and fire protection, ambulance)
- Highways and streets
- Wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal
- Domestic water
- Storm drainage
- Solid waste collection and disposal.

The following city representatives were the primary points of contact for managing the preparation of this Annex:

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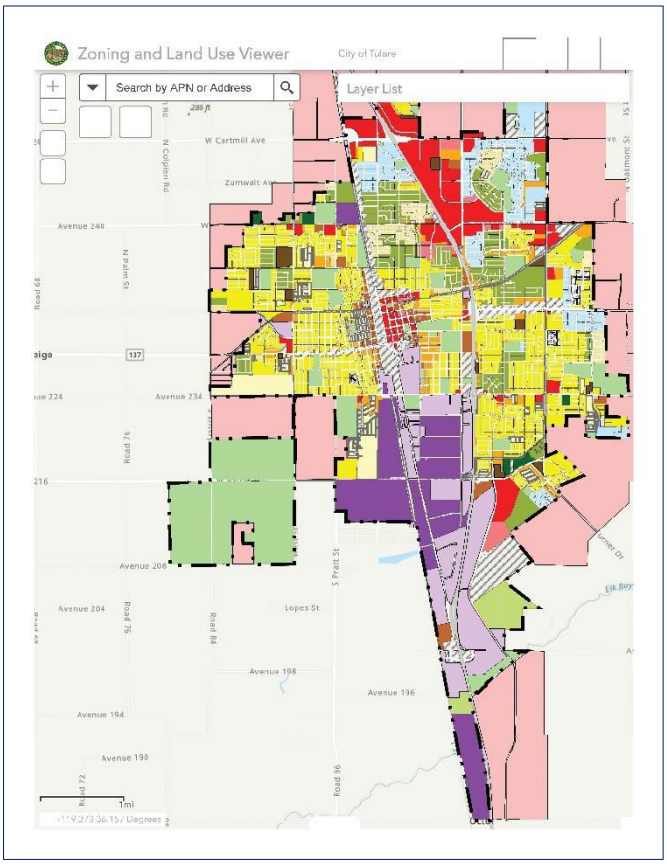
Representatives from the City of Tulare attended stakeholder meetings conducted by Tulare County on the following dates:

- June 27, 2021
- December 9, 2021
- April 19, 2022
- July 19, 2022

Figure F-1: City of Tulare Map



F.1 Community Profile

Geography and Climate: The City has an incorporated area of 21.0 square miles. The City is relatively flat with an elevation of approximately 289 feet above sea level. Tulare's climate can be described as dry Mediterranean. The summers are hot and dry, and winters are characterized by moderate temperatures and light precipitation. Temperatures and rainfall for Tulare are typical of that of the rest of the valley floor

portion of the County. Tulare consistently suffers from year-round air pollution and air quality that is among the worst in the U.S. because of both geographic conditions, dust from agriculture, and vehicle emissions.

Government: Tulare operates as a council-manager form of municipal government which is comprised of five council members serving four-year overlapping terms. The mayor and vice-mayor are selected by the council for two-year terms.

Population and Demographics: The 2020 U.S. Census reported that Tulare had a population of 68,875. The population density was 3,378.7 people per square mile. The racial makeup of Tulare for single races is 19,382 (28.1%) White; 1,788 (2.6%) African American; 340 (0.5%) American Indian and Alaska Native; 1,581 (2.3%) Asian; 60 (0.1%) Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; 21,388 (30.6%) from other races; and 1,719 (2.5%) from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 43,617 persons (63.3%). The Census reported that 64,198 people (93.2% of the population) lived in households, 902 people (1.3%) lived in non-institutionalized group quarters, and 201 people (0.3%) were institutionalized.

There were 18,381 households, out of which 9,770 (53.2%) had children under the age of 18 living in them, 9,733 (53.0%) were married couples living together, 4,336 (23.6%) had a female householder with no spouse/partner present, 2,437 (13.3%) had a male householder with no spouse/partner present. There were 1,875 (10.2%) cohabiting couple households. 2,459 households (13.4%) were made up of individuals and 989 (5.4%) had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 3.49. There were 14,941 families (81.3% of all households); the average family size was 3.83.

Housing: There were 21,153 housing units at an average density of 1,007.3 per square mile (388.9/km²), of which 10,512 (49.7%) were owner-occupied, and 7,869 (37.2%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 2.4%; the rental vacancy rate was 2.0%.

Economy: The backbone of Tulare's economy is agricultural and the dairy industry. Tulare is responsible for a significant part of Tulare County's 342,600 dairy cows, which produce more than 8.9 billion pounds of milk each year. The nation's largest single-site dairy complex, operated by Land O'Lakes, is located in Tulare.

Tulare is the home of the Tulare County Fair, held since 1915. Tulare is also home to the internationally known World Ag Expo, held annually at the International Agri-Center. Since 1968, the three-day event in February is the largest annual agricultural exposition in the world, with 1,600 exhibitors on hand showcasing the best in current agricultural technology and products. Over 100,000 people from throughout the world visit the Expo annually.

The top private employers in the City are:

1.	Saputo	913
2.	Land O'Lakes	479
3.	Haagen Dazs (formerly Nestlé Ice Cream Co.)	300
4.	Kraft USA Tulare	250
5.	Walmart	225
6.	Southern California Edison	199

7.	United States Cold Storage	148
8.	Ruan, Inc.	117
9.	Morris Levin & Sons Hardware	84
10.	J.D. Heiskell Company	62

Land use: The existing land uses include 5, 116 acres of residential, 1,667 acres of commercial, 1,781 acres of industrial, 347 acres of Parks and Recreation, and 1,625 acres of Public facilities. Based upon State and regional demographic data, it is likely that Tulare could grow at an average annual growth rate between 1.4 and 1.7 percent over the next 20 years.

Tulare is becoming a regional commercial center due to the Tulare Outlet Center and proximity to State Route 99. Tulare has access to a wide range of goods, services and shopping centers. Tulare's downtown features various gift shops, custom-made clothing stores, florists and antique shops, restaurants, banks, service stations and other businesses. The Tulare Outlet Center is located on Hwy 99, and is the only large outlet center within a 1 1/2 hour driving radius. The Center is 226,413 sq. ft. encompassing over 50 brand name outlets, a ten-screen movie theatre and restaurants.

The City has four industrial parks, at an estimated 1,200 acres zoned for light to heavy industries. Parcel sizes range from 1 acre to 195 acres, and are mostly improved. Terrain is flat with good drainage, while subsoil is sandy and piling is not required. Most sites are adjacent to the 99 Freeway and Union Pacific rail. **Figure F-2** provides a land use map of Tulare.

Development trends: Since 2006, Tulare has successfully annexed over 1,345 acres of land into the City. The State DOF estimated Tulare had a population of 69, 462 in January 2022. Tulare finds itself becoming an urbanized city with an expanding population. Despite a slower pace of development compared to the average annual growth rate from 1990 through 2010 of 2.9 percent, the City expects to add 12,642 residents over the next 13 years at an average annual growth rate of 1.4 percent. The original projections in the City's General Plan horizon year of 2035 relied on a an average annual growth rate of 2.1%, so the City has been planning to accommodate a larger growth in population than what has been occurring between 2010-2022.

Development in hazard prone areas:

Because population growth was less than two percent per year since approval of the 2017 MJLHMP, there has been no development in hazard prone areas that has affected overall vulnerability of the County. Development that did occur, was primarily infill in urban areas where vulnerabilities are well understood and described.

Updated dam inundation maps include a much larger area of the County. While little new development occurred in the expanded inundation zones, vulnerability to dam inundation increased substantially and now includes most of the most populace areas of the County. Updated dam inundation maps for the County and affected cities are included in **Appendix B.**

The new MJLHMP addresses the new hazard of climate change. This hazard impacts the entire City. Development in the City, the State and globally with increased carbon emissions will result in increasing overall vulnerabilities to its impacts.

F.2 Hazard Identification and Analysis

Hazards: Tulare faces many of the hazards that are present in the County. **Table F-1** below provides a summary of hazards. There are no hazards that are unique to Tulare. Dam inundation is a particularly extensive hazard to the City. Both Terminus and Success Dams may inundate Tulare resulting in an overall potential inundation area of the entire City. Hazards in the City with unlikely frequency, limited extent, limited magnitude and low significance were not included. These include wild fire, earthquake liquefaction - subsidence, civil unrest and terrorism/cyber terrorism.

Table F–1: Tulare 2023 Summary of Hazards

Hazard	Frequency	Extent	Magnitude	Significance	Location
Climate Change	Highly	Extensive	Catastrophic	High	Entire City
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Extensive	Catastrophic	High	Map B-17 depicts
Drought	Likely	Extensive	Catastrophic	High	Entire City
Earthquake: Shaking	Occasional	Extensive	Limited	Low	Entire City
Energy Emergency	Occasional	Extensive	Critical	Medium	Entire City
Extreme Heat	Highly	Extensive	Critical	High	Entire City
Fire	Unlikely	Limited	Limited	Low	Entire City
Floods	Highly	Limited	Critical	High	Map B-16 depicts
Fog	Likely	Extensive	Limited	Low	Entire City
Hazardous Materials	Likely	Limited	Limited	Low	Entire City
Pandemic and Vector Borne Disease	Likely	Extensive	Critical	Medium	Entire City
Severe Storms and High Winds	Highly Likely	Significant	Limited	Medium	Entire City

Source: FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, March 2013

Guidelines for Hazard Rankings

Frequency of Occurrence:

Highly Likely	Near 100% probability in next year
Likely	Between 10 and 100% probability in next year or at least one chance in ten years
Occasional	Between 1 and 10% probability in next year or at least one chance in next 100 years
Unlikely	Less than 1% probability in next 100 years

Spatial Extent:

Limited	Less than 10% of planning area
Significant	10-50% of planning area
Extensive	50-100% of planning area

Potential Magnitude:

Catastrophic	More than 50% of area affected
Critical	25 to 50% of area affected
Limited	10 to 25% of area affected
Negligible	Less than 10%

Significance (subjective):
low, medium, high

F.3 Risk Assessment

The intent of this section is to assess Tulare's vulnerability separate from that of the Operational Area as a whole, which has already been assessed in **Chapter 4 Risk Assessment** in the base plan. This risk assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets vulnerable to the 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 **Section 5** of the base plan.

Infrastructure and Values at Risk:

The following data was provided by the Director of City Services. This data should only be used as a guideline to determining overall values in the City as the information has some limitations. Generally, the land itself is not a loss. **Table F-2** shows the 2022 inventory for the City.

Table F-2: Tulare 2022 Asset Inventory

Name	Address	Value	Hazard Vulnerability
Activity Center Building/ Community Center Building	830 Blackstone	1,311,799; 2,515,445	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Alice Topham Park	85 W. Tulare Avenue	152,222	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Bender Park	1855 W. Pleasant Avenue	126,065, 149,630	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Blain Park	2300 North M Street	121,704, 76,294	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Centennial Park	900 North H Street	99,906	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Cesar Chavez Memorial Park	900 E. Bardsley Avenue	122,917; 61,995; 80,773	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #1	At Paige Avenue	Unknown	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #2	At Paige Avenue	Unknown	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #3	0.25 mi N of Paige Avenue	Unknown	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #4	At Mooney Blvd	Unknown	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #5	North of D109A	Unknown	Earthquake, 100-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
City Hall	411 Kern Avenue	11,530,028	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Cypress Park	1610 E. Cypress	91,311; 125,582	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Del Lago Park	1700 N. Laspina	164,091; 164,091; 51,170; 51,170; 51,170; 227,572; 54,010	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Fire Station #61	800 S. Blackstone St.	733,269; 2,027,225; 2,851,350	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Fire Station #62	138 North E St.	1,047,195	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Fire Station #63	2900 North M St.	1,733,540	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Hillman Healthcare Center	1062 S. K St.		Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog

Table F-2: Tulare 2022 Asset Inventory			
Name	**Address**	**Value**	**Hazard Vulnerability**
Lift Station	K St. & Goodin	156,780	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Mooney & Foster	75,870	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	West & Sonora	134,972	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Alpine & Spruce	149,760	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Inyo & West	127,866	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Retherford Drive & Hillman	150,518	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	J St. & Mitchell	121,356	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Kraft & South USA	151,449	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Mt. Melvin & Academy	142,245	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Sierra	150,726	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Cross & West	134,750	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Beaumont & Lamar	141,099	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	West & Pleasant	141,952	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	F St. & Pleasant	142,245	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Merrit & Cherry	147,694	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	M St. & Prosperity	147,694	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	M St. & Washington	133,483	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Live Oak Park	600 N. Laspina	60,552	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Parkwood Meadows Park	Oakwood and E Street	110,706	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Police Station and HVAC	260 South M St.	5,305,807	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Prosperity Sports Park Clubhouse/Restrooms	846 W. Prosperity	1,359,332	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Public Works Corporation Yard	3981 South K Street	182,081; 1,476,815; 697,826; 1,160,119; 435,943; 3,608,016; 159,758; 14,653; 1,825,096	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Recreation Center-Tulare Youth Community	948 North H St.	5,829,533	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Senior Center Building	201 North F St.	2,505,727	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Soccer Complex Concession & Restroom	5700 S. Laspina	180,924	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Transit Center Building	360 North K St.	370,268; 17,438	Earthquake, Fog
Tulare Municipal Airport	Rankin Avenue	60,552; 1,808,573; 871,434; 780,852; 605,499; 605,499; 605,499	Earthquake, 100-Year Floodplain, Fog
Tulare Public Library, City Council Chamber	475 North M St.	20,207,321	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog

Table F-2: Tulare 2022 Asset Inventory			
Name	**Address**	**Value**	**Hazard Vulnerability**
Tulare Regional Medical Center	869 N. Cherry St	Unknown	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Tulare Station #3	Cartmill/M St		Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Tyler Park	140 North E Street	64,442	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Waste Lift Station-Del Lago Station Dry Well and Wet Well	Paseo Del Lago	220,314; 198,766	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Wastewater Treatment Plant, Pump Stations, Water Well, Headworks, and Splitter Box	1875 South West St.	394,497,790	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well	1301 East Paige	68,017	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Well	2100 W Paige Avenue	94,766	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 1	C Street & San Joaquin	317,421	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 11	Sonora & U Street	397,617	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 12	Pleasant & I Street	332,374	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 13	Laspina & Kern	209,216	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 14	Olson west of South K St.	215,743	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 15	Cross west of Mooney	230,938	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 17	Continental & O Street	366,876	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 2	T Street & Sonora	$119,223	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 20	Gem, north of Gail	$69,533	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 22	Cherry St. south of Prosperity	637,865	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 23	963 Cardoza	$82,043	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 24	Laspina & Levin	$108,434	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 25	Hwy 99 & Frontage	301,967	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 26	Pleasant & Denair	548,215	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 27	Blain Park	356,639	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 31	North Hillman	342,899	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 33	Gemini & Sonora	154,402	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 34	Cross & Delwood	237,242	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 35	Bardsley & Mooney	250,259	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 36	2690 Korbel Court	609,451	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 37	E. Side Mooney/Tulare Avenue.	318,941	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 38	NE Corner Laspina/Santa Fe Trails	318,941	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 39	Mooney & Palm Ranch	424,745	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 40	South E St and Lemonwood Avenue	389,034	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 41	W.P.C.F. 2000 W Paige Avenue	401,347	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 42	6096 Leonard Noel Drive	372,301	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 43 and # 44	2245 South Linwood Street (COS Farm)	500,447;	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 6	I Street & Inyo	$170,359	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 8	O Street & Kern	390,062	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Woman's Clubhouse	88 West Tulare	325,731	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Zumwalt Park	400 E. Tulare Avenue	172,569	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog

Critical Facilities: The City has identified the following infrastructure in **Table F-3** as critical facilities:

Table F-3: 2023 Tulare Critical Facilities		
Facility	**Address**	**Value**
City Bridge #1	At Paige Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #2	At Paige Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #3	0.25 mi N of Paige Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #4	At Mooney Blvd	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
City Bridge #5	North of D109A	Earthquake, 100-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
City Hall	411 Kern Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Fire Station #61	800 S. Blackstone St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Fire Station #62	138 North E St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Fire Station #63	2900 North M St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Hillman Healthcare Center	1062 S. K St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	K St. & Goodin	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Mooney & Foster	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	West & Sonora	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Alpine & Spruce	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Inyo & West	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Retherford Drive & Hillman	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	J St. & Mitchell	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Kraft & South USA	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Mt. Melvin & Academy	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Sierra	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Cross & West	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Beaumont & Lamar	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	West & Pleasant	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	F St. & Pleasant	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	Merrit & Cherry	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	M St. & Prosperity	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Lift Station	M St. & Washington	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Police Station and HVAC	260 South M St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Prosperity Sports Park Clubhouse/Restrooms	846 W. Prosperity	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Public Works Corporation Yard	3981 South K Street	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Recreation Center-Tulare Youth Community	948 North H St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Senior Center Building	201 North F St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Transit Center Building	360 North K St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Tulare Municipal Airport	Rankin Avenue	Earthquake, 100-Year Floodplain, Fog
Tulare Public Library, City Council Chamber	475 North M St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Tulare Regional Medical Center	869 N. Cherry St	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog

Table F-3: 2023 Tulare Critical Facilities		
Facility	**Address**	**Value**
Tulare Station #3	Cartmill/M St	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Waste Lift Station-Del Lago Station Dry Well and Wet Well	Paseo Del Lago	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Wastewater Treatment Plant, Pump Stations, Water Well, Headworks, and Splitter Box	1875 South West St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well	1301 East Paige	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog
Well	2100 W Paige Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 1	C Street & San Joaquin	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 11	Sonora & U Street	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 12	Pleasant & I Street	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 13	Laspina & Kern	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 14	Olson west of South K St.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 15	Cross west of Mooney	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 17	Continental & O Street	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 2	T Street & Sonora	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 20	Gem, north of Gail	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 22	Cherry St. south of Prosperity	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 23	963 Cardoza	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 24	Laspina & Levin	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 25	Hwy 99 & Frontage	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 26	Pleasant & Denair	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 27	Blain Park	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 31	North Hillman	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 33	Gemini & Sonora	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 34	Cross & Delwood	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 35	Bardsley & Mooney	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog

Table F-3: 2023 Tulare Critical Facilities		
Facility	**Address**	**Value**
Well # 36	2690 Korbel Court	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 37	E. Side Mooney/Tulare Avenue.	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 38	NE Corner Laspina/Santa Fe Trails	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 39	Mooney & Palm Ranch	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 40	South E St and Lemonwood Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 41	W.P.C.F. 2000 W Paige Avenue	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 42	6096 Leonard Noel Drive	Earthquake, Dam Flood, Fog
Well # 43 and # 44	2245 South Linwood Street (COS Farm)	Earthquake, 500-Year Floodplain, Dam Flood, Fog

Vulnerabilities and Potential Losses:

A risk assessment determines the vulnerability of assets within the City by evaluating the inventory of City owned existing property and the population exposed to a hazard. A quantitative vulnerability assessment is limited to the exposure buildings, and infrastructures to the identified hazards. This risk assessment includes only those hazards that are natural.

FEMA requires that an estimation of loss be conducted for the identified hazards to include the number of potential structures impacted by the hazards and the total potential costs. The analysis of potential losses calculated in **Table F-4** used the best data currently available to produce an understanding of potential loss. These estimates may be used to understand relative risk from hazards and potential losses. There are uncertainties in any loss estimation method, resulting from lack of scientific study and the exact result of hazard effects on the built environment, and from the use of approximations that are necessary for a comprehensive analysis.

Populations and Businesses at Risk

Residential population data for the City of Tulare was obtained from the State of California Department of Finance E- 1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State — January 1, 2021/2022. The population is estimated to be 69,462 in an area of approximately 21 square miles. The estimate is 21,700 residential units with a 2020 median value of $230,800. The most common employment sectors for those who live in Tulare are educational services, healthcare and social assistance, agriculture, retail trade, and manufacturing.

Economic Risks

The backbone of Tulare's economy is agricultural and the dairy industry. Tulare is responsible for a significant part of Tulare County's 342,600 dairy cows, which produce more than 8.9 billion pounds of milk each year. The nation's largest single-site dairy complex, operated by Land O'Lakes, is located in Tulare.

Tulare is the home of the Tulare County Fair, held since 1915. Tulare is also home to the internationally known World Ag Expo, held annually at the International Agri-Center. Since 1968, the three-day event in February is the largest annual agricultural exposition in the world, with 1,600 exhibitors on hand showcasing the best in current agricultural technology and products. Over 100,000 people from throughout the world visit the Expo annually.

The top private employers in the City are:

1.	Saputo	913
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6.	Southern California Edison	199
7.	United States Cold Storage	148
8.	Ruan, Inc.	117
9.	Morris Levin & Sons Hardware	84
10.	J.D. Heiskell Company	62

Table F-4: Summary of Vulnerabilities and Potential Loss	
Hazard Type	**Impacts/Costs**
Climate Change	Impacts: Climate change will cause multiple effects to infrastructure and community public health. Warmer weather associated with climate change will result in more heat related illness. Drier weather will place increasing demands on imported and well water, and may lead to long lasting droughts that result in water rationing. Costs: Climate change costs are difficult to specify. They will occur and accrue over centuries. As temperatures rise, additional costs for climate control such as air conditioning will occur. Less precipitation may result in depletion of stored and ground water reserves with potential for increased water costs and rationing. Much of these costs will be borne by individuals and families. Increased costs will also affect businesses and government owned facilities. Researchers at UC Berkeley (Science, May 2017) concluded that for every 1-degree Fahrenheit increase in global temperatures, the U.S. economy stands to lose about 0.7 percent of its Gross Domestic Product, with each degree of warming costing more than the last.
Dam Inundation	Impacts: Dam inundation is a particularly extensive hazard to the City. Both Terminus and Success Dams may inundate Tulare resulting in an overall potential inundation area of the entire City. Costs: A rapid failure of Success or Terminus Dam would result in catastrophic loss of life and injury, and property loss. Map B-15 depicts the potential footprint for dam inundation. Specifics of the inundation curves are contained in the Dam Emergency Action Plans which are limited distribution documents. The potential injury and death from a short notice dam failure could be in the 10,000s. Total losses within the Tulare jurisdiction could exceed $1,000,000,000.
Drought	Impacts: Drought produces a variety of impacts that span many sectors of the economy. Reduced crops productivity; increased fire hazard; reduced water levels; increased livestock and wildlife mortality; and rationing are a few examples of direct impacts. These problems can result in increased prices for food and lumber, unemployment, reduced tax revenues, increased crime, and foreclosures on bank loans to farmers and businesses, and migration. Populations that rely on or are affected by a lack of water or annual rainfall are most directly affected by droughts. The City is dependent on imported water for most of its needs. During prolonged droughts, water rationing is possible resulting in potentially higher water costs and loss of private and public landscaping. Costs: Potential costs from draught to the City and its communities are difficult to quantify and are dependent upon drought duration and severity. In addition to increased costs for water, prolonged drought may result in reduced property values, loss of tax revenues and migration, all of which will cause economic losses.
Extreme Heat	Impacts: Extreme heat events, present serious health risks to the City's most vulnerable populations. The effects of extreme heat (over 84°F) on human health are well documented. Increased temperature or extended periods of elevated temperatures can increase heat-related mortality, cardiovascular-related mortality, respiratory mortality, and heart attacks, while increasing hospital admissions and emergency room visits. Extreme heat can also affect a person's ability to thermo-regulate, causing heat stress and sometimes leading to death. Costs: Extreme heat results in increased electricity usage and additional health care costs. While additional power costs affect both commercial and residential properties, added health care costs impact individuals

Table F-4: Summary of Vulnerabilities and Potential Loss	
Hazard Type	**Impacts/Costs**
	and families. Extreme heat may reduce economic activity if prolonged.
Floods	Impacts: Flooding occurs in the City during periods of heavy rain due to inadequate drainage. The flat geography also contributes to ponding. The City of Tulare participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) assigned Community Number 065065. There is a total of 11 policies reported within the City of Tulare in force as of 9/30/2022 (the latest NFIP data provided), with a total coverage of $3,485,000. Costs: There are no accurate costs values associated with past flood events. Future flood incidents will likely result in structural damage and lost economic activity. Flood cost could be in excess of $100,000,000.

Based upon previously occurring incidents and the risk assessment, the following hazards are most likely to affect Tulare:

- Climate Change
- Dam Inundation
- Drought
- Extreme heat
- Flood

These hazards which may impact agriculture, the economic driver of the city, represent critical vulnerabilities. In addition, these are hazards that represent vulnerabilities to infrastructure.

F.4 Capabilities Assessment

FEMA REGULATION CHECKLIST: CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Capability Assessment

44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3): – The plan must include mitigation strategies based on the jurisdiction's "existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools."

Elements

C1. Does the plan document the jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)

C2. Does the Plan address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii)

Source: FEMA, *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*, March 2013.

Note: **For coverage of Elements C3 – C5, see Section 8, Mitigation Strategies. For coverage of Element C6, see Section 9, Plan Maintenance.**

The reason for conducting a capability assessment is to identify Tulare's capacity to successfully implement mitigation activities. Understanding internal and external processes, resources and skills forms the basis of implementing a successful HMP. Understanding strengths and weaknesses also helps ensure that goals and objectives are realistic and attainable.

The planning team conducted an assessment of the City's capabilities that contribute to the reduction of long-term vulnerabilities to hazards. The capabilities include authorities and policies, such as legal and regulatory resources, staff, and fiscal resources. Staff resources include technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of development and land management practices and an understanding of natural or human-caused hazards. The planning team also considered ways to expand on and improve existing policies and programs with the goal of integrating hazard mitigation into the day-to-day activities and programs of the City. In carrying out the capability assessment, several areas were examined:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Administrative and technical resources
- Fiscal resources including grants, mutual aid agreements, operating funds and access to funds
- Technical and staff resources to assist in implementing/overseeing mitigation activities
- Previous and Ongoing Mitigation Activities

Tables F-5 through **F-8** provide a list of the City's capabilities**.**

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: These include local ordinances, policies and laws to manage growth and development. Examples include land use plans, capital improvement plans, transportation plans, emergency preparedness and response plans, building codes and zoning ordinances.

Table F-5 Tulare Planning and Regulatory Capabilities				
Name	**Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)**	**Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known**
General Plan **2035**	The City's General Plan provides a policy base to guide future growth within the City. It was created by planners, engineers and technical staff with knowledge of land development, land management practices, as well as human-caused and natural hazards. The General Plan: • Develops and maintains the General Plan, including the Safety Element. • Develops area plans based on the General Plan, to provide more specific guidance for the development of more specific areas. • Reviews private development projects and proposed capital improvements projects and other physical projects involving property for consistency and conformity with the General Plan. • Anticipates and acts on the need for new plans, policies, and Code changes. Applies the approved plans, policies, code provisions, and other regulations to proposed land uses. **<u>Expand and Improve</u>** The MJLHMP may be adopted as part of the Safety Element by the City Council. As the Safety Element is updated, revised hazard analysis from the MHLHMP will be incorporated. Safety Element actions will be aligned with MJLHMP mitigation measures.	All	Updated 2014. General Plan update process to commence 2025-2026, including updating the Safety Element of the General Plan.	Planning & Regulatory
California Building Code Enforcement	The California Building Standards Code, Title 24 serves as the basis for the design and construction of buildings in California including housing, public buildings and maintenance facilities. Improved safety, sustainability, maintaining consistency, new technology and construction methods, and reliability are paramount to the development of building codes during	Earthquake, Fire, Floods, Severe winter storm/high winds	Updated 2023. New 2022 Code Cycle adopted; latest standards related to building safety &	Regulatory

	each Triennial and Intervening Code Adoption Cycle. **Expand and Improve** California's building codes are published in their entirety every three (3) years. Amendments to California's building standards are subject to a lengthy and transparent public participation process throughout each code adoption cycle. The California Seismic Safety Commission provides access to an array of regulatory and advisory information at: http://www.seismic.ca.gov/cog.html		sustainability to mitigate against identified hazards.	
Capital Improvement Program (CIP)	The City's CIP provides a foundation and planning tool to assist in the orderly acquisition of municipal facilities and to assure that service needs for the future are met. The CIP provides direct or contract civil, structural, and mechanical engineering services, including contract, project, and construction management. **Expand and Improve** The MJLHMP will be used to select potential projects for the CIP. As the CIP is updated, additional mitigation measures will be analyzed and included in the Tulare section of the MJLHMP. Funding for CIP projects identified in the MJLHMP will be reviewed for mitigation grant program eligibility.	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Fire, Floods, Landslides, Levee failure, Severe winter storm/high winds	Yes, last updated 2023. CIP includes programmed funding for disaster recovery and infrastructure rehab project for handling stormwater flows that could occur due to severe storms, levee failure, flooding, or dam failure.	Planning
Tulare County Municipal Service Review (MSR)	MSRs are intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of service provision by each of the special districts and other service providers within the legislative authority of the (LAFCo) of a city. This analysis focuses on service providers within the City of Tulare and makes determinations in each area of evaluation. **Expand and Improve** The MSR considers and makes recommendations based on the following information: • Present and planned land uses in the area. • Present and probable need for services in the area. Present ability of each service provider to provide necessary services. • The fiscal, management, and structural health of each service provider. The existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the	All	Last updated 2013. Will be updated with next comprehensive Sphere of Influence review or General Plan update, anticipated to occur in 2025.	Planning

	area.			
City Code of Ordinances	The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, access to persons with disabilities, sanitation, adequate lighting and ventilation and energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment; to regulate and control the demolition of all buildings and structures, and for related purposes. **Expand and Improve** The MJLHMP will provide both hazard descriptions and mitigation actions that may address energy conservation, fire protection and development in hazard prone areas. The maps of Tulare related hazards will be used to augment other mapping products to protect public health and safety when updating City Code.	Earthquake, Fire, Flooding,	The City of Tulare is currently updating the Zoning Ordinance, and updates are regularly made to the other sections of the City Code of Ordinances, including Title 3 addressing Fire Regulations and Title 4 addressing Building Regulations.	Regulatory
Emergency Operations Plan	Describes what the local jurisdiction's actions will be during a response to an emergency. Includes annexes that describe in more detail the actions required of the local jurisdiction's departments/agencies. Further, this plan describes the role of the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and the coordination that occurs between the EOC and the local jurisdiction's departments and other response agencies. Finally, this plan describes how the EOC serves as the focal point among local, state, and federal governments in times of disaster. **Expand and Improve** The MJLHMP will be used as an essential tool to update the City EOP. Cal OES requires that EOPs describe applicable hazards as part of the Plan. The latest MJLHMP hazards descriptions will be included. Mitigation actions that are preparedness and response in nature will be analyzed for applicability to include in the description of EOP processes and procedures.	All	Last updated 2017. Update planned spring of 2024.	Planning
Stormwater Quality Management Program	Describes measures that the local jurisdiction will take to minimize stormwater pollution. The SWQMP is required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II regulations, which became effective in March 2003.	Flooding	The City's Engineering Department requires pollution control measures such as best	Planning

(SWQMP) - Storm Water Management Plan	**Expand and Improve** The City's Engineering Department will continue to implement the City's stormwater quality management program, including continuing expansion and improvement of best management practices through overseeing grading permit issuance and in-field inspections.		management practices, a SWPPP ,and NPDES permits, in addition to adherence to the City's MS4 Permit to control and minimize stormwater pollution during ground-disturbing activities as part of construction projects.	

With additional resources the City could accelerate updates to several planning and regulatory documents, such as the Safety Element of the General Plan, the City's Stormwater Quality Management Plan, Capital Improvement Program, and Emergency Operations Plan.

Administrative and Technical: These capabilities include community (including public and private) staff and their skills and tools used for mitigation planning and implementation. They include engineers, planners, emergency managers, GIS analysts, building inspectors, grant writers, and floodplain managers.

Table F-6: Tulare Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Name	Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)	Hazards Addressed	Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)	Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known
Engineer, project managers, technical staff, equipment operators, and construction staff within the Public Works Department.	Maintains and operates a wide range of local equipment and facilities as well as providing assistance to members of the public. These include providing sufficient clean fresh water, reliable sewer services, street maintenance, storm drainage systems, street cleaning, street lights and traffic signals. **Expand and Improve** Further coordination with these staff as part of the rollout of the City's Emergency Operations Plan will take place.	All	The City's Public Works Department continues to provide clean fresh water, reliable sewer services, street maintenance, storm drainage systems, street cleaning, street lights, and traffic signals	Technical

Table F-6: Tulare Administrative and Technical Capabilities				
Name	**Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)**	**Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known**
Procurement Department	Provides a full range of municipal financial services, administers several licensing measures, and functions as the plan participant's Procurement Services Manager. **Expand and Improve** The City's Finance Department and procurement functions are being integrated as part of the City's Emergency Operations Center and Plan.	All	The City's Finance Department oversees the City's financial services administration and management for internal finances as well as services provided by contractors through City procurement policy.	Technical
Engineers, Inspectors, Code enforcement officers, and other technical staff within the Tulare City Fire Department Building Inspections and Planning Division	Provides for building inspection and code certifications. **Expand and Improve** These staff and their functions are included as critical components of the City's Emergency Operations Center and will be included in the Emergency Operations Plan.	Fire, Earthquake	The City's Building Division, Code Enforcement Division, and Fire Prevention/Inspection personnel regularly conduct inspections related to fire, life safety, and structural stability. They also inspect, along with the City's Engineering Division, buildings and infrastructure for damage after earthquakes or fires.	Technical

Table F-6: Tulare Administrative and Technical Capabilities				
Name	**Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)**	**Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known**
Floodplain Administrator	Reviews and ensures that new development proposals do not increase flood risk, and that new developments are not located below the 100-year flood level. In addition, the Floodplain Administrator is responsible for planning and managing flood risk reduction projects throughout the local jurisdiction or tribal area. **Expand and Improve** Mapping and knowledge of the flood zone will be integrated into the Emergency Operations Center and Plan.	Flood	There is only one flood zone in the City of Tulare, in the southern part of the City near the Elk Bayou. City planning & engineering staff routinely review development proposals to ensure they are not being proposed within the floodplain.	Technical
Emergency Manager	Maintains and updates the Emergency Operations Plan for the local jurisdiction. In addition, coordinates local response and relief activities within the Emergency Operation Center, and works closely with County, state, and federal partners to support planning and training and to provide information and coordinate assistance. **Expand and Improve** The City's Emergency Manager will continue to work on leading the preparations and updates for the Emergency Operations Plan and preparations for the City's Emergency Operations Center.	All	The City's Fire Chief serves as the emergency manager and lead for the City's Emergency Operation Plan & Center. The Fire Chief works closely with the County, state, and federal partners, and is actively working with these partners on training City members of the EOC, as well as preparing for the EOP update.	Technical

Additional resources could assist in finishing to equip and staff the City's Emergency Operations Center and aid in supporting the update to the City's Emergency Operations Plan.

Fiscal: These capabilities include general funds, property sales, bonds, development impact fees, or other fees.

Table F-7: Tulare Fiscal Capabilities				
Name	**Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)**	**Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known**
General Fund	Program operations and specific projects. **Expand and Improve** The City will continue to aim to increase General Fund revenues, so that additional resources can be set aside specifically to fund hazard mitigation and disaster response operations and projects.	All	The City's Finance Department manages the allocation of General Fund resources, including those used to fund hazard mitigation and disaster response operations and projects.	Financial, Financial Services Department
General Obligation Bonds	GO Bonds are appropriately used for the construction and/or acquisition of improvements to real property broadly available to residents and visitors. Such facilities include, but are not limited to, libraries, hospitals, parks, public safety facilities, and cultural and educational facilities. **Expand and Improve** GO Bonds will be one of the fiscal resources to account for in preparation of emergency response and mitigation planning.	All	The City's Finance Department manages and ensures that GO Bonds are appropriately used.	Financial
Lease Revenue Bonds Funding	Lease revenue bonds are used to finance capital projects that (1) have an identified budgetary stream for repayment (e.g., specified fees, tax receipts, etc.), (2) generate project revenue but rely on a broader pledge of general fund revenues to reduce borrowing costs, or (3) finance the acquisition and installation of equipment for the local jurisdiction's general governmental purposes. **Expand and Improve**	All	The City's Finance Department monitors and regularly reports on Lease Revenue Bonds.	Financial

Table F-7: Tulare Fiscal Capabilities				
Name	**Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)**	**Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known**
	Lease Revenue bonds are a fiscal tool that will also be accounted for in terms of emergency response and preparedness planning, albeit with appropriate controls on allowable use.			
Public-Private Partnerships for Economic and Redevelopmen t	Includes the use of local professionals, business owners, residents, and civic groups and trade associations, generally for the study of issues and the development of guidance and recommendations. **Expand and Improve** The City will encourage public-private partnerships, some of which can become agreements to include in emergency response planning.	All	The City regularly explores opportunities for public-private partnerships. One recent example is partnering with the Chamber of Commerce on a Business Incubator to help local businesses recover from the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.	Financial

(With additional resources that may become available, there could be an opportunity to create a dedicated account fund for emergency response and mitigation, or at least provide more flexibility from a fiscal perspective, by providing additional resources available to the city for emergency planning, response, and mitigation.

Education and Outreach: Programs in place such as fire safety programs, hazard awareness campaigns, public information or communications offices.

Table F-8: Tulare Education and Outreach Capabilities				
Name	**Description (Effect on Hazard Mitigation)**	**Hazards Addressed**	**Updated since 2017 (if yes, identify parts applicable to mitigation)**	**Capability Type (Regulatory, Administrative, Technical, or Financial) If known**
Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG)	TCAG is committed to improving the quality of life for residents and visitors throughout the County. They address traffic congestion, coordinate regional transit programs to make getting around easy and convenient, work to improve air quality and strive to continue to meet national standards. TCAG addresses current and future rail needs and possibilities and gathers data which is used by the census and the public to properly forecast housing and transit needs. **Expand and Improve** The City of Tulare will collaborate with TCAG on building hazard resiliency, readiness, and response.	All	The City regularly partners with TCAG on transportation and infrastructure projects, including those to increase local and regional resiliency against hazards.	Education and Outreach
Tulare Website http://www.tulare.ca.gov/home and other social media	Provides easily accessible conduit to information about planning and zoning, permits and applications and programs that address hazard mitigation such as clean energy efforts. **Expand and Improve** The updated MJLHMP will be posted to City media sites. As the planned is reviewed annually and new updates made, information on the planning process will be included on websites and announced on social media.	All	The City will continue to utilize the City website and social media channels to make information available to the public related to hazard mitigation plans and programs, including the MJLHMP.	Education and Outreach

With additional resources, the City would be able to better fund an extensive education and outreach campaign locally, and regionally in collaboration with TCAG that can focus on hazard readiness, resiliency, and response.

F.5 Mitigation Strategy

Table F-9 lists the City-specific mitigation actions from the 2017 Plan and provides their status.

Table F-9: 2017 Plan Tulare-Specific Mitigation Actions & 2023 Status						
No.	**Selected (Y/N)**	**Description**	**Prioritization Criteria**	**Facility to be Mitigated (if known)**	**Department or Agency**	**2023 Status**
1	Y	Integrate the Tulare County HMP, in particular the hazard analysis and mitigation strategy sections, into local planning documents, including general plans, emergency operations plans, and capital improvement plans.	A, B, D, E	Updating EOC	Planning Division	Ongoing: Updated CIP in 2023. CIP includes programmed funding for disaster recovery and infrastructure rehab project for handling stormwater flows that could occur due to severe storms, levee failure, flooding, or dam failure. Emergency Operation Plan update planned for spring 2024. General Plan update process to commence 2025-2026, including updating the Safety Element of the General Plan.
2	Y	Seismically retrofit or replace public works and/or emergency response facilities that are necessary during and/or immediately after a disaster or emergency.	A, B, D	Fire Station 62 & 61	Tulare City Fire Department and Building Inspection and Planning Division	Completed

Table F-9: 2017 Plan Tulare-Specific Mitigation Actions & 2023 Status						
No.	**Selected (Y/N)**	**Description**	**Prioritization Criteria**	**Facility to be Mitigated (if known)**	**Department or Agency**	**2023 Status**
3	Y	Construct a new storm water lift station at Levin Ave and West St. The new lift station will help relieve flooding citywide. The new lift station will pump water into the retention basin at the WWTP. Construction will be coordinated with TID. This is priority 2 of the new lift stations proposed.	A, B, C, E	New storm water lift station	Public Works Department	Completed
4	Y	Construct a new storm water lift state at mid-stream on Levin Ave. Staff converted the old dairy waste line to a storm drain line in 2015. A lift station is now needed to relieve the overflow at Bardsley and West. The new lift station will pump water into the retention basin at the WWTP. This is priority 1 of the new lift stations proposed.	A, B, C, D, E	New storm water lift station	Public Works Department	Completed

Prioritization Criteria

A. A local jurisdiction department or agency champion currently exists or can be identified
B. The action can be implemented during the 5-year lifespan of the HMP
C. The action may reduce expected future damages and losses (cost-benefit)
D. The action mitigates a high-risk hazard

E. The action mitigates multiple hazards

The City's mitigation strategy 2 from the 2017 HMP is still relevant to this update. **Table F-10** contains an updated set of potential mitigation strategies for the new 2023 Plan. Mitigation actions were derived from numerous sources including the General Plan, City Code, Capital Improvement Plan, and input from the public and stakeholders.

Table F-10 2023 Tulare - Mitigation Actions

Action Number	Mitigation Strategy	Applicable Hazards	Department	Cost & (Funding Source)	Priority	Timeframe
1	Install SCADA at storm water lift stations. Project includes the initial cost of integration into the existing SCADA system and installation of SCADA at critical sites. Cost.	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	$500,000 (CIP Budget)	Medium	2 years
2	Install portable generators to ensure function of surface water lift stations during power outage. Limit street flooding. Enables lift station operations during rain events and lessen risk of street flooding.	Flood, Severe Storm	Public Works	$200,000 (CIP Budget)	High	2-5 Years
3	Acquire trailer mounted trash pumps used for pumping undeveloped roadside flooding city wide. Enables removing localized flooding from city streets.	Flood, Severe Storm, Dam Failure	Public Works	$50,000 (CIP Budget)	Low	2 years
4	Purchase and develop sites for groundwater recharge basins. Additional property is needed to construct new ponding basins and/or recharge basins to collect rain and nuisance water for HEP program recharge.	Drought, Climate Change	Public Works	$5,000,000 (CIP Budget + possible grant funding)	Medium	2-5 Years

Table F-10 2023 Tulare - Mitigation Actions						
Action Number	**Mitigation Strategy**	**Applicable Hazards**	**Department**	**Cost & (Funding Source)**	**Priority**	**Timeframe**
5	Integrate the Tulare County HMP, in particular the hazard analysis and mitigation strategy sections, into local planning documents, including general plans, emergency operations plans, and capital improvement plans.	All	Planning	Staff Time (General Fund)	Medium	1-2 Years
6	Continual monitoring of weather and opening cooling centers as necessary.	EH, CC	Fire	General Fund	High	2-5 Years
7	Assess potential facilities for cooling centers.	EH, CC	Fire	General Fund	Medium	2-5 Years

F.6 Implementation and Maintenance

The information contained within this plan, including results from the Vulnerability Assessment, and the Mitigation "Strategy will be used by the City to help inform updates and the development of local plans, programs, and policies. The City's Public Works Department may use the hazard information when implementing street and solid waste division projects. The Utilities Department may utilize the hazard information when implementing water, wastewater reclamation, and environmental projects that are part of the City's Capital Improvement Program.

Similarly, the City's Planning and economic development Department, including the Building Safety, Community Division, Economic Development, Land Development and Engineering, Planning Division, and Transportation Engineering and Design Division may utilize the hazard information when completing the comprehensive update to the City's.

When completing the comprehensive update to the City Area General Plan, the natural hazard information section can directly inform the City's vulnerability assessment by creating a comprehensive approach strategy to support long range planning efforts.

The City will also incorporate this MJ-LHMP into the Safety Element of their General Plan, as recommended by AB 2140 and as part of the current and comprehensive Urban Area General Plan Update. The Housing Element 2023 Update is currently being developed, and this Annex document will be referenced in the Housing Resources section of the Housing Element document to inform the reader of the MJ LHMP as a comprehensive resource on the topic of environmental hazards identified which may cause housing constraints.

Previous Incorporation of 2018 LHMP into other plans:
As noted in Section 6 of the Base Plan, the City will report on efforts to integrate the hazard mitigation plan into further local plans, programs and policies and will report on these efforts at the annual MJ LHMP Stakeholders plan review meeting. Previously the MJ LHMP had not been incorporated in other city plans due to the LHMP 2018 update approval occurring at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic causing delays in implementation efforts. Also due to the fact that from 2018 to 2023 most planning efforts and mechanism had not been updated nor new plans created.

Moving forward, the City of Tulare will continue to utilize "Table H-16 Hazard Mitigation Progress Status Notes" to track progress on mitigation strategies, and schedule incremental task for each identified mitigation goal in order to meet the scheduled timeframes for completion.

F.7 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Updating the Plan

The City will follow the procedures to monitor, review, and update this plan in accordance with Tulare County as outlined in Section 7 of the Base Plan. The city will continue to involve the public in mitigation, as described in Section 5.4 of the Base Plan. The Police Chief, Director of Community Services, and Fire Chief will be responsible for representing the city in the County MJ-HMP, and for coordination with City staff and departments during plan updates. The City realizes it is important to review the plan regularly and update it every five years in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act Requirements as well as other State of California requirements.