

A. **Agenda**

Documents:

[March 6, 2013 Agenda \(PDF\).pdf](#)

B. **Supporting Documents**

Documents:

[Critical Facilities \(PDF\).pdf](#)

[Guiding Principle Goals Objectives \(PDF\).pdf](#)

Agenda
Humboldt County
Hazard Mitigation Plan-Update
2nd Steering Committee (SC) Meeting
Wednesday, March 6, 2013 -- 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM
Humboldt Bay Fire Training Room at 3030 L Street (Harris & L) in Eureka

Objectives

- Risk assessment update
 - Plan review observations
 - Guiding Principal, Goals and Objectives
 - Critical Facilities
 - Public Outreach
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Welcome and Introductions	Jay Parrish	1:30 PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group Introductions• Review Agenda• Review/approve minutes• Approve final SC ground rules		
Plan Review Observations	Pat Kaspari	1:40 PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Original plan<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ What did you like?○ What did you dislike?○ Changes?• State Plan<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Hazards of concern for Humboldt County○ State's goals/objectives for mitigation○ General observations• Review/approve hazards of concern for the plan update		
Guiding Principal, Goals and objectives	Pat Kaspari	2:15 PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is in the last plan?• Are they consistent with the State's plan?• Changes, additions or deletions?		
Critical Facilities	Pat Kaspari	2:45 PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are they?• Definition from last plan• Hazus default entries• What are the critical facilities within Humboldt County?• The data captured		
Public Outreach-Phase 1	Pat Kaspari	3:15 PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Website• Press release• Questionnaire		
Action Items for Next Meeting	Pat Kaspari	3:25 PM
Adjourn		3:30 PM

[[For Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee review – March 6, 2013 meeting]]

10.3 CRITICAL FACILITIES

Critical and essential facilities and infrastructure are those that are critical to the health and welfare of the population. These become especially important after any hazard event. Critical and essential facilities are typically defined to include police and fire stations, hospitals, schools and emergency operations centers. Critical infrastructure can include the roads and bridges that provide ingress and egress and allow emergency vehicles access to those in need and the utilities that provide water, electricity and communication services to the community. Also included are Tier II facilities and railroads, which hold or carry significant amounts of hazardous materials with a potential to impact public health and welfare in a hazard event.

Recognizing that the standard generic definition of “critical facilities” lacked the depth to cover all facilities functionally important to the Humboldt Operational Area capabilities, the Steering Committee created the following definition of critical facilities specific to Humboldt County:

A critical facility is infrastructure or a facility that is critical to the health and welfare of the population. These become especially important after any hazard/natural disaster event occurs. For the purposes of the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan, Critical Facilities include the following:

- Essential Facilities:
 - **Medical and Shelter Facilities and Vulnerable Populations**—Facilities likely to be used as a sheltering or community assembly location, and structures likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid death or injury during and after a hazard/natural disaster event, including but not limited to: hospitals, schools, skilled nursing facilities, board and care homes, pharmacies, clinics, fairgrounds, community centers, ambulance services, and veterinary hospitals.
 - **Emergency Response**—Facilities and emergency operations centers that are needed for response and recovery activities before, during, and after a hazard/natural disaster event, including but not limited to: police stations, fire stations, local, state and federal vehicle and equipment storage facilities, and emergency response staging sites.
 - **Utility Services**—Public and private utility facilities that are vital to maintaining or restoring normal services to impacted areas before, during, and after a hazard/natural disaster event, including but not limited to: primary and secondary transportation infrastructure, municipal water pumps and wells, water treatment plants, water storage, sewage treatment facilities, lift stations, water and sewer mainlines, substations, electric power generating infrastructure, gas transmission infrastructure, telecommunications, repeater stations, radio stations and towers, fuel storage facilities, aviation control towers, standby power-generating equipment, and grocery stores.
- Hazardous Facilities:
 - **Major Dams**
 - **Risk Management Plan Hazardous Material Sites (RMP Hazmat Sites)**—Hazmat sites are structures or facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic and/or water-reactive materials. RMP Hazmat sites include but are not limited to facilities that use or store acutely hazardous materials as defined by California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Section 2770.5.
 - **Additional Hazmat Sites**—Additional hazmat sites may include nuclear material storage sites, retail and wholesale fuel facilities, hazardous materials yards, and pulp mills.

[[For Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee review – March 6, 2013 meeting]]

MITIGATION GUIDING PRINCIPLE, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following guided the Steering Committee and the Planning Partnership in selecting the initiatives contained in this plan:

- **Guiding Principle**—“Through partnerships and careful planning, identify and reduce the vulnerability to natural hazards in order to protect the health, safety, quality of life, environment, and economy of the communities within the Humboldt Operational Area.”
- **Goals**
 - G-1— Protect Health and Safety
 - G-2— Protect Property
 - G-3— Protect the Economy
 - G-4— Protect Quality of Life
 - G-5— Protect Environment
 - G-6— Promote Partnerships in Planning
- **Objectives**—Twelve objectives were identified that would play a key role in the prioritization of actions identified by this plan. These objectives were developed via a facilitated exercise that focused on identifying objectives that met multiple goals. These objectives are illustrated in Table ES-2.

TABLE ES-2. HUMBOLDT OPERATIONAL AREA HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN OBJECTIVES		
Objective Number	Objective Statement	Goals for which it can be applied
O-1	Eliminate or minimize disruption of local government operations caused by natural hazards.	1, 2, 3, 4
O-2	Increase resilience of (or protect and maintain) infrastructure and critical facilities	1, 3, 4
O-3	Reduce natural hazard-related risks and vulnerability to the populations in the County of Humboldt	1, 2, 3, 4
O-4	Sustain reliable local emergency operations and facilities during and after a disaster	1, 2, 3, 4
O-5	Seek to enhance the emergency response capability within the planning area	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
O-6	Enhance understanding of natural hazards and the risk they pose through public education that emphasizes awareness, preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery alternatives.	1, 2, 4, 5
O-7	Continually improve understanding of the location and potential impacts of natural hazards that impact the planning area utilizing the best available data and science as it becomes available and share this information with all stakeholders.	1, 2, 4, 5
O-8	Establish a partnership among all levels of government and the business community to improve and implement methods to protect property	2, 3, 5, 6

**TABLE ES-2.
HUMBOLDT OPERATIONAL AREA HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN OBJECTIVES**

Objective Number	Objective Statement	Goals for which it can be applied
O-9	Develop and implement natural hazard mitigation strategies that reduce losses to wildlife habitat and protect water supply and quality, while also reducing damage to development.	2, 3, 4, 5
O-10	Integrate hazard identification information and mitigation policies into other planning based processes that direct or impact land uses within the planning area.	2, 3, 4, 5
O-11	Enhance building codes and their proper implementations so that new construction can withstand the impacts of natural hazards and lessen the impact of that development on the environment's ability to absorb the impact of natural hazards.	1, 2, 3, 4
O-12	Seek to integrate/coordinate all phases of Emergency Management within the planning area.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6