



CITY OF CORCORAN

Community Profile

In the City of Corcoran, the Council acts as the governing body of the City, with all regulatory and corporate powers of a municipal corporation provided under California State Law. The Council is comprised of five members. Council members are elected from the community at large to serve four-year staggered terms. Every two years elections are held, with not more than three Council positions up for election.

Geography and Climate

Corcoran is located near the center of Kings County and encompasses approximately six square miles. The elevation of the city is 207 feet above mean sea level and the topography is generally flat. The town is located on the northeast edge of the Tulare Lakebed, and Cross Creek is located to the west of town. The average high temperature in winter is 50°F and in summer is 98°F.

History

The city of Corcoran was developed by H.J. Whitley, a prominent land developer from Southern California, who traveled to the area in 1905 and purchased 32,000 acres of land. The city's main street, Whitley Avenue, is named after him. In subsequent years, Corcoran grew rapidly with the rise of the cotton industry, attracting workers to its booming agricultural industry. The town was incorporated in 1913. The mechanization of cotton planting and harvesting caused a significant loss of jobs, residents, and economic vitality in Corcoran. The city remains a center of agriculture and J.G. Boswell Company, the nation's largest cotton producer, operates major farming operations in the city.

Economy

Corcoran historically experiences high unemployment like most cities within Kings County, with an average unemployment rate of 17.1% for all of 2010. Located in what was the Tulare Lake basin, the most fertile region in the world, Corcoran's employment base is either directly or indirectly related to agriculture. Corcoran's labor market is generally non-union, with many people earning modest wages.

The largest private employers of local residents are the J.G. Boswell Company, Camfil Farr Company, Virtus Nutrition, Sawtelle & Rosprim, and Mid-State Precast. However, the largest employer in Corcoran is the California State Prison system, which includes a Regional Accounting Office, a Substance Abuse Facility, and a maximum level State Prison, collectively employing approximately 3,500 individuals. While the prison system employs a good number of local residents, the majority of employees commute from a 50-mile radius.

Population

Corcoran's estimated population in 2010 was approximately 25,000 (including residents at the state prisons). This represents approximately a 15 percent increase over the population at the time of the 2000 U.S. Census. Corcoran's population is 34 percent white, 14 percent

black or African American, and 46 percent “some other race.” Census data indicates that 60 percent of Corcoran’s population is of Hispanic origin (U.S. Census Bureau 2010).

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Representatives from Corcoran identified hazards that affect the city and developed hazard profiles based upon the countywide risk assessment and past events and their impacts. Definitions for the rankings used can be found in Element B.

City of Corcoran—Hazard Profiles

Hazard	Probability of Occurrence	Potential Magnitude/ Geographic Extent	Significance
Dam Failure	Unlikely	Critical	Low
Drought	Occasional	Critical	High
Earthquake	Occasional	Critical	High
Extreme Heat	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Flood	Likely	Critical	High
Fog	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Freeze	Likely	Limited	Low
Landslide	Unlikely	Negligible	Low
Soil Hazards: Expansive, Liquefaction, Erosion	Occasional	Limited	Low
Tornado	Occasional	Limited	Low
Wildfire	Unlikely	Negligible	Low

Vulnerability Assessment

The vulnerability assessment analyzes the population, property, and other assets at risk to natural hazards. This section lists Corcoran’s assets at risk to natural hazards, including critical facilities and infrastructure; historic, cultural, and natural resources; and economic assets. It discusses the impacts that occurred in past events and vulnerability to specific hazards ranked of medium to high significance.

Asset Inventory

The table that follows lists the critical facilities and other community assets identified by Corcoran’s planning team as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

City of Corcoran—Critical Facilities and other Community Assets

Facility	Replacement Value	Occupancy/Capacity
City Hall/Police Department	2.8/8.0 mil	15/12
Kings County Fire Station	2.5	4
Corcoran District Hospital	40mil	120
Wastewater treatment plant	18 mil	1.75 MGD / 2.0MGD
Wastewater distribution system (16 sewer lift stations and 18 miles of transmission lines)	42 mil	?
Water wells	9	12 to 24 MGD depending on the time of the year
Booster pumps	8 – Booster Pumps located at three booster pump stations	At low head they should be able to push 14-18 MGD
Water Treatment Plant	25 mil	21.6 MGD
Water storage tanks	7 – treated water storage tanks	4.795 MG
Veterans’ Hall	1 mil	200

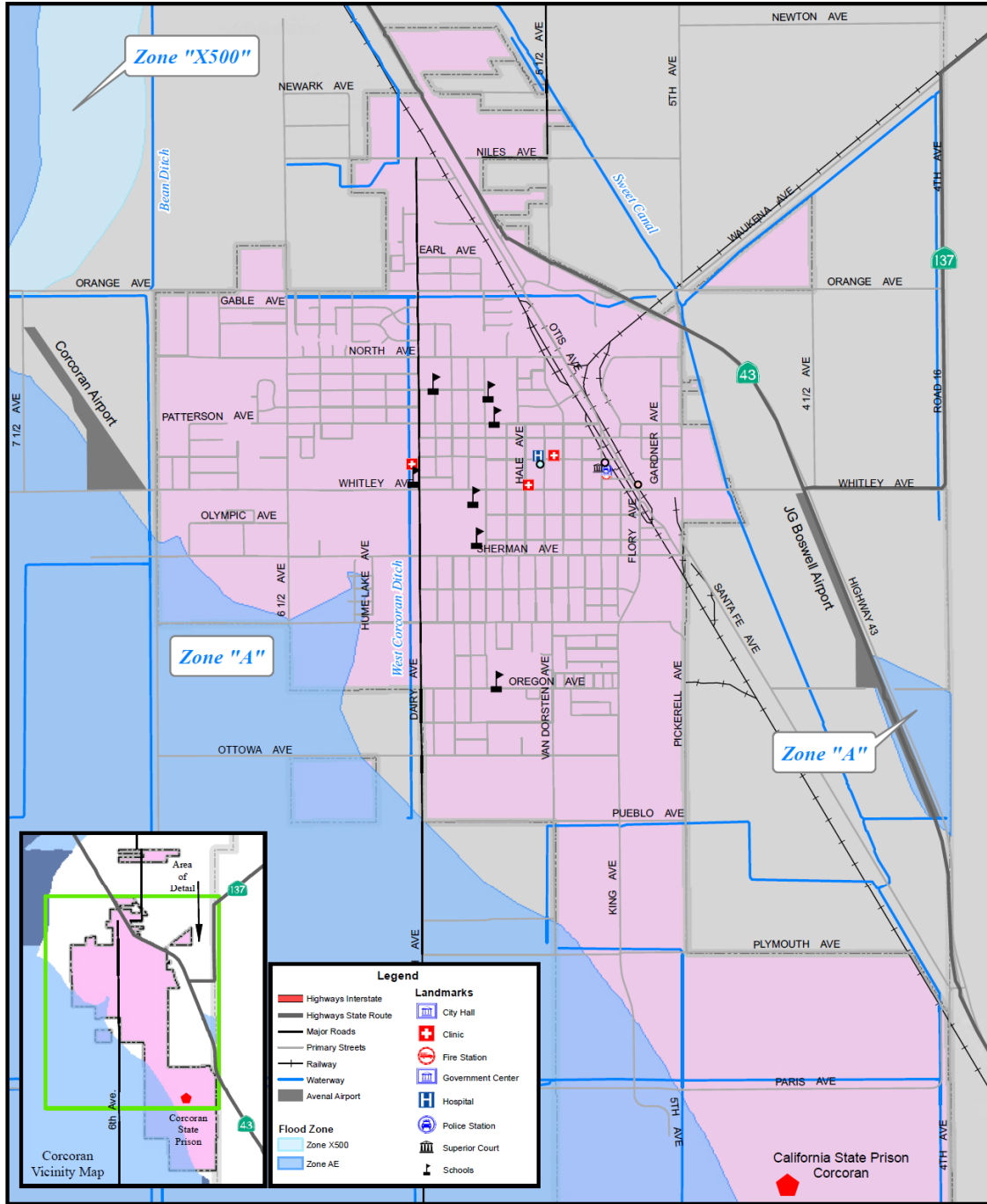
The city provides water, sewer, and storm drainage services.

Potable water is tapped through wells controlled by the Public Works Department. Facilities include (9) deep water wells, (1) Water Treatment Plant, (3) Booster Stations, (7) Treated Water Storage Tanks and approximately (18+) miles of water transmission lines.

The wastewater treatment plant is located at the corner of Pueblo and Kings Avenues. Treated wastewater effluent is disposed of on 338 acres located south of this location. The wastewater collection system includes (16) sewer lift stations and approximately (18) miles of wastewater collection lines.

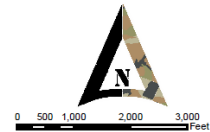
The storm water system includes (7) lift stations and underground transmission lines for storm water flows. It also uses the Corcoran Irrigation District transmission line/canal located along Dairy Avenue and along Sherman Street to carry storm water flows to the storm water retention pond located on Oregon Avenue.

The state prisons in Corcoran cover over 942 acres. Corcoran’s planning team discussed the need to evaluate the unique emergency considerations the prison may pose for the city and to coordinate with the prison on their emergency response plans. The map on the following page shows the City’s flood threat.



Print Date : October 7, 2012
Data Sources: Kings County, Cal EMA

**Kings County
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Corcoran Flood Hazard**



Estimating Potential Losses

The table below shows Corcoran’s total exposure to hazards in terms of population and the number and values of structures. Kings County Assessor’s data was used to calculate the improved value of parcels. GIS was used to quantify the number and value of structures in the 100-year (Zone A) and 500-year (X-500) flood hazard areas.

City of Corcoran—Exposure to Hazards

Corcoran	Population	Structures	Value
Total Exposure (Earthquake)	24,813	2,966	\$257,957,828
Flood: Zone A		12	\$721,413
Flood X-500		12	\$721,413

The local economy in Kings County and particularly in Corcoran, depends on the agricultural industry. Natural hazard events that may not significantly threaten life or structural property but that result in agricultural losses, such as drought, flooding, and freezing temperatures, can have rippling impacts on Corcoran’s economy. Agricultural losses result in lost jobs in the field and local processing plants, which eventually leads to declining sales tax revenue for the local government.

Impacts of past events and vulnerability to specific hazards are summarized below.

Drought

Corcoran obtains its drinking water from groundwater sources. Drought events deplete the aquifer, which affects water quality and increases water treatment costs. Surface water is used for irrigation purposes. The Cross Creek Flood Control District controls and distributes these water rights. When there is a shortage of surface water, agriculture acreage may be left fallow, negatively affecting the local economy. The 1987-1992 drought resulted in the city adopting the Water Use and Service ordinance in 1991 to prohibit certain wasteful water uses. The ordinance is described further in the Capability Assessment section of this annex.

Earthquake

Corcoran is in Seismic Zone 3, where California does have certain requirements for the seismic building safety of police and fire facilities and hospitals. Although the mapped seismic hazard is not as great as in other parts of the county, Corcoran is located in areas where the soils are mapped as having liquefaction potential. In addition, there are several unreinforced masonry buildings in downtown. Corcoran’s planning team identified the hospital, which was built before 1973, as a vulnerable structure to an earthquake event.

Extreme Heat

During the extreme heat event in summer 2006, human safety, agricultural crops, and livestock were impacted in Corcoran. There were four fatalities, of which most were elderly citizens. The cotton yield was smaller than normal, and 20 percent of the tomato crop was

lost. The extreme heat also caused death in livestock and created a problem in carcass disposal. Power outage was also a problem. The city opened cooling centers during this event. In the last five years, 2007 – 2012 the city opened cooling centers for the population at the Veterans Hall to provide relief.

Flood

Corcoran is located on the eastern edge of the Tulare Lakebed, which is mapped in the 100-year flood hazard area. Flood vulnerability has been lessened by structural measures such as levees. In 1983, emergency flood protection levees were constructed along Cross Creek and the Tule River to protect Corcoran from Tulare Lake flooding. In the emergency situation, the levees were not built to certification criteria. Corcoran is not located in the mapped inundation area for dam failures. However, if there was an upstream dam failure that occurred at a time when there was already flooding in the lake basin, then the city would be at risk. No critical facilities are located in the mapped flood hazard areas except a corner of the Corcoran airport and the east side of Highway 43 near the JG Boswell airport.

Fog

Fog is primarily a life-safety concern in Corcoran that is related to traffic accidents. Fog advisories are used to delay school and bus schedules. Potential mitigation of fog hazards involves better street lights, traffic lights, and controlled intersections. State Highway 43 is one problem area, and solutions will require working with the California Department of Transportation. The city recently annexed areas on the east side of Highway 43. Development here is likely making the fog-related traffic problem worse.

Other Hazards

Past freezing events have caused city-owned water pipes and valves to break. In January 2007 freeze hit local pistachio farmers the hardest. Expansive soils do exist in the county and there are construction requirements addressed in building permits. There are also issues with land subsidence, which primarily impact water wells causing them to buckle. Subsidence also may affect levees and canals.

Future Development Trends

Growth is occurring in the northwest, southeast, and northeast parts of Corcoran, and the city has recently annexed additional parcels in these areas. Population has remained in Corcoran over the past several years. This is partly due to the state prison inmates and staff and also due to recent annexations. The California High Speed Rail project is proposed to run through the city limits which will have an impact on the city. The Police Department is planning for a new facility. The design and engineering is completed and the land pending funding. This facility will also include an Emergency Operations Center.

City of Corcoran—Change in Population and Housing Units, 2000-2010

2000 Population	2010 Population	Percent Change	2000 Housing Units	2010 Housing Units	Percent Change
20,835	24,813	20.5%	3,016	3,958	31.6%

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Capabilities are the programs and polices currently in use to reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. The assessment is divided into five sections: regulatory, administrative and technical, fiscal, outreach and partnerships, and other mitigation efforts.

Regulatory Capability

The table that follows indicates which planning and land management tools typically used by local and tribal jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities are in place in Corcoran.

City of Corcoran—Regulatory and Planning Capabilities

Regulatory Tool	Yes/No	Comments
General plan	Yes	Updated March 2007
Zoning ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	Includes development fees
Site plan review requirements		
Growth management ordinance	No	City does restrict densities in certain areas
Floodplain ordinance	Yes	Floodplain Management Regulations, 1997
Other special purpose ordinance (storm water, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	Water Use and Service, 1991 Resource Conservation and Open Space District
Building code	Yes	Version: 2001 Uniform Building Code California
Fire department ISO rating		Rating: 4 Kings County Fire Department
Erosion or sediment control program		
Storm water management program	Yes	2006 Revised Master Plan. Stormwater drainage charges for new development
Capital improvements plan	Yes	Five-year capital improvements plan
Economic development plan	Yes	
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	Plan is proposed to be updated in 2013

Corcoran General Plan, 2007 – The updated general plan was referenced for this planning process. It is incorporated into the hazard mitigation plan. The city has updated the safety element of the general plan with information from the 2007 planning process.

Floodplain Management Regulations, 1997 – This ordinance designates requirements for proposed building in flood-prone areas within the city. FEMA has developed new digital FIRMs (DFIRMs) for all of Kings County.

Water Use and Service Ordinance, 1991 – This ordinance prohibits certain wasteful water uses and designates three water conservation stages, which are implemented by the city manager based upon the recommendations of the public works department.

Corcoran Planning Commission – The commission is comprised of seven citizen members appointed by City Council. The commission reviews and approves proposals or makes recommendations to the City Council.

Corcoran is currently developing an emergency operations plan in coordination with Kings County, which is expected to be completed in 2013. Other city plans include a capital improvements plan, sewer master plan, water treatment master plan, parks plan, downtown plan, and façade program.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below identifies the city personnel responsible for activities related to mitigation and loss prevention in Corcoran. A summary of technical resources follows.

City of Corcoran—Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Department/Position
Planner/Engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Community Development Department/Director
Engineer/Professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Public Works Department/Director
Full time building official	Community Development Department. One building official and one code enforcement officer.
Floodplain administrator	The City Manager is appointed the floodplain administrator by ordinance
Emergency manager	The Police Chief is appointed the emergency manager by ordinance
Grant writer	Community Development Department or contractor
GIS technician	County Contract with Kings County

Corcoran contracts with the Kings County Planning Agency for GIS data and technical assistance. The city has in place the Connect CTY system. This service is a fully managed application service provider that allows municipalities to deploy a time-based emergency notification system to citizens. Similar to a Reverse 911 except that it is internet based rather than through analog phone lines.

Fiscal Capability

The following table identifies financial tools or resources that the city could potentially use to help fund mitigation activities. There are currently no specific funding sources for hazard mitigation.

City of Corcoran — Available Financial Resources

Financial Resources	Accessible/ Eligible to Use	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	Impact fees
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	Water, sewer, storm drainage
Impact fees for new development	Yes	
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes	
Incur debt through private activities	No	
Withhold spending in hazard prone areas	No	

Outreach and Partnerships

Corcoran participates in the “Are You Okay?” program administered by the Kings County Sheriff’s Office. The program is a free computerized telephone system used to check on senior citizens or disabled/homebound individuals.

Summary of Key Issues And Risk

Corcoran’s risk assessment revealed problem areas to be addressed in the mitigation strategy. These include the following:

- Drought events deplete the aquifer from which Corcoran obtains its groundwater, which affects water quality and increases water treatment costs. Drought also impacts the local agricultural economy.
- Earthquake hazard risk in Corcoran is moderate but soils have liquefaction potential, which may amplify the effects of ground shaking.
- The hospital and fire department, as well as several unreinforced masonry buildings located in downtown, have been identified as vulnerable in an earthquake event.
- Tule fogs during the winter season create dangerous conditions at traffic intersections and along State Highway 43.
- Extreme heat events are highly likely to continue in the future and are dangerous to humans, particularly the elderly, and to livestock.
- Corcoran is located on the eastern edge of the Tulare Lake basin and is protected by levees from periodic flooding.

- Corcoran continues to experience steady growth, which increases its vulnerability to hazards, including earthquakes, flooding, and drought.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The city of Corcoran adopts the hazard mitigation goals and objectives developed by the Planning Team and described in Element C.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

The planning team for the city of Corcoran identified and prioritized the following mitigation actions based on the risk assessment. Background information as well as information on how the action will be implemented and administered, such as ideas for implementation, responsible office, partners, potential funding, estimated cost, and timeline also are described.

2012 Mitigations Actions

Mitigation Action: Corcoran #1—Veterans’ Memorial Building

Current Status: Carry over from 2007 Plan

Action:	Expand the Veterans’ Memorial Building and designate it as an emergency shelter.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	Currently, the Veterans’ Memorial Building has a capacity of 200 people. This is the only public hall located in Corcoran outside of the YMCA and the seniors’ centers. This is an ideal site to operate a facility for people to come to cool off during extreme heat events and for other disaster-related needs due to its location adjacent to the Corcoran Hospital. We feel we would need to have the capacity to handle at least 400 people and more, if possible.
Ideas for Implementation:	Our proposal is to expand the hall north toward Hannah and the Corcoran District Hospital adding additional room for any and all public functions and needs.
Responsible Office:	Corcoran Public Works Department
Partners:	State of California, various veterans’ groups
Potential Funding:	HMPG, PDM, other grant sources from state or veterans’ groups
Cost Estimate:	\$1,000,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduce health impacts during extreme heat events by providing a cooling station adjacent to the hospital. Improve response and preparedness for emergency events by developing an emergency shelter in the center of town. This is a multi-objective project that will provide a public building to serve other community needs as well.
Timeline:	End of 2015
Completed by:	Public Works Department, Director
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: The need to keep this project and carry over from the 2007 planning process was identified during the project review workshop held with the city on October 25th.</i>

Mitigation Action: City of Corcoran #2—Assessment of the Impact of the High Speed Rail Project Critical Infrastructure

Action:	Assess vulnerability of critical infrastructure and lifeline utilities, including access and egress routes to the construction of an elevated high speed rail route on the western side of Corcoran. Identify and prioritize projects for multi-hazard risk reduction.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	Cities and community service districts within the county are responsible for providing necessary daily services such as water, sewer, and storm drainage to residents. The creation of a 28 mile long high speed rail corridor with a minimum above grade track elevation of 10 feet greatly complicates many of these issues. The lack of on grade crossings canalizes traffic to a limited number of overpasses, complicating evacuation, emergency response and potentially prisoner transport or relocation in times of disaster. The impact of this corridor on flooding, traffic, evacuation and urban growth are poorly understood at best.
Ideas for Implementation:	Incorporate an assessment of the high speed rail infrastructure into the state mandated EIR for the high speed rail project. This assessment can also then be incorporated into the city's community planning efforts to identify and prioritize needed infrastructure improvements or enhancements to reduce the vulnerability of crucial infrastructure from natural hazard risk exasperated by this major public works project.
Responsible Office:	Kings County and Corcoran Community Development Agencies
Partners:	Kings County Community Development Agency, Community Service Districts and Public Utility District.
Potential Funding:	Kings County General Fund for community planning efforts and LAFCO funds for preparation of state mandated EIRs.
Cost Estimate:	\$30,000 to \$100,000 for each of the unincorporated and incorporated communities along the rail corridor.
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	By identifying the potentially negative impacts of this massive public works project more effective and realistic emergency plans and planning can be accomplished to minimize these impacts. Identifying the impacts to transportation, access and egress, resource mobilization and movement, confusion and delays can be avoided during major response activities, especially during major natural disasters.
Timeline:	Completed by the end of calendar year 2014 to coincide with the estimated beginning of construction on the HSR system.
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: The need for this project was identified during the project review workshop held with the city on October 25th, based on the county response to the 30,000 pages of environmental review documents they had to comment upon on this project.</i>

Mitigation Action: City of Corcoran #3—Emergency Power System for the Veteran’s Hall shelter site.

Action:	Purchase, Install, test and utilize a 200 KW Diesel powered emergency Generator system for the Veteran’s Hall Shelter Site, which would provide emergency shelter, cooling, medical device power and recharging, refrigeration for critical medications, and life safety for residents and vulnerable populations during heat emergencies, disasters and other interruptions of commercial power.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The City of Corcoran has experienced almost annual heat emergencies. These emergencies tend to correspond to mandatory reductions in power consumption, rolling blackouts or commercial power system failures. The city has a large senior and special needs population which are dependent on power for refrigeration of medications, cooling and food preparation. The Veterans Center has served as the primary shelter site for the city. It currently has no emergency power, which means that a power outage no matter what the source can place this special needs population at risk. Emergency power would provide heating and cooling for the sheltered population, power to maintain medical devices, refrigeration and meal preparation for this population. Emergency power enables the Veteran’s center to maintain its functions during a natural disaster.
Ideas for Implementation:	This is a major project requiring substantial funding beyond the City’s normal budgetary processes. This project could be implemented either as a grant project, a project under the homeland security grant programs or as a local fund raising effort.
Responsible Office:	OES and Public Works
Partners:	Kings County OEM
Potential Funding:	SHSGP Grant Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and potentially tribal gaming revenues.
Cost Estimate:	\$350,000 for the complete 200KW system including generator, fuel tanks, automatic transfer switches, pad and labor.
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Emergency power system will ensure the Veteran’s Center can stay on line independent of commercial power. This will allow them to continue their mission of sheltering and caring for the senior population and special needs population within the city. It also creates a community resource in the event of a disaster that can shelter additional people, provide a clinic site for casualty collection and treatment, and provide a resource to assist in disaster food service and population protection. The ability to maintain the HVAC systems by generator will allow the center to be used annually during heat waves despite limitations of the commercial power grid.
Timeline:	Desired completed by the end of calendar year 2014 to correspond with the completion of the new Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Plans.

Mitigation Action: City of Corcoran #4—Construct new integrated Public Safety Building

Action:	Construct the \$12,000,000 public safety center in accordance with approved plans on the site procured by the City for the project.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The City’s Police, Fire, EMS and communications agencies and departments are scattered in several buildings, with inadequate space and resources to effectively coordinate operations on a daily basis and during a disaster. In recognition of this situation the City has completed plans for an integrated public safety center adequate to meet present and anticipated requirements for the life of the center. The City has identified and procured sufficient land to construct the center.
Ideas for Implementation:	Due to the current identified needs versus the current economic reality, the city lacks the where-with-all to construct the center without assistance. The critical location of this facility near several large prisons, east of the divisive rail corridor from the bulk of the county and in a community at significant risk make this a very high priority project. The size of the center would allow sub-station activity and an area command activity to be conducted for both the city and the eastern portion of King’s County.
Responsible Office:	City of Corcoran Public Works and Police Department
Partners:	Kings County OEM, Fire and Sheriff’s Office.
Potential Funding:	General Fund, HMP Grants, EOC Grant Program, Partnership with State, county and Transportation Agencies.
Cost Estimate:	\$12-15 Million due to increases in cost due to delays in beginning construction.
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Integrating key response agencies, the PSAP and EOC functions into one modern, disaster resistant site are obvious. Greatly improves daily and disaster emergency coordination, resources management and response.
Timeline:	Completed by the end of calendar year 2014 dependent on funding.
Remarks:	<i>A shovel ready project since the planning process has been completed.</i>

2007 Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Action: Corcoran #2—Assessment of Critical Facilities

Current Status: Completed (See Remarks box)

Action:	Assess vulnerability of critical facilities, including police/fire stations, hospitals, schools, and others, to identify and prioritize projects for multi-hazard risk reduction.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	In the case of a natural or manmade disaster, we need to ensure that our critical facilities will remain operational or quickly recover from the event and comply with all state and federal regulations.
Ideas for Implementation:	Obtain funds for structural engineering inspections of critical structures within the city. Public schools and hospitals must comply with all federal and state regulations regarding design loads and seismic load designs. Once inspections are completed, needed projects can be identified and prioritized for funding and implementation.
Responsible Office:	Corcoran Building Department
Partners:	Public schools, hospitals, private engineering companies
Potential Funding:	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, other U.S. Department of Homeland Security grants
Cost Estimate:	Unknown
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Improved structural stability of our critical care facilities, fire/police facilities, and schools, which are critical to our ability to provide emergency medical and other services to the citizens of our community and to protect our children.
Timeline:	Three to five years
Completed by:	Kevin Tromborg, Building Department, Building Official
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: At the September 27th workshop this project was reviewed by the LHMP Planning Team. This Project has been completed by all jurisdiction subject to this plan. The work was completed in 2007-2008 as part and parcel of the Safety Element and municipal service review updates. The methodology involved was to execute comprehensive service capacity surveys for the cities and special districts</i>

Mitigation Action: Corcoran #3—Assessment of Lifeline Utilities

Current Status: not completed, continued to 2012 projects.

Action:	Assess vulnerability of lifeline utilities, including water distribution systems, to identify and prioritize projects for multi-hazard risk reduction.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	All of these systems are set up and evaluated for safe delivery of water and removal of wastewater with the quality of the water and integrity of the wastewater stream being paramount. An assessment of the risks due to hazard events has not been done and would be beneficial and an asset to the City of Corcoran.
Ideas for Implementation:	The water treatment, distribution, wastewater treatment and collection system should be evaluated and reviewed by professionals who are familiar with the impacts of hazard events and who can make recommendations as to how to mitigate these risks. Once the evaluation is completed, the city can identify and prioritize mitigation projects needed in the future.
Responsible Office:	Corcoran Public Works Department
Partners:	
Potential Funding:	California Department of Health Services, Regional Water Quality Control Board
Cost Estimate:	\$100,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Reduced vulnerability of water and wastewater systems to hazard events, which will help protect life and property.
Timeline:	Three to five years
Completed by:	Steve Kroeker, Public Works Department, Director
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: At the September 27th workshop this project was reviewed by the LHMP Planning Team and information project completion was not available so the planning team will move this project forward for completion in this planning period.</i>

Mitigation Action: Corcoran #4—Vulnerable Populations
Current Status: Completed (See Remarks box)

Action:	Develop a program or system for supporting vulnerable populations during emergency events.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	Medium
Issue/Background:	During emergency events, such as extreme heat, power outages etc., there are certain populations at greater risk of suffering medical complications or death. Individuals who rely on electronic medical equipment may not have the capability of using their medical equipment during a power outage. Elderly and ill people are more susceptible to heat-related illness and death during extreme heat events and need to have access to cooling centers. People who live in houses that do not have air-conditions systems need access to cooling centers during extreme heat events.
Ideas for Implementation:	Establish a committee consisting of Public Works, Fire Department, Police Department, local school officials, local medical professionals, and senior citizens groups to identify vulnerable populations and what needs they would have during different emergency events. Identify at least two locations within the city that could be used during emergency events and ensure they are capable of operating on generator power. Utilize the city's Connect CTY telephone system to inform vulnerable populations of the availability of these centers prior to and during emergency event. Have a plan in place for public works to supply transportation to the facility for those who can not get there on their own. Coordinate with medical professionals to determine how best to get the individuals medical equipment to the facility. Ensure there is a supply of water, blankets and other necessities available.
Responsible Office:	Corcoran Police Department
Partners:	Corcoran Fire Department, Corcoran Public Works Department, school officials, medical officials, senior citizen groups
Potential Funding:	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, Corcoran General Fund
Cost Estimate:	\$20,000-\$50,000
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Avoids medical emergencies of individuals dependent on medical resources from an already limited pool of emergency resources. Reduces risk to human health and safety during emergency events among the most vulnerable populations.
Timeline:	One year
Completed by:	Gary Cramer, Police Department, Commander
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: At the September 27th workshop this project was reviewed by the LHMP Planning Team. This Project has been completed by all jurisdictions subject to this plan. The work was completed in 2006-2007 of the Safety Element and municipal service review updates. The methodology involved was to execute comprehensive service capacity surveys for the cities and special</i>

	<i>districts</i>
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Mitigation Action: Corcoran #5—Safety Element of the General Plan
Current Status: Completed (See Remarks box)

Action:	Update Safety Element of the General Plan
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	Medium
Issue/Background:	The multi-hazard mitigation plan includes a complete hazard risk assessment for the city of Corcoran, similar to information required in the Safety Element of the General Plan. Updating the Safety Element to incorporate this information avoids duplication of effort, improves consistency between city plans, and helps to implement the findings of the mitigation plan.
Ideas for Implementation:	After the multi-hazard mitigation plan is finalized the Safety Element will be reviewed and revised as necessary.
Responsible Office:	Corcoran Community Development Department
Partners:	
Potential Funding:	In-Kind, Corcoran General Fund
Cost Estimate:	\$1,200 for public hearing notices and staff time to amend the General Plan.
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Ensure the Hazard Mitigation Plan is incorporated into the City's General Plan Policy.
Timeline:	The Safety Element will be updated within six months of the completion of the hazard mitigation plan
Completed by:	Jeri Grant, Community Development Department, Director
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: At the September 27th workshop this project was reviewed by the LHMP Planning Team. This project has been completed by the City.</i>

Mitigation Action: Corcoran #6—Natural Hazards Review Criteria
Current Status: Completed (See Remarks box)

Action Title:	Implement natural hazard review criteria for new development to improve long term loss prevention.
Jurisdiction:	City of Corcoran
Priority:	Medium
Issue/Background:	Improving and enforcing all building and planning requirements leads to stronger, safer land development.
Ideas for Implementation:	This action will be implemented primarily through the adoption of the 2006 International Building Code and the 2007 City General Plan, relating to land use and planning. The Building and Planning Departments will work more closely together to prevent or oversee excessive population densities and overcrowding of land with structures. The use of natural and manmade wind barriers and strict enforcement of all seismic D1 design category requirements will be implemented.
Responsible Office:	Corcoran Building Department and Corcoran Planning Department
Partners:	
Potential Funding:	In-Kind, Corcoran General Fund
Cost Estimate:	
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Well-placed developments with modern building requirements and strict enforcement of both will result in safe and stronger earthquake and wind resistant structures and developments.
Timeline:	2007 General Plan adopted in May 2007; Updated building code adoption in January 2008
Completed by:	Kevin Tromborg, Building Department, Building Official
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: At the September 27th workshop this project was reviewed by the LHMP Planning Team. This project has been completed by the County Planning Department. The new hazard zones have been implemented in all relevant permit and review processes.</i>