



CITY OF HANFORD Community Profile

The city of Hanford is governed by a five-member City Council. Members of the council are elected by district and serve four-year staggered terms. Each year the members select a mayor and vice-mayor from amongst themselves.

Geography and Climate

Hanford is located in the northeastern part of Kings County, approximately 30 miles southwest of the city of Fresno. It is about equidistant from the Sierra Nevada and the Coast Ranges. State Highway 198 runs east and west through Hanford and State Highway 43 runs north and south along the easterly boundary of the city. The ultimate growth boundary of Hanford, which is based on the city's current general plan, includes the incorporated city and its sphere-of-influence and encompasses approximately 30 square miles.

The terrain in Hanford is generally flat and made up of sandy, loam soils. It slopes from northeast to the southwest. Elevations range from 255-240 feet above mean sea level. Like the rest of Kings County, Hanford is in a semiarid climate. It receives average annual precipitation of 8.6 inches. The average high temperature in summer is 96°F and in winter is 49°F. The People's Ditch in the northeastern section of the city is a manmade facility designed as part of a water delivery system that diverts water from the Kings River and distributes it to agricultural areas to the south.

History

Hanford was named after James Madison Hanford, a paymaster for the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad, in 1877. It was incorporated in 1891, after 14 years of destructive fires in the downtown area, to improve firefighting services and provide utilities and paved streets. The settlement quickly grew into a bustling pioneer town with shops, schools, hotels, saloons, and churches. As the county seat, Hanford has developed into the residential, commercial, and industrial center of Kings County.

Economy

As the county seat, Hanford enjoys a median household income for a family of four that is also higher than the county, at \$48,655. Hanford's 2011 average unemployment rate was 14.1%, with an average of 3,400 of its residents not working throughout the year. Skilled, semiskilled and unskilled labor is abundant in the City of Hanford. The area is primarily agricultural in nature and temporary seasonal work is a way of life for many. The agricultural season ebbs after the harvest that occurs around October and November.

Population

Hanford, the largest city and County Seat has approximately 55,123 residents (Kings County Economic Development Corporation, 2012). Hanford has a diverse population that is largely comprised of people with white (41.1%), Hispanic (47.1%), and black (4.4%) ethnic compositions. According to the 2010 Census, 79.0% of adults over the age of 18 have their high school diplomas, 5.5% hold Bachelors Degrees, 3.9% hold Graduate Degrees, and 38.6% have some college or hold Associates Degrees. Numbers are higher than those for

the county as a whole.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Representatives from the city of Hanford 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 Hanford—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	Occasional	Limited	Low
Fog	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium
Freeze	Likely	Limited	Medium
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 Hanford'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 representatives from Hanford as important to protect in the event of a disaster.

City of Hanford—Critical Facilities and other Community Assets

Facility	Replacement Value	Occupancy/Capacity
Hanford Police Department	\$34,000,000	
Hanford Fire Station No. 1	\$3,800,000	
Hanford Fire State No. 2	\$1,900,000	
Hanford City Airport	\$15,000,000	
Hanford Community Medical Center		
Central Valley General Hospital		
Kerr Center Outpatient Center		
Del Monte Foods		
Adventist Health		
Marquez Brothers		
Senior Center Vets Building	\$3,800,000	
Historic Courthouse Square	\$11,500,000	
Above-Ground Water Tanks	\$8,800,000	
Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$60,000,000	
Kings Fairgrounds		
City Hall	\$4,500,000	
Civic Auditorium	\$4,500,000	
City Pool	\$3,500,000	
Longfield Center	\$4,500,000	
Kings County Government Center		
Kings County Library		
AMTRAK Station		
Carnegie Museum		
China Alley		
Hanford Fox Theater		
Hanford Fraternal Hall		
Downtown Old Sears Building		
Douty Street Phone Building Switching/Control		
St Rose McCarthy Catholic School		
Western Christian School		
College of Sequoias Campus/Learning Center	35,000,000	
GW Power System (Generation) Plant		
Hanford Industrial Park		

Estimating Potential Losses

The table below shows Hanford'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) floodplains. More information on how these estimates were calculated can be found in Element B.

City of Hanford—Exposure to Hazards

Hanford	Population	Structures	Value
Total Exposure (Earthquake)	55,123	18,493	\$1,991,860,304
Flood: Zone A		6	\$2,549,083
Flood X-500		6	\$2,549,083

Although the potential magnitude of hazards in Hanford's planning area are less than in other parts of the county, the highest concentration of population and structures can be found here. This includes many structures of historical significance, as well as cultural significance, such as the Fort Roosevelt Natural Science and History Museum and the Ruth and Sherman Lee Institute for Japanese Art.

Hanford is less socially vulnerable than other parts of Kings County based on demographic factors, including a more affluent population. However, there is a higher proportion of population over 65 (10 percent), which the city should plan for in its outreach and response efforts, as well as for other populations with access and functional needs.

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

Drought

The city of Hanford relies on a groundwater system for municipal water. The city works with the Kings County Water District to deliver excess flows from the Kings River and stormwater runoff into drainage basins to replenish groundwater. When drought events deplete the aquifer, water quality decreases and water treatment costs increase.

Earthquake

Hanford has experienced several ground shaking events from earthquakes over the past few years, both from the San Andreas fault and from the Mammoth area, more than 100 miles to the north. The potential for ground shaking is shown in the EQ hazards map located in the EQ section of Element B. Soils in Hanford are not mapped as having significant liquefaction potential and the Hazards Management Element of the General Plan finds that Hanford is located in a stable geologic formation so that the effects of ground shaking should be minimal. The community's vulnerability increased due to its large number of unreinforced masonry buildings, many of them historic properties. The city has created a database of the locations of these buildings, which includes many of significance to the community, such as the Kings County Courthouse, Masonic Temple, Episcopal Church, and

the Hanford Elementary District Offices. Recently in 2012, there have been several urban fires that have destroyed some of the unreinforced masonry buildings.

Extreme Heat

During the extreme heat events in the last several summers, human safety was affected in Hanford. Extreme heat is highly likely to occur on an annual basis in Hanford, which causes an increase in energy cost and a danger to the elderly and outside workers. The city did not open cooling centers during the 2006 extreme heat event. The Hanford Mall offered to provide the mall as a location for cooling.

Flood

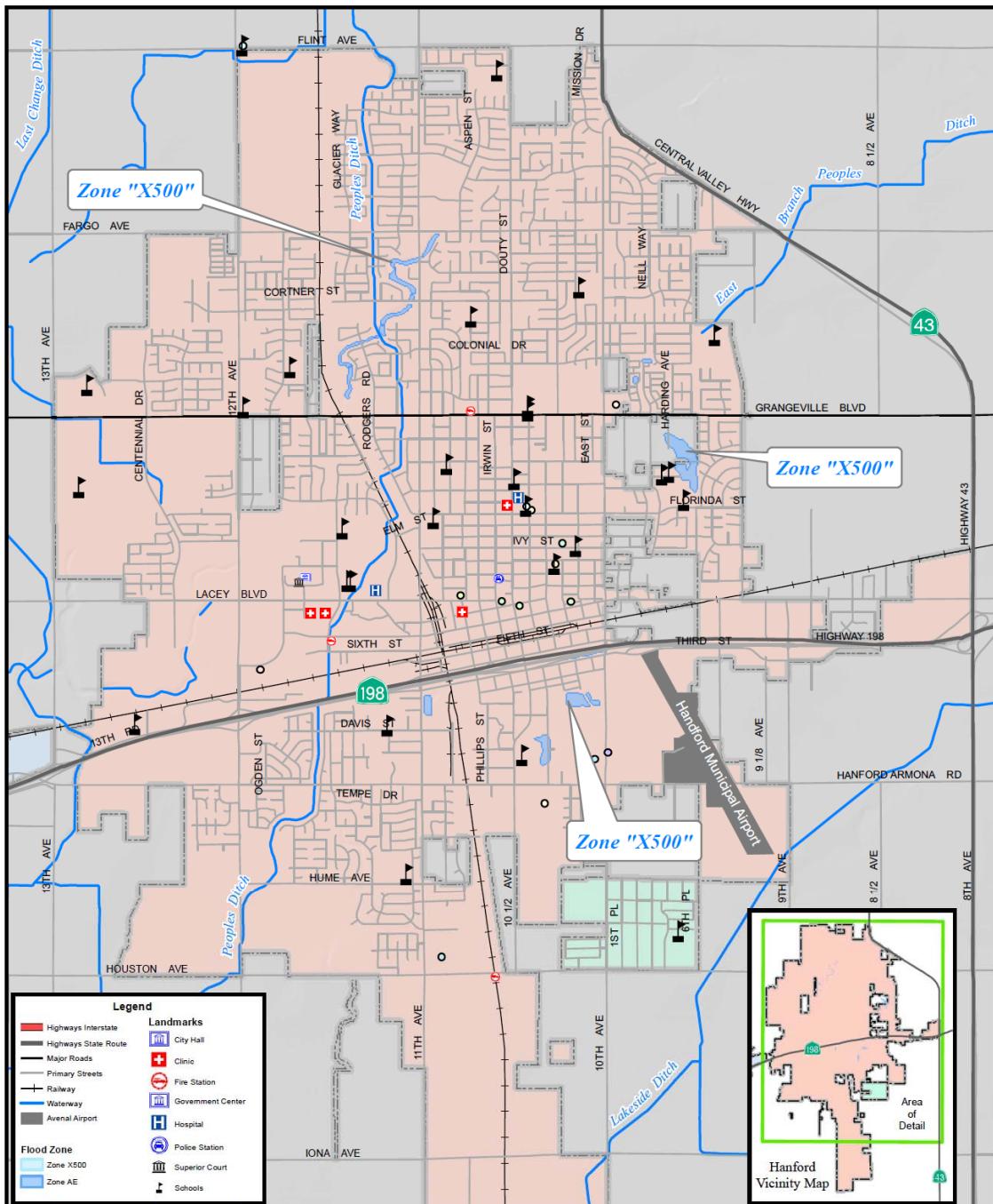
Most of the terrain in Hanford is relatively flat with good drainage due to the sandy loam subsoil. Street flooding is the principal flood problem. There are no proposed or completed flood protection measures in the city. The east branch of Peoples Ditch is a manmade facility, which is part of the water delivery system that diverts water from the Kings River and distributes it to agricultural areas south of the Kings River. The Flood Insurance Study for Hanford (1987) concluded that the Peoples Ditch is not a flood hazard. The city's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is based on this study and the 1987 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). More information on this ordinance is provided in the Capability Assessment below.

Fog

Fog is primarily a life-safety concern in Hanford that is related to traffic accidents. Fog advisories are used to delay school and bus schedules. The city of Hanford requires the installation of street lights at all intersections as well as along the roadway. Traffic lights are also installed when required by the traffic volume.

Freeze

Past freeze events have caused private and city-owned water pipes and valves to break. Freeze protection requirements for fire protection equipment (fire sprinkler system) have been enforced to protect fire protection system installed using the current fire codes.



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CONSULTING

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Data Sources: Kings County, Cal EMA

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

City of Hanford Flood Hazard Map



NBS

Other Hazards

Expansive soils do exist in the county and there are construction and inspection requirements that address this soil issue.

Tornados are very rare in the city of Hanford. In the event of a tornado or extreme weather, the Hanford Fire and Police department will increase staffing base on information provided by the National Weather Service. The National Weather Service has an office in Hanford. City departments have an excellent working relationship with the Hanford office staff.

Future Development Trends

The Land Use Element of the Hanford General Plan describes existing and proposed land use patterns for the City. The plan assumes a 2.8% growth rate. The City is established with commercial nodes throughout the residential areas. Industrial land is located south of Houston Avenue. The City of Hanford is proposing a \$4.5 million project to extend the water mains and construct a water storage tank in the Kings Industrial Park, for the purpose of facilitating industrial development. The project will increase the water supply to the industrial park and improve the system reliability in emergency situations. The extension of the water mains provides a second source of water to the industrial park while the storage tank adds redundancy to the Park's fire suppression capabilities. The project proposes to accommodate an excess of 495 jobs and generate over \$70 million in private sector investment (Kings County Economic Development Corporation, 2012). The California High Speed Rail project is proposed to run through the city limits which will have an impact on the city in several areas.

City of Hanford—Change in Population and Housing Units, 2000-2012

2000 Population	2012 Population	Percent Change	2000 Housing Units	2012 Housing Units	Percent Change
41,686	53,967	19.7%	14,267	18,493	16.6%

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 on the following page lists planning and land management tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities and indicates those that are in place in Hanford.

City of Hanford—Regulatory and Planning Capabilities

Regulatory Tool	Yes/No	Comments
General plan	Yes	Adopted June 2002, Scheduled for update to be completed in 2013
Zoning ordinance	Yes	
Subdivision ordinance	Yes	Currently being updated 2012/13
Site plan review requirements	Yes	
Growth management ordinance	No	
Floodplain ordinance		Flood Damage Prevention Regulations 1998
Other special purpose ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	Stormwater
Building/fire code	Yes	Version: California Building Standards Code 2005
Fire department ISO rating		Rating: 4 Hanford Fire Department
Erosion or sediment control program	No	
Stormwater management program	Yes	
Capital improvements plan	Yes	
Economic development plan	Yes	City of Hanford 2010 Plan
Local emergency operations plan	Yes	Updated annually and scheduled for a full update in coordination with the county in 2013

The city collects development impact fees for park facilities, fire protection, police protection wastewater system, transportation, water system, stormwater system, and refuse and recycling. The planning department refers appropriate project applications to the fire department and/or police department for review and comment.

Hanford General Plan, 2002 – The General Plan was updated in 2002 and is intended to guide the development of Hanford over the next 20-25 years. The plan sets goals, objectives, policies, and programs for six elements: land use; circulation; hazards management; open space, conservation, and recreation; housing; and public facilities and services. The hazards management element addresses seismic safety, safety, noise, and air quality. Update of this plan is scheduled for completion in 2013.

Flood Damage Prevention Regulations, 1998 – The purpose of this ordinance is to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions by restricting certain uses and requiring certain protections in areas of special flood hazards as identified in FEMA's 1987 FIRM. The new Digital FIRMs (DFIRM) established with FEMA have been integrated into all relevant planning and permit processes for all of Kings County.

Urban Water Management Plan, 2010 – The purpose of the UWMP is to maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, continue to promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a mechanism for response during water drought conditions.

Hanford Emergency Operations Plan, 2008 – The emergency plan defines the responsibilities of the city staff in response to emergency situations and provides for the powers and duties of the Disaster Council. Hanford has adopted Section 6-3 of the Kings County Code of Ordinances providing for disaster council membership. The Disaster Council develops and recommends for adoption by the Kings County Board of Supervisors and city councils of Avenal, Corcoran, Hanford, and Lemoore emergency and mutual aid plans and agreements and necessary ordinances and resolutions. This plan is scheduled for a full update in 2013.

Water Conservation and Water Meter Program - The city of Hanford has a water conservation program that limits the use of outdoor watering through regulating the timing and types of outdoor water use. Water meters are required on services for all new construction, remodels in excess of \$5,000 or installation of a swimming pool. At the request of a customer to convert from a flat rate service to a metered service, the city will install the meter and bill the customer for costs not to exceed \$500.

Conservation and Open Space Zoning District – This zoning district applies to pathways, storm drainage basins, and water recharge areas throughout the city and is intended to provide for permanent open spaces in areas of the city that exhibit significant vegetation, scenic qualities, wildlife or recreation potential, and that are designated as open space sites by the General Plan.

Other city plans include the Downtown Architectural Design Guidelines Plan, Master Streetscape and Street Tree Plan, Hanford 2010 Plan, and the City of Hanford 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan which was submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to document the city's comprehensive strategy to address the needs of low and moderate income residents.

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

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

City of Hanford—Personnel Capabilities

Personnel Resources	Department/Position
Planner/Engineer with knowledge of land development/land management practices	Community Development Department
Engineer/Professional trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Public Works Department
Full time building official	Community Development Department
Floodplain Administrator	Community Development director is appointed by ordinance
Emergency Manager	Hanford Fire Chief
Grant writer	No
GIS	Under contract with the county for GIS services

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 Hanford—Available Financial Resources

Financial Resources	Accessible/ Eligible to Use	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	
Capital improvements project funding	Yes	
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services	Yes	Water, sewer, trash
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

The Hanford Fire Department provides several public education programs, including the topics of water use, earthquake awareness, fire safety, disaster preparedness, and other types of public safety classes.

Summary of Key Issues and Risk

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

- Earthquake hazard risk in Hanford is moderate but the city has a large number of older community buildings of unreinforced masonry construction that are vulnerable to ground shaking.
- Hanford relies on groundwater, which can be depleted during drought events, resulting in poor water quality and increased treatment costs.
- Extreme heat events are highly likely to continue in the future and are dangerous to human safety, particularly to the elderly.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

MITIGATION ACTIONS

The planning team for the city of Hanford 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 MITIGATION ACTIONS

Mitigation Action: City of Hanford #1—Public Education Program

Current Status: Partially completed and carried over to 2012 plan (See Remarks box)

Action:	Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to improve ongoing public education regarding natural hazards and risk.
Jurisdiction:	City of Hanford
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The Planning Team identified the lack of public awareness about natural hazards risk and preparedness as an obstacle to reducing potential losses in the county. In addition, as various issues arise, there is a need to effectively inform the public about them.
Ideas for Implementation:	Improved information about natural hazards may be implemented into media outlets and tools already in use by the city, such as the following: 1) a media list is compiled at the City Manager's Office for distribution of fax or email information; 2) the city website home page is updated, as needed, to include information on pertinent topics, such as Warming Centers, Heat Related Illness, West Nile Virus, etc.
Responsible Office:	Fire Department
Partners:	Kings County OEM/Fire Department
Potential Funding:	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, Kings County General Fund, In-Kind
Cost Estimate:	
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Provides timely, accurate information to our public, both constituents and employees. Ensures consistent information flow. Improves public awareness and education.
Timeline:	Internal newsletter is published quarterly. Media notices and news conferences are sent as needed.
Completed by:	Tim Ieronimo, Fire Chief
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: At the September 27th workshop this project was reviewed by the LHMP Planning Team. The committee agreed to carry this project forward and to move responsibility for a more comprehensive public education program on disaster preparedness to the Fire Chief</i>

Mitigation Action: City of Hanford #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 through Hanford. Identify and prioritize projects for multi-hazard risk reduction.
Jurisdiction:	City of Hanford
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 exacerbated by this major public works project.
Responsible Office:	Kings County and Hanford 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 26th, based on the county response to the 30,000 pages of environmental review documents they had to comment upon on this project.</i>

2007 MITIGATION ACTIONS

Mitigation Action: Hanford #1—Retrofits of Water Storage Tanks

Current Status: Partially completed and carried over to 2012 plan (See Remarks box)

Action:	Complete seismic retrofits of two of city's water storage tanks.
Jurisdiction:	City of Hanford
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The city of Hanford has two water storage tanks holding a combined capacity of 800,000 gallons that are in need of seismic retrofit. In the event of an earthquake, it is possible that the tanks and pipelines connections to the tanks would sustain catastrophic damage depending on the magnitude of the earthquake. In addition, fire risk is greatly increased after earthquakes due to damaged natural gas lines and electrical lines. Without access to water for firefighting, the community is at great risk to a catastrophic loss due to fire.
Ideas for Implementation:	To mitigate this problem, a retrofit to all of the connections to the water tanks will be completed with flexible earthquake dampening connections at the points where the pipelines connect to the tank. A strategy will be developed for funding these projects through grants and or capital improvement projects.
Responsible Office:	Hanford Department of Public Works
Partners:	Hanford Building Department, Hanford Fire Department, Hanford City Council
Potential Funding:	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, other state or federal grants, Hanford General Fund
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Avoids future losses by making water tanks more resistant to earthquakes and preserving water supply in case of fire. This will also prevent or minimize a health crisis due to lost of drinking water and sanitary facilities.
Timeline:	Five years
Completed by:	Tim Ieronimo, Hanford Fire Department, Chief
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: The need for this project to continue was identified during the project review workshop held with the city on October 26th.</i>

Mitigation Action: Hanford —GIS Database of URM

Current Status: Partially completed and carried over to 2012 plan (See Remarks box)

Action:	Develop GIS database of unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings.
Jurisdiction:	City of Hanford
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The city of Hanford has 58 URM buildings in the downtown core of the city. The Hanford Fire Department has developed a list of the URM buildings for use during an emergency. The creation of a GIS database of URM buildings with all of the basic building information attached would greatly enhance the response of emergency management personnel during an event and could be used to develop a program for retrofitting these buildings over time.
Ideas for Implementation:	Currently, the city of Hanford, within its fire, police and public works departments, has GIS capabilities to a limited degree. We have some base maps and limited knowledge and training on the GIS software. On the other hand, the Kings County Planning Agency has much greater knowledge and capabilities and is willing to assist the city. With the assistance of the Kings County Planning Agency and the existing database of URM buildings that the Hanford Fire Department has, this project can be completed within a short period of time. GIS training for the Hanford Fire Department will need to be provided to sustain the GIS database.
Responsible Office:	Hanford Fire Department
Partners:	Kings County Planning Agency
Potential Funding:	Hanford Fire Department
Cost Estimate:	\$2,500
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	A creation of a GIS database of URM buildings with all of the basic building information attached would greatly enhance the response of emergency management personnel during an event. This will also assist in the development of an earthquake loss reduction program to evaluate vulnerability of URM buildings and prioritize retrofit projects.
Timeline:	To be completed within three months of adoption of this plan.
Completed by:	Tim Ieronimo, Hanford Fire Department, Chief
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: The need for this project to continue was identified during the project review workshop held with the city on October 26th.</i>

Mitigation Action: Hanford—Retrofit URM Buildings in Downtown

Current Status: Partially completed and carried over to 2012 plan (See Remarks box)

Action:	Retrofit 58 unreinforced masonry (URMs) buildings in downtown Hanford
Jurisdiction:	City of Hanford
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	The city of Hanford is approximately 45 miles east of the San Andreas and Coalinga Fault. Hanford is also approximately 100 miles south of the Mammoth area. In 1983 the Coalinga earthquake shook throughout the city of Hanford as did the more recent earthquake that occurred in (2004/2005). The city has 58 URMs identified in the downtown area. Occupancies of these buildings are retail, professional services, businesses, apartments, and historic buildings. The cost to reinforce these buildings may exceed the property value of the buildings. Property and business owners are unable or unwilling to contribute financially toward building reinforcement or replacement due to the lack of funds or failure to see the risk to themselves and the public. The likelihood is great that most of the buildings downtown would be destroyed or severely damaged by a localized earthquake.
Ideas for Implementation:	Complete an assessment on all URM buildings in the downtown business district to identify and prioritize projects for multi-hazard risk reduction. Develop a strategy for funding of URM retrofit projects.
Responsible Office:	Hanford City Manager
Partners:	Hanford Fire Department, Hanford Planning Department, Hanford Building Department, property owners
Potential Funding:	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, other federal and state grants, property owners, partnerships with insurance companies
Cost Estimate:	Undetermined
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	To ensure that corrective action is taken now to prevent the loss of life and property during a large-scale emergency.
Timeline:	Complete assessment and identify funding strategy within five years
Completed by:	Tim Ieronimo, Hanford Fire Department, Chief
Remarks:	<i>Project Disposition: The need for this project to continue was identified during the project review workshop held with the city on October 26th.</i>

Mitigation Action: Hanford —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 Hanford
Priority:	High
Issue/Background:	An assessment of the vulnerability of critical facilities in Hanford to hazards, particularly earthquakes, is needed to identify and prioritize projects needed to reduce vulnerabilities.
Ideas for Implementation:	The city of Hanford's planning, building and fire departments will complete a vulnerability assessment of all critical facilities within the city, which will include the police/fire stations, hospitals, schools, and county facilities, to identify and prioritize projects for multi-hazard risk reduction.
Responsible Office:	Hanford Fire Department
Partners:	Planning Department, Building Department, Kings County Fire Department
Potential Funding:	In-Kind, Hanford General Fund
Cost Estimate:	Operating costs in each department's budget.
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	Ensure that all of the city of Hanford's critical facilities are not vulnerable during a large-scale emergency and take corrective action now to prevent the loss of operations of any critical facility during a large-scale emergency.
Timeline:	One year
Completed by:	Tim Ieronimo, Hanford Fire Department, Chief
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.</i>