TEHAMA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Robert Burroughs, District 1
Tom Walker, District 2
Pati Nolen, District 3, Vice Chair
Matt Hansen, District 4, Chairman
Greg Jones, District 5

Gabriel Hydrick
Chief Administrator

Margaret Long
County Counsel

Sean Houghtby
Clerk of the Board
(530) 527-3287

Board Chambers
727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4655
http://www.tehama.gov

AGENDA FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 2025

The Board of Supervisors welcomes you to their meetings which are regularly scheduled for each Tuesday. Your participation and interest are encouraged and appreciated. Members of the public may address the Board from the podium on items on the agenda when the matter is called. The Board reserves the right to limit the time devoted to any item on the agenda and to limit the time of any speaker.

The Board wishes to ensure that business is conducted in an orderly fashion and the public is asked to be courteous and polite when addressing the Board and to be respectful to others attending the Board meeting. The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for the public attending these meetings. The Code of Conduct is posted in the Chambers and online at https://www.tehama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/PUBLIC-CODE-OF-CONDUCT.pdf. Any disorderly conduct which disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of the Board meeting is prohibited.

Members of the public who are unable to attend in person may participate, listen and watch in the following ways:

1) To participate in the Board meeting, the public may listen and comment over the phone by calling: (530) 212-8376, conference code 933876. Press 5* to raise your hand to comment.

2) Members of the public who are unable to attend in person may watch and listen via the web at: https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx. To comment on an upcoming agenda item, call (530) 212-8376, conference code 933876. Press 5* to raise your hand to comment at the time the item is called.

The audio and live video streaming is being offered as a convenience. The Board meeting will continue even if there is a disruption. If there is a disruption, the public is encouraged to consider an alternate option listed above. If you have trouble connecting or accessing the meeting, contact the Board office for assistance at (530) 527-4655.

Please refer to the last page of the agenda for information on how to participate in the

meeting, as well as the various options being made available for members of the public to provide comment.

The County of Tehama does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operation of its buildings, facilities, programs, services, or activities. Questions, complaints, or requests for additional information regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) may be forwarded to the County's ADA Coordinator: Tom Provine, County of Tehama, 727 Oak St., Red Bluff, CA 96080, Phone: (530) 527-4655. Individuals with disabilities who need auxiliary aids and/or services or other accommodations for effective communication in the County's programs and services are invited to make their needs and preferences known to the affected department or the ADA Coordinator. For aids or services needed for effective communication during Board of Supervisors meetings, please contact the ADA Coordinator two business days prior to the day of the meeting. This notice is available in accessible alternate formats from the affected department or the ADA Coordinator.

The Agenda is divided into two sections:

CONSENT AGENDA:

These items include routine financial and administrative actions and are usually approved by a single majority vote. Any Board member, staff member or interested person may request that an item be removed from the Consent Agenda for discussion on the Regular Agenda.

REGULAR AGENDA:

These items include significant financial and administrative actions of special interest that are usually approved individually by a majority vote. The Regular Agenda also includes noticed hearings and public hearings. The times on the agenda are approximate.

9:00 AM CALL TO ORDER / PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

REMINDER - The October 14th Board meeting is cancelled pursuant to Board policy.

PLEASE TURN OFF OR MUTE YOUR CELL PHONE

PUBLIC COMMENT

This is a time set aside for members of the public to directly address the Board of Supervisors on any item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of this board. No action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by subdivision (b) of section 54954.2 of the government code. This board has chosen to exercise its discretion and limit each speaker to three (3) minutes. Public Comment may be limited to the first 30 minutes of the meeting and if there are more speakers than this time limit will allow, the Chair may request that remaining speakers wait until the end of the meeting, at which point public comment may be reopened.

Members of the public will be allowed to address the Board of Supervisors regarding items appearing on the agenda at the time the item is called.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AGENDA CORRECTIONS

PREVIOUS REPORTABLE ACTIONS FROM CLOSED SESSION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS STANDING AND AD HOC COMMITTEE

Receive reports from the following standing and ad hoc committees, and discussion and possible direction to the committees regarding future meetings and activities within each committee's assigned scope:

Public Works Committee (Standing) (Hansen, Walker)

Veterans Halls Advisory Committee (Standing) (Burroughs, Jones)

Public Safety Tax Initiative Working Group (Hansen, Jones)

Personnel Procedures & Guidelines Ad Hoc Committee (Burroughs, Walker)

City of Red Bluff/Tehama County Ad Hoc Committee (Walker, Burroughs)

Rent Control Ordinance Ad Hoc (Jones, Nolen)

REPORTS OF MEETINGS ATTENDED INCLUDING AB1234

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

This is an opportunity for a County Department to provide information to the Board and the general public. These announcements are to be as brief and concise as possible and not used to seek direction from the Board.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. GENERAL WARRANT REGISTER - 9/14/25 - 9/20/25 25-1685

2. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH / PERSONNEL 25-1687

a) OTHER THAN “A” STEP -Request approval to appoint the applicant as Environmental Health Aide at Salary Range 23, Step B, effective upon successful completion of all pre-employment requirements

3. HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY / PUBLIC HEALTH 25-1697

a) AGREEMENT - Request approval and authorization for the Chair, Executive Director, California Children's Services Administrator, and Health Officer to sign the Department of Health Care Services Certification Statement - California Children's Services (CCS), and all related documents, for the Fiscal Year 2025-26 in the amount not to exceed $270,909, effective 7/1/25 and shall terminate 6/30/26

4. SHERIFF / SOCIAL SERVICES 25-1683

a) AGREEMENT - Request approval and authorization for the Tehama County Sheriff and the Director of Social Services to sign the Interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding for the purpose of Social Services providing Interpreting Services billed at A-87 rates, for the period of 8/20/25 and shall terminate 8/19/28

5. SHERIFF'S OFFICE 25-1694

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF, B-6 - From CALAIM (2032-4505723), to Contingency (2002-59000), $11,568.75; and from Contingency (2002-59000) to Professional/Special Services (2032-53230), $11,568.75 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

6. SHERIFF'S OFFICE 25-1695

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF, B-7 - From CALAIM (2032-4505723), to Contingency (2002-59000), $11,888.75; and from Contingency (2002-59000) to Professional/Special Services (2032-53230), $11,888.75 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

7. SHERIFF'S OFFICE 25-1718

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF; B-9- From CALAIM (2032-4505723), to Contingency (2002-59000), $1,941.16; and From Contingency (2002-59000) to Office Expense (2032-53220), $1,941.16 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

8. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 25-1733

a) Determine that there is a need to continue the emergency proclamation, proclaiming the existence of the local emergency in Tehama County caused conditions of peril

REGULAR AGENDA

RECESS to convene as the Tehama County Air Pollution Control District

9. TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT - Air Pollution Control Officer Joseph Tona 25-1652

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: AIR POLLUTION, B-4 - From AB 923 (609-301900), $304,657 to AB 923 (60910-55520), $304,657 **(Requires a 4/5s vote)**

ADJOURN to reconvene as the Tehama County Board of Supervisors

10. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 25-1719

a) PROCLAMATION - Request adoption of a proclamation proclaiming October 13th, 2025 as Indigenous People's Day in Tehama County

11. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Agricultural Commissioner Thomas Moss and Agricultural Biologist/W&M Specialist Kim Smith 25-1716

a) INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION - Regarding the 2024 Tehama County Agricultural Crop & Livestock Report

12. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH / PERSONNEL - Director of Environmental Health Tia Branton 25-1558

a) Request approval of revisions to the classification specification of Code Compliance Coordinator, effective 10/7/25

10:00 a.m.

RECESS to convene as the Tehama County Board of Equalization

13. TEHAMA COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION - County Assessor Burley Phillips **25-1730**

a) Request approval of the following stipulations as recommended by the County Assessor:
1) Assessment Appeal No. 16-2023 A-D, Robinson Family Trust of 2012

b) Request approval of the following withdrawal as recommended by the County Assessor:
1) Assessment Appeal No. 18-2023 & 11-2024, Assisted Living Facilities

ADJOURN to reconvene as the Tehama County Board of Supervisors

14. PLANNING DEPARTMENT - Planning Director Jessica Martinez **25-1686**

a) PUBLIC HEARING - Conduct a public hearing to consider Tehama County General Plan Amendment (GPA #25-01); incorporation the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

b) Move that the Board of Supervisors find that the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA guidelines Section 15061 (b)(3) and adopt the findings relative to CEQA in the staff report and as contained in the Board of Supervisors Resolution (Attachment A)

c) Move that the Board of Supervisors adopt the Tehama County Safety Element Amendment (GPA #25-01) incorporating the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Resolution with findings as contained in Attachment A

15. PROBATION DEPARTMENT - Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez **25-1643**

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: PROBATION, B-3 From Miscellaneous Revenue (2037 - 471120) to Contingency (2002-59000), $52,947.63; and from Contingency (2002-59000) to Vehicles (2037-57605), $52,947.63 **(Requires 4/5's vote)**

b) BID WAIVER

1) Request to adopt the finding that California State Contract 1-22-23-23E with Elk Grove Auto for the acquisition of one (1) new 2025 Chrysler Pacifica meets all Tehama County bidding criteria and allows the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process

2) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition of one (1) new 2025 Chrysler Pacifica based on the finding

3) Request authorization for the Purchasing Agent to sign a purchase order with Elk Grove Auto for the acquisition of one (1) new 2025 Chrysler Pacifica for Tehama County Probation Department in the amount of $52,947.63

16. SHERIFF / PERSONNEL - Sheriff Dave Kain **25-1672**

a) Request approval of revisions to the classification specification of Correctional Deputy I / Correctional Deputy, effective 10/7/25

17. SHERIFF / PERSONNEL - Sheriff Dave Kain **25-1707**

a) OTHER THAN "A" STEP - Request approval to appoint applicant as Sheriff's Communications Dispatcher - Extra Help, Range 28, Step E, upon successful completion of all pre-employment requirements

18. SHERIFF / PURCHASING - Sheriff Dave Kain **25-1699**

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF, B-8 - From Public Safety (106-301900), to Contingency (2002-59000), $93,168.36; and From Contingency (2002-59000), to Vehicles (2027-57605), $93,168.36 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

b) BID WAIVER:

1) Request to adopt the finding that purchasing undercover vehicles from Corning Ford, allows the County to take advantage of current available vehicles without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process and will maintain the integrity of undercover operations.

2) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition of (3) three undercover vehicles based on the finding

c) Request authorization for the Purchasing Agent to sign a purchase order to Corning Ford for the acquisition of the (3) undisclosed vehicles in the amount of $93,168.36

19. SHERIFF / PURCHASING - Sheriff Dave Kain **25-1721**

a) BID WAIVER:

1) Request to adopt the finding that California State Contract 1-22-23-23E with Knight Sacramento CD Inc., DBA Elk Grove Auto Group, for the acquisition of (1) one new 2026 Dodge Durango AWD meets all Tehama County bidding criteria and allow the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process

2) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition of (1) one new 2026 Dodge Durango based on the finding

b) Request authorization for the Purchasing Agent to sign a purchase order to Knight Sacramento CD Inc., DBA Elk Grove Auto Group, for the acquisition of (1) one new 2026 Dodge Durango AWD in the amount of $53,433.13

20. SHERIFF'S OFFICE - Sheriff Dave Kain 25-1684

a) AGREEMENT - Request approval and authorization for the Sheriff to sign the Agreement with the Corning Police Department for the purchase of the annual subscription fee for the investigative software CellHawk, with the maximum amount not to exceed $6,610.00, effective 6/15/25 and shall terminate 6/30/26

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Future Agenda Items is an opportunity for a Board member to present a topic to the full Board and County Departments and allow the Board to express majority that staff should be directed to address the issue and bring it back to the full Board as an agendized matter. This is not a time for the Board to address the merits or express their opinions on the issue but solely to decide if staff should expend resources in researching and preparing documents for consideration at a public board meeting. More complex issues may result in a future study session.

CLOSED SESSION

Members of the public may address the Closed Session matters at the time the closed session is announced.

21. CLOSED SESSION 25-1590

a) PERSONNEL / PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Part One of the Environmental Health Director Annual Performance Evaluation Process

22. CLOSED SESSION 25-1682

a) PERSONNEL / PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Part Two of the Chief Probation Officer Annual Performance Evaluation Process

23. CLOSED SESSION 25-1713

a) PERSONNEL / PUBLIC APPOINTMENT OR EMPLOYMENT (Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Interim Public Guardian / Public Administrator Director

24. CLOSED SESSION 25-1714

a) EMPLOYEE NEGOTIATIONS - CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS (Government Code Section 54957.6)

Agency Negotiators: TBD

Employee: Social Services Director

25. CLOSED SESSION **25-1735**

a) CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL--EXISTING LITIGATION (Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9). Case name: Bline. v. Rogers et al., Case No. 2:25-CV-02318-JDP

REPORTABLE ACTIONS FROM CLOSED SESSION

ADJOURN

Any written materials related to an open session item on this agenda that are submitted to the Board of Supervisors, and that are not exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act, will be made available for public inspection at the Tehama County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Office, 633 Washington St., Rm. 12 (P.O. Box 250), Red Bluff, California, 96080, (530) 527-3287 during normal business hours.

The deadline for items to be placed on the Board's agenda is 5 p.m. on the Wednesday Thirteen days prior to the meeting on Tuesday, unless a holiday intervenes. Items not listed on the Agenda can only be considered by the Board if they qualify under Government Code Section 54954.2(b) (typically this applies to items meeting criteria as an off-agenda emergency).

DISCLOSURE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 84308:

Members of the Board of Supervisors are disqualified and not able to participate in any agenda item involving contracts (other than competitively bid, labor, or personal employment contracts), franchises, discretionary land use permits and other entitlements if the Board member received more than $250 in campaign contributions from the applicant or contractor, an agent of the applicant or contractor, or any financially interested participant who actively supports or opposes the County's decision on the agenda item since January 1, 2023. Members of the Board of Supervisors who have received, and applicants, contractors or their agents who have made, campaign contributions totaling more than $250 to a Board member since January 1, 2023, are required to disclose that fact for the official record of the subject proceeding. Disclosures must include the amount of the campaign contribution and identify the recipient Board member and may be made either in writing to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors prior to the subject hearing or by verbal disclosure at the time of the hearing.

WAYS TO PARTICIPATE, WATCH AND LISTEN DURING THE MEETING:

1) Attend in person in Board Chambers, Tehama County Administration Building, 727 Oak St., Red Bluff, CA 96080.

2) Listen and comment over the phone by calling: (530) 212-8376, conference code 933876. Press 5* to raise your hand to comment.

3) Watch live video and listen at: https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx. To comment on an upcoming agenda item, call (530) 212-8376, conference code 933876. Press 5* to raise your hand to comment at the time the item is called.

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PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT BEFORE THE MEETING BY:

1) Writing a letter to the Board of Supervisors at PO Box 250, Red Bluff, CA 96080.

2) Emailing: tcbos@tehama.gov. Written or emailed public comments received by 4:00 p.m. the day prior to the meeting will be provided to the Board members electronically or in written format and will become part of the public record.

PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT DURING THE MEETING BY:

1) In-Person: Board Chambers, Tehama County Administration Building, 727 Oak St., Red Bluff, CA 96080: Members of the public can provide comment in-person inside the Board of Supervisors' Chambers.

2) Over the Phone: Members of the public can call (530) 212-8376, conference code 933876. Press 5* to raise your hand to comment. The public will be placed in a call-in queue until they are permitted into the meeting for comment.

COMMUNICATIONS received by the Board of Supervisors are on file and available for review in the Office of the Clerk of the Board.

MINUTES, AGENDAS, AGENDA MATERIAL, and ARCHIVED MATERIAL is available on our website at https://tehamacounty.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1685 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 1.

GENERAL WARRANT REGISTER - 9/14/25 - 9/20/25

Requested Action(s)

Financial Impact:
As Listed.

Background Information:
Click here to enter Background Info.

Tehama County

TEBK400 - Check Register

Issue Dates between Sep 14, 2025 and Sep 20, 2025

Report Generated on: **Sep 22, 2025 7:22:25 AM**

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor	Vendor Name	Fund	Fund Description	Budget Unit-Account	Budget Unit Description	Description	Check Amount
00000560	09/15/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53170	DAY REPORTING CE	DRC BURGLAR MONITOR OCT 25	$29.00
00000560	09/15/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53170	DAY REPORTING CE	LODGE FIRE SPRINK INSP SEP 25	$106.95
00000560	09/15/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	JDF ANSUL HOOD INSP OCT 25	$50.00
00000560	09/15/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	JDF SEMIANNUAL FIRE INSP OCT25	$325.00
00000560	09/15/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	JDF-FIRE MONITOR OCT 25	$75.00
00000560	09/15/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53230	PROBATION	ADLT PROB BURGLAR MONIT OCT 25	$80.00
00000561	09/15/2025	101705	TEHAMA TIRE SERVICE	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$660.94
00000562	09/16/2025	132340	ANTELOPE AUTO REPAIR LLC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53170	SOCIAL SERVICES	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$136.43
00000563	09/16/2025	100439	CORNING FORD JEEP CHRYSLER DOD	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53170	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	PO 57205 Smog for S/N Van	$128.25
00000564	09/16/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53140	AGRICULTURE COMM	Kleenex, hand soap	$43.64
00000564	09/16/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53140	AGRICULTURE COMM	Lysol, clorox wipes	$26.56
00000564	09/16/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53220	AGRICULTURE COMM	HP Ink Cart, Copy Paper	$250.17
00000564	09/16/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53220	AGRICULTURE COMM	Pens, stapler, yellow pads	$39.57
00000565	09/18/2025	132340	ANTELOPE AUTO REPAIR LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53170	PROBATION	SMOG VEH LIC 1523113 STK 746	$40.00
00000566	09/18/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53230	FACILITIES MAINT	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$40.00

Tehama County

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00000566	09/18/2025	102493	HUE & CRY SECURITY	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53170	LIBRARY	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$70.00
00000567	09/18/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53220	LIBRARY	LA1054406	$156.91
00000567	09/18/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53140	DAY REPORTING CE	ACCT#LA1054406 INV#6040321706	$95.79
00000567	09/18/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT#LA1054406 INV#6040321706	$95.78
00000567	09/18/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT#LA1054406 INV#6040321707	$326.31
00000568	09/19/2025	100185	BEN'S TRUCK REPAIR INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	54500	$197.94
00000569	09/19/2025	122962	PSYNERGY PROGRAMS INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53230	MENTAL HEALTH	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$15,512.16
00000570	09/19/2025	101705	TEHAMA TIRE SERVICE	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$287.32
00000571	09/19/2025	101719	THOMES CREEK ROCK	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53280	ROAD DEPARTMENT	SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	$1,369.36
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SPECIALISTS	211	DENTAL INSURANCE	1112-53230	DENTAL	DENTAL OCT 2025	$2,119.00
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SPECIALISTS	212	MEDICAL	1103-53150	MEDICAL	EPO OCT 2025	$1,354,968.00
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SPECIALISTS	212	MEDICAL	1103-53150	MEDICAL	LIFE OCT 2025	$3,980.46
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SPECIALISTS	212	MEDICAL	1103-53150	MEDICAL	PPO OCT 2025	$10,356.00
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SPECIALISTS	212	MEDICAL	1103-53150	MEDICAL	SUPPLEMENTAL LIFE	$6,592.20
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT	212	MEDICAL	1103-53230	MEDICAL	MEDICAL OCT 2025	$333.50

Tehama County

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Check Number	Check Date	Vendor	Vendor Name	Fund	Fund Description	Budget Unit-Account	Budget Unit Description	Description	Check Amount
			SPECIALISTS						
00008174	09/18/2025	113078	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SPECIALISTS	213	VISION	1113-53230	VISION	VISION OCT 2025	$423.80
70879104	09/15/2025	133275	ALSCO-GEYER IRRIGATION INC	712	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	71210-53170	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	TEHAMA CO SHERIFFS	$26.84
70879105	09/15/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	220	TC SOLID WASTE M	4045-53170	TC/RB LANDFILL M	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$67.50
70879106	09/15/2025	103939	AT&T	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53120	RED BLUFF VETERA	9391032913	$79.63
70879106	09/15/2025	103939	AT&T	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53120	ROAD DEPARTMENT	9391065811	$632.51
70879107	09/15/2025	117161	AT&T MOBILITY/CINGULAR WIRELES	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53120	ROAD DEPARTMENT	287339254695	$160.96
70879107	09/15/2025	117161	AT&T MOBILITY/CINGULAR WIRELES	712	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	71210-53120	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	834696643	$541.49
70879108	09/15/2025	133996	ATHENA ANN DYER	535	TC CHILD & FAMIL	53510-555206	TC CHILD & FAMIL	COMM STRENGTH/BUILDING	$375.00
70879109	09/15/2025	133447	AUTOZONE DEVELOPMENT CORP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	11715864	$324.77
70879110	09/15/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53250	JAIL	1598066	$311.00
70879110	09/15/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53250	JAIL	76866	$585.00
70879111	09/15/2025	122025	BIMBO BAKERIES USA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	64-000010291-04	$691.20
70879112	09/15/2025	V000530	BLUE TRITON BRANDS INC	712	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	71210-53230	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	8730225486	$60.24
70879113	09/15/2025	118030	BRAKE PARTS SUPPLY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	2452	$98.21
70879114	09/15/2025	126362	CALIFORNIA SAFETY	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53230	RED BLUFF VETERA	CSDI 27914	$60.00

Tehama County

TEBK400 - Check Register

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Report Generated on: **Sep 22, 2025 7:22:25 AM**

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor	Vendor Name	Fund	Fund Description	Budget Unit-Account	Budget Unit Description	Description	Check Amount
			COMPANY INC						
70879115	09/15/2025	134009	CALIFORNIA SURVEYING & DRAFTIN	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53250	ROAD DEPARTMENT	RENT/LEASE OF EQUIPMENT	$195.20
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53120	SHERIFF	176983001090125	$694.73
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53120	AUTO SHOP	176982401090125	$114.99
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53120	JAIL	176977401090125	$149.99
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53120	JAIL	176977501090125	$1,788.74
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53120	JAIL	176977601090125	$119.99
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53120	DAY REPORTING CE	ACCT#176982501 THRU 09/30/25	$732.36
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53120	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT# 176978701 THRU 09/30/25	$301.66
70879116	09/15/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53120	PROBATION	AC#176978401 THRU 9/30/25	$1,652.36
70879117	09/15/2025	V000287	CINTAS CORPORATION NO 2	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53110	ROAD DEPARTMENT	CLOTHING & PERSONNEL SUPP	$86.58
70879117	09/15/2025	V000287	CINTAS CORPORATION NO 2	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53140	ROAD DEPARTMENT	HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE	$92.66
70879117	09/15/2025	V000287	CINTAS CORPORATION NO 2	102	ROAD FUND	3011-532801	ROAD DEPARTMENT	SHOP SUPPLIES EXPENSE	$56.10
70879118	09/15/2025	103045	DEPT OF JUSTICE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	CUST#141852 JULY 2025 FINGERPR	$128.00

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70879119	09/15/2025	103583	DIAMOND DRUGS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-53191	JAIL - HEALTH SE	CATE	$24,730.27
70879121	09/15/2025	131138	ECLIPSE MEDIA SOLUTIONS	535	TC CHILD & FAMIL	53510-53230	TC CHILD & FAMIL	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$40.00
70879122	09/15/2025	131442	EUGENE RICHARD LEFDAL JR	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53230	JAIL	TEHAMA CO SHERIFF'S	$1,966.30
70879123	09/15/2025	108526	EXPRESS PERSONNEL SERVICES INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53230	SHERIFF	33750345	$871.27
70879123	09/15/2025	108526	EXPRESS PERSONNEL SERVICES INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53230	JAIL	33750345	$873.90
70879124	09/15/2025	134605	FASTENERS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	34812	$4.28
70879125	09/15/2025	115951	FRONTIER	605	TC SANITATION DI	60510-53120	TC SANITATION DI	530 595 3420 102496 8	$107.80
70879126	09/15/2025	V000233	GENUINE PARTS COMPANY INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$344.83
70879127	09/15/2025	V000465	GOODYEAR COMMERCIAL TIRE & SER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	780008-0001	$731.93
70879127	09/15/2025	V000465	GOODYEAR COMMERCIAL TIRE & SER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	CA WASTE TIRE FEE	$7.50
70879127	09/15/2025	V000465	GOODYEAR COMMERCIAL TIRE & SER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	GY EAG ENFORCER AW	$544.25
70879128	09/15/2025	142511	GRAINGER INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	832564827	$273.86
70879129	09/15/2025	113113	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	220	TC SOLID WASTE M	4045-558008	TC/RB LANDFILL M	4019-10033	$3,004.27
70879130	09/15/2025	113244	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53300	RED BLUFF VETERA	4018 1652750	$225.83
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	101	GENERAL FUND	2072-53170	SHERIFF - CORONE	6035322532523481	$92.86
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53170	SHERIFF	6035322532523481	$154.34

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70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53170	JAIL	6035322532523481	$623.71
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53170	DAY REPORTING CE	6035322540196312 INV 23710	$150.52
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53170	DAY REPORTING CE	6035322540196312 INV 6123399	$219.13
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53170	DAY REPORTING CE	6035322540196312 INV 8144104	$48.60
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	6035322540196312 INV 6123400	$546.11
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53170	JUVENILE HALL	6035322532523606 INV 7024027	$1,040.54
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53170	JUVENILE HALL	6035322540196912 INV 5904697	$91.33
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53180	JUVENILE HALL	6035322540196312 INV 4022638	$438.86
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53180	JUVENILE HALL	6035322540196312 INV 903749	$404.38
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53180	JUVENILE HALL	6035322540196312 INV 903791	$269.58
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53170	PROBATION	6035322540196312 INV 5904695	$527.22
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53180	PROBATION	6035322540196312 INV 1023559	$17.54
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53180	PROBATION	6035322540196312 INV 1111336	$65.30
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53180	PROBATION	6035322540196312 INV	$85.44

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			SERVICES					1111359	
70879132	09/15/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53180	PROBATION	6035322540196312 INV 40123508	$83.12
70879133	09/15/2025	134372	HUMBOLDT MOVING & STORAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53140	DAY REPORTING CE	780 ANTELOPE AUG 25	$59.59
70879133	09/15/2025	134372	HUMBOLDT MOVING & STORAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	1790 WALNUT AUG 25	$114.58
70879133	09/15/2025	134372	HUMBOLDT MOVING & STORAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53140	PROBATION	1840 WALNUT AUG 25	$114.58
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2072-53291	SHERIFF - CORONE	6038	$224.88
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2075-53291	OFFICE OF EMERG	6038	$184.86
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53291	ROAD DEPARTMENT	99524	$19,353.35
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2023-53291	BAILIFF	6038	$230.44
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2024-53291	BOATING GRANTS	6038	$1,060.30
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53291	SHERIFF	6038	$10,087.74
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53291	AUTO SHOP	6038	$268.39
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2029-53291	SHERIFF ANIMAL R	6038	$1,498.33
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2031-53291	WORK FARM	6038	$60.89
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53291	JAIL	6038	$957.61
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53291	DAY REPORTING CE	ACCT#6031 THRU 8/31/25 DRC	$462.23
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53291	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT#6031 THRU 8/31/25 JDF	$89.88
70879134	09/15/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53291	PROBATION	ACCT#6031 THRU 8/31/25 ADULT	$692.01

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70879135	09/15/2025	132637	INTERNATIONAL CHEMTEX CORP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53180	JUVENILE HALL	CUST#COTPD1 FY 25/26 1ST QTR	$1,078.07
70879136	09/15/2025	109137	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	3810	$554.09
70879137	09/15/2025	115303	INTERSTATE OIL COMPANY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	31-0078648	$1,579.92
70879139	09/15/2025	132473	KARSTEN W JACOBSON	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53270	DAY REPORTING CE	DRC DUMP TRAILER	$536.25
70879140	09/15/2025	123790	LAUNDRY WORLD UNIFORM & LINEN	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53140	RED BLUFF VETERA	HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE	$46.98
70879141	09/15/2025	100912	LAWRENCE & ASSOCIATES INC.	504	TCSLA GRANTS	50410-558013	TCSLA GRANTS	018081.01	$1,142.50
70879143	09/15/2025	123038	MENDES SUPPLY COMPANY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	0007377	$773.88
70879144	09/15/2025	133918	NANCY VICUNA	535	TC CHILD & FAMIL	53510-555206	TC CHILD & FAMIL	COMM STRENGTH/BUILDING	$490.00
70879145	09/15/2025	121129	NORTHRIDGE EYE CARE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532397	JAIL - HEALTH SE	YATES, J	$610.00
70879146	09/15/2025	110884	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	637648	$293.69
70879147	09/15/2025	130684	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$483.43
70879148	09/15/2025	104757	OFFICE DEPOT (BUSINESS SVCS DI	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53140	PROBATION	ACCT#89517192 08-27-25	$67.70
70879148	09/15/2025	104757	OFFICE DEPOT (BUSINESS SVCS DI	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53140	PROBATION	INV#433456433001 07-29-25	($31.76)
70879148	09/15/2025	104757	OFFICE DEPOT (BUSINESS SVCS DI	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53220	PROBATION	ACCT#89517192 08-27-25	$512.48
70879149	09/15/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53300	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT#440293101-4 JDF	$4,926.38

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								SEP 25	
70879150	09/15/2025	101276	PETERSON TRACTOR	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$380.03
70879151	09/15/2025	117529	PRO PACIFIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	7189809	$869.60
70879152	09/15/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	818652	$898.56
70879153	09/15/2025	104373	RED BLUFF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	220	TC SOLID WASTE M	4045-53200	TC/RB LANDFILL M	MEMBERSHIPS & DUES	$195.00
70879154	09/15/2025	115490	RED BLUFF CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP	115	BUILDING & SAFET	2065-53170	BUILDING & SAFET	PO 428951 2020 Jeep	$568.99
70879155	09/15/2025	120429	RIVERVIEW INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	7206	$179.21
70879156	09/15/2025	101509	SHELBY'S PEST CONTROL INC	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53230	RED BLUFF VETERA	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$46.00
70879157	09/15/2025	134616	SOUTH AVENUE INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	100574	$43.09
70879158	09/15/2025	135605	SPECTRUM	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53120	RED BLUFF VETERA	8413120110008828	$147.27
70879158	09/15/2025	135605	SPECTRUM	535	TC CHILD & FAMIL	53510-53120	TC CHILD & FAMIL	8413120110296548	$141.25
70879159	09/15/2025	104207	ST ELIZABETH COMM HOSP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	1001070131	$3,768.20
70879159	09/15/2025	104207	ST ELIZABETH COMM HOSP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	1200047364	$551.60
70879159	09/15/2025	104207	ST ELIZABETH COMM HOSP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	1200207779	$3,116.60
70879160	09/15/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53220	JAIL	LA 1054406	$341.72
70879160	09/15/2025	108325	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-53220	JAIL - HEALTH SE	LA 1054406	$42.88
70879161	09/15/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	619919	$3,777.56

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70879161	09/15/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	619919	$179.15
70879162	09/15/2025	125161	T AND S DVBE INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53110	ROAD DEPARTMENT	CLOTHING & PERSONNEL SUPP	$73.59
70879163	09/15/2025	101187	NORTH VALLEY SERVICES	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53140	RED BLUFF VETERA	HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE	$432.00
70879164	09/15/2025	120624	TEHAMA PHARMACY & TRADING COMP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-53191	JAIL - HEALTH SE	507	$229.19
70879165	09/15/2025	115214	PAPE' TRUCKS INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$57.26
70879166	09/15/2025	108732	TONY'S REFRIGERATION INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53170	JAIL	TCSO	$681.75
70879168	09/15/2025	105075	US FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	3370715	$5,395.90
70879168	09/15/2025	105075	US FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	3370715	$53.20
70879169	09/15/2025	129753	VAN DERMYDEN MAKUS LAW GROUP	107	RISK MANAGEMENT	1101-53315	RISK MANAGEMENT	INVESTIGATIONS	$4,658.50
70879170	09/15/2025	136143	VESTIS SERVICES LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53230	AUTO SHOP	176371000	$126.73
70879171	09/15/2025	125548	VIRTUAL PROJECT MANAGER LLC	102	ROAD FUND	3015-53170	ROAD CAPITAL PRO	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$1,250.00
70879172	09/15/2025	101821	WALKER PRINTING	113	CHILD SUPPORT	5015-53230	CHILD SUPPORT SE	PO51804	$154.44
70879173	09/15/2025	112950	WEST MARINE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2024-53170	BOATING GRANTS	461884	$382.67
70879174	09/15/2025	113681	WORLD TELECOM INC	101	GENERAL FUND	1013-53230	CLERK OF THE BOA	COB System Maint. PO #428967	$187.50
70879174	09/15/2025	113681	WORLD TELECOM INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53230	DAY REPORTING CE	MSP DRC- FY 25/26 2ND QTR	$312.50
70879174	09/15/2025	113681	WORLD TELECOM INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	MSP JDF FY 25/26 2ND QTR	$226.02
70879174	09/15/2025	113681	WORLD TELECOM INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53230	PROBATION	MSP ADULT FY 25/26 2ND	$226.02

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								QTR	
70879175	09/15/2025	134547	ALMA GARZA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-55350	JUVENILE HALL	REIMBURSEMENT 8/19	$38.67
70879176	09/15/2025	T00649	CHARLES H JASPER ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	091040051000 2022	$765.82
70879176	09/15/2025	T00649	CHARLES H JASPER ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	091040051000 2023	$832.67
70879176	09/15/2025	T00649	CHARLES H JASPER ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	091040051000 2024	$795.75
70879177	09/15/2025	T00662	COLETTE NADENE WILLIAMS	310	SUPPL SECURED TA	310-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	091040051000 2024	$1,169.24
70879178	09/15/2025	102663	JESSICA PROUTY	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53290	ASSESSOR	CHIEF APPRAISERS CONF P/DIEM	$113.00
70879178	09/15/2025	102663	JESSICA PROUTY	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53290	ASSESSOR	LOGGING	$265.82
70879179	09/15/2025	T00653	JOHN A LAFFERTY	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	039201001000 2024	$1,073.27
70879180	09/15/2025	T00650	JOHN LEACH SR ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	073260031000 2024	$288.57
70879181	09/15/2025	T00656	JOHN STOOPS III ETAL TRS	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	007420023000 2023	$1,345.71
70879181	09/15/2025	T00656	JOHN STOOPS III ETAL TRS	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	007420023000 2024	$1,707.61
70879182	09/15/2025	T00652	JOHN W GRENNAN JR	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	007420076000 2024	$966.67
70879183	09/15/2025	T00661	LULU A CANNADAY	310	SUPPL SECURED TA	310-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	073313013000 2024	$48.72
70879184	09/15/2025	135790	NATHAN POLK	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53290	ASSESSOR	CAASA CONFERENCE P/DIEM	$132.00
70879184	09/15/2025	135790	NATHAN POLK	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53290	ASSESSOR	LOGGING	$514.08
70879185	09/15/2025	T00658	NATHAN VITELLARO	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	101070024000 2024	$1,156.21
70879186	09/15/2025	142392	OFFICE OF STATE REGISTRAR	442	CLERK/REC DAILY	442-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	Aug 2025 State Fees	$2,434.60
70879187	09/15/2025	T00659	RESULTS RADIO LLC	300	C/Y UNSECURED	300-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	860000175000 2024	$159.67

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70879187	09/15/2025	T00659	RESULTS RADIO LLC	300	C/Y UNSECURED	300-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	860000175001 2025	$162.35
70879188	09/15/2025	T00660	ROBERT & KAREN STEINACHER	300	C/Y UNSECURED	300-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	830005304001 2025	$124.24
70879189	09/15/2025	T00657	RYAN W THOMAS ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	100200009000 2024	$57.58
70879190	09/15/2025	T00654	SCOTT WILLIAM LIEBENOW ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	079150015000 2024	$1,449.24
70879191	09/15/2025	T00651	STEPHENS 1992 REVOCABLE TRUST	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	033120034000 2022	$73.49
70879191	09/15/2025	T00651	STEPHENS 1992 REVOCABLE TRUST	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	033120034000 2023	$72.52
70879191	09/15/2025	T00651	STEPHENS 1992 REVOCABLE TRUST	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	033120034000 2024	$72.33
70879192	09/15/2025	T00655	STEVEN L RUSSELL ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	024050021000 2024	$52.62
70879193	09/16/2025	L207805	COLONIAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT INS	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207805	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$5,390.61
70879194	09/16/2025	134576	D KAIN-SHERIFF GARN	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207812	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$866.60
70879195	09/16/2025	L207819	DEPUTY SHERIFF'S ASSOC	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207819	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$3,764.80
70879196	09/16/2025	L207831	EBS	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207831	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$2,198.24
70879197	09/16/2025	L207832	EBS	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207832	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$437.52
70879198	09/16/2025	V000058	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPT	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207812	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$100.00
70879199	09/16/2025	100655	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207812	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$617.71
70879200	09/16/2025	104623	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207812	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$126.83
70879201	09/16/2025	L208130	I U O E LOCAL 39	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-208130	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$474.12
70879202	09/16/2025	L207818	LAW ENFORCEMENT	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207818	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$420.00

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			MGMT ASSOC						
70879203	09/16/2025	117211	STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207812	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$2,165.12
70879204	09/16/2025	L207830	STATIONARY ENGINEERS, LOCAL 39	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207830	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$5,415.45
70879205	09/16/2025	L208134	TC DEP PROB OFFICER DUES	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-208134	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$1,711.08
70879206	09/16/2025	L207827	TCDAIA	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207827	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$105.00
70879207	09/16/2025	L207834	TCPOA DUES	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207834	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$78.00
70879208	09/16/2025	L208136	TEAMSTERS 137	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-208136	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$175.00
70879209	09/16/2025	L207807	UNITED WAY OF NORTHERN CALIFOR	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207807	NOT APPLICABLE	Payroll Interface	$30.00
70879210	09/16/2025	122859	ACCESS INFORMATION HOLDINGS LL	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53140	SOCIAL SERVICES	CH001032	$1,309.00
70879211	09/16/2025	107355	AIRGAS USA LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53190	AGRICULTURE COMM	Oxygen SNIP	$151.44
70879212	09/16/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53170	AGRICULTURE COMM	57PA25 Gold Plan August 2025	$321.89
70879212	09/16/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53170	AGRICULTURE COMM	57PA25 Gold Plan Sep 2025	$321.89
70879212	09/16/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53170	AGRICULTURE COMM	58PA25 Bronze Plan August 2025	$603.83
70879212	09/16/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53170	AGRICULTURE COMM	58PA25 Bronze Plan Sep 2025	$572.92
70879212	09/16/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53170	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	59PA25 Bronze Plan Aug 2025	$161.46
70879214	09/16/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53250	SHERIFF	411266	$186.00

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70879214	09/16/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53250	SHERIFF	411366	$429.00
70879214	09/16/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53250	AUTO SHOP	519466	$132.00
70879214	09/16/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53140	SOCIAL SERVICES	8902	$631.20
70879215	09/16/2025	111995	BETTER CHOICES INC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-532300	SOCIAL SERVICES	PROFESSION/SPEC OTHER	$1,800.00
70879216	09/16/2025	122025	BIMBO BAKERIES USA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	64-000010291-04	$270.00
70879217	09/16/2025	V000530	BLUE TRITON BRANDS INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53140	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	Spring water for employees	$40.24
70879218	09/16/2025	132804	BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM ANIMAL HE	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53190	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	IMRAB 3TF	$1,379.07
70879219	09/16/2025	128476	BRYAN A JENNINGS	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$1,191.71
70879220	09/16/2025	100249	BURTON'S FIRE INC	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	100-0429	$172.14
70879221	09/16/2025	136320	BYRON ANDERSON	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-55401	SOCIAL SERVICES	SUPPORT AND CARE - OTHER	$156.69
70879222	09/16/2025	142466	CARREL'S OFFICE MACHINES	101	GENERAL FUND	7033-53220	RED BLUFF VETERA	RB14	$92.18
70879223	09/16/2025	123471	CHRISTOPHER D WIKEEN	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$123.67
70879224	09/16/2025	105475	CIVIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53220	JAIL	TEHAMA CO SHERIFFS	$179.95
70879225	09/16/2025	102616	CLIFF ROWEN	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$539.64
70879226	09/16/2025	V000630	CODY J CALVERT	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$123.67
70879227	09/16/2025	102651	CODY LESTER	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$674.55
70879228	09/16/2025	102597	DAN FOSTER	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$685.79
70879229	09/16/2025	126521	DAVID SPROUL	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	$674.55
70879230	09/16/2025	T0027247	DAY MANAGEMENT CORP. INC.	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53170	SHERIFF	11125699	$5,474.56

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70879231	09/16/2025	103534	DIAMOND MEDICAL	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-53192	JAIL - HEALTH SE	10638	$886.37
70879232	09/16/2025	112293	EQUIFAX CREDIT INFORMATION SER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53230	SHERIFF	0004/736VC00020	$77.00
70879233	09/16/2025	123262	EXPRESS SERVICES INC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53230	SOCIAL SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$27,948.42
70879234	09/16/2025	113434	FEDEX	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-55401	SOCIAL SERVICES	4184-5664-7	$11.12
70879235	09/16/2025	100668	GAGER DISTRIBUTING INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	01-111	$3,483.66
70879236	09/16/2025	V000465	GOODYEAR COMMERCIAL TIRE & SER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	780008-0001	$139.01
70879237	09/16/2025	142511	GRAINGER INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53180	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	Supershine, Chlorine	$606.53
70879238	09/16/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	6035 3225 4062 1830	$47.14
70879238	09/16/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53180	FIRE SCH C VOL	6035 3225 4062 1830	$67.52
70879238	09/16/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53800	FIRE SCH C VOL	6035 3225 4062 1830	$805.18
70879239	09/16/2025	134656	HUMBOLDT MOVING & STORAGE CO I	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53230	SHERIFF	TEHAMASHERIFF	$63.00
70879240	09/16/2025	102590	JAMES WHITE	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	SPRING INCIDENT	$674.55
70879241	09/16/2025	T0026020	JOHN LACY	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	SPRINGS INCIDENT	$1,236.68
70879242	09/16/2025	106774	KIMBALL-MIDWEST	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	056363	$424.60
70879243	09/16/2025	135121	MELISSA BROWN	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	RIVER INCIDENT	$123.67
70879244	09/16/2025	123038	MENDES SUPPLY COMPANY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	0007377	$605.73
70879245	09/16/2025	133522	MICHAEL JAMARCK	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	RIVER INCIDENT	$123.67

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70879246	09/16/2025	105814	MIKE'S HEATING AND AIR INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53170	JAIL	TEHAMA CO JAIL	$1,305.68
70879247	09/16/2025	118348	MORGAN TELECOM INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53120	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	317PA25 New Phone System	$636.26
70879248	09/16/2025	102531	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53190	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	KMR Pwd	$60.33
70879248	09/16/2025	102531	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53190	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	Lact ringers inj ups lrs 500ml	$137.01
70879248	09/16/2025	102531	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53190	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	SNIP- Steril Ok Ind,spray lube	$44.92
70879249	09/16/2025	106919	NORTHERN CAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-532300	SOCIAL SERVICES	PROFESSION/SPEC OTHER	$24,516.08
70879250	09/16/2025	110884	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	1047279	$125.56
70879251	09/16/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53300	FIRE SCH C VOL	0558379346-7	$34.92
70879251	09/16/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53300	FIRE SCH C VOL	2130469578-2	$1,680.85
70879251	09/16/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53300	SHERIFF	6048210701-2	$375.44
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3037-53170	TRAX	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$10,912.08
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3037-53230	TRAX	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$1,624.00
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3037-532360	TRAX	PROF/SPECIAL-CONTRCT OPR	$140,914.25
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3037-53280	TRAX	SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	$301.18
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3037-53291	TRAX	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	$25,646.61

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70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3037-53300	TRAX	UTILITIES	($1,405.67)
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3038-53120	METS	COMMUNICATIONS	$18.72
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3038-53280	METS	SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	$52.16
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3038-53291	METS	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	$3,620.57
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3039-532360	PARA TRAX	PROF/SPECIAL-CONTRCT OPR	$58,025.85
70879252	09/16/2025	112380	PARATRANSIT SERVICES	117	TRANSPORTATION O	3039-53291	PARA TRAX	TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE	$5,538.69
70879253	09/16/2025	127583	PRESTIGE RADIOLOGY INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532394	JAIL - HEALTH SE	TEHAMA CO JAIL	$6,089.00
70879254	09/16/2025	117529	PRO PACIFIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	61960	$786.78
70879255	09/16/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	818652	$494.21
70879256	09/16/2025	101371	RED BLUFF GLASS COMPANY	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$1,252.05
70879257	09/16/2025	105165	REDDING FREIGHTLINER	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	601163	$1,087.15
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	101	GENERAL FUND	2072-53290	SHERIFF - CORONE	1764657	$151.86
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	101	GENERAL FUND	2075-53290	OFFICE OF EMERG	1764657	$50.62
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2023-53290	BAILIFF	1764657	$303.72
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2024-53290	BOATING GRANTS	1764657	$50.62
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	1764657	$2,986.38
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53290	AUTO SHOP	1764657	$151.86

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70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2029-53290	SHERIFF ANIMAL R	1764657	$151.86
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2031-53290	WORK FARM	1764657	$50.62
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	1764657	$2,227.13
70879258	09/16/2025	121598	RELIAS LEARNING	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53290	DAY REPORTING CE	1764657	$202.48
70879259	09/16/2025	102612	ROBERT CORDS	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	SPRING INCIDENT	$674.55
70879260	09/16/2025	136367	RONALD BIDDINGER	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	RIVER INCIDENT	$123.67
70879262	09/16/2025	102591	STEVE ZANE	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$75.24
70879262	09/16/2025	102591	STEVE ZANE	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	SPRING INCIDENT	$674.55
70879263	09/16/2025	132490	STOMMEL INC	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	66085	$751.97
70879264	09/16/2025	V000184	TECHNICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-532300	SOCIAL SERVICES	PROFESSION/SPEC OTHER	$1,395.00
70879265	09/16/2025	105424	TEHAMA COUNTY DEPT OF EDUCATIO	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53220	SOCIAL SERVICES	OFFICE EXPENSE	$1,680.00
70879266	09/16/2025	111735	TOMASINI BLACK SMITHING & WELD	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53170	FIRE SCH C VOL	PO 21929	$4,111.72
70879267	09/16/2025	108732	TONY'S REFRIGERATION INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53170	JAIL	TCSO	$270.00
70879268	09/16/2025	129446	TREVOR A BROOKE	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	PONDEROSA INCIDENT	$449.70
70879269	09/16/2025	130681	TTS MOTORS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53170	SHERIFF	12887	$1,108.26
70879270	09/16/2025	134948	UBEO MIDCO LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53220	SHERIFF	5271551	$7.87
70879270	09/16/2025	134948	UBEO MIDCO LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53250	SHERIFF	5271551	($5.00)
70879270	09/16/2025	134948	UBEO MIDCO LLC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53170	SOCIAL SERVICES	4284071	$151.66
70879270	09/16/2025	134948	UBEO MIDCO LLC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53170	SOCIAL SERVICES	5284071	$1,679.43

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70879271	09/16/2025	105075	US FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	3370715	$3,878.17
70879271	09/16/2025	105075	US FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	3370715	$173.58
70879272	09/16/2025	136143	VESTIS SERVICES LLC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53140	SOCIAL SERVICES	116139600	$473.84
70879273	09/16/2025	134325	WAYNE GENE CARLSON	105	FIRE FUND	2042-53210	FIRE SCH C VOL	RIVER INCIDENT	$123.67
70879274	09/16/2025	V000256	WEST COAST PAPER CO INC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53140	SOCIAL SERVICES	1895	$434.28
70879275	09/16/2025	111106	ZOETIS	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53190	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	Vanguard DAPP	$230.05
70879276	09/16/2025	133065	ADAM ZUCCATO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53290	PROBATION	SECURUS MONITORING P/DIEM	$82.00
70879277	09/16/2025	V000304	ASHELY GEORGE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	TLO BASIC-CCIC P/DIEM	$19.00
70879279	09/16/2025	120980	CAMERON J FLETCHER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	TLO BASIC-CCIC P/DIEM	$19.00
70879280	09/16/2025	120215	CDPH VITAL RECORDS	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-55401	SOCIAL SERVICES	SUPPORT AND CARE - OTHER	$29.00
70879281	09/16/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53120	SOCIAL SERVICES	176980601	$469.96
70879282	09/16/2025	133740	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDING	527	TC TRANS COMM AD	3033-53230	TCTC PLANNING	161099701	$719.00
70879283	09/16/2025	T00662	COLETTE NADENE WILLIAMS	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	910002433000 2024	$337.32
70879284	09/16/2025	136180	COLIN DAHLBERG	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	TLO BASIC-CCIC P/DIEM	$19.00
70879286	09/16/2025	V000644	ELAINA SILVA	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53290	SOCIAL SERVICES	SELF SUFFICIENCY MILEAGE 9/11	$129.36
70879286	09/16/2025	V000644	ELAINA SILVA	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53290	SOCIAL SERVICES	SELF SUFFICIENT PARKING9/11/25	$20.00
70879287	09/16/2025	127743	GLENNDA ALLEN, TRUSTEE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53230	PROBATION	REIMBURSEMENT PETTY	$40.83

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Check Number	Check Date	Vendor	Vendor Name	Fund	Fund Description	Budget Unit-Account	Budget Unit Description	Description	Check Amount
								CASH	
70879288	09/16/2025	125072	GREEN DOT TRANSPORTATION SOLUT	527	TC TRANS COMM AD	3033-53230	TCTC PLANNING	08/01-29/2025	$7,718.15
70879289	09/16/2025	119450	JOE TONA	601	AIR POLLUTION DI	60110-53290	AIR POLLUTION DI	CAPCOA MEETING	$694.76
70879291	09/16/2025	120236	LINDSEY HEWITT	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53290	PROBATION	SECURUS MONITORING TRAINING	$82.00
70879293	09/16/2025	T00663	MELVIN B CLATTY	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	910002192000 2022	$294.11
70879293	09/16/2025	T00663	MELVIN B CLATTY	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	910002192000 2023	$301.71
70879293	09/16/2025	T00663	MELVIN B CLATTY	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	910002192000 2024	$256.18
70879295	09/16/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53300	SOCIAL SERVICES	0049000946-1	$28.64
70879297	09/16/2025	126748	RED BLUFF HIGH SCHOOL	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-55401	SOCIAL SERVICES	SUPPORT AND CARE - OTHER	$140.00
70879298	09/16/2025	133832	SAMANTHA MURPHY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53290	PROBATION	SECURUS MONITORING TRAINING	$82.00
70879299	09/16/2025	109469	TERESA CURIEL TRUSTEE	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-55401	SOCIAL SERVICES	SUPPORT AND CARE - OTHER	$26.00
70879300	09/16/2025	136724	THOMAS MOSS - TRUSTEE	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53280	AGRICULTURE COMM	Fuel Complaint- Petty Cash	$10.00
70879301	09/16/2025	136724	THOMAS MOSS - TRUSTEE	101	GENERAL FUND	2061-53280	AGRICULTURE COMM	Petty Cash- Fuel Complaint	$10.00
70879302	09/16/2025	118441	TREVOR LINDEMAN	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	TLO BASIC CCIC	$19.00
70879303	09/17/2025	113638	ALL CAR & TRUCK RECYCLING	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$214.50
70879304	09/17/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53170	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	59PA25 Bronze Plan Sep 2025	$161.46
70879305	09/17/2025	103939	AT&T	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53120	LIBRARY	9391032845	$59.39
70879306	09/17/2025	V000558	B & T CA LLC	116	SENIOR	5063-53170	SENIOR NUTRITION	MOW car wash	$25.00

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					NUTRITION				
70879307	09/17/2025	124489	CEP AMERICA CALIFORNIA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	20511901-126	$257.20
70879307	09/17/2025	124489	CEP AMERICA CALIFORNIA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	20691060-126	$257.20
70879307	09/17/2025	124489	CEP AMERICA CALIFORNIA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	20826883-126	$257.20
70879308	09/17/2025	100375	CITY OF CORNING	101	GENERAL FUND	7031-53300	CORNING VETERANS	ACC#VET0001	$354.58
70879309	09/17/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	116	SENIOR NUTRITION	5063-53260	SENIOR NUTRITION	000062	$150.00
70879310	09/17/2025	136051	ELIOR INC	116	SENIOR NUTRITION	5063-53130	SENIOR NUTRITION	A7022	$4,200.00
70879311	09/17/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53291	CODE/MARIJUANA E	6176	$390.80
70879311	09/17/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2073-53291	PUB GUARDIAN / P	6136	$47.19
70879311	09/17/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	4011-53291	ENVIRONMENTAL HE	6012	$549.48
70879311	09/17/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53291	LIBRARY	6022	$90.55
70879311	09/17/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53291	SOCIAL SERVICES	6041	$1,541.89
70879311	09/17/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	116	SENIOR NUTRITION	5063-53291	SENIOR NUTRITION	6035	$363.30
70879312	09/17/2025	100822	JMJ SUPPLY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	TEHAMA CO SHERIFF'S OFFICE	$54.72
70879313	09/17/2025	106271	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53120	JAIL	Acc#9020101124 Ag#61-1997	$29.18
70879313	09/17/2025	106271	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES INC	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53120	SOCIAL SERVICES	Acc#9020101124 Ag#61-1997	$936.67
70879313	09/17/2025	106271	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	Acc#9020101124	$153.45

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			INC					Ag#61-1997	
70879313	09/17/2025	106271	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	Acc#9020101124 Ag#61-1997	$54.60
70879313	09/17/2025	106271	LANGUAGE LINE SERVICES INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	Acc#9020101124 Ag#61-1997	$18.83
70879314	09/17/2025	104470	LC ACTION POLICE SUPPLY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53280	SHERIFF	1440	$741.75
70879315	09/17/2025	110951	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	101	GENERAL FUND	1041-53230	PERSONNEL	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$47.50
70879316	09/17/2025	104757	OFFICE DEPOT (BUSINESS SVCS DI	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53800	SHERIFF	89517192 SEQ 17	$285.33
70879316	09/17/2025	104757	OFFICE DEPOT (BUSINESS SVCS DI	115	BUILDING & SAFET	2065-53220	BUILDING & SAFET	Acct# 89517192	$300.13
70879317	09/17/2025	110235	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY	101	GENERAL FUND	2072-53230	SHERIFF - CORONE	302458	$135.00
70879318	09/17/2025	122150	SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	FUGGE - CORE	$850.00
70879318	09/17/2025	122150	SHASTA COUNTY SHERIFF	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	LIZAMA - CORE	$850.00
70879319	09/17/2025	127174	SUPERION, LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	1021-57603	AUDITOR CONTROLL	Cus#4565 AGREE#2023-208	$9,018.75
70879320	09/17/2025	102200	TERESA L K-HILL	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53230	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	151PA24 Van 8/3, 11, 13, 9-3	$3,281.25
70879321	09/17/2025	136164	ANDREW ROBBINS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2023-53290	BAILIFF	BATI INVESTIGATION INTERVIEW	$368.00
70879322	09/17/2025	120980	CAMERON J FLETCHER	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	TRAINING MANAGERS SEMINAR	$232.00
70879323	09/17/2025	T00665	CHEUREKAI MALLE	421	TAX COLLECTOR TR	421-301311	NOT APPLICABLE	007-110-010-000 2025	$14.87
70879324	09/17/2025	100375	CITY OF CORNING	328	S/T SHARING DIST	328-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	10% SHARE 2ND QTR	$22,562.24

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								2025	
70879325	09/17/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	328	S/T SHARING DIST	328-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	10% SHARE 2ND QTR 2025	$30,091.08
70879326	09/17/2025	136180	COLIN DAHLBERG	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	BATI INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEW	$368.00
70879327	09/17/2025	109890	LIZ VELLUTINI	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53290	SOCIAL SERVICES	CWDA SAC 9/11/25 PARKING	$24.99
70879328	09/17/2025	V000028	ERICK CORRAL	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	BATI INVESTIGATION INTERVIEW	$368.00
70879329	09/17/2025	110076	HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPM	115	BUILDING & SAFET	115-207795	NOT APPLICABLE	Austin&Carli Cunningham	$22.00
70879330	09/17/2025	134453	JUSTIN RIDGWAY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	BASIC SWAT COURSE	$736.00
70879331	09/17/2025	129382	MICHAEL BALSIGER	422	D-5011 TRUST	422-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	Top Refund 2022588 FY 25-26	$153.89
70879332	09/17/2025	122290	NICKOLI L BRUMMOND	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	2025 SINCAMS USER GROUP CONFER	$204.00
70879333	09/17/2025	135785	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA REGIONAL	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	BASIC SWAT/RIDGWAY	$1,000.00
70879334	09/17/2025	124827	REBECCA KENDRICK	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	TRAINING MANAGERS SEMINAR	$232.00
70879335	09/17/2025	115449	SCOTTY KELLEY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2023-53290	BAILIFF	TRAINING MANAGERS SEMINAR	$232.00
70879336	09/17/2025	134089	TIA BRANTON TRUSTEE	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53220	CODE/MARIJUANA E	PETTY CASH	$47.51
70879337	09/17/2025	118441	TREVOR LINDEMAN	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	TRAINING MANAGERS SEMINAR	$232.00
70879338	09/17/2025	V000646	VERONICA MANZO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53290	JAIL	ASSERTIVE SUPERVISION PRACTICA	$232.00

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70879339	09/17/2025	T00664	WAYNE S JOBE ETAL	307	CURRENT YEAR SEC	307-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	071-056-005-000 2024	$134.38
70879339	09/17/2025	T00664	WAYNE S JOBE ETAL	310	SUPPL SECURED TA	310-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	071-056-005-000 2023	$407.44
70879339	09/17/2025	T00664	WAYNE S JOBE ETAL	310	SUPPL SECURED TA	310-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	071-056-005-000 2024	$930.14
70879340	09/17/2025	124594	ZACHARY D BACKUS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53290	SHERIFF	RESPONSE TO THE NON-CRIMINAL	$96.00
70879341	09/18/2025	134185	AGILE OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE PC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	8-11-25 B.L. SCL296224	$280.00
70879341	09/18/2025	134185	AGILE OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE PC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53230	PROBATION	7-28-25 U.G.S. SCL278442	$280.00
70879342	09/18/2025	100065	ALSCO INC	101	GENERAL FUND	7021-53607	PARKS & RECREATI	TC RIVER PARK	$78.74
70879343	09/18/2025	V000558	B & T CA LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2073-53170	PUB GUARDIAN / P	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$25.00
70879344	09/18/2025	122025	BIMBO BAKERIES USA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	64-000010291-04	$270.00
70879344	09/18/2025	122025	BIMBO BAKERIES USA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53130	DAY REPORTING CE	CUST# 363203-1 09-09-25	$25.30
70879344	09/18/2025	122025	BIMBO BAKERIES USA	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53130	DAY REPORTING CE	CUST# 363203-1 09-13-25	$22.77
70879345	09/18/2025	134819	BRANDON EINCK	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53170	DAY REPORTING CE	DRC DUMP TRAILER REPAIR	$278.62
70879346	09/18/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	101	GENERAL FUND	2073-53120	PUB GUARDIAN / P	176982001	$159.99
70879346	09/18/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53120	LIBRARY	176976901	$140.00
70879347	09/18/2025	110665	CONTINUING EDUCATION OF THE BA	101	GENERAL FUND	2073-53220	PUB GUARDIAN / P	929380	$506.38
70879348	09/18/2025	103045	DEPT OF JUSTICE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53230	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #141852 AUGUST	$192.00

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								2025	
70879349	09/18/2025	104716	DIVERSIFIED SERVICES/COPY CENT	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53280	LIBRARY	SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	$59.13
70879350	09/18/2025	118866	EARTHGRAINS BAKING COMPANIES I	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #214109 09-13-25 JDF	$43.94
70879350	09/18/2025	118866	EARTHGRAINS BAKING COMPANIES I	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST# 194283 09-09-25 SNP	$141.60
70879350	09/18/2025	118866	EARTHGRAINS BAKING COMPANIES I	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST# 214109 09-09-25 JDF	$38.74
70879351	09/18/2025	131442	EUGENE RICHARD LEFDAL JR	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53230	JAIL	Tehama Co Sheriff's	$2,366.55
70879352	09/18/2025	V000233	GENUINE PARTS COMPANY INC	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53170	FACILITIES MAINT	56355	$74.34
70879352	09/18/2025	V000233	GENUINE PARTS COMPANY INC	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53180	FACILITIES MAINT	56355	$48.08
70879353	09/18/2025	142511	GRAINGER INC	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53180	FACILITIES MAINT	MTCE STRUCT-IMPRV-GROUNDS	$290.45
70879354	09/18/2025	V000088	HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES I	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53230	PROBATION	TASK: PROBATION 8/1/25-8/31/25	$10,555.00
70879355	09/18/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53170	FACILITIES MAINT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$137.51
70879355	09/18/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53291	FACILITIES MAINT	6013	$821.68
70879355	09/18/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	6021-53291	LIBRARY	6022	$102.78
70879355	09/18/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	115	BUILDING & SAFET	2065-53291	BUILDING & SAFET	Acct60098 BlanketPO42817025	$531.71
70879356	09/18/2025	102157	KENT R CARUSO PHD	101	GENERAL FUND	2017-53230	EXAM OF MENTALL	8/20/25	$500.00

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70879357	09/18/2025	123038	MENDES SUPPLY COMPANY	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53140	FACILITIES MAINT	7366	$124.38
70879357	09/18/2025	123038	MENDES SUPPLY COMPANY	101	GENERAL FUND	7021-53605	PARKS & RECREATI	7366	$155.29
70879358	09/18/2025	111290	MIWALL CORPORATION	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2037-53280	PROBATION	ACCT#0000586	$5,999.84
70879359	09/18/2025	118348	MORGAN TELECOM INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2073-53120	PUB GUARDIAN / P	COMMUNICATIONS	$201.13
70879360	09/18/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	101	GENERAL FUND	1076-53300	PROPERTY PLANNIN	3517799713-3	$1,820.67
70879360	09/18/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53300	DAY REPORTING CE	ACCT#8709608147-0 SEP 25	$2,976.17
70879361	09/18/2025	110993	PERPETUAL STORAGE INC	101	GENERAL FUND	2071-53260	CLERK - RECORDER	Agreement #61PA25	$340.62
70879362	09/18/2025	107725	PRO DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS INC	101	GENERAL FUND	1052-53220	ELECTIONS	VBM Postage 2025-272	$6,000.00
70879363	09/18/2025	117529	PRO PACIFIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	61960	$729.33
70879363	09/18/2025	117529	PRO PACIFIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	61960	$31.74
70879364	09/18/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT# 692071 09-09-25 JDF	$50.62
70879364	09/18/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT# 692071 09-12-25 JDF	$292.63
70879364	09/18/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT# 717115 09-09-25 SNP	$159.29
70879364	09/18/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	ACCT# 717115 09-12-25 SNP	$157.25
70879365	09/18/2025	104207	ST ELIZABETH COMM HOSP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	1001070131	$1,293.20
70879365	09/18/2025	104207	ST ELIZABETH COMM HOSP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	20321-532392	JAIL - HEALTH SE	1200207779	$1,296.60

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70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	619919	$1,056.60
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	619919	$116.49
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2035-53130	DAY REPORTING CE	CUST #346486 09-09-25 DRC	$245.26
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CREDIT MEMO 531942667 8-28-25	($40.79)
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 0-09-25 SNP	$1,761.31
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-02-25 SNP	$1,973.29
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-09-25 JDF	$1,722.39
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-12-25 JDF	$624.87
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53130	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 5-15-25 JDF DROP	$21.98
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-02-25 SNP	$221.41
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-09-25 JDF	$120.34
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-09-25 SNP	$84.28
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-12-25	$75.78
70879366	09/18/2025	107566	SYSCO	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53140	JUVENILE HALL	CUST #346486 09-12-25 SNP	$91.30
70879367	09/18/2025	120624	TEHAMA PHARMACY & TRADING COMP	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2036-53190	JUVENILE HALL	TEH YOUTH AUG 2025	$1,331.99

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70879368	09/18/2025	117977	US BANK CORP PAYMENT SYSTEM	326	CALCARD	326-301800	NOT APPLICABLE	4246044555651011	$47,512.14
70879369	09/18/2025	105075	US FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	3370715	$1,566.41
70879369	09/18/2025	105075	US FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	3370715	$296.67
70879370	09/18/2025	117079	VERIZON WIRELESS	101	GENERAL FUND	1074-53120	FACILITIES MAINT	372493042 00002	$150.80
70879371	09/18/2025	136143	VESTIS SERVICES LLC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53230	AUTO SHOP	792263916	$82.74
70879372	09/18/2025	128858	VICTORY SUPPLY	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53140	JAIL	442 TEHAMA CO JAIL	$236.13
70879373	09/18/2025	101821	WALKER PRINTING	113	CHILD SUPPORT	5015-53230	CHILD SUPPORT SE	PO 51805	$77.22
70879375	09/18/2025	130498	COLANTUONO HIGHSMITH & WHATLEY	603	TC FLOOD CTRL/WA	60310-53230	TC FLOOD CTRL/WA	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$4,554.00
70879381	09/18/2025	133540	GABRIEL HYDRICK	265	COUNTY P/R TRUST	265-207801	NOT APPLICABLE	PERS REPAY	$770.68
70879385	09/18/2025	V000650	MARYANN D HALE	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-55401	SOCIAL SERVICES	Reim Live Scan	$25.00
70879386	09/18/2025	133386	OLIVE GROVE ASSOCIATES LP	101	GENERAL FUND	5062-55400	COMMUNITY ACTION	CAA Deposit 203	$928.00
70879389	09/18/2025	136569	SPRING TIME LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	5062-55400	COMMUNITY ACTION	CAA Housing Dep 201	$1,350.00
70879390	09/18/2025	101620	STATE TREASURER	101	GENERAL FUND	2009-555210	TRIAL COURT CONT	CONTR-STATE TRIAL COURT	$156,990.00
70879391	09/18/2025	101620	STATE TREASURER	101	GENERAL FUND	2009-555215	TRIAL COURT CONT	COURT FACILITIES PAYMENT	$23,122.50
70879392	09/18/2025	106430	THE PHOENIX APARTMENTS	101	GENERAL FUND	5062-55400	COMMUNITY ACTION	CAA Deposit 202	$765.00
70879394	09/19/2025	107355	AIRGAS USA LLC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53250	ROAD DEPARTMENT	2144002	$459.36
70879395	09/19/2025	133924	ANA MEX PROMOTIONS	113	CHILD SUPPORT	5015-53230	CHILD SUPPORT SE	0327	$1,140.00
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53220	PUBLIC HEALTH	OFFICE EXPENSE	$46.70

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70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53230	PUBLIC HEALTH	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$136.70
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53220	MENTAL HEALTH	OFFICE EXPENSE	$56.96
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53230	MENTAL HEALTH	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$238.35
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53220	DRUG & ALCOHOL	OFFICE EXPENSE	$24.02
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53230	DRUG & ALCOHOL	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$77.10
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53220	CLINIC SERVICES	OFFICE EXPENSE	$22.32
70879396	09/19/2025	112295	APEX TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53230	CLINIC SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$47.85
70879397	09/19/2025	136178	ARK DESIGN CONST AND ROOFING I	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53180	DRUG & ALCOHOL	MTCE STRUCT-IMPRV-GROUNDS	$6,540.00
70879398	09/19/2025	101233	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	8134 68546047	$4.43
70879398	09/19/2025	101233	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	813449425063	$4.43
70879398	09/19/2025	101233	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	8134 32082954	$8.59
70879399	09/19/2025	103939	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	9391032958	$22.21
70879399	09/19/2025	103939	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	9391032829	$155.40
70879399	09/19/2025	103939	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	9391032958	$8.00
70879399	09/19/2025	103939	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	9391032958	$8.01
70879399	09/19/2025	103939	AT&T	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53120	CLINIC SERVICES	9391032912	$56.98
70879399	09/19/2025	103939	AT&T	510	PRISONERS WELFAR	51010-53120	PRISONERS WELFAR	AT&T/CALNET 09/01/2025	$199.00

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70879400	09/19/2025	113573	AT&T U-VERSE	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	331443205	$65.30
70879400	09/19/2025	113573	AT&T U-VERSE	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	331443205	$23.53
70879400	09/19/2025	113573	AT&T U-VERSE	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	331443205	$23.52
70879401	09/19/2025	122460	BIG VALLEY SANITATION INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53250	ROAD DEPARTMENT	RENT/LEASE OF EQUIPMENT	$233.00
70879402	09/19/2025	100205	BOB'S TIRE CENTER	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53170	CODE/MARIJUANA E	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$120.00
70879403	09/19/2025	142466	CARREL'S OFFICE MACHINES	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53170	CODE/MARIJUANA E	TC27	$393.08
70879404	09/19/2025	109928	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53220	PUBLIC HEALTH	OFFICE EXPENSE	$1,716.12
70879404	09/19/2025	109928	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53220	MENTAL HEALTH	OFFICE EXPENSE	$1,716.12
70879404	09/19/2025	109928	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53220	DRUG & ALCOHOL	OFFICE EXPENSE	$1,716.09
70879404	09/19/2025	109928	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53220	CLINIC SERVICES	OFFICE EXPENSE	$1,716.12
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	176975001	$34.24
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	176975101	$144.55
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	176978301	$34.34
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53120	PUBLIC HEALTH	176978601	$453.35
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176972701	$50.00
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176975001	$41.76
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176975101	$176.31

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			COMMUNICATIONS						
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176978301	$62.46
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176978601	$824.50
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176981201	$464.33
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53120	MENTAL HEALTH	176982601	$263.12
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	176972701	$50.00
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	176975001	$17.62
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	176975101	$74.38
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	176978301	$18.21
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	176978601	$240.40
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53120	DRUG & ALCOHOL	176982601	$263.12
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53120	CLINIC SERVICES	176975001	$16.37
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53120	CLINIC SERVICES	176975101	$69.09
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53120	CLINIC SERVICES	176978301	$14.97

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70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53120	CLINIC SERVICES	176978601	$197.68
70879405	09/19/2025	111127	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	510	PRISONERS WELFAR	51010-53230	PRISONERS WELFAR	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS 090125	$353.07
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	005551-000	$16.69
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	005856-000	$253.95
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	006331-000	$448.95
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	006408-000	$69.36
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	005551-000	$20.36
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	005815-000	$53.25
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	005856-000	$430.11
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	006331-000	$760.32
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	006408-000	$117.49
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53300	DRUG & ALCOHOL	005551-000	$8.59
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53300	DRUG & ALCOHOL	005856-000	$169.37
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53300	DRUG & ALCOHOL	006331-000	$299.41
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53300	DRUG & ALCOHOL	006408-000	$46.26
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53300	CLINIC SERVICES	005551-000	$7.98
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53300	CLINIC SERVICES	005856-000	$279.33
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53300	CLINIC SERVICES	006331-000	$493.79
70879406	09/19/2025	100376	CITY OF RED BLUFF	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53300	CLINIC SERVICES	006408-000	$76.29
70879407	09/19/2025	112120	DAVIS COURIER SERVICE	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53220	ASSESSOR	in23825 acc448 PO428974	$70.96

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70879408	09/19/2025	T0041614	ENTERPRISE RENT A CAR	712	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	71210-53290	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	90174294726	$176.21
70879409	09/19/2025	108526	EXPRESS PERSONNEL SERVICES INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53230	SHERIFF	33750345	$1,359.46
70879409	09/19/2025	108526	EXPRESS PERSONNEL SERVICES INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53230	JAIL	33750345	$1,644.15
70879410	09/19/2025	113434	FEDEX	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53230	CODE/MARIJUANA E	6393 5994 8	$111.63
70879411	09/19/2025	V000233	GENUINE PARTS COMPANY INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$351.03
70879411	09/19/2025	V000233	GENUINE PARTS COMPANY INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-532801	ROAD DEPARTMENT	SHOP SUPPLIES EXPENSE	$112.33
70879412	09/19/2025	119865	GHD INC	102	ROAD FUND	3015-53230	ROAD CAPITAL PRO	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$5,959.93
70879413	09/19/2025	142511	GRAINGER INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	832564827	$11.20
70879414	09/19/2025	113113	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-532341	CODE/MARIJUANA E	4019 10196	$177.80
70879415	09/19/2025	113244	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53140	PUBLIC HEALTH	4018-2160209	$77.12
70879415	09/19/2025	113244	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53140	MENTAL HEALTH	4018-2160209	$94.06
70879415	09/19/2025	113244	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53140	MENTAL HEALTH	4018-2236038	$509.99
70879415	09/19/2025	113244	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53140	DRUG & ALCOHOL	4018-2160209	$39.68
70879415	09/19/2025	113244	GREEN WASTE OF TEHAMA	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53140	CLINIC SERVICES	4018-2160209	$36.86
70879416	09/19/2025	134656	HUMBOLDT MOVING & STORAGE CO I	113	CHILD SUPPORT	5015-53230	CHILD SUPPORT SE	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$50.40
70879417	09/19/2025	136121	HUNT & SONS LLC	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53291	CODE/MARIJUANA E	6176	$289.67
70879418	09/19/2025	130113	IC SOLUTIONS	510	PRISONERS WELFAR	51010-53120	PRISONERS WELFAR	IC SOLUTIONS TABLETS 08/31/25	$231.00

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70879419	09/19/2025	101699	JOHN W CORNELISON DBA	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53230	CODE/MARIJUANA E	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$6.44
70879419	09/19/2025	101699	JOHN W CORNELISON DBA	712	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	71210-53170	TEHAMA MAJOR CRI	TCSD	$1,500.00
70879420	09/19/2025	108299	KEEFE COMMISSARY NETWORK	510	PRISONERS WELFAR	51010-53130	PRISONERS WELFAR	BULK IND. KIT INVOICE 09142025	$413.88
70879420	09/19/2025	108299	KEEFE COMMISSARY NETWORK	510	PRISONERS WELFAR	51010-53130	PRISONERS WELFAR	KEEFE INVOICE 09162025	$2,291.72
70879420	09/19/2025	108299	KEEFE COMMISSARY NETWORK	510	PRISONERS WELFAR	51010-53130	PRISONERS WELFAR	KEEFE REFUND INVOICE 09152025	($15.20)
70879421	09/19/2025	106774	KIMBALL-MIDWEST	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	052570	$388.24
70879422	09/19/2025	123750	KINGS VIEW CORPORATION	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53230	MENTAL HEALTH	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$19,845.00
70879423	09/19/2025	V000652	LARABEE ENTERPRISES	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	Tehama Co sheriff auto shop	$283.17
70879424	09/19/2025	123948	LEXIS NEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS	101	GENERAL FUND	2062-53230	CODE/MARIJUANA E	1583916	$275.20
70879425	09/19/2025	106086	LOCUM TENENS COM	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53230	MENTAL HEALTH	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$1,300.00
70879426	09/19/2025	103809	LOS MOLINOS COMMUNITY SERVICES	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53300	ROAD DEPARTMENT	UTILITIES	$109.23
70879427	09/19/2025	100252	LYNNE MOULE	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53230	ASSESSOR	in28896 PA309PA25	$25.00
70879428	09/19/2025	102531	MWI VETERINARY SUPPLY CO	101	GENERAL FUND	2078-53190	DIV OF ANIMAL SE	Bottle Yorker Red Top	$7.78
70879429	09/19/2025	116981	NORCAL PRESORT	101	GENERAL FUND	1023-53220	ASSESSOR	in:161693 PO428975	$56.39
70879430	09/19/2025	110884	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53170	AUTO SHOP	1047279	$47.45

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70879431	09/19/2025	104757	OFFICE DEPOT (BUSINESS SVCS DI	113	CHILD SUPPORT	5015-53220	CHILD SUPPORT SE	89517192	$93.02
70879432	09/19/2025	132967	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES LLC	605	TC SANITATION DI	60510-53230	TC SANITATION DI	28-100651 PO-SD46011	$309.50
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	0715316951-6	$1.29
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	0978048162-9	$48.34
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40121-53300	PUBLIC HEALTH	4423493458-4	$1,373.61
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	0715316951-6	$0.28
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	0978048162-9	$48.34
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	4423493458-4	$1,675.42
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53300	MENTAL HEALTH	7171318975-2	$228.48
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53300	DRUG & ALCOHOL	0978048162-9	$48.34
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53300	DRUG & ALCOHOL	4423493458-4	$706.87
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53300	CLINIC SERVICES	0978048162-9	$48.34
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53300	CLINIC SERVICES	4423493458-4	$656.58
70879433	09/19/2025	101231	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	113	CHILD SUPPORT	5015-53300	CHILD SUPPORT SE	3680026792-8	$3,404.37
70879434	09/19/2025	115330	PETER N GIORVAS	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2028-53260	AUTO SHOP	Tehama Co Sheriff	$4,300.00
70879435	09/19/2025	120443	POWER DRAULICS INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	$70.27
70879436	09/19/2025	108185	PRODUCERS DAIRY FOODS INC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2032-53130	JAIL	818652	$404.35
70879437	09/19/2025	101653	SUBURBAN PROPANE	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-53170	SHERIFF	39695	$330.18
70879438	09/19/2025	125161	T AND S DVBE INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53110	ROAD DEPARTMENT	CLOTHING & PERSONNEL SUPP	$193.05

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70879439	09/19/2025	109099	TEHAMA ASPHALT	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53280	ROAD DEPARTMENT	PO41557	$9,441.92
70879439	09/19/2025	109099	TEHAMA ASPHALT	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53280	ROAD DEPARTMENT	PO41561	$9,365.19
70879439	09/19/2025	109099	TEHAMA ASPHALT	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53280	ROAD DEPARTMENT	SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	$83,114.39
70879440	09/19/2025	130681	TTS MOTORS INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53170	ROAD DEPARTMENT	9380	$77.70
70879441	09/19/2025	134948	UBEO MIDCO LLC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53250	ROAD DEPARTMENT	3851462	$614.97
70879442	09/19/2025	101798	VALLEY VETERINARY CLINIC	106	PUBLIC SAFETY	2027-5323016	SHERIFF	208362	$41.00
70879443	09/19/2025	109450	VSS EMULTECH	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53280	ROAD DEPARTMENT	21642500	$941.22
70879444	09/19/2025	133406	WAYSTAR INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40251-53230	CLINIC SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$578.21
70879445	09/19/2025	101904	Z A P MANUFACTURING INC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53280	ROAD DEPARTMENT	SPECIAL DEPARTMENTAL EXP	$1,420.90
70879446	09/19/2025	107169	BAY ALARM	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53250	ROAD DEPARTMENT	482866	$629.73
70879447	09/19/2025	109197	HIS IDEAS INC	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40131-53230	MENTAL HEALTH	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$46,120.76
70879448	09/19/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	605	TC SANITATION DI	60510-53180	TC SANITATION DI	MTCE STRUCT-IMPRV-GROUNDS	$24.45
70879448	09/19/2025	112395	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES	605	TC SANITATION DI	60510-53270	TC SANITATION DI	SMALL TOOLS & INSTRUMENTS	$66.37
70879449	09/19/2025	105541	NORMA RODRIGUEZ	112	HEALTH SERVICES	40171-53280	DRUG & ALCOHOL	RECOVERY HAPPENS BACKDROP	$40.62
70879450	09/19/2025	101226	PACE ENGINEERING INC	605	TC SANITATION DI	60510-53230	TC SANITATION DI	PROFESSIONAL/SPECIAL SERV	$1,047.25
70879451	09/19/2025	101232	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	102	ROAD FUND	3011-53300	ROAD DEPARTMENT	6274872276-6	$58.51
70879451	09/19/2025	101232	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	605	TC SANITATION DI	60510-53300	TC SANITATION DI	6227612264-5	$409.05

Tehama County

TEBK400 - Check Register

Issue Dates between Sep 14, 2025 and Sep 20, 2025

Report Generated on: **Sep 22, 2025 7:22:25 AM**

Check Number	Check Date	Vendor	Vendor Name	Fund	Fund Description	Budget Unit-Account	Budget Unit Description	Description	Check Amount
70879452	09/19/2025	130535	SNL GROUP, INC.	103	CAPITAL OUTLAY	1081-57597	PLANT ACQUISITIO	WALNUT ST SLURRY SEAL	$419,500.00
70879453	09/19/2025	121976	TEHAMA PROPERTY MANAGEMENT INC	101	GENERAL FUND	5062-55400	COMMUNITY ACTION	CAA Deposit 204	$1,550.00
70879454	09/19/2025	104324	TERI DEAN	108	SOCIAL SERVICES	5013-53290	SOCIAL SERVICES	CWDA SACRAMENTO	$16.00

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1687 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 2.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH / PERSONNEL

Requested Action(s)
a) OTHER THAN “A” STEP -Request approval to appoint the applicant as Environmental Health Aide at Salary Range 23, Step B, effective upon successful completion of all pre-employment requirements

Financial Impact:
Appropriate funding is available within the existing budget. The bi-weekly salary for the position Range 23 Step A is $1,810.40 ($22.63 hourly). The increased cost from Step A to B is approximately $2,350.40 in annual salary.

Background Information:
This candidate exceeds the minimum qualifications of Step A placement and brings over five years of experience working with hazardous materials. The candidate’s applicable experience includes hazmat handling and disposal, safety protocols and procedures, quality control, product sampling and material handling. The candidate has also completed 120 units toward a Bachelor’s Degree in Microbiology, with a focus in Clinical Lab Science.

The Personnel Office has reviewed the candidate’s qualifications and agrees with placement at Salary Range 23, Step B upon successful completion of all pre-employment requirements.

OTHER THAN "A" STEP REQUEST

The Board of Supervisors, on November 13, 1990, asked to receive consistent information from Department Heads who request to hire a new employee at other than "A" step of the classification range. Board policy cites that "A" step is the normal and desired starting point in a classification unless compelling reasons exist to start an individual at a higher step.*

**Please note that the Board has previously provided direction that a pay disparity between Tehama and other counties is not, in and of itself, a sufficient compelling reason to start an employee at higher than "A" step.*

FROM: Environmental Health Department

TO: Board of Supervisors/Personnel Office

RE: Request to hire an applicant in the following classification:
Environmental Health Aide at other than "A" step.

Please answer the following questions so that the Board may more objectively assess the request. Send the completed form along with the Agenda Request Form to the Personnel office, allowing sufficient time for review and approval/disapproval prior to the anticipated hiring date. Requests for "C" step or above will be referred to the Board of Supervisors on the regular agenda for their consideration. Requests for "B" step will be placed on the consent agenda for approval.

1. $ **22.63** Step **A** Request: $ **23.76** Step **B**

2. Total applications received during recruitment for this position: 7
   Total number of "qualified" applicants: 1

3. Justification for requesting higher step than A:

   Applicant exceeds requirements for step A placement. Position calls for an Associates degree, but the applicant is close to obtaining a BS degree. Also, applicant has experience with hazardous materials.

4. How has the Department budgeted for this additional cost?

   Salary savings from unfilled positions

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information provided above is a true and accurate representation of all of the material facts which should be considered with this request.

Department Head Signature

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1697 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 3.

HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY / PUBLIC HEALTH

Requested Action(s)
a) AGREEMENT - Request approval and authorization for the Chair, Executive Director, California Children's Services Administrator, and Health Officer to sign the Department of Health Care Services Certification Statement - California Children's Services (CCS), and all related documents, for the Fiscal Year 2025-26 in the amount not to exceed $270,909, effective 7/1/25 and shall terminate 6/30/26

Financial Impact:
This is a receivable to Tehama County Health Services Agency (TCHSA) for FY 2025-26 in the amount of $270,909.

Background Information:
TCHSA Public Health is the contractor with the State for these allocations. The State provides funding for the local health jurisdiction to ensure a coordinated effort and case management for the California Children's Services (CCS) program for children with special health care needs.

If not approved, the department would not have the necessary resources to coordinate these public health programs for the community.

TEHAMA COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE
GRANT FUNDING INFORMATION
(Attach full copy of application and/or Notice of Award)

AUDITOR USE ONLY	
Rec'd By:	

DEPARTMENT	NAME OF CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER	BUDGET UNIT
Health Services Agency	Jayme Bottke	527-8491	40121

TITLE OF GRANT: Children's Medical Services (CMS) Plan & Fiscal Guidelines

GRANTOR AGENCY: California Department of Healthcare Services

GRANT OBJECTIVES: Case management and program coordination for CCS

GRANT I.D. NO.:

Federal Catalog # (if applicable):

GRANT PERIOD: From: 7/1/2025 To: 6/30/2026

Applicable Code and/or Legislative Reference:

DATE APPLICATION APPROVED BY BOARD:

DATE BOARD ACCEPTED FUNDS OR APPROVED CONTRACT:

IS GRANT RENEWABLE? (Check all applicable)	Yes	No	Annually	Indefinite	Specific No. of Years
	X		X		

GRANT FUNDING	**Fiscal Year:** 2025-2026	
FEDERAL	$138,987.00	
STATE	$106,577.00	
OTHER		
1. TOTAL GRANT FUNDS	**$245,564.00**	
COUNTY FUNDING		
HARD MATCH (dollars)	$25,345.00	
SOFT MATCH (In-kind)		
2. TOTAL COUNTY MATCH	**$25,345.00**	
USE OF FUNDS		
PERSONNEL (attach detail)	$208,114.00	
SERVICES/SUPPLIES	$10,322.00	
EQUIPMENT		
OTHER CHARGES	$52,473.00	
TOTAL FUNDS (must also = 1+2 above)	**$270,909.00**	

IF HARD MATCH REQUIRED, IDENTIFY FUNDING SOURCE:

IS MATCH FUNDING APPROPRIATED WITHIN EXISTING BUDGET? Yes: N/A No:

METHOD OF PAYMENT OF GRANT FUNDS: Reimburse: X Advance:

ANTICIPATED DATE(S) OF RECEIPT OF GRANT FUNDS:

EXPENDITURE DEADLINE: 6/30/2026

IS INTEREST EARNING ON GRANT FUNDS REQUIRED BY LAW? Yes: No: X

WILL THERE BE IMPACTS TO HOUSING, STAFF OR OTHER COUNTY SUPPORT SERVICES? (If yes, please explain. Use attachment if needed.) Yes: X No:

This is an ongoing program that requires staffing and office space.

Jayme Bottke

Jayme Bottke, Executive Director

9-22-25

DATE

Form A-135 (Rev 8-21-07)

Plan and Budget Required Documents Checklist

FY 2025-2026

County/City: Tehama **Fiscal Year: 2025-2026**

	Document	Page Number
1.	**Checklist**	1
2.	**Agency Information Sheet**	2
3.	**Certification Statement CCS**	3
4.	**Agency Description**	
	A. Brief Narrative	4
	B. Organizational Charts for CCS	Retain locally
	C. CCS Staffing Standards Profile	Retain locally
	D. Incumbent Lists for CCS	5
	E. Civil Service Classification Statements – Include if **newly established**, proposed, or revised	N/A
	F. Duty Statements – Include if **newly established**, proposed, or revised	6-13
5.	**Memoranda of Understanding and Interagency Agreements List**	
	A. MOU/IAA List	14
	B. New, Renewed, or Revised MOU or IAA	N/A
6.	**Budgets**	
	A. CCS Administrative Budget	
	1. Budget Summary	15
	2. Budget Worksheet	16-17
	3. Budget Justification Narrative	18-19
	2. Inventory/Disposition of DHCS Funded Equipment Form (DHCS1204)	N/A
	3. Property Survey Report Form (STD 152)	N/A
	B. CCS Monitoring and Oversight Budget	N/A
	1. Budget Agency Information and Summary	N/A
	2. Budget Worksheet	N/A
	3. Budget Justification Narrative	N/A

Agency Information Sheet

County/City: Tehama **Fiscal Year 2025-2026**

Official Agency

Name:	Tehama Co Health Services Agency	Address:	P.O. Box 400
Health Officer	Timothy Peters, MD		Red Bluff, CA 96080

CMS Director (if applicable)

Name:	Jayme Bottke	Address:	P.O. Box 400
Phone:	530-527-8491 x3175		Red Bluff, CA 96080
Fax:	530-527-0703	E-Mail:	Jayme.bottke@tchsa.net

CCS Administrator

Name:	Kelly Burton	Address:	P.O. Box 400
Phone:	530-527-6824		Red Bluff, CA 96080
Fax:	530-527-0362	E-Mail:	Kelly.burton@tchsa.net

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or City Council

Name:	Sean Houghtby	Address:	P.O. Box 250
Phone:	530-527-3287		Red Bluff, CA 96080
Fax:	530-527-1745	E-Mail:	recorder@tehama.gov

State of California - Health and Human Services Agency Department of Health Services - Children's Medical Services

Certification Statement - California Children's Services (CCS)

County/City: **Tehama**	Fiscal Year: 2025-2026

I certify that the CCS Program will comply with all applicable provisions of Health and Safety Code, Division 106, Part 2, Chapter 3, Article 5, (commencing with Section 123800) and Chapters 7 and 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (commencing with Sections 14000-14200), and any applicable rules or regulations promulgated by DHCS pursuant to this article and these Chapters. I further certify that this CCS Program will comply with the Children's Medical Services (CMS) Plan and Fiscal Guidelines Manual, including but not limited to, Section 9 Federal Financial Participation. I further certify that this CCS Program will comply with all federal laws and regulations governing and regulating recipients of funds granted to states for medical assistance pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396 et seq.) and recipients of funds allotted to states for the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant pursuant to Title V of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 701 et seq.). I further agree that this CCS Program may be subject to all sanctions or other remedies applicable if this CCS Program violates any of the above laws, regulations and policies with which it has certified it will comply.

Kelly Burton	8/19/25
Signature of CCS Administrator Kelly Burton, Supervising PHN	Date Signed

Timothy D. Peters	August 18, 2025
Signature of Director or Health Officer Timothy Peters, MD	Date Signed

Jayme Bottke	9-22-25
Signature and Title of Other – Jayme Bottke, Executive Director	Date Signed

I certify that this plan has been approved by the local governing body.	
Signature of Local Governing Body Chairperson Matt Hansen, Tehama County Board of Supervisors	Date Signed

Agency Description

Children's Medical Services Plan FY 2025-2026

The Tehama County Health Services Agency consists of five divisions: Fiscal and Support Services; Substance Use Recovery Services; Behavioral Health Services; Medical Clinic Services; and Public Health Services which includes the Women, Infant, Children's (WIC) Nutritional Program.

The California Children's Services (CCS) Program is within the same location at the Public Health Division. The Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care (HCPCFC), Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care Psychotropic Medications Monitoring and Oversight (HFPCFC PMM&O), HCPCFC Caseload Relief, and HCPCFC Administration is located at the Department of Social Services in the Child Welfare Services Unit.

Jayme Bottke, serves as the Agency Executive Director. The Director of Public Health is Minnie Sagar, MPH. Kelly Burton, Supervising Public Health Nurse, provides day-to-day supervision of the Children Medical Services (CMS) program of CCS and serves as CCS Administrator. Kelly Burton, Supervising Public Health Nurse, provides day-to-day supervision of the Children Medical Services (CMS) programs of HCPCFC, HCPCFC PMM&O, HCPCFC Caseload Relief and acts as the HCPCFC Administrator. Timothy Peters, MD, the County Health Officer provides medical supervision of the CCS and HCPCFC Programs. The organizational chart (retained locally) contains more detailed information.

The local CCS, HCPCFC, and WIC programs strive to coordinate services and cross-refer clients in an efficient manner. CMS program staff meet monthly to discuss programmatic issues and to coordinate services. Release of Information (ROI) is utilized to coordinate services and referrals with Substance Use Recovery Services; Behavioral Health Services; Medical Clinic Services. All of the CMS program staff coordinates efforts to maintain provider relations, non-duplication of services, outreach and case finding, and networking with community agencies.

As directed by California Department Healthcare Services beginning FY 2022-23, program budgets are separate of one another and must be signed and submitted individually.

Incumbent List - California Children's Services

For FY 2024-2025, complete the table below for all personnel listed in the CCS budgets. Use **the same** job titles for both the budget and the incumbent list. Total percent for an individual incumbent should **not be over 100 percent**.

Specify whether job duty statements or civil service classification statements have been revised or changed. Only submit job duty statements and civil service classification statements that are new or have been revised. This includes (1) changes in job duties or activities, (2) changes in percentage of time spent for each activity, and (3) changes in percentage of time spent for enhanced and non-enhanced job duties or activities.

County/City:	Tehama		**Fiscal Year: 2025-2026**	
Job Title	**Incumbent Name**	**FTE % on CCS Admin Budget**	**Have Job Duties Changed? (Yes or No)**	**Has Civil Service Classification Changed? (Yes or No)**
SPHN, CCS Administrator	Kelly Burton	20%	No	No
Business Operations Supervisor	Marilyn Kunz	10%	Yes	No
PHN III	Amy Condie	2%	Yes	No
PHN II	Sharon Atkinson	50%	No	No
OA III	Rene Morrow	95%	No	No

Tehama County Health Services Agency
Public Health Nursing Division
Duty Statement
Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Business Operations Supervisor @ 10% FTE
California Children's Services (CCS) Program

Activities based on Federal Financial Participation (FFP) function codes and activities.

Under the direct supervision of the Director of Public Health, the Office Assistant Supervisor performs the following duties:

NON-SPMP ACTIVITIES 50%

Function 201 – Outreach

This function is to be used by all staff when performing activities that inform Medi-Cal eligible or potentially eligible individuals, as well as other clients, about health services covered by Medi-Cal and how to access the health programs. Activities include a combination of oral and written informing methods that describe the range of services available through the Medi-Cal program and the benefits of preventive of remedial health care offered by the Medi-Cal program.

- Inform individuals, agencies, potential providers, and community groups about the CCS program using written and oral methods.
- Coordinate and participate in screening programs to facilitate identification of at-risk patient populations that are eligible for program services.
- Order, maintain, and distribute CCS/CMS program materials to families, community agencies, and health care providers.
- Inform and assist applicant/client and family in accessing other Medicaid program services, as related to the client's medical condition, such as Medi-Cal and EPSDT Supplemental Services.
- Identify barriers and assist the applicant/client, whose primary language is other than English, to secure medical services related to the client's medical condition.

Function 204 -Non-SPMP Intra/Interagency Coordination, Collaboration, and Administration.

This function is to be used by non-SPMP staff when performing activities that are related to program planning functions, including collaborative and intra/interagency coordination activities.

- Participate in coordination activities to develop the program in relation to other agencies such as Regional Centers, Medi-Cal field offices, local education agencies, public health agencies (including maternal, child, and adolescent health services), Medi-Cal Managed Care Programs, hospitals, and special care centers.

Function 205 - Program Specific Administration

This function is to be used by non-SPMP staff when performing activities that are related to program planning functions, including collaborative and intra/interagency coordination activities.

- Participate in multi-year planning to develop goals, objectives, activities, and evaluation tools in order to measure outcomes.
- Review CCS data and analyze and utilize in program-related needs assessments, program planning, and evaluation.
- Assist with developing, monitoring, and revising yearly budgets to implement program plan within program appropriations in accordance with CSM Plan and fiscal Guidelines.
- Recruit, orient, supervise, and evaluate Office Assistant personnel responsible for implementing the CCS program according to the Staffing Standards.
- Assure that CCS funded personnel perform only allowable functions, audit trail is maintained for all expenditures, and staff complete time studies a minimum of one month a quarter and retain on file.
- Develop and review program standards, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- Develop, maintain, and analyze management information system.
- Formulate and apply program administrative policies.
- Evaluate fiscal procedures related to the program.
- Prepare program-related reports, documents, and correspondence.
- Develop and distribute program specific information including procedure manuals and brochures.

Function 207 - Non-SPMP Training

This function to be used by all staff when training related to non-SPMP allowable administrative activities and to the medical care of clients.

- Participate in program-required and/or county, regional, and statewide workshop, meetings, and educational sessions relating to the scope of program benefits and changes in program management.
- Provide training and technical assistant to other agencies/programs that interface with the medical care needs of the applicant/client.
- Participate in training/education programs to improve the skill level of the individual staff member in meeting and serving the medical needs of the applicant/client.

Function 10 - Non-Program Specific General Administration

This function is to be used by all staff when performing non-program specific administrative activities that relate to multiple functions or to no specific, identifiable functions due to the general nature of the activities. It is also to be used to record any break time as well as time that may become overtime or earned compensatory or certified time off.

- Review departmental and unit procedures not related to program administration.

- Formulate and apply administrative policies.
- Evaluate fiscal procedures.
- Develop budgets and monitor use of program funds.
- Prepare reports, documents, and correspondence.
- Attend non-program related staff meetings.
- Direct recruitment, selection, and hiring process – not program specific.
- Provide and attend non-program specific in-service orientation and other staff development activities.
- Provide general supervision of staff, including supervision of intern students.

Function 212 - Paid Time Off

- This function is to be used by all staff to record usage of paid leave, holiday, vacation, sick leave, etc.

Tehama County Health Services Agency
Public Health Nursing Division
Duty Statement
Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Public Health Nurse III @ 2% FTE
California Children's Services (CCS) Program

Activities based on Federal Financial Participation (FFP) function codes and activities.

Under the direct supervision of the Supervising PHN/CCS Administrator, the PHN III performs the following duties:

SPMP ACTIVITIES
Use skilled professional medical expertise to:

Function 202 - SPMP Administrative Medical Case Management

This function is to be used only by SPMP when participating in medical reviews: assessing the necessity for, and types of, medical care associated with medical case management and case coordination activities required by individual Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

- Determine the medical rationale to ensure timely and appropriate medical follow-up.
- Collect and interpret information regarding the applicant/client's medical status and his/her needs for medical services; identify resources and referrals needed to support a patient's care in the home of his/her medical condition.
- Review literature and research articles to determine eligibility and/or benefits relating to a client's specific medical condition.
- Provide information on specialized medical program services available to medically high-risk children and their families.

Function 203 - SPMP Intra/Interagency Coordination, Collaboration, and Administration.

This function is to be used only by SPMP when performing collaborative activities that involve planning and resource development with other agencies, which will improve the cost effectiveness of the health care delivery system and improve availability of medical services

- Collaborate with groups of physicians, health department staff (e.g., public health nurses), CHDP, WIC, school nurses, hospital, and managed care professional staff to improve the availability and use of medical services.
- Provide CCS program consultation and technical assistance to the medical provider network, and other health care service providers.

Function 206 - SPMP Training

This function is to be used only when training is provided for or by SPMP and only when the training activities directly relate to the SPMP's performance of specifically allowable SPMP administrative activities.

- Develop, conduct and/or participate in training health care professionals on the program medical eligibility requirements and medical services, including but not limited to, physicians, registered nurses, medical social workers, physical therapists, occupational therapists, and dietitians, including Medi-Cal managed care plan providers.
- Develop, conduct, and/or participate in county, regional and state-conducted medical training sessions/meetings and include those Managed Care providers under contract with Medi-Cal.
- Attend professional education programs relevant to the role of the medical professional and/or to medical administration of the program(s).

Function 208 - SPMP Program Planning and Policy Development

This function is to be used only for SPMP and only when performing program planning and policy development activities. The SPMP's tasks must officially involve program planning and policy development, and those tasks must be identified in the employee's position description/duty statement.

- Develop medical procedures and protocols for the delivery and coordination of CCS services.
- Inform individual providers of medical responsibilities necessary to achieve and maintain CCS panel status.
- Develop educational resources regarding CCS services and benefits for use by patients/families, providers, and community agencies.
- Develop and review medically related regulations, policies and procedures, and other health care services standards.
- Interpret CCS program standards and policy letters to physicians and other health care professionals.

Function 209 - SPMP Quality Management

This function is to be used only by SPMP and only when performing quality management activities such as monitoring the authorization for medical services (utilization review) process, ongoing program assessment and evaluation, and the development of standards and protocols.

- Conduct medical data analysis to determine adequacy and effectiveness of current standards/practice, identify gaps in services, problems with utilization of resources, need for services/benefits not currently available, etc.

- Perform county, regional and state program reviews; evaluate performance, attainment of goals/objectives, measure outcomes, etc.
- Develop and utilize criteria to assess services of the MTU.

NON-SPMP ACTIVITIES

Function 201 – Outreach

This function is to be used by all staff when performing activities that inform Medi-Cal eligible or potentially eligible individuals, as well as other clients, about health services covered by Medi-Cal and how to access the health programs. Activities include a combination of oral and written informing methods that describe the range of services available through the Medi-Cal program and the benefits of preventive of remedial health care offered by the Medi-Cal program.

- Inform individuals, agencies, potential providers, and community groups about the CCS program using written and oral methods.
- Coordinate and participate in screening programs to facilitate identification of at-risk patient populations that are eligible for program services.
- Order, maintain, and distribute CCS/CMS program materials to families, community agencies, and health care providers.
- Inform and assist applicant/client and family in accessing other Medicaid program services, as related to the client's medical condition, such as Medi-Cal and EPSDT Supplemental Services.
- Identify barriers and assist the applicant/client, whose primary language is other than English, to secure medical services related to the client's medical condition.

Function 204 -Non-SPMP Intra/Interagency Coordination, Collaboration, and Administration.

This function is to be used by non-SPMP staff when performing activities that are related to program planning functions, including collaborative and intra/interagency coordination activities.

- Participate in coordination activities to develop the program in relation to other agencies such as Regional Centers, Medi-Cal field offices, local education agencies, public health agencies (including maternal, child, and adolescent health services), Medi-Cal Managed Care Programs, hospitals, and special care centers.

Function 205 - Program Specific Administration

This function is to be used by non-SPMP staff when performing activities that are related to program planning functions, including collaborative and intra/interagency coordination activities.

- Participate in multi-year planning to develop goals, objectives, activities, and evaluation tools in order to measure outcomes.
- Review CCS data, and analyze and utilize in program-related needs assessments, program planning, and evaluation.

- Develop, monitor, and revise yearly budgets to implement program plan within program appropriations in accordance with CSM Plan and fiscal Guidelines.
- Orient personnel responsible for implementing the CCS program according to the Staffing Standards.
- Develop and review program standards, regulations, policies, procedures, and health-related educational materials.
- Develop, maintain, and analyze management information system.
- Review literature and research articles to apply up-to-date knowledge in delivery of health care services.
- Analyze and/or review program-related legislation.
- Formulate and apply program administrative policies.
- Evaluate fiscal procedures related to the program.
- Prepare program-related reports, documents, and correspondence.
- Develop and distribute program specific information including procedure manuals and brochures.

Function 207 - Non-SPMP Training

This function to be used by all staff when training related to non-SPMP allowable administrative activities and to the medical care of clients.

- Participate in program-required and/or county, regional, and statewide workshop, meetings, and educational sessions relating to the scope of program benefits and changes in program management.
- Provide training and technical assistant to other agencies/programs that interface with the medical care needs of the applicant/client.
- Participate in training/education programs to improve the skill level of the individual staff member in meeting and serving the medical needs of the applicant/client.

Function 10 - Non-Program Specific General Administration

This function is to be used by all staff when performing non-program specific administrative activities that relate to multiple functions or to no specific, identifiable functions due to the general nature of the activities. It is also to be used to record any break time as well as time that may become overtime or earned compensatory or certified time off.

- Review departmental and unit procedures not related to program administration.
- Formulate and apply administrative policies.
- Prepare reports, documents, and correspondence.
- Analyze and/or review legislation.
- Review literature and research articles.
- Attend non-program related staff meetings.
- Provide and attend non-program specific in-service orientation and other staff development activities.

Function 212 - Paid Time Off

- This function is to be used by all staff to record usage of paid leave, holiday, vacation, sick leave, etc.

Memoranda of Understanding/Interagency Agreement List

List all current Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) and/or Interagency Agreements (IAA) in California Children's Services, Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, and Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care. Specify whether the MOU or IAA has changed. Submit only those MOU and IAA that are new, have been renewed, or have been revised. For audit purposes, counties and cities should maintain current MOU and IAA on file.

County/City:	Tehama			**Fiscal Year: 2025-2026**	
Title or Name of MOU/IAA	**Is this a MOU or an IAA?**	**Effective Dates (From / To)**	**Date Last Reviewed by County/City**	**Name of Person Responsible for This MOU/IAA?**	**Did This MOU/IAA Change? (Yes or No)**
CCS/Partnership Health Plan	MOU	10/01/2025-09/30/2028		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	Yes
CCS/Blue Cross	MOU	3/20/99 - ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No
CCS/VSP	MOU	1999 – ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No
CCS/SRO/Health Net	MOU	7/03/03 – ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No
CCS/Delta Dental	MOU	12/21/98 – ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No
CCS/Premier Access	MOU	12/28/98 – ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No
CCS/EyeMed Vision Care	MOU	1/10/96 – ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No
CCS/Blue Shield of CA	MOU	07/2000 – ongoing		Jayme Bottke, TCHSA Executive Director	No

State of California – Health and Human Services Agency
Revised 3/6/24

Department of Health Care Services – Integrated Systems of Care Division

DHCS
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

CCS Administrative Budget Summary

Fiscal Year: 2025-26

County: Tehama

CCS CASELOAD	Actual Caseload	Percent of Total CCS Caseload
STRAIGHT CCS - Total Cases of Open (Active) Straight CCS Children	78	15.12%
OTLICP - Total Cases of Open (Active) OTLICP Children	53	10.27%
MEDI-CAL - Total Cases of Open (Active) Medi-Cal (non-OTLICP) Children	385	74.61%
TOTAL CCS CASELOAD	**516**	**100%**

	Col 1 = Col 2+3+4	Straight CCS	OTLICP	Medi-Cal (non-OTLICP) (Column 4 = Columns 5 + 6)		
Column	1	2	3	4	5	6
Category/Line Item	Total Budget	Straight CCS County/State (50/50)	Optional Targeted Low Income Children's Program (OTLICP) County/State/Fed (17.5/17.5/65)	Medi-Cal State/Federal	Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (25/75)	Non-Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (50/50)
I. Total Personnel Expense	208,114	31,459	21,376	155,280	79,167	76,113
II. Total Operating Expense	10,767	1,628	1,107	8,034	169	7,865
III. Total Capital Expense	0	0	0	0		0
IV. Total Indirect Expense	52,028	7,865	5,344	38,819		38,819
V. Total Other Expense	0	0	0	0		0
Budget Grand Total	270,909	40,952	27,827	202,133	79,336	122,797

	Col 1 = Col 2+3+4	Straight CCS	OTLICP	Medi-Cal (non-OTLICP) (Column 4 = Columns 5 + 6)		
Column	1	2	3	4	5	6
Source of Funds	Total Budget	Straight CCS County/State (50/50)	Optional Targeted Low Income Children's Program (OTLICP) County/State/Fed (17.5/17.5/65)	Medi-Cal State/Federal	Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (25/75)	Non-Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (50/50)
Straight CCS						
State	20,475	20,475				
County	20,475	20,475				
OTLICP						
State	4,870		4,870			
County	4,870		4,870			
Federal (Title XXI)	18,087		18,087			
Medi-Cal						
State	81,232			81,232	19,834	61,398
Federal (Title XIX)	120,900			120,900	59,502	61,398

Prepared By (Signature)	Kelly Burton, SPHN Prepared By (Printed Name)	kelly.burton@tchsa.net Email Address
CCS Administrator (Signature)	Kelly Burton, SPHN CCS Administrator (Printed Name)	kelly.burton@tchsa.net Email Address

CCS CASELOAD	Actual Caseload	Percent of Total CCS Caseload
STRAIGHT CCS - Total Cases of Open (Active) Straight CCS Children	78	15.12%
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MEDI-CAL - Total Cases of Open (Active) Medi-Cal (non-OTLICP) Children	385	74.61%
TOTAL CCS CASELOAD	516	100%

CCS Administrative Budget Worksheet

Fiscal Year: 2025-26

County: Tehama

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES

				Straight CCS		Optional Targeted Low Income Children's Program (OTLICP)		Medi-Cal (Non-OTLICP)					
Column	1	2	3	4A	4	5A	5	6A	6	7A	7	8A	8
Category/Line Item	% FTE	Annual Salary	Total Budget (1 x 2 or 4 + 5 +6)	Caseload %	Straight CCS County/State (50/50)	Caseload %	Optional Targeted Low Income Children's Program (OTLICP) Co/State/Fed (17.5/17.5/65)	Caseload %	Medi-Cal State/Federal	Enhanced % FTE	Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (25/75)	Non-Enhanced % FTE	Non-Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (50/50)
I. Personnel Expense													
Program Administration													
1. Kelly Burton, SPHN	2.00%	112,403	2,248	15.12%	340	10.27%	231	74.61%	1,677			100.00%	1,677
2. Marilyn Kunz, BOS	10.00%	59,486	5,949	15.12%	899	10.27%	611	74.61%	4,439			100.00%	4,439
3. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
4. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
5. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
Subtotal		171,889	8,197		1,239		842		6,116				6,116
Medical Case Management													
1. Sharon Atkinson, PHN II	48.00%	90,154	43,274	15.12%	6,541	10.27%	4,445	74.61%	32,288	95.00%	30,674	5.00%	1,614
2. Kelly Burton, SPHN	18.00%	112,403	20,233	15.12%	3,058	10.27%	2,078	74.61%	15,096	95.00%	14,341	5.00%	755
3. Amy Condie, Public Health Nurse III	2.00%	111,488	2,230	15.12%	337	10.27%	229	74.61%	1,664	95.00%	1,581	5.00%	83
4. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
5. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
6. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
7. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
8. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
Subtotal		314,045	65,737		9,936		6,752		49,048		46,596		2,452
Other Health Care Professionals													
1. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
2. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
3. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
Subtotal		0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Ancillary Support													
1. Rene Morrow, OA III	38.00%	55,180	20,968	15.12%	3,170	10.27%	2,154	74.61%	15,645			100.00%	15,645
2. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
3. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
4. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
5. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
Subtotal		55,180	20,968		3,170		2,154		15,645				15,645
Clerical and Claims Support													
1. Rene Morrow, OA III	50.00%	55,180	27,590	15.12%	4,171	10.27%	2,834	74.61%	20,586	0.00%	0	100.00%	20,586
2. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
3. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
4. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
5. Employee Name, Position	0.00%	0	0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	0
Subtotal		55,180	27,590		4,171		2,834		20,586		0		20,586

CCS CASELOAD	Actual Caseload	Percent of Total CCS Caseload
STRAIGHT CCS - Total Cases of Open (Active) Straight CCS Children	78	15.12%
OTLICP - Total Cases of Open (Active) OTLICP Children	53	10.27%
MEDI-CAL - Total Cases of Open (Active) Medi-Cal (non-OTLICP) Children	385	74.61%
TOTAL CCS CASELOAD	516	100%

CCS Administrative Budget Worksheet

Fiscal Year: 2025-26

County: Tehama

DHCS
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES

				Straight CCS		Optional Targeted Low Income Children's Program (OTLICP)		Medi-Cal (Non-OTLICP)					
Column	1	2	3	4A	4	5A	5	6A	6	7A	7	8A	8
Category/Line Item	% FTE	Annual Salary	Total Budget (1 x 2 or 4 + 5 +6)	Caseload %	Straight CCS County/State (50/50)	Caseload %	Optional Targeted Low Income Children's Program (OTLICP) Co/State/Fed (17.5/17.5/65)	Caseload %	Medi-Cal State/Federal	Enhanced % FTE	Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (25/75)	Non-Enhanced % FTE	Non-Enhanced Medi-Cal State/Federal (50/50)
Total Salaries and Wages			122,492	15.12%	18,516	10.27%	12,582	74.61%	91,395	50.98%	46,596	49.02%	44,799
Staff Benefits (Specify %)	69.90%		85,622	15.12%	12,943	10.27%	8,794	74.61%	63,885		32,571		31,314
I. Total Personnel Expense			208,114	15.12%	31,459	10.27%	21,376	74.61%	155,280		79,167		76,113
II. Operating Expense													
1. Travel			245	15.12%	37	10.27%	25	74.61%	183	50.98%	93	49.02%	90
2. Training			200	15.12%	30	10.27%	21	74.61%	149	50.98%	76	49.02%	73
3. Communications			849	15.12%	128	10.27%	87	74.61%	633			100.00%	633
4. Facilities			2,663	15.12%	403	10.27%	274	74.61%	1,987			100.00%	1,987
5. Office			4,630	15.12%	700	10.27%	476	74.61%	3,455			100.00%	3,455
6. Professional			2,180	15.12%	330	10.27%	224	74.61%	1,627			100.00%	1,627
7. Spec Dept				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
II. Total Operating Expense			10,767		1,628		1,107		8,034		169		7,865
III. Capital Expense													
1.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0				0
2.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0				0
3.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0				0
III. Total Capital Expense			0		0		0		0				0
IV. Indirect Expense													
1. Indirect Cost Rate	25.00%		52,028	15.12%	7,865	10.27%	5,344	74.61%	38,819			100.00%	38,819
			0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
IV. Total Indirect Expense			52,028		7,865		5,344		38,819				38,819
V. Other Expense													
1. Maintenance & Transportation			0	15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
2.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
3.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
4.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
5.				15.12%	0	10.27%	0	74.61%	0			100.00%	0
V. Total Other Expense			0		0		0		0				0
Budget Grand Total			270,909		40,952		27,827		202,133		79,336		122,797

Kelly Burton	Kelly Burton, SPHN	8/19/25	530-527-6824
Prepared By (Signature)	Prepared By (Printed Name)	Date Prepared	Phone Number
Kelly Burton	Kelly Burton, SPHN	8/19/25	530-527-6824
CCS Administrator (Signature)	CCS Administrator (Printed Name)	Date Signed	Phone Number

Tehama County CCS Program
Budget Narrative
Fiscal Year 2025-2026

I. PERSONNEL EXPENSES		JUSTIFICATION
Total Salaries:	**$122,492**	
Total Benefits:	**$85,622**	Benefits are based on actual cost projections.
Total Personnel Expenses:	**$208,114**	
Supervising PHN Burton 20% FTE	**$22,481**	The Supervising PHN acts as the CCS Administrator. She provides direct staff supervision and overall program direction.
Business Operations Supervisor Kunz 10%	**$5,949**	The Business Operations Supervisor provides direct staff supervision for Office Assistant Staff.
PHN III Condie 2%	**$2.230**	The PHN III assists with Program Policies and Procedures and Quality Assurance reporting.
PHN II Atkinson 48% FTE	**$43,274**	The PHN II is responsible for the medical case management activities.
Office Assistant III Morrow 88% FTE	**$48,558**	The OA III provides clerical, financial eligibility and claim support, and bilingual services for the program.

II. OPERATING EXPENSES		
Travel	**$245**	Includes travel for statewide/regional trainings and meetings and local travel to providers, schools, county offices and home visits.
Training	**$200**	Includes registration and CEU fees for trainings.
Communications	**$849**	Costs for long distance and cellular charges and a percentage of charges for local use, based on total FTE's in program.
Facilities	**$2,663**	Costs for necessary repair and maintenance of the building. Based on actual costs and total FTEs. Includes refuse disposal, janitorial, towels, tissues, soap and is based on actual costs and FTE's. Rent charges for the Fiscal/Data Administrative Building and the Corning office site. Based on actual costs and total FTE's. Charges for electricity and natural gas: based on actual costs and total FTE's.
Office	**$4,630**	Includes secretarial and office supplies, printing, stationary, envelopes, and Xerox charges. Spreads based on program FTEs. Includes charges for fax machine, postage meter and postage and is budgeted based on actual usage from the previous FY.
Professional	**$2,180**	Costs for Microsoft license, software and computer support and annual maintenance costs. Costs are based on

		total FTEs. Also includes costs associated with fingerprints and the physical examination required for County employment of new staff. The amount is based on anticipated program costs. Does not include any insurance costs associated with Public Health clinics. Charges are based on actual costs and total FTEs.
Special Departmental	**$0**	
Total Operating Expenses:	**$10,767**	
III. CAPITAL EXPENSES		
Total Capital Expenses:	**$0**	No capital expenses are requested.

IV. INDIRECT EXPENSES		
A. Internal @ 25 %	**$52,028**	Costs charged by the Tehama County Health Services Agency for indirect administrative costs. Estimated cost based on program salaries and actual costs from the previous FY.
B. External @ 0%	**$0**	Costs charged by the auditor including equipment use, professional county services such as personnel, auditor, treasurer, and county clerk. Estimated cost based on program salaries and actual costs from the previous FY.
Total Indirect Expenses:	**$52,028**	

V. OTHER EXPENSES		
Total Other Expenses:	**$0**	
BUDGET GRAND TOTAL	**$270,909**	

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Michelle Baass | Director

DATE: August 29, 2025

CCS Information Notice: 25-02

TO: CALIFORNIA CHILDREN'S SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS

SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 COUNTY ALLOCATIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNTY ADMINISTRATION, COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT (REVISED)

The purpose of this California Children's Services (CCS) Information Notice is to provide County CCS Programs with their CCS Program County Administrative and Compliance Monitoring and Oversight (M&O) approved budget allocations for fiscal year (FY) 2025-26. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) will not issue individual county budget notices.

- **CCS OTLICP and Medi-Cal Administrative Allocation:** This allocation is based on each county's average expenditures from FY 200-21 through FY 2023-24 and the county's average caseload for calendar year (CY) 2024.

- **CCS State-only Administrative Allocation (REVISED):** This allocation was distributed proportionally based on the county's baseline budgets for FY 2025-26 and average caseload for calendar year (CY) 2024.

- **CCS M&O Allocation**: This allocation is based on each county's average caseload for CY 2024.

Each county remains responsible for overseeing and tracking its administrative budget and expenditures and will only be reimbursed up to the county's authorized allocation. In addition, counties cannot shift funding between CCS Program participation categories (i.e., "straight" CCS, CCS/Medi-Cal, and CCS/Optional Targeted Low-Income Children Program).

County CCS Programs must adhere to DHCS guidelines for the determination of enhanced and non-enhanced designation of local county CCS Program staff. The documentation for skilled professional medical personnel who qualify for enhanced Federal Financial Participation (FFP) or who work on more than one program must conform to the FFP time study requirements and guidelines.

County CCS programs that opt to participate in the new CCS M&O activities by submitting their County Quarterly and Annual Reports will be eligible to invoice for additional CCS M&O allocations. To be eligible for the M&O allocations, counties must (1) inform DHCS of their intent to submit the reports and (2) submit a budget outlining how the funds will be used to support the new monitoring and oversight activities.

County CCS Programs must maintain an audit file. At a minimum, this audit file should include:

1. Documentation on required time studies performed during one or more representative months of the fiscal quarter for each budgeted position claimed under FFP.

2. Documentation in support of training, travel costs, and other claimed operational expenditures.

3. Documentation in support of claimed internal and external overhead costs.

County CCS Programs should maintain and be able to produce the audit file to State and Federal regulators within seven (7) calendar days of a request.

County CCS Programs are expected to comply with all Federal and State requirements pertaining to the CCS Program and must adhere to all applicable Department policies and procedures. County CCS Programs must submit invoices based only on actual CCS Program Administration Expenditures, in accordance with Section 7: Expenditure Claims and Property Management of the Plan and Fiscal Guidelines (PFG) manual.

County CCS Programs must submit CCS Program budgets for FY 2025–26 no later than October 1, 2025. Submissions must be made electronically through the ISCD Budget Portal at: https://iscdbudget.cloudapps.dhcs.ca.gov/. The most recent versions of PFG Sections 6 and 7—Budget Submission and Expenditure Claims—are also available for download through the portal.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Joseph Billingsley, Assistant Deputy Director
Health Care Delivery Services
Department of Health Care Services

Attachments:
Attachment A: CCS Administrative Allocation
Attachment B: CCS Monitoring and Oversight Allocation

Attachment A
CCS ADMINISTRATIVE ALLOCATION FY 2025-26

	COUNTY	CCS ADMIN ALLOCATION*	MC/OTLICP TOTAL ALLOCATION (GF/FF)**	MC/ OTLICP GF ONLY	MC/ OTLICP (TITLE 21) FF ONLY	TOTAL MEDI-CAL ALLOCATION (GF/FF)***	MEDI-CAL GF ONLY	MEDI-CAL (TITLE 19) FF ONLY
1	Alameda	$991,932	$1,337,267	$293,799	$1,043,468	$8,608,191	$3,710,052	$4,898,139
2	Alpine****	$0	$0	$0	$0	$132,618	$22,971	$109,648
3	Amador	$7,402	$68,857	$34,558	$34,299	$240,686	$81,551	$159,135
4	Butte	$19,841	$137,914	$48,479	$89,435	$947,581	$398,583	$548,997
5	Calaveras	$7,062	$49,331	$30,654	$18,676	$143,995	$29,839	$114,156
6	Colusa	$14,034	$97,641	$40,490	$57,151	$256,628	$89,782	$166,846
7	Contra Costa	$412,854	$727,081	$167,460	$559,621	$4,965,265	$1,908,897	$3,056,368
8	Del Norte	$9,593	$50,827	$30,991	$19,836	$172,372	$46,423	$125,949
9	El Dorado	$16,913	$115,898	$44,046	$71,852	$528,433	$183,891	$344,542
10	Fresno	$237,994	$569,000	$135,701	$433,299	$6,049,268	$2,447,493	$3,601,775
11	Glenn	$9,396	$71,706	$35,194	$36,512	$271,509	$88,636	$182,873
12	Humboldt	$20,021	$92,525	$39,502	$53,023	$532,591	$205,181	$327,411
13	Imperial	$52,448	$95,362	$40,048	$55,314	$592,453	$230,556	$361,897
14	Inyo	$6,364	$51,502	$31,154	$20,348	$170,812	$36,146	$134,666
15	Kern	$151,069	$405,212	$102,682	$302,530	$3,762,890	$1,560,664	$2,202,226
16	Kings	$24,506	$99,521	$40,681	$58,840	$545,251	$194,933	$350,318
17	Lake	$3,720	$55,057	$31,765	$23,292	$202,603	$57,574	$145,029
18	Lassen	$7,061	$44,294	$29,659	$14,635	$123,367	$20,753	$102,614
19	Los Angeles	$4,733,164	$4,282,136	$885,009	$3,397,128	$40,473,412	$15,175,075	$25,298,337
20	Madera	$92,739	$161,769	$53,511	$108,258	$1,178,326	$515,084	$663,242
21	Marin	$53,334	$127,374	$46,382	$80,992	$637,945	$278,119	$359,825
22	Mariposa	$10,786	$46,813	$30,181	$16,632	$156,364	$38,038	$118,326
23	Mendocino	$16,207	$84,441	$38,044	$46,398	$375,418	$148,968	$226,450

COUNTY		CCS ADMIN ALLOCATION*	MC/OTLICP TOTAL ALLOCATION (GF/FF)**	MC/ OTLICP GF ONLY	MC/ OTLICP (TITLE 21) FF ONLY	TOTAL MEDI-CAL ALLOCATION (GF/FF)***	MEDI-CAL GF ONLY	MEDI-CAL (TITLE 19) FF ONLY
24	Merced	$20,831	$202,480	$61,623	$140,857	$1,207,695	$528,857	$678,839
25	Modoc	$785	$48,921	$30,630	$18,291	$151,801	$33,349	$118,453
26	Mono	$28,834	$91,702	$39,327	$52,375	$265,868	$81,811	$184,057
27	Monterey	$64,696	$145,874	$50,181	$95,693	$1,077,751	$410,002	$667,749
28	Napa	$31,112	$160,825	$54,049	$106,776	$581,085	$200,565	$380,520
29	Nevada	$5,392	$106,945	$41,641	$65,305	$427,480	$161,578	$265,902
30	Orange	$301,326	$1,001,099	$224,538	$776,561	$5,556,724	$2,439,666	$3,117,058
31	Placer	$47,755	$294,709	$76,801	$217,908	$1,451,795	$601,225	$850,569
32	Plumas	$5,484	$50,833	$30,960	$19,873	$129,062	$20,064	$108,998
33	Riverside	$673,092	$1,485,687	$322,050	$1,163,636	$11,023,909	$4,457,182	$6,566,727
34	Sacramento	$192,997	$983,229	$214,854	$768,375	$7,443,061	$2,992,085	$4,450,977
35	San Benito	$13,680	$58,882	$32,511	$26,371	$196,921	$59,205	$137,716
36	San Bernardino	$395,802	$1,380,276	$298,873	$1,081,403	$11,043,087	$4,705,053	$6,338,033
37	San Diego	$1,025,308	$1,837,332	$393,912	$1,443,419	$12,710,607	$5,500,006	$7,210,601
38	San Francisco	$157,947	$488,144	$117,546	$370,597	$3,171,040	$1,367,383	$1,803,657
39	San Joaquin	$165,055	$664,288	$155,167	$509,121	$3,918,336	$1,675,500	$2,242,836
40	San Luis Obispo	$47,337	$147,598	$50,397	$97,201	$731,563	$294,408	$437,155
41	San Mateo	$120,103	$200,791	$61,093	$139,698	$1,218,662	$496,829	$721,833
42	Santa Barbara	$90,358	$155,021	$51,975	$103,046	$837,597	$335,775	$501,822
43	Santa Clara	$857,222	$1,367,354	$297,046	$1,070,308	$8,065,409	$3,163,254	$4,902,155
44	Santa Cruz	$32,670	$119,973	$44,782	$75,191	$761,441	$298,203	$463,238
45	Shasta	$18,839	$151,300	$51,509	$99,791	$908,161	$411,129	$497,032
46	Sierra****	$0	$0	$0	$0	$120,684	$19,226	$101,457
47	Siskiyou	$7,905	$54,943	$31,833	$23,110	$225,578	$67,114	$158,463

COUNTY		CCS ADMIN ALLOCATION*	MC/OTLICP TOTAL ALLOCATION (GF/FF)**	MC/ OTLICP GF ONLY	MC/ OTLICP (TITLE 21) FF ONLY	TOTAL MEDI-CAL ALLOCATION (GF/FF)***	MEDI-CAL GF ONLY	MEDI-CAL (TITLE 19) FF ONLY
48	Solano	$49,937	$160,814	$53,244	$107,570	$953,670	$333,747	$619,923
49	Sonoma	$72,533	$367,662	$95,668	$271,994	$1,494,538	$649,964	$844,574
50	Stanislaus	$81,143	$381,925	$98,016	$283,909	$2,510,895	$1,080,116	$1,430,779
51	Sutter	$8,439	$117,123	$44,483	$72,640	$647,655	$229,271	$418,384
52	Tehama	$51,300	$60,855	$32,197	$28,658	$241,503	$81,233	$160,270
53	Trinity	$3,137	$46,089	$30,043	$16,046	$138,470	$28,642	$109,828
54	Tulare	$75,401	$298,289	$81,032	$217,257	$3,071,479	$1,311,038	$1,760,441
55	Tuolumne	$24,193	$66,234	$34,232	$32,002	$259,519	$75,727	$183,792
56	Ventura	$250,870	$716,060	$166,183	$549,877	$4,120,240	$1,770,146	$2,350,094
57	Yolo	$41,257	$152,850	$51,757	$101,093	$731,758	$296,351	$435,407
58	Yuba	$5,821	$86,659	$38,142	$48,517	$505,683	$178,439	$327,244
Total Allocation Statewide		**$11,867,000**	**$22,424,294**	**$5,688,285**	**$16,736,009**	**$158,968,706**	**$63,823,355**	**$95,145,351**

***CCS State Only Administrative Allocation**: This allocation was distributed proportionally based on the county's baseline budgets for FY 2025-26 and average caseload for calendar year (CY) 2024.*

*****CCS OTLICP Combined (GF/FF) Administrative Allocation**: This allocation represents the total General Fund (GF) and Federal Fund (FF) funding for CCS OTLICP. The allocation is based on each county's average expenditures during FY 2020-21 through FY 2023-24 and the counties' average caseload for CY 2024.*

******CCS Medi-Cal Combined (GF/FF) Administrative Allocation**: This allocation represents the total GF and FF funding for CCS Medi-Cal. The allocation is based on each county's average expenditures during FY 2020-21 through FY 2023-24 and the counties' average caseload for CY 2023.*

*******No CCS State-only Caseload:** These counties had zero CCS State-only caseload during CY 2024 and did not request funding in their FY 2025-26 baseline budget request. If the county's CCS State-only caseload changes during the year, the county may submit a CCS State-only invoice for consideration. If funds are available at the end of the fiscal year, DHCS will process a supplemental invoice.*

Attachment B
CCS MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ALLOCATION FY 2025-26

County		CCS Monitoring & Oversight
1	Alameda	$337,192
2	Alpine	$35,652
3	Amador	$41,635
4	Butte	$77,806
5	Calaveras	$43,537
6	Colusa	$44,592
7	Contra Costa	$238,491
8	Del Norte	$37,555
9	El Dorado	$61,463
10	Fresno	$362,796
11	Glenn	$44,959
12	Humboldt	$59,354
13	Imperial	$108,299
14	Inyo	$37,073
15	Kern	$336,096
16	Kings	$79,502
17	Lake	$48,902
18	Lassen	$37,715
19	Los Angeles	$2,022,545
20	Madera	$100,821
21	Marin	$60,661
22	Mariposa	$37,188
23	Mendocino	$50,919
24	Merced	$112,103
26	Modoc	$36,409
26	Mono	$39,640
27	Monterey	$110,935
28	Napa	$53,509
29	Nevada	$51,377
30	Orange	$426,401
31	Placer	$86,035

County		CCS Monitoring & Oversight
32	Plumas	$37,440
33	Riverside	$651,418
34	Sacramento	$360,832
35	San Benito	$46,931
36	San Bernardino	$675,217
37	San Diego	$696,620
38	San Francisco	$113,929
39	San Joaquin	$211,902
40	San Luis Obispo	$69,396
41	San Mateo	$84,456
42	Santa Barbara	$118,959
43	Santa Clara	$329,166
44	Santa Cruz	$66,530
45	Shasta	$65,980
46	Sierra	$35,744
47	Siskiyou	$43,446
48	Solano	$89,087
49	Sonoma	$87,094
50	Stanislaus	$217,307
51	Sutter	$71,961
52	Tehama	$58,552
53	Trinity	$36,661
54	Tulare	$301,932
55	Tuolumne	$43,698
56	Ventura	$271,218
57	Yolo	$63,067
58	Yuba	$68,294
Total Allocation Statewide		**$10,138,000**

E-Contract Review
Approval as to Form

Department Name: Health Services Agency

Vendor Name: Department of Healthcare Services

Contract Description: For the purpose of California Children's Services Monitoring & Oversight and Medical Therapy Program plan and budget

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Date: 09/17/2025

Office of the Tehama County Counsel
Margaret Long, County Counsel

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1683 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 4.

SHERIFF / SOCIAL SERVICES

Requested Action(s)
a) AGREEMENT - Request approval and authorization for the Tehama County Sheriff and the Director of Social Services to sign the Interdepartmental Memorandum of Understanding for the purpose of Social Services providing Interpreting Services billed at A-87 rates, for the period of 8/20/25 and shall terminate 8/19/28

Financial Impact:
The funds for this service are currently budgeted in FY 25/26, Budget Units 2032-53120 and 2027-53120.

Background Information:
The Tehama County Sheriff's Office serves a diverse population and periodically requires bilingual assistance to effectively conduct investigations and perform other law enforcement duties. Clear and accurate communication is essential to ensure public safety and provide equitable access to services for all residents.

Partnering with Social Services to secure bilingual support will enhance the Sheriff's Office's capacity to respond to non-English-speaking residents, improve the accuracy of reporting, and strengthen relationships with vulnerable populations. This collaboration will help ensure that all members of the community have fair and consistent access to law enforcement and public safety services, regardless of language barriers.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TEHAMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND THE TEHAMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES FOR INTERPRETING SERVICES

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into this _____ day of _____ 20__, by and between the Tehama County Sheriff's Office ("TCSO") and the Tehama County Department of Social Services ("TCDSS").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, TCSO desires to retain the services of a bilingual Spanish/English County employee who is certified to provide interpreting services in order to fulfill its investigative and other functions.

WHEREAS, TCDSS employs certified persons who have the expertise and capability to provide the necessary Spanish/English interpreting services and is agreeable to render the aforesaid services.

NOW THEREFORE, TCDSS and TCSO incorporate the above recitals into this MOU and agree to the following:

1. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF TCDSS**

During the term of this MOU, TCDSS shall provide to the Lieutenant of the Operations Division of TCSO ("Lieutenant") a list of TCDSS employees that are qualified and certified as Spanish/English interpreters. , On a request any personnel in the TCSO who has been authorized by the Lieutenant to make such a request TCDSS shall provide one of the certified interpreters from the list, as available, for interpreter services, and that employee shall promptly respond by telephone or in person to any location within Tehama County, as requested by TCSO, and shall provide interpreter services to TCSO Staff. The Services hereunder shall not be provided in any manner that violates any applicable collective bargaining agreement or causes any employee to work out-of-class. Nothing herein shall require TCDSS to perform any services under this MOU if TCDSS has insufficient available personnel to provide such services and to perform its other duties as required by law.

2. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF TCSO**

TCSO shall timely compensate TCDSS for said services pursuant to Section 3 and 4 of this MOU.

3. **COMPENSATION**

TCSO agrees to reimburse TCDSS for all costs incurred by TCDSS in performing the services set forth in the Section above (including any overtime, on-call, standby, or call-back compensation

costs), at TCDSS's actual cost (including indirect costs allowable under United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87). TCDSS shall not be entitled to payment or reimbursement for any tasks or services performed, nor for any incidental or administrative expenses whatsoever incurred in or incidental to performance hereunder, except as specified herein. TCDSS shall have no claim against TCSO for payment of any compensation or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by TCDSS after the expiration or other termination of this MOU. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this MOU.

4. BILLING AND PAYMENT

On or before the 15th of each month, TCDSS shall submit to TCSO an itemized statement for all services rendered during the preceding calendar month. The statement shall include the timecard(s) and wages of the personnel that provided services hereunder. TSCO shall make payment of all undisputed amounts within 30 days of receipt of TCSO's invoice. TCSO shall be obligated to pay only for services properly invoiced in accordance with this section.

5. TERM OF MOU

This MOU shall commence on August 20, 2025 and shall terminate August 19, 2028, unless terminated in accordance with section 6 below.

6. TERMINATION OF MOU

If TCDSS fails to perform his/her duties to the satisfaction of TCSO, or if TCDSS fails to fulfill in a timely and professional manner his/her obligations under this MOU, or if TCDSS violates any of the terms or provisions of this MOU, then TCSO shall have the right to terminate this MOU effective immediately upon TCSO giving written notice thereof to TCDSS. TSCO may terminate this MOU immediately upon oral notice should funding cease or be materially decreased or should the Tehama County Board of Supervisors fail to appropriate sufficient funds for this MOU in any fiscal year. TCDSS's right to terminate this MOU may be exercised by the Director of the Social Services Department. TCSO's right to terminate this MOU may be exercised by the Sheriff-Coroner. Otherwise, either party may terminate this MOU on 30 days' written notice. In the event that the MOU is terminated prior to August 19, 2028, in accordance with this section, TCSO shall pay TCDSS for all work satisfactorily completed as of the date of notice.

7. ENTIRE MOU: MODIFICATION

This MOU for the services specified herein supersedes all previous agreements for these services and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto. TCSO shall be entitled to no

other benefits other than those specified herein. No changes, amendments, or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and signed by both parties. TCSO specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this MOU, TCSO relies solely upon the provisions contained in this MOU and no other oral or written representation.

8. INSURANCE

TCDSS and TCSO acknowledges that each participates in the County of Tehama's program of self-insurance established by the Tehama' County Board of Supervisors.

9. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW AND REGULATION

All services to be performed by TCSO under this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

10. NOTICE

Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms and provisions of this agreement shall be in writing and shall be sent first class mail or by email to the following addresses:

NOTICES TO TCDSS:	NOTICES TO TCSO:
Bekkie F. Emery, Director of Social Services P.O. Box 1515 Red Bluff, CA 96080 Phone: 530-527-1911	Dave Kain, Sheriff-Coroner Tehama County Sheriff's Office PO Box 729 Red Bluff, CA 96080 Phone: 530-527-7900
INVOICES SUBMITTED TO TSCO:	PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR INVOICES:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office PO Box 729 Red Bluff, CA 96080 OR delivered in person to: 22840 Antelope Blvd., Red Bluff, CA 96080 Fax: 530-529-7933	County Social Services PO Box 1515 Red Bluff, CA 96080 Phone: 530-527-1911

Notice shall be deemed to be effective two days after mailing.

11. NON-EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT

TCDSS understands that this is not an exclusive agreement, and that TCSO shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into agreements with others providing the same or similar services to those provided by TCDSS, or to perform such services with TCSO's own forces, as TCSO desires.

12. STANDARDS OF THE PROFESSION

TCDSS agrees to perform its duties and responsibilities pursuant to the terms and conditions of this

agreement in accordance with the standards of the profession for which TCDSS has been properly licensed to practice.

13. LICENSING OR ACCREDITATION

TCDSS shall take steps necessary to ensure the employees on TCDSS employees that are qualified and certified as Spanish/English interpreters, maintain the appropriate license(s) or accreditation(s) throughout the life of this contract.

14. RESOLUTION OF AMBIGUITIES

If an ambiguity exists in this Agreement, or in a specific provision hereof, neither the Agreement nor such provision shall be construed against the party who drafted the Agreement or such provision.

15. NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES

Neither party intends that any person shall have a cause of action against either of them as a third party beneficiary under this Agreement. The parties expressly acknowledge that it is not their intent to create any rights or obligations in any third person or entity under this Agreement. The parties agree that this Agreement does not create, by implication or otherwise, any specific, direct or indirect obligation, duty, promise, benefit and/or special right to any person, other than the parties hereto, their successors and permitted assigns, and legal or equitable rights, remedy, or claim under or in respect to this Agreement or provisions herein.

<<Signature Page Immediately follows this page>>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, TCDSS and TCSO have executed this MOU on the day and year set forth below. MOU not valid without signatures of authorized representatives from all parties.

TEHAMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Date: Sept. 2, 2025

Bekkie F. Emery, Director

TEHAMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Date:

Dave Kain, Sheriff -Coroner

E-Contract Review
Approval as to Form

Department Name: Tehama County Sheriff's Office

Vendor Name: Tehama County Department of Social Services

Document Description: MOU for interpreting services

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Date: 9/29/23

Office of the Tehama County Counsel
Daniel B. Klausner, Senior Deputy County Counsel

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1694 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 5.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Requested Action(s)
a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF, B-6 - From CALAIM (2032-4505723), to Contingency (2002-59000), $11,568.75; and from Contingency (2002-59000) to Professional/Special Services (2032-53230), $11,568.75 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact on the General Fund. The Sheriff's Office will utilize CALAIM AB133 funds to issue payment to Health Management Associates, Inc.

Background Information:
The California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Justice Involved Initiative (JI) helps incarcerated people prepare for reentry into their communities. The Tehama County Jail utilized Health Management Associates, Inc. (HMA), a State-approved contractor under the CALAIM Program, to prepare the implementation plan as mandated by the State for inmates to receive these services. The implementation plan that HMA provided has been submitted and approved by the State of California.

HMA is currently working on a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Sheriff's Office (SO) and Tehama County Health Services Agency (TCHSA), Request for Proposals (RFP) for Pharmacy Services and Electronic Health Records (EHR), as well as writing job classifications for two new positions needed to move forward into the CALAIM JI future.

The CALAIM AB133 funds will pay the invoice issued by HMA for services listed above that were rendered at the Tehama County Jail during the month of July 2025.

Tehama County Auditor's Office

BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCREASE REQUEST

Auditor Number B-6

DEPARTMENT NAME CALAIM/Jail

Date: 9/23/2025

I am requesting an increase to my budget appropriates as listed below:

Check one [X] **"Previous Year Revenue"** [ ] **"New Revenue"**

Funding Source CALAIM AB133 funds held in account 581 for payment to HMA for services rendered through July 2025.

****Note* ***General Fund and Public Safety "MUST" use Contingency when increasing budget***

Increase Revenue Budget				Increase Expenditure Budget			
FUND DEPT NO	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**	**FUND DEPT NO**	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**
2032	4505723	CALAIM	$ 11,568.75	2002	59000	Contingency	$ 11,568.75
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 11,568.75	2032	53230	Professional/Special Services	$ 11,568.75
		Total Journal	**$ 23,137.50**			Total Journal	**$ 23,137.50**

TRANSFER APPROVED

SIGNATURE OF REQUESTING OFFICIAL 9/23/25 DATE

Ana Zamacona 9/23/2025

AUDITOR DATE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

A-117
07/2018

HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

INVOICE

Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Att. Finance
PO Box 729
nbrummond@tehamaso.org
Red Bluff, CA 96080

August 12, 2025
Invoice Number: 211996 - 0000011
Due Date: September 11, 2025

Current Invoice Total $11,568.75

Project: 211996 Tehama County: Medi-Cal DHCS

Professional Services from July 01, 2025 to July 31, 2025

Task: Sheriff

Professional and Consulting Services Rendered:

	Hours	Rate	Fees	
[redacted]	6.50	330.00	2,145.00	
[redacted]	12.75	420.00	5,355.00	
[redacted]	5.00	420.00	2,100.00	
[redacted]	11.25	175.00	1,968.75	
Total Hours / Fees	35.50		11,568.75	
Subtotal Fees				**11,568.75**
		Current Invoice Total		**$11,568.75**

HMA's preferred method of payment is via ACH:

[redacted]

2501 Woodlake Circle, Suite 100, Okemos, MI 48864
Telephone: (517) 482-9236 Fax: (517) 482-0920
Email: accounting@healthmanagement.com · Federal ID # 38-2599727
WWW.HEALTHMANAGEMENT.COM

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Office of
Sean Houghtby
County Clerk and Recorder
P.O. Box 250
Courthouse
633 Washington Street
Red Bluff, California 96080

Tehama County Courthouse

TELEPHONE (Area Code 530)

Clerk & Recorder 527-3350
Elections 527-8190
Clerk of the Board
of Supervisors 527-3287

FAX 527-1745

WEB: www.co.tehama.ca.us

Date: January 17, 2025

OFFICE OF
THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FROM THE DESK OF Sean Houghtby

TO: Oscar Morales

RE: Return of Signature Page(s)

Please return **(1) fully-executed copy of the signature pages** referenced and attached to this memo.

15. SHERIFF'S OFFICE / PROBATION DEPARTMENT - Sheriff Dave Kain and Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez **24-2213**

a) AGREEMENT - Approval and authorization for the Chairman to sign the agreement with Health Management Associates, Inc., to provide consulting and technical assistance related to PATH Round 3 funding and CalAIM implementation for both correctional facilities, the Jail and Juvenile Detention Facility, set forth in Exhibit "B" with maximum compensation not to exceed $975,000, effective 6/1/24 and shall terminate 9/30/26 *(Subject to receipt of insurance documentation).*

Enactment No: MISC. AGR 2024-378

If you have any questions, please contact this office at (530) 527-3287.

PLEASE RETURN TO: CLERK OF THE BOARD
P.O. BOX 250
RED BLUFF, CA 96080

OR

THROUGH INTER-OFFICE MAIL - AUDITOR'S OFFICE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF TEHAMA AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

On December _, 2024, this Agreement is entered into between the County of Tehama, through its Sheriff's Office and Probation Department, ("County") and Health Management Associates, Inc. ("Contractor") for the purpose of providing consulting and technical assistance to the County.

1. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR**

Contractor shall perform the following responsibilities in addition to the deliverables found in Exhibit "B":

- Consulting and technical assistance on the approach to planning and implementation of pre-release services as well as budget development
- Training regarding CalAIM, the Office of Health Care Services (DHCS) operational guidance, and the required pre-release services
- Consulting and technical assistance on 90-day pre-release eligibility and behavioral health linkage screening
- Consulting and technical assistance for completing the release readiness assessment
- Stakeholder convening, consulting, and technical assistance for reentry coordination and planning
- Consulting and stakeholder engagement for the County Behavioral Health Department, Probation and Sheriff's Office oversight, governance, and project management
- Development of the DHCS required readiness assessment template provided by DHCS, which will focus on new processes required to support the implementation of behavioral health links and includes the following components:
    1. Initial Data Sharing
    2. Data Sharing for Release
    3. Release Planning: follow-up appointments; and transportation
    4. Reentry Professional-to-Professional Clinical Handoff
    5. Follow-up Post Release: post release scheduling; and post-release follow-up
    6. Oversight and Project Management: staffing structure and plan; governance structure for partnerships; and reporting and oversight processes
- Review of medical contracts and recommendations to align with the CalAIM Justice involved Initiative.
- Develop policies and procedures, and process flows in compliance with the operational guidance minimum requirements.
- Training and technical assistance regarding billing, claiming, and pharmacy services.
- Consulting and technical assistance on the operationalization of pre-release services and continuous quality improvement
- Actuarial Analysis of projected revenue from Medi-Cal reimbursement based on 2 years of Correctional Facilities health care encounter data provided the County
- Up to two site visits to Tehama County to develop Implementation Plan and provide TA for Readiness

2. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY**

County shall compensate Contractor for said services pursuant to Section 3 and 4 of this agreement.

3. **COMPENSATION**

Contractor shall be paid in accordance with the rates set forth in Exhibit "B", after satisfactorily completing the duties described in this Agreement. The Maximum Compensation payable under this Agreement shall be up to $211,000 for the reasonable value of services in making necessary site visits, analysis, and plans in preparation for this contract and up to $764,000 for other services completed before the end of the term for a total not to exceed $975,000.00. Contractor shall be compensated Contractor shall not be entitled to payment or reimbursement for any tasks or services performed except as specified herein. Contractor shall have no claim against County for payment of any compensation or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by Contractor after the expiration or other termination of this Agreement. Contractor shall not be paid any amount in excess of the Maximum Compensation amount set forth above, and Contractor agrees that County has no obligation, whatsoever, to compensate or reimburse Contractor for any expenses, direct or indirect costs, expenditures, or charges of any nature by Contractor that exceed the Maximum Compensation amount set forth above. Should Contractor receive any such payment it shall immediately notify County and shall immediately repay all such funds to County. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Agreement.

4. **BILLING AND PAYMENT**

On or before the 15th of each month, Contractor shall submit to County an itemized invoice for all services rendered during the preceding calendar month. County shall make payment of all undisputed amounts within 30 days of receipt of Contractor's invoice. County shall be obligated to pay only for services properly invoiced in accordance with this section.

5. **TERM OF AGREEMENT**

This agreement shall terminate September 30, 2026, unless terminated in accordance with section 6 below.

6. **TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT**

If Contractor fails to perform his/her duties to the satisfaction of the County, or if Contractor fails to fulfill in a timely and professional manner his/her obligations under this agreement, or if Contractor violates any of the terms or provisions of this agreement, then the County shall have the right to terminate this agreement effective immediately upon the County giving written notice thereof to the Contractor. Either party may terminate this agreement on 30 days' written notice. County shall pay contractor for all work satisfactorily completed as of the date of notice.

County may terminate this agreement immediately upon oral notice should funding cease or be materially decreased, or should the Tehama County Board of Supervisors fail to appropriate sufficient funds for this agreement in any fiscal year.

The County's right to terminate this agreement may be exercised by the Sheriff and/or Chief Probation Officer.

7. ENTIRE AGREEMENT; MODIFICATION

This agreement for the services specified herein supersedes all previous agreements for these services and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto. Contractor shall be entitled to no other benefits other than those specified herein. No changes, amendments or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and signed by both parties. Contractor specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this agreement, Contractor relies solely upon the provisions contained in this agreement and no other oral or written representation.

8. NONASSIGNMENT OF AGREEMENT

Inasmuch as this agreement is intended to secure the specialized services of Contractor, Contractor may not assign, transfer, delegate or sublet any interest herein without the prior written consent of the County.

9. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Contractor shall, during the entire term of this agreement, be construed to be an independent contractor and nothing in this agreement is intended nor shall be construed to create an employer-employee relationship, a joint venture relationship, or to allow County to exercise discretion or control over the professional manner in which Contractor performs the services which are the subject matter of this agreement; provided always, however, that the services to be provided by Contractor shall be provided in a manner consistent with the professional standards applicable to such services. The sole interest of the County is to insure that the services shall be rendered and performed in a competent, efficient and satisfactory manner. Contractor shall be fully responsible for payment of all taxes due to the State of California or the Federal government, which would be withheld from compensation of Contractor, if Contractor were a County employee. County shall not be liable for deductions for any amount for any purpose from Contractor's compensation. Contractor shall not be eligible for coverage under County's Workers Compensation Insurance Plan nor shall Contractor be eligible for any other County benefit.

10. **INDEMNIFICATION**

Each party shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the other party, its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers against all claims, suits, actions, costs, expenses (including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees of each party), damages, judgments, or decrees by reason of any person's or persons' injury, including death, or property (including property of each party) being damaged, arising out of contractor's performance of work hereunder or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this agreement, whether by negligence or otherwise. Each party shall, at its own expense, defend any suit or action founded upon a claim of the foregoing. Each party shall also defend and indemnify the other party against any adverse determination made by the Internal Revenue Service or the State Franchise Tax Board and/or any other taxing or regulatory agency against the County with respect to Contractor's "independent contractor" status that would establish a liability for failure to make social security or income tax withholding payments, or any other legally mandated payment.

11. **INSURANCE**

Contractor shall procure and maintain insurance pursuant to Exhibit A, "Insurance Requirements For Contractor," attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

12. **PREVAILING WAGE**

Contractor certifies that it is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 et seq. ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services hereunder are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is $1,000 or more, Contractor agrees to fully comply with and to require its subcontractors to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws, to the extent that such laws apply. If applicable, County will maintain the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and other information set forth in Labor Code section 1773 at its principal office, and will make this information available to any interested party upon request. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the County, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties, or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure of the Contractor or its subcontractors to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Contractor specifically acknowledges that County has not affirmatively represented to

contractor in writing, in the call for bids, or otherwise, that the work to be covered by the bid or contract was not a "public work." To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor hereby specifically waives and agrees not to assert, in any manner, any past, present, or future claim for indemnification under Labor Code section 1781.

Contractor acknowledges the requirements of Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 which provide that no contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal or be awarded a contract for a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5, with exceptions from this requirement specified under Labor Code sections 1725.5(f), 1771.1(a) and 1771.1(n).

If the services are being performed as part of the applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, Contractor acknowledges that this project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

13. NON-DISCRIMINATION

Contractor shall not employ discriminatory practices in the treatment of persons in relation to the circumstances provided for herein, including assignment of accommodations, employment of personnel, or in any other respect on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation.

14. GREEN PROCUREMENT POLICY

Through Tehama County Resolution No. 2021-140, the County adopted the Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Policy (available upon request) to (1) protect and conserve natural resources, water and energy; (2) minimize the jurisdiction's contribution to pollution and solid waste disposal; (3) comply with state requirements as contained in 14 CCR Division 7, Chapter 12, Article 12 (SB 1383); (4) support recycling and waste reduction; and (5) promote the purchase of products made with recycled materials, in compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) and SB1382 when product fitness and quality are equal and they are available at the same or lesser cost of non-recycled products. Contractor shall adhere to this policy as required therein and is otherwise encouraged to conform to this policy.

15. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

All services to be performed by Contractor under to this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

Any change in status, licensure, or ability to perform activities, as set forth herein, must be reported to the County immediately.

All information and records obtained in the course of providing services under this Contract shall be confidential and shall not be open to examination for any purpose not directly connected to the administration of this program or the services provided hereunder. Both parties shall comply with State and Federal requirements regarding confidential information.

16. **LAW AND VENUE**

This agreement shall be deemed to be made in, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California (excepting any conflict of laws provisions which would serve to defeat application of California substantive law). Venue for any action arising from this agreement shall be in Tehama County, California.

17. **AUTHORITY**

Each party executing this Agreement and each person executing this Agreement in any representative capacity, hereby fully and completely warrants to all other parties that he or she has full and complete authority to bind the person or entity on whose behalf the signing party is purposing to act.

18. **NOTICES**

Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms and provisions of this agreement shall be in writing and shall be sent first class mail to the following addresses:

NOTICES TO COUNTY:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Attn: Dave Kain, Sheriff
P.O. Box 729
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-8979
dkain@tehamaso.org

Tehama County Probation Department
Attn: Pam Gonzalez, Chief Probation Officer
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4052 ext. 3026
pgonzalez@tcprobation.org

NOTICES TO CONTRACTOR:
Jeff DeVries
Health Management Associates, Inc.
2501 Woodlake Circle, Ste. 100
Okemos, MI 48864
Fax: (517) 482-0920
contracts@healthmanagement.com

INVOICES SUBMITTED TO COUNTY:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 729
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-8979
nbrummond@tehamaso.org

Tehama County Probation Department
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4052 ext. 3028
omorales@tcprobation.org

GRANTS/CONTRACTS TO COUNTY:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 729
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-8979
nbrummond@tehamaso.org

Tehama County Probation Department
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4052 ext. 3028
omorales@tcprobation.org

Notice shall be deemed to be effective two days after mailing.

19. **NON-EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT**:

Contractor understands that this is not an exclusive agreement, and that County shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into agreements with others providing the same or similar services to those provided by Contractor, or to perform such services with County's own forces, as County desires.

20. **RESOLUTION OF AMBIGUITIES**:

If an ambiguity exists in this Agreement, or in a specific provision hereof, neither the Agreement nor the provision shall be construed against the party who drafted the Agreement or provision.

21. **NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES**:

Neither party intends that any person shall have a cause of action against either of them as a third party beneficiary under this Agreement. The parties expressly acknowledge that is not their intent to create any rights or obligations in any third person or entity under this Agreement. The parties agree that this Agreement does not create, by implication or otherwise, any specific, direct or indirect obligation, duty, promise, benefit and/or special right to any person, other than the parties hereto, their successors and permitted assigns, and legal or equitable rights, remedy, or claim under or in respect to this Agreement or provisions herein.

22. **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Contractor shall provide to County all Safety Data Sheets covering all Hazardous Materials to be furnished, used, applied, or stored by Contractor, or any of its Subcontractors, in connection with the services on County property. Contractor shall provide County with copies of any such Safety Data Sheets prior to entry to County property or with a document certifying that no Hazardous Materials will be brought onto County property by Contractor, or any of its Subcontractors, during the performance of the services. County shall provide Safety Data Sheets for any Hazardous Materials that Contractor may be exposed to while on County property.

23. **HARASSMENT**

Contractor agrees to make itself aware of and comply with the County's Harassment Policy, TCPR §8102: Harassment, which is available upon request. The County will not tolerate or condone harassment, discrimination, retaliation, or any other abusive behavior. Violations of this

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policy may cause termination of this agreement.

24. **EXHIBITS**

Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Exhibits A through B, attached hereto and incorporated by reference. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the main body of this Agreement and any attached Exhibit(s), the main body of the Agreement shall take precedence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, County and Contractor have executed this agreement on the day and year set forth below.

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Date: DEC 17 2024

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: 12/31/2024

Dave Kain (Dec 31, 2024 10:29 PST)

DAVE KAIN, SHERIFF

Date: 12-31-24

PLG

PAM GONZALEZ, CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 6, 2025 | 9:37 PST

Date:

Signed by:

Kelly Johnson

7533E7CBA7A5470...

KELLY JOHNSON, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

TBD
Vendor Number

2032-53230
Budget Account Number

2037-53230
Budget Account Number

Standard Form of Agreement – Services adopted 12/08/22

Exhibit A

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR

Contractor shall procure and maintain, for the duration of the contract, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work described herein and the results of that work by Contractor, his/her agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. At a minimum, Contractor shall maintain the insurance coverage, limits of coverage and other insurance requirements as described below.

Commercial General Liability (including operations, products and completed operations) $1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If coverage is subject to an aggregate limit, that aggregate limit will be twice the occurrence limit, or the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location.

Automobile Liability

Automobile liability insurance is required with minimum limits of $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, including owned and non-owned and hired automobile coverage, as applicable to the scope of services defined under this agreement.

Workers' Compensation

If Contractor has employees, he/she shall obtain and maintain continuously Workers' Compensation insurance to cover Contractor and Contractor's employees and volunteers, as required by the State of California, as well as Employer's Liability insurance in the minimum amount of $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

Professional Liability (Contractor/Professional services standard agreement only)

If Contractor is a state-licensed architect, engineer, contractor, counselor, attorney, accountant, medical provider, and/or other professional licensed by the State of California to practice a profession, Contractor shall provide and maintain in full force and effect while providing services pursuant to this contract a professional liability policy (also known as Errors and Omissions or Malpractice liability insurance) with single limits of liability not less than $1,000,000 per claim and $2,000,000 aggregate on a claims made basis. However, if

coverage is written on a claims made basis, the policy shall be endorsed to provide coverage for at least three years from termination of agreement.

If Contractor maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, County shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by Contractor.

All such insurance coverage, except professional liability insurance, shall be provided on an "occurrence" basis, rather than a "claims made" basis.

Endorsements: Additional Insureds

The Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies shall include, or be endorsed to include "Tehama County, its elected officials, officers, employees and volunteers" as an additional insured.

The certificate holder shall be "County of Tehama."

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions of $25,000 or more must be declared to, and approved by, the County. The deductible and/or self-insured retentions will not limit or apply to Contractor's liability to County and will be the sole responsibility of Contractor.

Primary Insurance Coverage

For any claims related to this project, Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the County, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the County, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Coverage Cancellation

Each insurance policy required herein shall be endorsed to state that "coverage shall not be reduced or canceled without 30 days' prior written notice certain to the County."

Acceptability of Insurers

Contractor's insurance shall be placed with an insurance carrier holding a current A.M. Best & Company's rating of not less than A:VII unless otherwise acceptable to the County. The County

reserves the right to require rating verification. Contractor shall ensure that the insurance carrier shall be authorized to transact business in the State of California.

Subcontractors

Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance that meets all the requirements stated herein.

Material Breach

If for any reason, Contractor fails to maintain insurance coverage or to provide evidence of renewal, the same shall be deemed a material breach of contract. County, in its sole option, may terminate the contract and obtain damages from Contractor resulting from breach. Alternatively, County may purchase such required insurance coverage, and without further notice to Contractor, County may deduct from sums due to Contractor any premium costs advanced by County for such insurance.

Policy Obligations

Contractor's indemnity and other obligations shall not be limited by the foregoing insurance requirements.

Verification of Coverage

Contractor shall furnish County with original certificates and endorsements effecting coverage required herein. All certificates and endorsements shall be received and approved by the County prior to County signing the agreement and before work commences. However, failure to do so shall not operate as a waiver of these insurance requirements.

The County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements affecting the coverage required by these specifications at any time.

EXHIBIT "B"

SHERIFF'S OFFICE DELIVERABLES

Pursuant to the Scope of Services discussed above, we will provide the following deliverables for the **Tehama County Sheriff's Office:**

	Deliverable	Description	Date	Cost
1.	Project Plan	HMA will provide a detailed project plan outlining key task, deliverables, and target time frames.	8/15/2024	$334.00
2.	Gaps Analysis and Plan to Close Gaps in Report Format	HMA consultants will assess Tehama County's current readiness to ensure individuals have health coverage up to 90 days before release and upon release, the county's readiness to provide pre-release services, and billing and claiming for such services. Gaps in readiness and recommendations to close the gaps will be provided in a report. **This information will guide the development of the mandatory implementation plan and budget**. Cost includes 3-day site visit and travel.	TBD based on extension date	$115,681.00
3.	Eight Training Modules	HMA will deliver eight trainings for Sheriff's Office staff, including the Medi-Cal Transformation PATH 3 initiative, reentry services, and billing and claiming.		$10,874.00
4.	Shared, Web-Based Site for Resource Management	HMA will develop and maintain or support a web-based site to share resources with the Sheriff's Office easily.		$1,082.00
5.	Policy and Procedures Manual	HMA will develop a Medi-Cal Transformation PATH 3 policy and procedure manual		$32,420.00
6.	Process Flows	HMA will develop process flows for all reentry services, billing, and claims		$28,704.00
7.	Staffing Structure Recommendations and Job Descriptions	HMA will assess the current staffing structure, make recommendations for staffing, and help create job descriptions, as needed		Included in Gap Analysis

8.	Governance Structure Recommendations	HMA will advise on a sustainable governance structure for the county to design, implement, and ensure ongoing quality pre-release healthcare services	TBD based on extension date	$11,678.00
9.	Development and Submission of Readiness Assessment	HMA will work closely with the Sheriff's Office to develop the plan addressing the DHCS required readiness elements, draft the readiness assessment, submit the readiness assessment and make any required adjustments.		$188,455.00
10	Process and Templates	HMA will work closely with key stakeholders to establish processes and templates to collect and monitor required data, report on DHCS required measures, and implement corrective action plan processes to address operational challenges, if necessary		$26,790.00
11	Continuous Quality Improvement Training and Recommendations	HMA will train Sheriff's Office staff and contractors on continuous quality improvement techniques and provide technical assistance on implementing a comprehensive health and reentry services CQI program		$21,925.00
12	Review of Healthcare Contract and Recommendations	HMA will review the contract with your healthcare vendor and ensure it aligns with the MEDI-CAL TRANSFORMATION JI Initiative mandates. HMA will also provide actuarial services and recommended reimbursement models for your healthcare program.		$21,925.00
13	Actuarial Analysis	An actuarial memorandum including an executive summary, methodology, and discussion and summary of estimated annual Medi-Cal revenue for 90-day pre-release services, along with all corresponding assumptions used under each scenario. This also provides the Tehama County Sheriff's Office the flexibility to change assumptions and review corresponding results.		$26,210
14	Other Support as Needed	Support for additional implementation activities as requested by the Sheriff Dpt.		**$12,500**

PROBATION DELIVERABLES

Pursuant to the Scope of Services discussed above, we will provide the following deliverables for the **Tehama County Probation Department**:

	Deliverable	Description	Date	Cost
1.	Project Plan	HMA will provide a detailed project plan outlining key tasks, deliverables, and target time frames.	15 days after contract execution	$333.00
2.	Gaps Analysis and Plan to Close Gaps in Report Format	HMA consultants will assess Tehama County's current readiness to ensure individuals have health coverage up to 90 days prior to release and upon release, the county's readiness to provide pre- release services, and ensure billing and claiming for such services. Gaps in readiness and recommendations or closing the gaps will be provided in a report. **From this, HMA will lead the Probation's Department in creating the budget and implementation plan design to be submitted to DHCS.**	TBD – Based on Extension of IP Due Date	$110,681.00
3.	8 Training Modules	HMA will deliver 8 trainings for Probation's Department staff, including topics such as the Cal Aim PATH 3 initiative, reentry services, MAT in carceral settings, and billing and claiming.		$10,874.00
4.	Development of a shared, web-based site for resource management	HMA will maintain or support a web-based site to easily share resources with the Probation's Department.		$1,082.00
5.	Policy and Procedures Manual	HMA will develop a Cal AIM PATH 3 Policy and Procedure Manual		$32,420.00
6.	Process Flows	HMA will develop process flows for all reentry services, billing, and claiming.		$28,704.00
7.	Staffing Structure Recommendations and Job Descriptions	HMA will assess the current staffing structure, make recommendations for staffing, and help create job descriptions, as needed		Included in Gaps Analysis
8.	Governance Structure Recommendations	HMA will advise on a sustainable governance structure for the county to design, implement, and ensure ongoing quality pre-release healthcare services		$11,678.00
9.	Development and Submission of Readiness Assessment	HMA will work closely with the Probation Department to develop the plan addressing the DHCS required readiness elements, draft the readiness assessment, submit the readiness assessment and make any required adjustments.		$171,530.00

10.	Process and templates for the established process to collect, monitor, and report on DHCS required measures, including corrective action processes to address operational challenges.	HMA will work closely with key stakeholders to establish processes and templates to collect required data and implement corrective action plans if necessary.		$26,790.00
11.	Continuous Quality Improvement Training and Recommendations	HMA will train the Probation Department staff and contractors on continuous quality improvement (CQI) techniques and provide technical assistance on implementing a comprehensive health and reentry services CQI program.		$21,925.00
12.	Provide recommendations regarding the delivery of healthcare services and associated agreements to align with CalAIM requirements	HMA will review the contract with your healthcare vendor and ensure it aligns with the CAL AIM JI Initiative mandates. HMA will also provide actuarial services and recommended reimbursement models for your healthcare program.		$21,925.00
13.	Actuarial Analysis	An actuarial memorandum including an executive summary, methodology, and discussion and summary of estimated annual Medi-Cal revenue for 90-day pre- release services, along with all corresponding assumptions used under each scenario. This also provides the Tehama County Probation Office the flexibility to change assumptions and review corresponding results.		$26,210
14	Other Support as Needed	Support for additional implementation activities as requested by the Probation Dpt.		$12,261

STAFFING

John Volpe will serve as the project director and Tara Kelly will serve as project manager. Both will ensure timely completion of deliverables, coordinate team activities, and provide consistent communication with the Tehama County Agencies. Julie White, Daniel Dean, Rebekah Kharrazi, Christina Kadelski, and Jessica Perillo will be the primary staff on this project. Additional HMA staff will provide services for the project as appropriate. Short biographies for the individuals working on this project and an overview of HMA are provided at the end of this letter.

TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement will begin on June 1, 2024, and shall continue in effect until September 30, 2026, unless terminated earlier by either party giving the other party thirty (30) days' written notice of termination. If this Agreement is terminated by a party's written notice of termination, you agree to compensate

HMA for all services rendered prior to HMA's actual knowledge of termination and for all out-of-pocket expenses incurred to date. The staffing arrangements and the scope of work stated in this letter apply to this project only.

PROJECT FEES

The services described above will be provided on a time-and-materials basis for a total of $975,000. In addition, all out-of-pocket expenses will be reimbursed. Professional hourly rates and travel time will be billed as indicated in the table below. Project fees will not be incurred beyond the ascribed amount without your prior approval and a written amendment to this agreement signed by both parties. Finally, we will submit invoices monthly for services provided in the previous month. These invoices will be payable upon receipt.

Title	HMA 2024 Professional Hourly Rates	2024 Travel Time Rates
Principal Actuarial	$495	N/A
Physician Principal	$470	$293
Managing Director	$410	$255
Managing Principal	$410	$255
Principal	$400	$250
Associate Principal	$360	$225
Senior Consultant	$315	$203
Consultant Actuary	$280	N/A
Consultant 1	$240	N/A
Consultant/ Associate	$210	$140
Research Associate	$165	$108
Project Manager	$135	$85
Clerical and Admin	$120	$60

HMA billing rates increase on January 1 of each calendar year unless agreed otherwise in writing.

CONFIDENTIALITY, NON-DISCLOSURE, CONFLICTS AND GENERAL TERMS

HMA often serves multiple clients within a certain industry or market, including those with potentially opposing interests, and HMA's relationship with you will not be an exclusive relationship. Accordingly, HMA may have served, may currently be serving, or may in the future serve, other companies whose interests may be adverse to yours. In all such situations, HMA is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of each client's information, and ensuring that your interests, proprietary and otherwise, are protected. To that end, HMA strictly adheres to our Policy and Guidelines Related to Conflicts of Interest and Proprietary Information which contain nondisclosure procedures (such as firewall protocols and other safeguards) to maintain each client's confidential information and ensure that your interests are protected.

Both parties acknowledge that, while performing work under this Agreement, a party may learn of or receive confidential, trade secret, or other proprietary information concerning the other party or third parties to whom the party is obligated to confidentiality (Confidential Information). Each party agrees to take at least such reasonable precautions to protect the other party's Confidential Information as it takes to protect its own Confidential Information and agrees to not disclose to any third party any Confidential Information belonging to the other party.

All services will be performed by HMA as an independent contractor. This Agreement does not create a relationship between the parties of employment, joint venture, or agency. You agree that, for a period of two (2) years from the date of termination of this Agreement, neither you nor any of your representatives will entice away, solicit for employment, or employ any current or former employee of HMA without the express written consent of HMA. With prior notice, HMA may change the staff assigned to provide the Consulting Services with staff of equal abilities and qualifications. HMA may enter into subcontractor agreements for the performance of the services.

Attached are our standard terms and conditions for the provision of services ("Terms and Conditions"), which are incorporated into this Letter Agreement. This Letter Agreement and the Terms and conditions will constitute the entire agreement between HMA and Tehama County related to the project described above. We are happy to discuss the proposed services and terms with you or provide any additional information you may require. The proposed services, staffing arrangements, and this Letter Agreement are valid for sixty days from the date of HMA's signature, after which the project fees and staff availability may be subject to change.

E-Contract Review
Approval as to Form

Department Name: Probation/TCSO

Vendor Name: Health Management Associates, Inc.

Document Description: Agreement for consulting for pre-release services (CalAIM)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Date: 11/3/24

Office of the Tehama County Counsel
Daniel B. Klausner, Senior Deputy County Counsel

Tehama County

Minutes Certification

File Number: 24-2213 **Enactment Number: MISC. AGR 2024-378**

15. SHERIFF'S OFFICE / PROBATION DEPARTMENT - Sheriff Dave Kain and Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez **24-2213**

a) AGREEMENT - Approval and authorization for the Chairman to sign the agreement with Health Management Associates, Inc., to provide consulting and technical assistance related to PATH Round 3 funding and CalAIM implementation for both correctional facilities, the Jail and Juvenile Detention Facility, set forth in Exhibit "B" with maximum compensation not to exceed $975,000, effective 6/1/24 and shall terminate 9/30/26 *(Subject to receipt of insurance documentation).*

Sheriff Dave Kain and Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez explained the benefits of the departments coming together regarding the CalAIM agreement and discussed the mandate and grant funding.

In response to Supervisor Moule, Mr. Kain explained the departments overlapping responsibilities and process.

In response to Supervisor Moule, Ms. Gonzalez explained the intent of CalAIM agreement regarding services for an incarcerated persons.

RESULT: APPROVED
MOVER: Pati Nolen
SECONDER: Candy Carlson
AYES: Supervisor Moule, Supervisor Carlson, Supervisor Nolen, Vice Chair Hansen, and Chairperson Leach
Enactment No: MISC. AGR 2024-378

I, SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Tehama, State of California, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by said Board of Supervisors on 12/17/2024.

Attest: Deputy

January 17, 2025
Date Certified

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1695 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 6.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Requested Action(s)
a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF, B-7 - From CALAIM (2032-4505723), to Contingency (2002-59000), $11,888.75; and from Contingency (2002-59000) to Professional/Special Services (2032-53230), $11,888.75 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact on the General Fund. The Sheriff's Office will utilize CALAIM AB133 funds to issue payment to Health Management Associates, Inc.

Background Information:
The California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Justice Involved Initiative (JI) helps incarcerated people prepare for reentry into their communities. The Tehama County Jail utilized Health Management Associates, Inc. (HMA), a State-approved contractor under the CALAIM Program, to prepare the implementation plan as mandated by the State for inmates to receive these services. The implementation plan that HMA provided has been submitted and approved by the State of California.

HMA is currently working on a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Sheriff's Office (SO) and Tehama County Health Services Agency (TCHSA), Request for Proposals (RFP) for Pharmacy Services and Electronic Health Records (EHR), as well as writing job classifications for two new positions needed to move forward into the CALAIM JI future.

The CALAIM AB133 funds will pay the invoice issued by HMA for services listed above that were rendered at the Tehama County Jail during the month of August 2025.

Tehama County Auditor's Office

BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCREASE REQUEST

Auditor Number B-7

DEPARTMENT NAME CALAIM/Jail

Date: 9/24/2025

I am requesting an increase to my budget appropriates as listed below:

Check one [X] **"Previous Year Revenue"** [ ] **"New Revenue"**

Funding Source CALAIM AB133 funds held in fund 581 for payment to HMA for services rendered through August 2025.

****Note*** ***General Fund and Public Safety "MUST" use Contingency when increasing budget***

Increase Revenue Budget				Increase Expenditure Budget			
FUND DEPT NO	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**	**FUND DEPT NO**	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**
2032	4505723	CALAIM	$ 11,888.75	2002	59000	Contingency	$ 11,888.75
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 11,888.75	2032	53230	Professional/Special Services	$ 11,888.75
		Total Journal	**$ 23,777.50**			Total Journal	**$ 23,777.50**

TRANSFER APPROVED

SIGNATURE OF REQUESTING OFFICIAL 9/23/25 DATE

Ana Zamacona 9/24/2025

AUDITOR DATE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

A-117
07/2018

HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

INVOICE

Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Att. Finance
PO Box 729
nbrummond@tehamaso.org
Red Bluff, CA 96080

September 12, 2025
Invoice Number: 211996 - 0000013
Due Date: October 12, 2025

Current Invoice Total **$11,888.75**

Project: 211996 Tehama County: Medi-Cal DHCS

Professional Services from August 01, 2025 to August 31, 2025

Task: Sheriff

Professional and Consulting Services Rendered:

	Hours	Rate	Fees
[redacted]	2.25	380.00	855.00
[redacted]	1.00	330.00	330.00
[redacted]	.25	495.00	123.75
[redacted]	1.25	330.00	412.50
[redacted]	8.00	420.00	3,360.00
[redacted]	11.00	420.00	4,620.00
[redacted]	12.50	175.00	2,187.50
Total Hours / Fees	36.25		11,888.75
Subtotal Fees			**11,888.75**

Current Invoice Total **$11,888.75**

[redacted]

2501 WOODLAKE CIRCLE, SUITE 100, OKEMOS, MI 48864
TELEPHONE: (517) 482-9236 FAX: (517) 482-0920
EMAIL: ACCOUNTING@HEALTHMANAGEMENT.COM · FEDERAL ID # 38-2599727
WWW.HEALTHMANAGEMENT.COM

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Office of
Sean Houghtby
County Clerk and Recorder
P.O. Box 250
Courthouse
633 Washington Street
Red Bluff, California 96080

Tehama County Courthouse

TELEPHONE (Area Code 530)

Clerk & Recorder 527-3350
Elections 527-8190
Clerk of the Board
of Supervisors 527-3287

FAX 527-1745

WEB: www.co.tehama.ca.us

Date: January 17, 2025

OFFICE OF
THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FROM THE DESK OF Sean Houghtby

TO: Oscar Morales

RE: Return of Signature Page(s)

Please return **(1) fully-executed copy of the signature pages** referenced and attached to this memo.

15. SHERIFF'S OFFICE / PROBATION DEPARTMENT - Sheriff Dave Kain and Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez **24-2213**

a) AGREEMENT - Approval and authorization for the Chairman to sign the agreement with Health Management Associates, Inc., to provide consulting and technical assistance related to PATH Round 3 funding and CalAIM implementation for both correctional facilities, the Jail and Juvenile Detention Facility, set forth in Exhibit "B" with maximum compensation not to exceed $975,000, effective 6/1/24 and shall terminate 9/30/26 *(Subject to receipt of insurance documentation).*

Enactment No: MISC. AGR 2024-378

If you have any questions, please contact this office at (530) 527-3287.

PLEASE RETURN TO: CLERK OF THE BOARD
P.O. BOX 250
RED BLUFF, CA 96080

OR

THROUGH INTER-OFFICE MAIL - AUDITOR'S OFFICE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF TEHAMA AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

On December _, 2024, this Agreement is entered into between the County of Tehama, through its Sheriff's Office and Probation Department, ("County") and Health Management Associates, Inc. ("Contractor") for the purpose of providing consulting and technical assistance to the County.

1. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR**

Contractor shall perform the following responsibilities in addition to the deliverables found in Exhibit "B":

- Consulting and technical assistance on the approach to planning and implementation of pre-release services as well as budget development
- Training regarding CalAIM, the Office of Health Care Services (DHCS) operational guidance, and the required pre-release services
- Consulting and technical assistance on 90-day pre-release eligibility and behavioral health linkage screening
- Consulting and technical assistance for completing the release readiness assessment
- Stakeholder convening, consulting, and technical assistance for reentry coordination and planning
- Consulting and stakeholder engagement for the County Behavioral Health Department, Probation and Sheriff's Office oversight, governance, and project management
- Development of the DHCS required readiness assessment template provided by DHCS, which will focus on new processes required to support the implementation of behavioral health links and includes the following components:
    1. Initial Data Sharing
    2. Data Sharing for Release
    3. Release Planning: follow-up appointments; and transportation
    4. Reentry Professional-to-Professional Clinical Handoff
    5. Follow-up Post Release: post release scheduling; and post-release follow-up
    6. Oversight and Project Management: staffing structure and plan; governance structure for partnerships; and reporting and oversight processes
- Review of medical contracts and recommendations to align with the CalAIM Justice involved Initiative.
- Develop policies and procedures, and process flows in compliance with the operational guidance minimum requirements.
- Training and technical assistance regarding billing, claiming, and pharmacy services.
- Consulting and technical assistance on the operationalization of pre-release services and continuous quality improvement
- Actuarial Analysis of projected revenue from Medi-Cal reimbursement based on 2 years of Correctional Facilities health care encounter data provided the County
- Up to two site visits to Tehama County to develop Implementation Plan and provide TA for Readiness

2. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY**

County shall compensate Contractor for said services pursuant to Section 3 and 4 of this agreement.

3. **COMPENSATION**

Contractor shall be paid in accordance with the rates set forth in Exhibit "B", after satisfactorily completing the duties described in this Agreement. The Maximum Compensation payable under this Agreement shall be up to $211,000 for the reasonable value of services in making necessary site visits, analysis, and plans in preparation for this contract and up to $764,000 for other services completed before the end of the term for a total not to exceed $975,000.00. Contractor shall be compensated Contractor shall not be entitled to payment or reimbursement for any tasks or services performed except as specified herein. Contractor shall have no claim against County for payment of any compensation or reimbursement, of any kind whatsoever, for any service provided by Contractor after the expiration or other termination of this Agreement. Contractor shall not be paid any amount in excess of the Maximum Compensation amount set forth above, and Contractor agrees that County has no obligation, whatsoever, to compensate or reimburse Contractor for any expenses, direct or indirect costs, expenditures, or charges of any nature by Contractor that exceed the Maximum Compensation amount set forth above. Should Contractor receive any such payment it shall immediately notify County and shall immediately repay all such funds to County. This provision shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Agreement.

4. **BILLING AND PAYMENT**

On or before the 15th of each month, Contractor shall submit to County an itemized invoice for all services rendered during the preceding calendar month. County shall make payment of all undisputed amounts within 30 days of receipt of Contractor's invoice. County shall be obligated to pay only for services properly invoiced in accordance with this section.

5. **TERM OF AGREEMENT**

This agreement shall terminate September 30, 2026, unless terminated in accordance with section 6 below.

6. **TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT**

If Contractor fails to perform his/her duties to the satisfaction of the County, or if Contractor fails to fulfill in a timely and professional manner his/her obligations under this agreement, or if Contractor violates any of the terms or provisions of this agreement, then the County shall have the right to terminate this agreement effective immediately upon the County giving written notice thereof to the Contractor. Either party may terminate this agreement on 30 days' written notice. County shall pay contractor for all work satisfactorily completed as of the date of notice.

County may terminate this agreement immediately upon oral notice should funding cease or be materially decreased, or should the Tehama County Board of Supervisors fail to appropriate sufficient funds for this agreement in any fiscal year.

The County's right to terminate this agreement may be exercised by the Sheriff and/or Chief Probation Officer.

7. ENTIRE AGREEMENT; MODIFICATION

This agreement for the services specified herein supersedes all previous agreements for these services and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto. Contractor shall be entitled to no other benefits other than those specified herein. No changes, amendments or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and signed by both parties. Contractor specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this agreement, Contractor relies solely upon the provisions contained in this agreement and no other oral or written representation.

8. NONASSIGNMENT OF AGREEMENT

Inasmuch as this agreement is intended to secure the specialized services of Contractor, Contractor may not assign, transfer, delegate or sublet any interest herein without the prior written consent of the County.

9. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Contractor shall, during the entire term of this agreement, be construed to be an independent contractor and nothing in this agreement is intended nor shall be construed to create an employer-employee relationship, a joint venture relationship, or to allow County to exercise discretion or control over the professional manner in which Contractor performs the services which are the subject matter of this agreement; provided always, however, that the services to be provided by Contractor shall be provided in a manner consistent with the professional standards applicable to such services. The sole interest of the County is to insure that the services shall be rendered and performed in a competent, efficient and satisfactory manner. Contractor shall be fully responsible for payment of all taxes due to the State of California or the Federal government, which would be withheld from compensation of Contractor, if Contractor were a County employee. County shall not be liable for deductions for any amount for any purpose from Contractor's compensation. Contractor shall not be eligible for coverage under County's Workers Compensation Insurance Plan nor shall Contractor be eligible for any other County benefit.

10. **INDEMNIFICATION**

Each party shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the other party, its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers against all claims, suits, actions, costs, expenses (including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees of each party), damages, judgments, or decrees by reason of any person's or persons' injury, including death, or property (including property of each party) being damaged, arising out of contractor's performance of work hereunder or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this agreement, whether by negligence or otherwise. Each party shall, at its own expense, defend any suit or action founded upon a claim of the foregoing. Each party shall also defend and indemnify the other party against any adverse determination made by the Internal Revenue Service or the State Franchise Tax Board and/or any other taxing or regulatory agency against the County with respect to Contractor's "independent contractor" status that would establish a liability for failure to make social security or income tax withholding payments, or any other legally mandated payment.

11. **INSURANCE**

Contractor shall procure and maintain insurance pursuant to Exhibit A, "Insurance Requirements For Contractor," attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

12. **PREVAILING WAGE**

Contractor certifies that it is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 et seq. ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects. If the Services hereunder are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total compensation is $1,000 or more, Contractor agrees to fully comply with and to require its subcontractors to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws, to the extent that such laws apply. If applicable, County will maintain the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and other information set forth in Labor Code section 1773 at its principal office, and will make this information available to any interested party upon request. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the County, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties, or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure of the Contractor or its subcontractors to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Contractor specifically acknowledges that County has not affirmatively represented to

contractor in writing, in the call for bids, or otherwise, that the work to be covered by the bid or contract was not a "public work." To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor hereby specifically waives and agrees not to assert, in any manner, any past, present, or future claim for indemnification under Labor Code section 1781.

Contractor acknowledges the requirements of Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 which provide that no contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal or be awarded a contract for a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5, with exceptions from this requirement specified under Labor Code sections 1725.5(f), 1771.1(a) and 1771.1(n).

If the services are being performed as part of the applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, Contractor acknowledges that this project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations.

13. NON-DISCRIMINATION

Contractor shall not employ discriminatory practices in the treatment of persons in relation to the circumstances provided for herein, including assignment of accommodations, employment of personnel, or in any other respect on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation.

14. GREEN PROCUREMENT POLICY

Through Tehama County Resolution No. 2021-140, the County adopted the Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Policy (available upon request) to (1) protect and conserve natural resources, water and energy; (2) minimize the jurisdiction's contribution to pollution and solid waste disposal; (3) comply with state requirements as contained in 14 CCR Division 7, Chapter 12, Article 12 (SB 1383); (4) support recycling and waste reduction; and (5) promote the purchase of products made with recycled materials, in compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) and SB1382 when product fitness and quality are equal and they are available at the same or lesser cost of non-recycled products. Contractor shall adhere to this policy as required therein and is otherwise encouraged to conform to this policy.

15. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

All services to be performed by Contractor under to this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

Any change in status, licensure, or ability to perform activities, as set forth herein, must be reported to the County immediately.

All information and records obtained in the course of providing services under this Contract shall be confidential and shall not be open to examination for any purpose not directly connected to the administration of this program or the services provided hereunder. Both parties shall comply with State and Federal requirements regarding confidential information.

16. **LAW AND VENUE**

This agreement shall be deemed to be made in, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California (excepting any conflict of laws provisions which would serve to defeat application of California substantive law). Venue for any action arising from this agreement shall be in Tehama County, California.

17. **AUTHORITY**

Each party executing this Agreement and each person executing this Agreement in any representative capacity, hereby fully and completely warrants to all other parties that he or she has full and complete authority to bind the person or entity on whose behalf the signing party is purposing to act.

18. **NOTICES**

Any notice required to be given pursuant to the terms and provisions of this agreement shall be in writing and shall be sent first class mail to the following addresses:

NOTICES TO COUNTY:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Attn: Dave Kain, Sheriff
P.O. Box 729
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-8979
dkain@tehamaso.org

Tehama County Probation Department
Attn: Pam Gonzalez, Chief Probation Officer
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4052 ext. 3026
pgonzalez@tcprobation.org

NOTICES TO CONTRACTOR:
Jeff DeVries
Health Management Associates, Inc.
2501 Woodlake Circle, Ste. 100
Okemos, MI 48864
Fax: (517) 482-0920
contracts@healthmanagement.com

INVOICES SUBMITTED TO COUNTY:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 729
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-8979
nbrummond@tehamaso.org

Tehama County Probation Department
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4052 ext. 3028
omorales@tcprobation.org

GRANTS/CONTRACTS TO COUNTY:
Tehama County Sheriff's Office
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 729
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-8979
nbrummond@tehamaso.org

Tehama County Probation Department
Attn: Finance
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-4052 ext. 3028
omorales@tcprobation.org

Notice shall be deemed to be effective two days after mailing.

19. **NON-EXCLUSIVE AGREEMENT**:

Contractor understands that this is not an exclusive agreement, and that County shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into agreements with others providing the same or similar services to those provided by Contractor, or to perform such services with County's own forces, as County desires.

20. **RESOLUTION OF AMBIGUITIES**:

If an ambiguity exists in this Agreement, or in a specific provision hereof, neither the Agreement nor the provision shall be construed against the party who drafted the Agreement or provision.

21. **NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES**:

Neither party intends that any person shall have a cause of action against either of them as a third party beneficiary under this Agreement. The parties expressly acknowledge that is not their intent to create any rights or obligations in any third person or entity under this Agreement. The parties agree that this Agreement does not create, by implication or otherwise, any specific, direct or indirect obligation, duty, promise, benefit and/or special right to any person, other than the parties hereto, their successors and permitted assigns, and legal or equitable rights, remedy, or claim under or in respect to this Agreement or provisions herein.

22. **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Contractor shall provide to County all Safety Data Sheets covering all Hazardous Materials to be furnished, used, applied, or stored by Contractor, or any of its Subcontractors, in connection with the services on County property. Contractor shall provide County with copies of any such Safety Data Sheets prior to entry to County property or with a document certifying that no Hazardous Materials will be brought onto County property by Contractor, or any of its Subcontractors, during the performance of the services. County shall provide Safety Data Sheets for any Hazardous Materials that Contractor may be exposed to while on County property.

23. **HARASSMENT**

Contractor agrees to make itself aware of and comply with the County's Harassment Policy, TCPR §8102: Harassment, which is available upon request. The County will not tolerate or condone harassment, discrimination, retaliation, or any other abusive behavior. Violations of this

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policy may cause termination of this agreement.

24. **EXHIBITS**

Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Exhibits A through B, attached hereto and incorporated by reference. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the main body of this Agreement and any attached Exhibit(s), the main body of the Agreement shall take precedence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, County and Contractor have executed this agreement on the day and year set forth below.

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Date: DEC 17 2024

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: 12/31/2024

Dave Kain (Dec 31, 2024 10:29 PST)

DAVE KAIN, SHERIFF

Date: 12-31-24

PLG

PAM GONZALEZ, CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

HEALTH MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC.

Date: January 6, 2025 | 9:37 PST

Signed by:
Kelly Johnson
7533E7CBA7A5470...

KELLY JOHNSON, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

TBD
Vendor Number

2032-53230
Budget Account Number

2037-53230
Budget Account Number

Standard Form of Agreement – Services adopted 12/08/22

Exhibit A

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR

Contractor shall procure and maintain, for the duration of the contract, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work described herein and the results of that work by Contractor, his/her agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. At a minimum, Contractor shall maintain the insurance coverage, limits of coverage and other insurance requirements as described below.

Commercial General Liability (including operations, products and completed operations) $1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If coverage is subject to an aggregate limit, that aggregate limit will be twice the occurrence limit, or the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location.

Automobile Liability

Automobile liability insurance is required with minimum limits of $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage, including owned and non-owned and hired automobile coverage, as applicable to the scope of services defined under this agreement.

Workers' Compensation

If Contractor has employees, he/she shall obtain and maintain continuously Workers' Compensation insurance to cover Contractor and Contractor's employees and volunteers, as required by the State of California, as well as Employer's Liability insurance in the minimum amount of $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

Professional Liability (Contractor/Professional services standard agreement only)

If Contractor is a state-licensed architect, engineer, contractor, counselor, attorney, accountant, medical provider, and/or other professional licensed by the State of California to practice a profession, Contractor shall provide and maintain in full force and effect while providing services pursuant to this contract a professional liability policy (also known as Errors and Omissions or Malpractice liability insurance) with single limits of liability not less than $1,000,000 per claim and $2,000,000 aggregate on a claims made basis. However, if

coverage is written on a claims made basis, the policy shall be endorsed to provide coverage for at least three years from termination of agreement.

If Contractor maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, County shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by Contractor.

All such insurance coverage, except professional liability insurance, shall be provided on an "occurrence" basis, rather than a "claims made" basis.

Endorsements: Additional Insureds

The Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability policies shall include, or be endorsed to include "Tehama County, its elected officials, officers, employees and volunteers" as an additional insured.

The certificate holder shall be "County of Tehama."

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions of $25,000 or more must be declared to, and approved by, the County. The deductible and/or self-insured retentions will not limit or apply to Contractor's liability to County and will be the sole responsibility of Contractor.

Primary Insurance Coverage

For any claims related to this project, Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the County, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the County, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Coverage Cancellation

Each insurance policy required herein shall be endorsed to state that "coverage shall not be reduced or canceled without 30 days' prior written notice certain to the County."

Acceptability of Insurers

Contractor's insurance shall be placed with an insurance carrier holding a current A.M. Best & Company's rating of not less than A:VII unless otherwise acceptable to the County. The County

reserves the right to require rating verification. Contractor shall ensure that the insurance carrier shall be authorized to transact business in the State of California.

Subcontractors

Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance that meets all the requirements stated herein.

Material Breach

If for any reason, Contractor fails to maintain insurance coverage or to provide evidence of renewal, the same shall be deemed a material breach of contract. County, in its sole option, may terminate the contract and obtain damages from Contractor resulting from breach. Alternatively, County may purchase such required insurance coverage, and without further notice to Contractor, County may deduct from sums due to Contractor any premium costs advanced by County for such insurance.

Policy Obligations

Contractor's indemnity and other obligations shall not be limited by the foregoing insurance requirements.

Verification of Coverage

Contractor shall furnish County with original certificates and endorsements effecting coverage required herein. All certificates and endorsements shall be received and approved by the County prior to County signing the agreement and before work commences. However, failure to do so shall not operate as a waiver of these insurance requirements.

The County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements affecting the coverage required by these specifications at any time.

EXHIBIT "B"

SHERIFF'S OFFICE DELIVERABLES

Pursuant to the Scope of Services discussed above, we will provide the following deliverables for the **Tehama County Sheriff's Office:**

	Deliverable	Description	Date	Cost
1.	Project Plan	HMA will provide a detailed project plan outlining key task, deliverables, and target time frames.	8/15/2024	$334.00
2.	Gaps Analysis and Plan to Close Gaps in Report Format	HMA consultants will assess Tehama County's current readiness to ensure individuals have health coverage up to 90 days before release and upon release, the county's readiness to provide pre-release services, and billing and claiming for such services. Gaps in readiness and recommendations to close the gaps will be provided in a report. **This information will guide the development of the mandatory implementation plan and budget**. Cost includes 3-day site visit and travel.	TBD based on extension date	$115,681.00
3.	Eight Training Modules	HMA will deliver eight trainings for Sheriff's Office staff, including the Medi-Cal Transformation PATH 3 initiative, reentry services, and billing and claiming.		$10,874.00
4.	Shared, Web-Based Site for Resource Management	HMA will develop and maintain or support a web-based site to share resources with the Sheriff's Office easily.		$1,082.00
5.	Policy and Procedures Manual	HMA will develop a Medi-Cal Transformation PATH 3 policy and procedure manual		$32,420.00
6.	Process Flows	HMA will develop process flows for all reentry services, billing, and claims		$28,704.00
7.	Staffing Structure Recommendations and Job Descriptions	HMA will assess the current staffing structure, make recommendations for staffing, and help create job descriptions, as needed		Included in Gap Analysis

8.	Governance Structure Recommendations	HMA will advise on a sustainable governance structure for the county to design, implement, and ensure ongoing quality pre-release healthcare services	TBD based on extension date	$11,678.00
9.	Development and Submission of Readiness Assessment	HMA will work closely with the Sheriff's Office to develop the plan addressing the DHCS required readiness elements, draft the readiness assessment, submit the readiness assessment and make any required adjustments.		$188,455.00
10	Process and Templates	HMA will work closely with key stakeholders to establish processes and templates to collect and monitor required data, report on DHCS required measures, and implement corrective action plan processes to address operational challenges, if necessary		$26,790.00
11	Continuous Quality Improvement Training and Recommendations	HMA will train Sheriff's Office staff and contractors on continuous quality improvement techniques and provide technical assistance on implementing a comprehensive health and reentry services CQI program		$21,925.00
12	Review of Healthcare Contract and Recommendations	HMA will review the contract with your healthcare vendor and ensure it aligns with the MEDI-CAL TRANSFORMATION JI Initiative mandates. HMA will also provide actuarial services and recommended reimbursement models for your healthcare program.		$21,925.00
13	Actuarial Analysis	An actuarial memorandum including an executive summary, methodology, and discussion and summary of estimated annual Medi-Cal revenue for 90-day pre-release services, along with all corresponding assumptions used under each scenario. This also provides the Tehama County Sheriff's Office the flexibility to change assumptions and review corresponding results.		$26,210
14	Other Support as Needed	Support for additional implementation activities as requested by the Sheriff Dpt.		**$12,500**

PROBATION DELIVERABLES

Pursuant to the Scope of Services discussed above, we will provide the following deliverables for the **Tehama County Probation Department**:

	Deliverable	Description	Date	Cost
1.	Project Plan	HMA will provide a detailed project plan outlining key tasks, deliverables, and target time frames.	15 days after contract execution	$333.00
2.	Gaps Analysis and Plan to Close Gaps in Report Format	HMA consultants will assess Tehama County's current readiness to ensure individuals have health coverage up to 90 days prior to release and upon release, the county's readiness to provide pre- release services, and ensure billing and claiming for such services. Gaps in readiness and recommendations or closing the gaps will be provided in a report. **From this, HMA will lead the Probation's Department in creating the budget and implementation plan design to be submitted to DHCS.**	TBD – Based on Extension of IP Due Date	$110,681.00
3.	8 Training Modules	HMA will deliver 8 trainings for Probation's Department staff, including topics such as the Cal Aim PATH 3 initiative, reentry services, MAT in carceral settings, and billing and claiming.		$10,874.00
4.	Development of a shared, web-based site for resource management	HMA will maintain or support a web-based site to easily share resources with the Probation's Department.		$1,082.00
5.	Policy and Procedures Manual	HMA will develop a Cal AIM PATH 3 Policy and Procedure Manual		$32,420.00
6.	Process Flows	HMA will develop process flows for all reentry services, billing, and claiming.		$28,704.00
7.	Staffing Structure Recommendations and Job Descriptions	HMA will assess the current staffing structure, make recommendations for staffing, and help create job descriptions, as needed		Included in Gaps Analysis
8.	Governance Structure Recommendations	HMA will advise on a sustainable governance structure for the county to design, implement, and ensure ongoing quality pre-release healthcare services		$11,678.00
9.	Development and Submission of Readiness Assessment	HMA will work closely with the Probation Department to develop the plan addressing the DHCS required readiness elements, draft the readiness assessment, submit the readiness assessment and make any required adjustments.		$171,530.00

10.	Process and templates for the established process to collect, monitor, and report on DHCS required measures, including corrective action processes to address operational challenges.	HMA will work closely with key stakeholders to establish processes and templates to collect required data and implement corrective action plans if necessary.		$26,790.00
11.	Continuous Quality Improvement Training and Recommendations	HMA will train the Probation Department staff and contractors on continuous quality improvement (CQI) techniques and provide technical assistance on implementing a comprehensive health and reentry services CQI program.		$21,925.00
12.	Provide recommendations regarding the delivery of healthcare services and associated agreements to align with CalAIM requirements	HMA will review the contract with your healthcare vendor and ensure it aligns with the CAL AIM JI Initiative mandates. HMA will also provide actuarial services and recommended reimbursement models for your healthcare program.		$21,925.00
13.	Actuarial Analysis	An actuarial memorandum including an executive summary, methodology, and discussion and summary of estimated annual Medi-Cal revenue for 90-day pre- release services, along with all corresponding assumptions used under each scenario. This also provides the Tehama County Probation Office the flexibility to change assumptions and review corresponding results.		$26,210
14	Other Support as Needed	Support for additional implementation activities as requested by the Probation Dpt.		$12,261

STAFFING

John Volpe will serve as the project director and Tara Kelly will serve as project manager. Both will ensure timely completion of deliverables, coordinate team activities, and provide consistent communication with the Tehama County Agencies. Julie White, Daniel Dean, Rebekah Kharrazi, Christina Kadelski, and Jessica Perillo will be the primary staff on this project. Additional HMA staff will provide services for the project as appropriate. Short biographies for the individuals working on this project and an overview of HMA are provided at the end of this letter.

TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement will begin on June 1, 2024, and shall continue in effect until September 30, 2026, unless terminated earlier by either party giving the other party thirty (30) days' written notice of termination. If this Agreement is terminated by a party's written notice of termination, you agree to compensate

HMA for all services rendered prior to HMA's actual knowledge of termination and for all out-of-pocket expenses incurred to date. The staffing arrangements and the scope of work stated in this letter apply to this project only.

PROJECT FEES

The services described above will be provided on a time-and-materials basis for a total of $975,000. In addition, all out-of-pocket expenses will be reimbursed. Professional hourly rates and travel time will be billed as indicated in the table below. Project fees will not be incurred beyond the ascribed amount without your prior approval and a written amendment to this agreement signed by both parties. Finally, we will submit invoices monthly for services provided in the previous month. These invoices will be payable upon receipt.

Title	HMA 2024 Professional Hourly Rates	2024 Travel Time Rates
Principal Actuarial	$495	N/A
Physician Principal	$470	$293
Managing Director	$410	$255
Managing Principal	$410	$255
Principal	$400	$250
Associate Principal	$360	$225
Senior Consultant	$315	$203
Consultant Actuary	$280	N/A
Consultant 1	$240	N/A
Consultant/ Associate	$210	$140
Research Associate	$165	$108
Project Manager	$135	$85
Clerical and Admin	$120	$60

HMA billing rates increase on January 1 of each calendar year unless agreed otherwise in writing.

CONFIDENTIALITY, NON-DISCLOSURE, CONFLICTS AND GENERAL TERMS

HMA often serves multiple clients within a certain industry or market, including those with potentially opposing interests, and HMA's relationship with you will not be an exclusive relationship. Accordingly, HMA may have served, may currently be serving, or may in the future serve, other companies whose interests may be adverse to yours. In all such situations, HMA is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of each client's information, and ensuring that your interests, proprietary and otherwise, are protected. To that end, HMA strictly adheres to our Policy and Guidelines Related to Conflicts of Interest and Proprietary Information which contain nondisclosure procedures (such as firewall protocols and other safeguards) to maintain each client's confidential information and ensure that your interests are protected.

Both parties acknowledge that, while performing work under this Agreement, a party may learn of or receive confidential, trade secret, or other proprietary information concerning the other party or third parties to whom the party is obligated to confidentiality (Confidential Information). Each party agrees to take at least such reasonable precautions to protect the other party's Confidential Information as it takes to protect its own Confidential Information and agrees to not disclose to any third party any Confidential Information belonging to the other party.

All services will be performed by HMA as an independent contractor. This Agreement does not create a relationship between the parties of employment, joint venture, or agency. You agree that, for a period of two (2) years from the date of termination of this Agreement, neither you nor any of your representatives will entice away, solicit for employment, or employ any current or former employee of HMA without the express written consent of HMA. With prior notice, HMA may change the staff assigned to provide the Consulting Services with staff of equal abilities and qualifications. HMA may enter into subcontractor agreements for the performance of the services.

Attached are our standard terms and conditions for the provision of services ("Terms and Conditions"), which are incorporated into this Letter Agreement. This Letter Agreement and the Terms and conditions will constitute the entire agreement between HMA and Tehama County related to the project described above. We are happy to discuss the proposed services and terms with you or provide any additional information you may require. The proposed services, staffing arrangements, and this Letter Agreement are valid for sixty days from the date of HMA's signature, after which the project fees and staff availability may be subject to change.

E-Contract Review
Approval as to Form

Department Name: Probation/TCSO

Vendor Name: Health Management Associates, Inc.

Document Description: Agreement for consulting for pre-release services (CalAIM)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Date: 12/3/24

Office of the Tehama County Counsel
Daniel B. Klausner, Senior Deputy County Counsel

Tehama County

Minutes Certification

File Number: 24-2213 **Enactment Number: MISC. AGR 2024-378**

15. SHERIFF'S OFFICE / PROBATION DEPARTMENT - Sheriff Dave Kain and Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez **24-2213**

a) AGREEMENT - Approval and authorization for the Chairman to sign the agreement with Health Management Associates, Inc., to provide consulting and technical assistance related to PATH Round 3 funding and CalAIM implementation for both correctional facilities, the Jail and Juvenile Detention Facility, set forth in Exhibit "B" with maximum compensation not to exceed $975,000, effective 6/1/24 and shall terminate 9/30/26 *(Subject to receipt of insurance documentation).*

Sheriff Dave Kain and Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez explained the benefits of the departments coming together regarding the CalAIM agreement and discussed the mandate and grant funding.

In response to Supervisor Moule, Mr. Kain explained the departments overlapping responsibilities and process.

In response to Supervisor Moule, Ms. Gonzalez explained the intent of CalAIM agreement regarding services for an incarcerated persons.

RESULT: APPROVED
MOVER: Pati Nolen
SECONDER: Candy Carlson
AYES: Supervisor Moule, Supervisor Carlson, Supervisor Nolen, Vice Chair Hansen, and Chairperson Leach
Enactment No: MISC. AGR 2024-378

I, SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Tehama, State of California, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by said Board of Supervisors on 12/17/2024.

Attest: Deputy

January 17, 2025
Date Certified

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1718 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 7.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Requested Action(s)
a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF; B-9- From CALAIM (2032-4505723), to Contingency (2002-59000), $1,941.16; and From Contingency (2002-59000) to Office Expense (2032-53220), $1,941.16
(Requires a 4/5's vote)

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact on the General Fund. The Sheriff's Office will utilize CALAIM AB133 funds.

Background Information:
The CALAIM AB133 funds will be used to purchase two (2) commercial grade shredders for the CALAIM Implementation process in the Jail.

Tehama County Auditor's Office

BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCREASE REQUEST

Auditor Number B-9

DEPARTMENT NAME CALAIM/Jail

Date: 9/25/2025

I am requesting an increase to my budget appropriates as listed below:

Check one [ ] **"Previous Year Revenue"** [X] **"New Revenue"**

Funding Source CALAIM AB133 funds held in fund 581 for the purchase of two (2) commercial grade shredders for the implementation process.

****Note*** ***General Fund and Public Safety "MUST" use Contingency when increasing budget***

Increase Revenue Budget				Increase Expenditure Budget			
FUND DEPT NO	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**	**FUND DEPT NO**	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**
2032	4505723	CALAIM	$ 1,941.16	2002	59000	Contingency	$ 1,941.16
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 1,941.16	2032	53220	Office Expense	$ 1,941.16
		Total Journal	**$ 3,882.32**			Total Journal	**$ 3,882.32**

TRANSFER APPROVED

JK 092525

SIGNATURE OF REQUESTING OFFICIAL DATE

SANDRA PALMER 9/25/2025

AUDITOR DATE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

A-117
07/2018

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1733 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 8.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Requested Action(s)
a) Determine that there is a need to continue the emergency proclamation, proclaiming the existence of the local emergency in Tehama County caused conditions of peril

Financial Impact:
The requested action has no financial impact. Total impacts of the flooding damage are still being quantified, and State assistance is being sought.

Background Information:
At the September 16, 2025 meeting, the Board of Supervisors approved an emergency proclamation due to the forced closure of the Newville Road Bridge and the looming threat to Woodson Bridge, both caused by Winter Storm events. The Board also declared an emergency for this situation on February 7, 2025, before the full extent of the damages was known.

Staff is working to mitigate the existing issues to restore public access and prevent further damages, but has not yet been able to meet all needs.

PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY
BY THE TEHAMA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Tehama County does hereby find; that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within said Tehama County, caused by the unanticipated closure of the Newville Road bridge at Kendrick Creek due to the scour and undermining caused by Winter Storms in a previous emergency proclaimed February 7, 2025; that catastrophic damage from this event was not apparent in the immediate aftermath of the storms; that closure of this route limits the response ability of law enforcement, medical, and fire services; that the looming threat of catastrophic erosion-caused damage to Woodson Bridge was accelerated to a critical point by the Winter Storms in the aforementioned and another previously-declared emergency and; that these conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of Tehama County;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED that a local emergency now exists throughout Tehama County due to both the existing and threatened conditions, as set forth above, and;

IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED that during the existence of said local emergency the powers, functions, and duties of the emergency organization of Tehama County shall be those prescribed by state law, by ordinances, and resolutions of Tehama County, and approved by the Board of Supervisors and by the Tehama County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan as approved by the Board of Supervisors; and,

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this proclamation be forwarded to the Secretary of the California Emergency Management Agency.

Signed: _____ Dated: 9/16/2025
Chairman, Tehama County Board of Supervisors

Print Name Matt Hansen

Address 727 Oak Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

I, Sean Houghtby, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Tehama, State of California, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of a Proclamation adopted by the Board of Supervisors on the 16th, day of September, 2025.

Dated this 16 day of September, 2025.

Sean Houghtby, County Clerk and ex-officio
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors,
County of Tehama, State of California

By _____
Deputy

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1652 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 9.

TEHAMA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT - Air Pollution Control Officer Joseph Tona

Requested Action(s)
a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: AIR POLLUTION, B-4 - From AB 923 (609-301900), $304,657 to AB 923 (60910-55520), $304,657 **(Requires a 4/5s vote)**

Financial Impact:
Funds are from AB 923, which are restricted for Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program eligible projects. This was originally budgeted for last fiscal year, but the project was not completed.

Background Information:
AB 923 provides funding for cleaner-than-required engines and equipment, which is administered by local air districts. These funds can be used to support Moyer-eligible projects. During the recent Moyer application period, the District received an application to replace two school buses. Our regular Moyer allocation is insufficient to fund these buses; however, there are sufficient funds available in the AB 923 account to cover these replacements. This $304,657 budget adjustment would allow the District to fund the replacement of the two school buses.

Tehama County Auditor's Office

BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCREASE REQUEST

Auditor Number B-4 [redacted]

DEPARTMENT NAME Air Pollution

Date: September 12, 2025

I am requesting an increase or decrease to my budget appropriations as listed below:

Check one [X] **"Previous Year Revenue"** [ ] **"New Revenue"**

Funding Source AB923

****Note* ***General Fund and Public Safety "MUST" use Contingency when increasing budget***

Increase Revenue Budget				Increase Expenditure Budget			
FUND DEPT NO	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**	**FUND DEPT NO**	**ACCOUNT NUMBER**	**ACCOUNT NAME**	**AMOUNT**
609[redacted]	301900	Fund Balance	$ 304,657.00	60910	55520	Contr'b to Other	$304,657.00
		Total Journal	**$ 304,657.00**			Total Journal	**$ 304,657.00**

INCREASE / (DECREASE) APPROVED

[redacted] 9-25-25

SIGNATURE OF REQUESTING OFFICIAL DATE

SANDRA PALMER 9/25/2025

AUDITOR DATE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

A-117

Jan-19

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1719 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 10.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Requested Action(s)
a) PROCLAMATION - Request adoption of a proclamation proclaiming October 13th, 2025 as Indigenous People's Day in Tehama County

Financial Impact:
None.

Background Information:
Indigenous Peoples' Day, celebrated on the second Monday in October, is a holiday that acknowledges the history, culture, and ongoing resilience of Indigenous peoples in the United States and the Americas. It is important because it provides a crucial opportunity to recognize and honor the inherent sovereignty of Indigenous communities, and celebrate their enduring strength, cultural practices, and their ongoing contributions to local communities. The Nomlaki people have lived on the same northern California lands in the Corning area for generations.

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
PROCLAMATION
Indigenous People's Day – Honoring the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians

WHEREAS, Indigenous People's Day, observed annually on the second Monday of October to honor and celebrate Native peoples' rich histories, enduring cultures, resilience, and contributions to our shared communities across the United States; and

WHEREAS, the County of Tehama recognizes and values the deep heritage and enduring presence of the Nomlaki people, whose ancestral lands include what is now Tehama County; and

WHEREAS, the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians, a vital partner and stakeholder and part of the Hill Nomlaki who continue to sustain their cultural traditions, language, and values within our shared region; and

WHEREAS, Tehama County appreciates the Nomlaki people strengthening our cultural, educational, and economic landscapes, contributing resources and leadership that benefit residents across our communities; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe's investments in local infrastructure, health, education, and community development have created lasting benefits, and demonstrating the shared commitment to building a strong and inclusive future; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe has maintained a positive relationship with local leaders and made significant contributions toward economic development in Tehama County, including:

- The Rolling Hills Casino & Resort, which employs over 500 local residents and draws tourism opportunities to the region;
- Ownership of Paskenta Brewery & Distillery, the first tribal-owned distillery in California, and the acquisition of Mad River Brewery, further solidifying their role as drivers of economic growth for Northern California communities;

WHEREAS, the Tribe demonstrates leadership in sustainable energy development, having initiated multiple solar projects further reducing energy costs and aligning with tribal values of environmental stewardship; and

WHEREAS, the Paskenta Nomlaki Foundation, supported by Tribal enterprises, has contributed over **$9 million** in grants and in-kind resources to local community groups including the Corning Fire Department, CAL Fire, Red Bluff Chamber of Commerce, Girls Inc. Make-A-Wish, and other local food assistance programs; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe ardently preserves and promotes Nomlaki culture, including traditional ecological knowledge, artisanal skills, oral traditions and ceremonial dances—anchoring cultural identity and community connection;

WHEREAS, Indigenous People's Day provides an opportunity for the people of Tehama County to reflect on the resilience, traditions, and contributions of the Nomlaki Tribe and to recommit to a bright and mutually beneficial and prosperous future,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Tehama County Board of Supervisors hereby proclaims October 13th, 2025, as Indigenous People's Day in Tehama County, and encourages all residents to recognize and honor the vibrant heritage, contributions, and enduring partnership of the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians—reaffirming our commitment to a harmonious and prosperous future for all.

Dated this 7th day of October, 2025.

Tehama County Board of Supervisors

_____

Chairman Matt Hansen, District 4 Supervisor

Attest: _____

By Deputy

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1716 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 11.

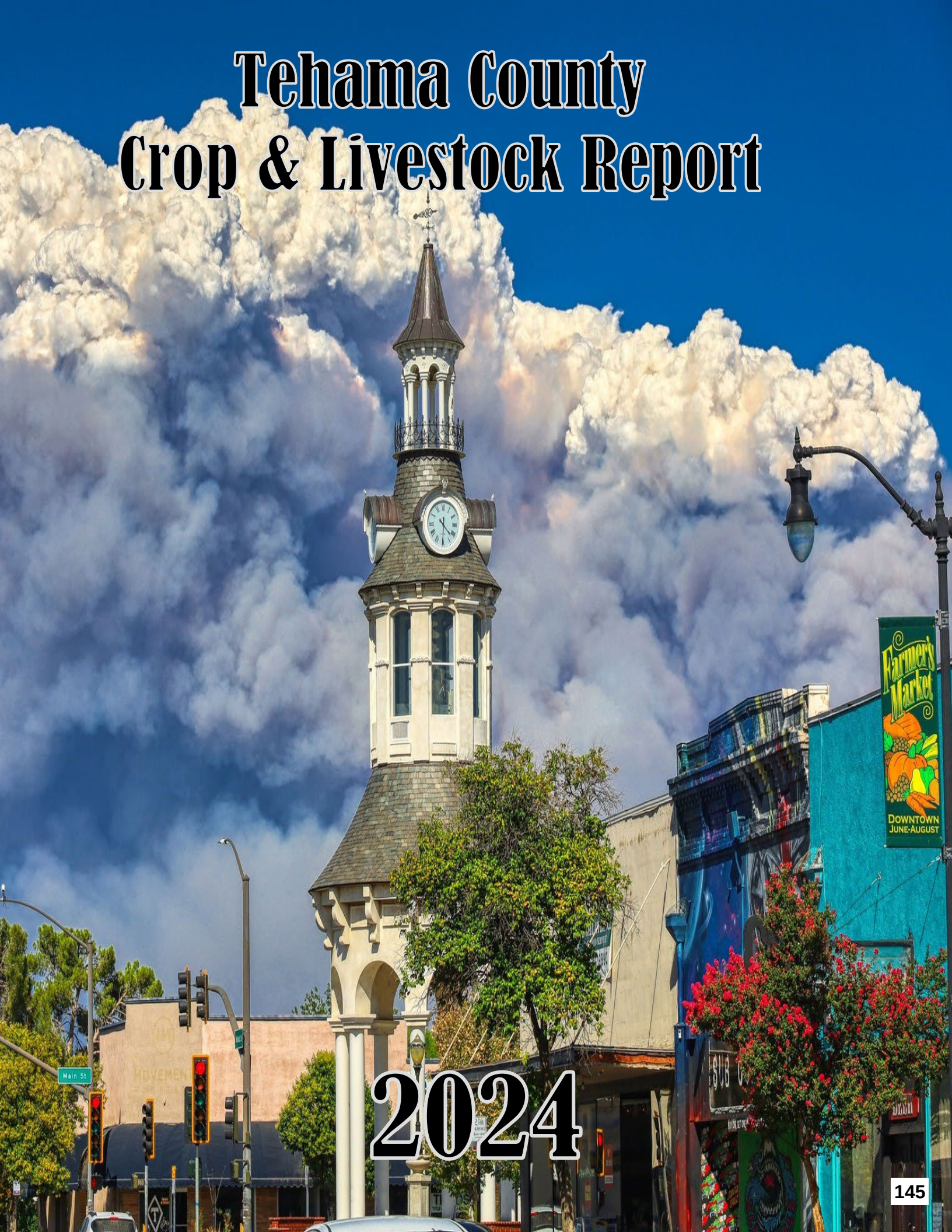
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - Agricultural Commissioner Thomas Moss and Agricultural Biologist/W&M Specialist Kim Smith

Requested Action(s)
a) INFORMATIONAL PRESENTATION - Regarding the 2024 Tehama County Agricultural Crop & Livestock Report

Financial Impact:
There is no Financial Impact

Background Information:
This is a presentation of the 2024 Tehama County Agricultural Crop & Livestock Report

Tehama County
Crop & Livestock Report



2024

Park Fire

The Park Fire ignited on July 24, 2024, in Chico California's iconic Bidwell Park. The fire quickly spread from Butte County into Tehama County posing serious threats to neighboring Plumas and Shasta Counties before ultimately burning 429,603 acres – most of which were within Tehama County.

The Tehama County Department of Agriculture is grateful for the collaboration with CAL FIRE, whose swift and professional coordination with Office of Emergency Services, and the U.S. Forest Service helped ensure public safety and preservation of the agriculture industry.

The Department is appreciative and proud of the efforts of our local entities, including the Tehama County Sheriff's Office, Tehama County Environmental Health, Tehama County Fire Department, Tehama County Administrative Office, Tehama County Department of Public Works, Tehama County Board of Supervisors, Tehama County Division of Animal Services, Tehama County Cattlemens Association, volunteer organizations, and the citizens of Tehama County. Their dedication and teamwork towards helping our community were vital during this crisis.

The Department is grateful for the coordination and implementation of the AG Pass program, which, through cooperation from the California Highway Patrol, allowed agricultural producers with an AG Pass to access restricted areas of the Park Fire to care for and preserve their livestock. Special thanks also go to the U.C. Davis Cooperative Extension Office and the Shasta County Department of Agriculture who throughout the event provided agricultural producers with the required training to obtain their Ag Passes.

The Tehama County Department of Agriculture is proud to be a part of a community so eager and willing to assist those in need, and thankful to all those who offered support.

Cover Photo Credit: Dan Massie

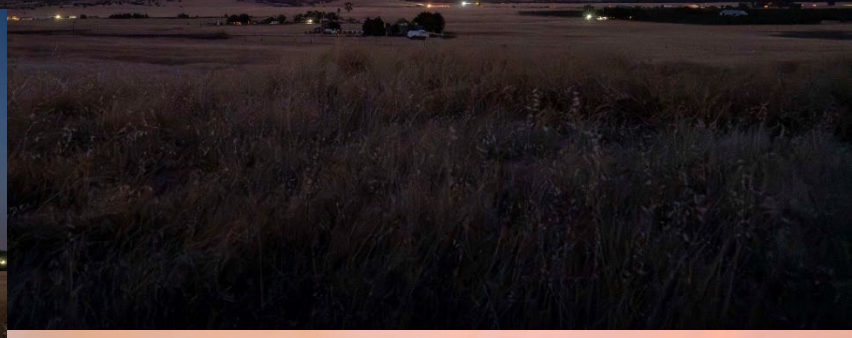


Photo credit: Maureen Bonessa and CAL FIRE

COUNTY OF TEHAMA
Department of Agriculture
1834 Walnut Street • P.O. Box 38 • Red Bluff, CA 96080
PHONE: (530) 527-4504 • FAX: (530) 529-1049

Thomas Moss
Agricultural Commissioner/
Sealer of Weights & Measures
tmoss@tehama.gov

Adam Davy
Assistant Agricultural Commissioner/
Sealer of Weights & Measures
adavy@tehama.gov

Karen Ross, Secretary,
California Department of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Board of Supervisors, Tehama County
Robert Burroughs, District 1
Tom Walker, District 2
Pati Nolen, District 3
Matt Hansen, District 4
Greg Jones, Chair, District 5

It is my pleasure to present the 2024 Tehama County Crop and Livestock Report that is prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. This annual report is a summary estimate of acreage, yields, and production values for the agricultural industry in Tehama County. All figures in the report represent gross values only and do not reflect net income of producers.

The total gross value of Tehama County agricultural production in 2024 was $407,789,400. This represents an increase of 34% ($104,423,400) from the value in 2023.

Almonds surpassed walnuts as Tehama County's top crop with an overall value of $115,974,600. Fruit and nut crops continued to be the top producing category, with a total value of $281,591,600, which represents an overall increase of 34% from 2023.

Almonds more than doubled in value (129%) due to increase in yield and price per ton. Other crops that increased in value include: walnuts (75%), pistachios (2%), apiary products and services (8%) and vegetable crops (128%). Table olives dropped in value (-15%) but still held on to the number 5 spot for the top five commodity produced in Tehama.

Beef Cattle total value for 2024 increased by (18%), moving it up from the number 4 spot to the number 3 spot in the top five commodities for Tehama County. Field crops increased in value by (7%) due to an increase in values across the board and seed crop value decreased for the second consecutive year falling another (69%) due to another significant drop in the number of acres planted.

The top five highest value agricultural commodities for Tehama County in 2024 were:
#1 – Almonds - $115,974,600
#2 – Walnuts - $95,373,600
#3 – Beef - $34,912,600
#4 – Apiary - $28,043,500
#5 – Table Olives - $25,624,400

My sincere appreciation is extended to the growers, processors, government agencies, and others that provided information used in preparing this report. This publication would not be possible without their combined efforts. I wish to thank my staff that assisted in compiling this report with special recognition to Agricultural Biologist Kim Smith for the report's overall coordination and production.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas A. Moss
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures

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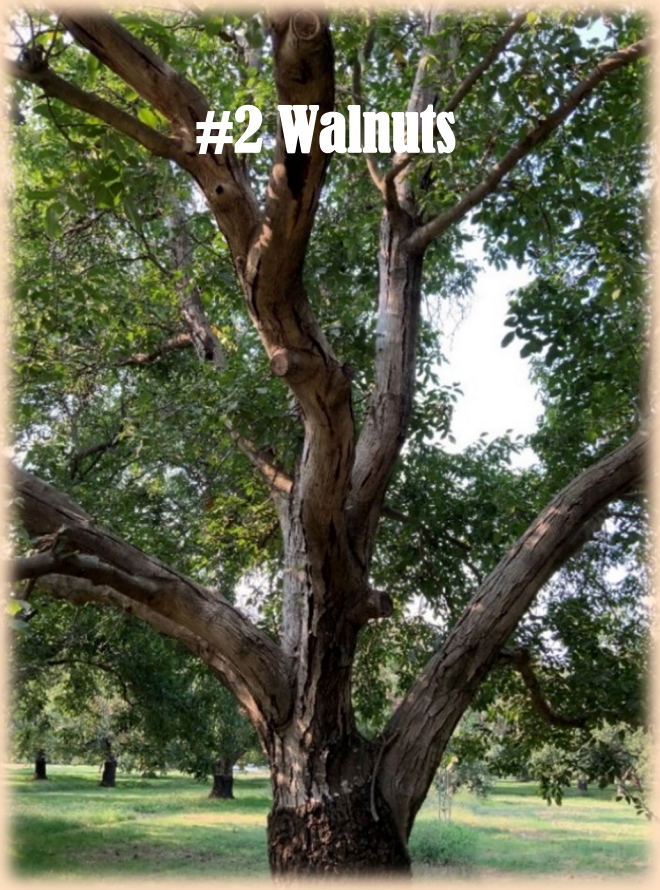
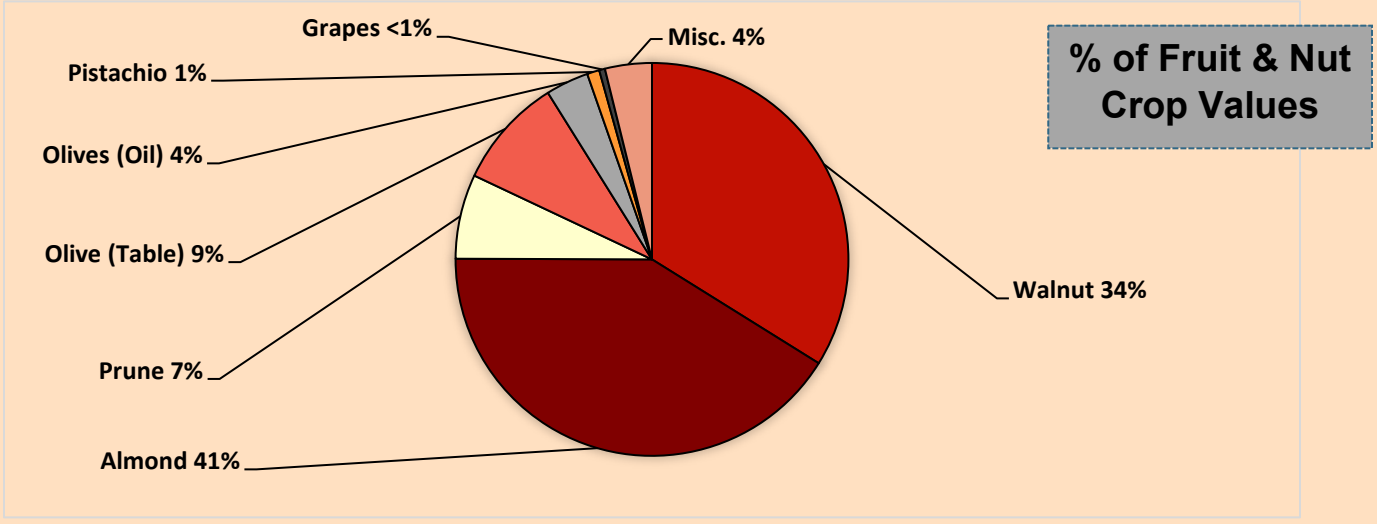
Top 5 Highest Value Crops



Fruit and Nut Crops

Crop	Year	Bearing Acres	Yield (tons/acre)	Total Tons	Value/ Ton	Total Value
Almond (meats)	2024	22,795	1.04	23,707	$4,892	$115,974,600
	2023	20,872	0.71	14,819	$3,415	$50,609,000
Olives, Table	2024	3,919	5.49	21,515	1,191	25,624,400
	2023	3,842	6.13	23,551	1,281	30,173,100
Olives, Oil	2024	3,810	3.33	12,687	786	9,972,000
	2023	3,635	3.99	14,504	698	10,123,600
Prunes	2024	5,317	1.79	9,517	2,059	19,595,500
	2023	5,168	2.42	12,507	2,061	25,775,100
Walnuts (in shell)	2024	31,396	1.76	55,257	1,726	95,373,600
	2023	30,203	2.39	72,185	756	54,571,900
Grapes	2024	258	4.78	1,233	1,087	1,340,300
	2023	204	4.57	932	1,705	1,588,700
Pistachios	2024	730	1.07	781	3,654	2,853,800
	2023	682	1.24	846	3,307	2,797,700
Miscellaneous*	2024					10,857,400
	2023					9,656,300
Total	2024					$281,591,600
	2023					$185,295,400

*Misc.: Almond Hulls, Apples, Apricots, Blueberries, Cherries, Mandarins, Oranges, Organic Figs, Peaches, Pecans, Persimmons, Pomegranates, Walnut Shells, Citrus, Stone Fruit, & Pome Fruit.



Field Crops

Crop	Year	Harvested Acres	Yield (tons/acre)	Total Tons	Value/Ton	Total Value
Wheat Hay	2024	2,776	2.30	6,385	$239	$1,526,000
	2023	2,467	2.59	6,390	$235	$1,501,700
Corn	2024	386	4.80	1,853	225	416,900
	2023	386	4.70	1,814	176	319,300
Alfalfa Hay	2024	1,267	6.50	8,236	280	2,306,100
	2023	1,399	5.04	7,051	234	1,649,900
Grain Hay	2024	1,353	5.37	7,266	229	1,663,900
	2023	1,069	3.50	3,742	207	774,600
Hay, Other**	2024	1,616	2.86	4,622	199	919,800
	2023	1,961	3.30	6,471	245	1,585,400
Miscellaneous*	2024					468,200
	2023					975,200
Total	2024					$7,300,900
	2023					$6,806,100

*Misc.: Barley, Beans, Hops, Lavender, Loofah, Safflower, & Wild Rice.
**Moved Rye Grass, and Sudan Grass Hay from Miscellaneous to Hay, Other.

Seed Crops

	Year	Harvested Acres	Total Value
Miscellaneous*	2024	20	$303,600
	2023	76	$970,100

*Includes Certified Sunflowers

Vegetable Crops

	Year	Harvested Acres	Total Value
Misc. Vegetables*	2024	296	$1,036,000
	2023	152	$455,100

*Includes Certified Farmer's Markets & Roadside Stands

Nursery Products

	Year	Total Value
Nursery*	2024	$19,409,400
	2023	$21,746,500

*Includes Bamboo, Berries, Grapevines, Figs & Bedding Plants

Livestock and Poultry

	Year	Number of Head Sold	Total Live Weight (cwt)	Value/cwt	Total Value
Calves	2024	5,419	29,748	$217	$6,455,300
	2023	5,301	29,101	$205	$5,965,700
Feeders	2024	12,643	88,504	213	18,851,400
	2023	12,368	86,578	195	16,882,700
Registered Stock	2024	298			3,772,200
	2023	351			2,451,200
Cows & Bulls	2024	3,456	45,576	128	5,833,700
	2023	3,392	44,732	95	4,249,500
Dairy Cattle	2024				2,335,200
	2023				2,026,600
Meat Goats	2024	2,500	2,500	316	790,000
	2023	2,500	2,500	284	710,000
Misc. Livestock*	2024				2,590,700
	2023				2,692,200
Total	2024				$40,628,500
	2023				$34,977,900

*Misc.: Aquaculture, Sheep & Lambs, Hogs & Pigs, Bison, Poultry, Rabbits, & Misc. Fowl

Livestock and Poultry Products

	Year	Production	Value	Total Value
Milk*	2024	608,430 cwt	$20.35/cwt	$12,381,600
	2023	608,430 cwt	$19.20/cwt	$11,681,900
Animal Fiber**	2024	2,055 hd	1.40/lb	28,770
	2023	2,055 hd	1.80/lb	36,990
Eggs	2024			241,900
	2023			310,300
Total	2024			$12,652,300
	2023			$12,029,200

*Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service
**Animal Fiber: Includes Wool & Alpaca Fiber

Pasture and Range

	Year	Acres	Value/Acre	Total Value
Irrigated Pasture	2024	16,678	$240	$4,002,700
	2023	16,708	$240	$4,009,900
Range	2024	912,868	14.00	12,780,200
	2023	912,988	12.00	10,955,900
Stubble*	2024	4,654	8.75	40,700
	2023	4,689	8.75	41,000
Total	2024			$16,823,600
	2023			$15,006,800

*Includes Rice, Sudan, Barley & Wheat

Apiary Products and Services

	Year	Colonies	Value/Colony	Total Value
Pollination	2024	46,506	$207	$9,626,700
	2023	42,719	$201	$8,586,600
Apiary Products*	2024			18,416,800
	2023			17,492,300
Total	2024			$28,043,500
	2023			$26,078,900

*Includes Honey, Queens, Wax, & Package Bees

Timber Products

	Year	Harvested Board Feet	Total Value
Timber Products*	2024	154,062,000	$15,058,653
	2023	62,463,000	$9,433,054

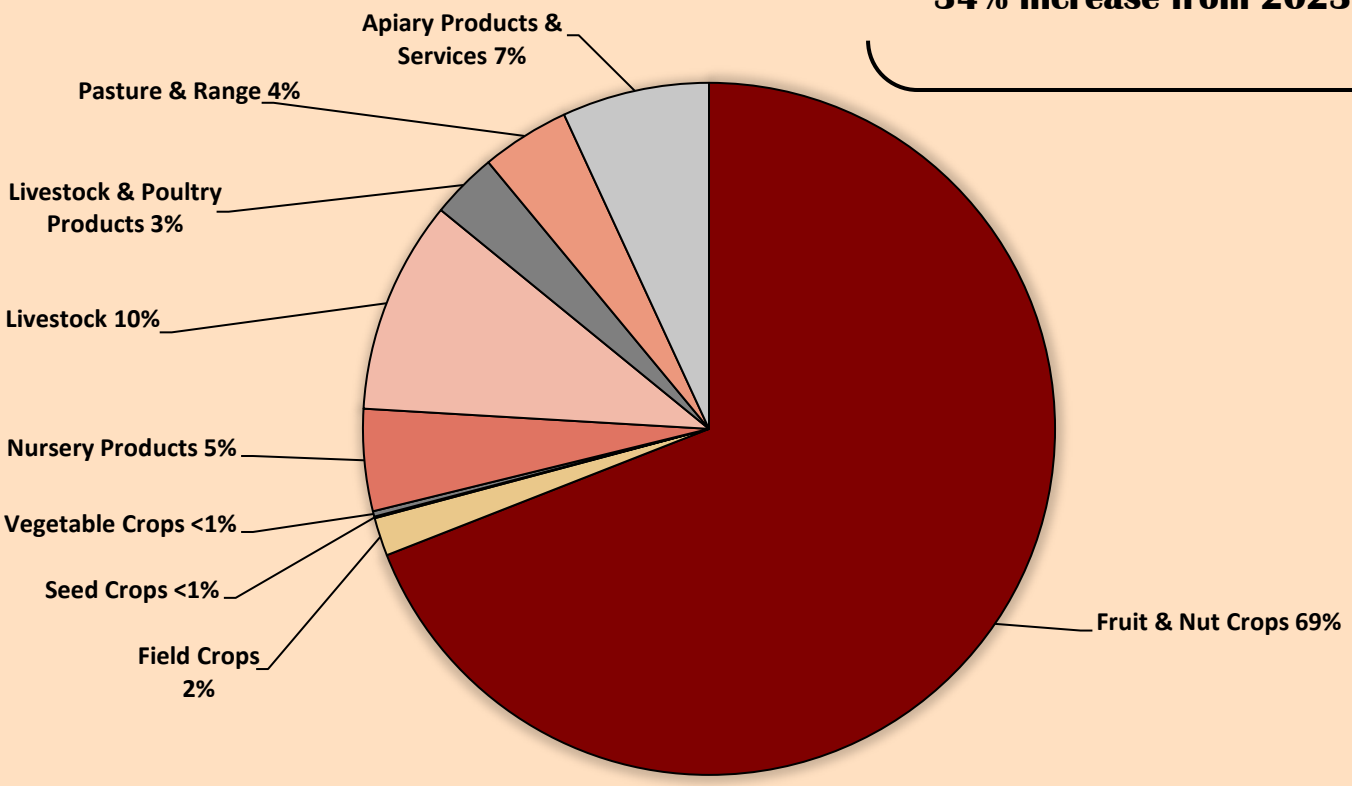
*Data Provided by National Agricultural Statistics Service

Summary

$407,789,400

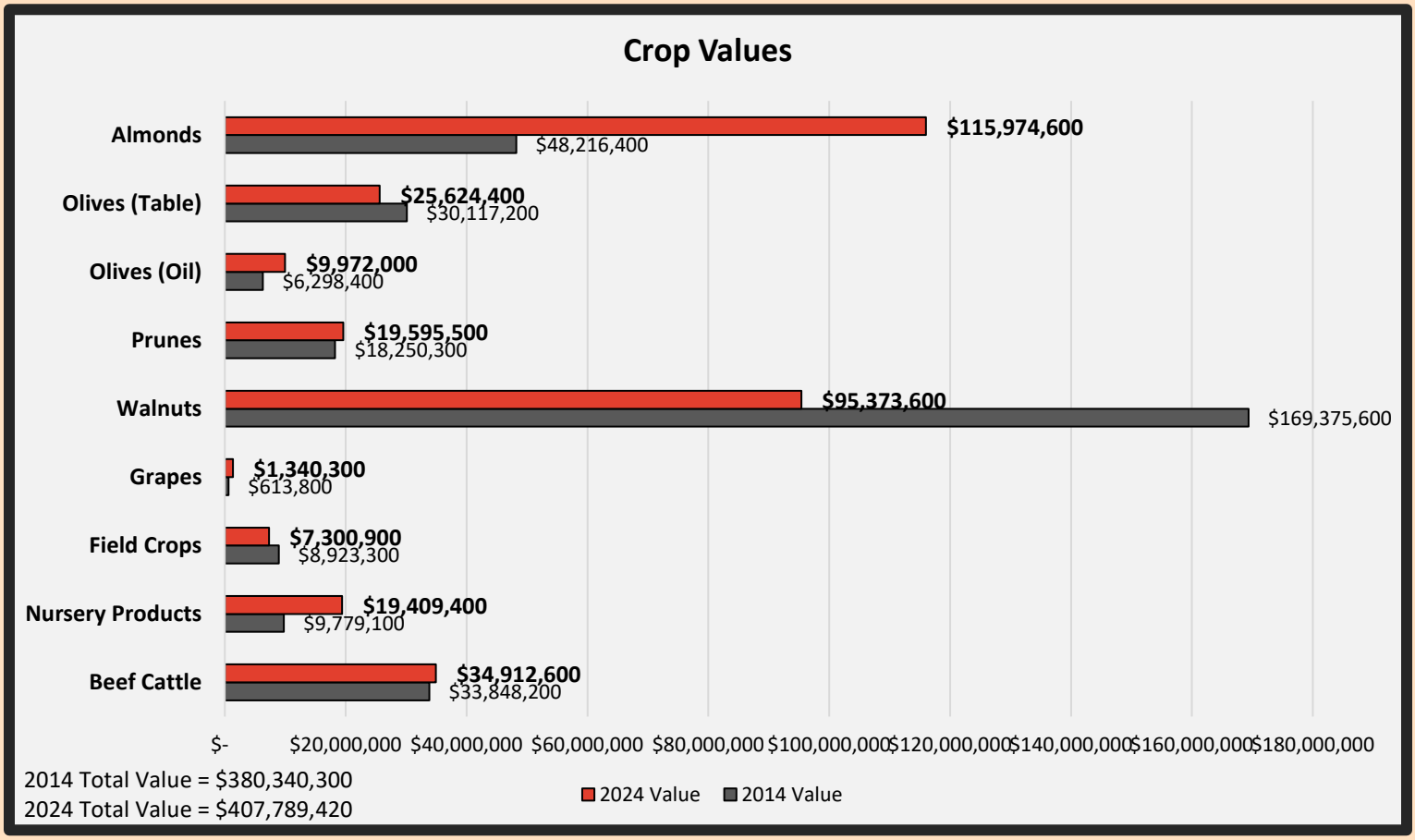
2024 Total Crop Value

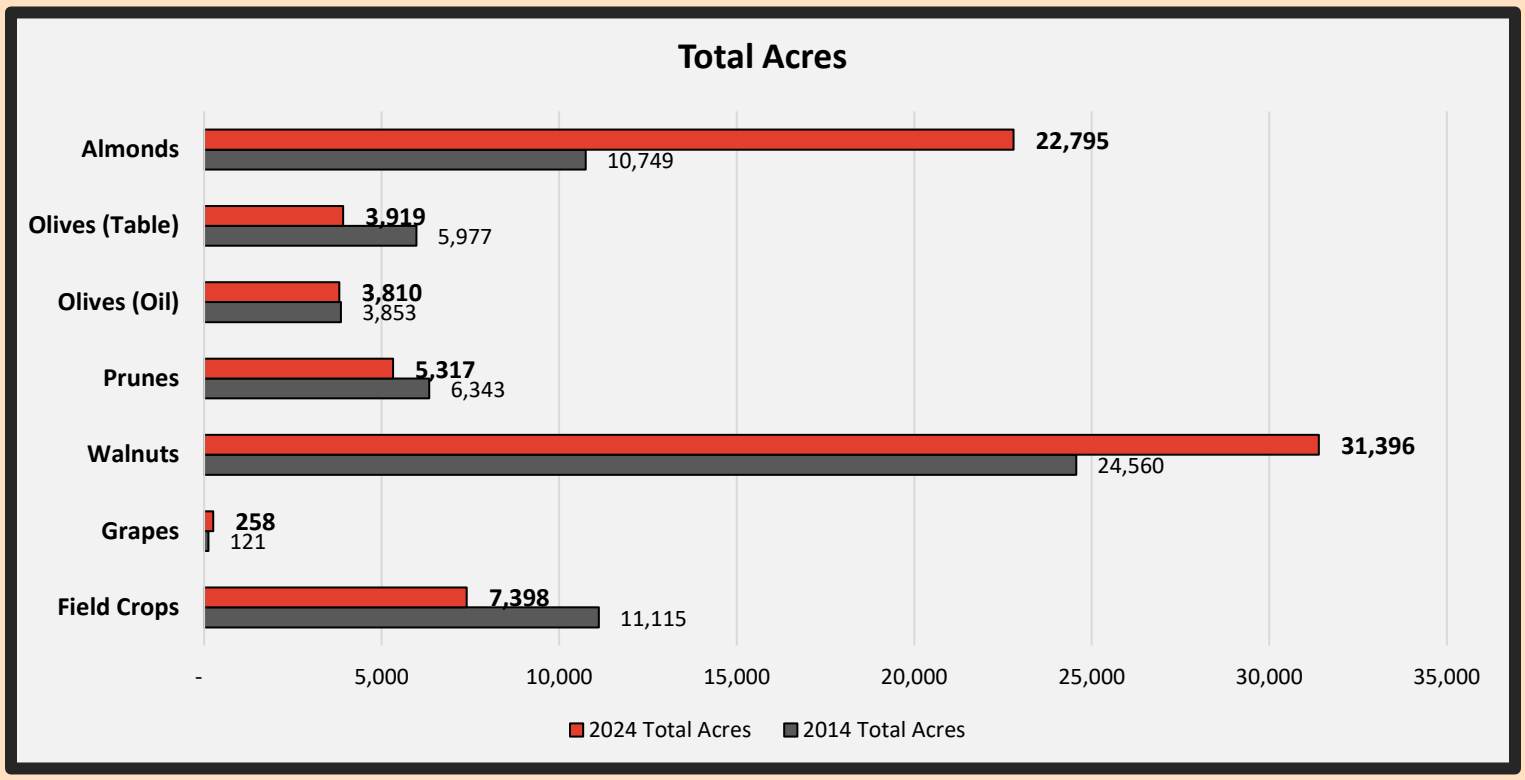
34% increase from 2023



Commodity	2022	2023	2024	2023-2024 % Change
Fruit & Nut Crops	$121,070,900	$185,295,400	$281,591,600	52%
Field Crops	8,429,600	6,806,100	7,300,900	7%
Seed Crops	1,692,700	970,100	303,600	-69%
Vegetable Crops	363,000	455,100	1,036,000	128%
Nursery Products	14,748,400	21,746,500	19,409,400	-11%
Livestock & Poultry	28,389,500	34,977,900	40,628,500	16%
Livestock & Poultry Products	17,156,800	12,029,200	12,652,300	5%
Pasture & Range	14,010,300	15,006,800	16,823,600	12%
Apiary Products & Services	20,957,000	26,078,900	28,043,500	8%
Total	$226,818,200	$303,366,000	$407,789,400	34%

A Glimpse into the Past





Sustainable Agricultural Report

In accordance with Section 2272 of the California Food and Agriculture Code, the Sustainable Agricultural Report provides a brief account of efforts being made to exclude or eradicate exotic pests and to best manage those which already exist in a manner most conducive to the protection of agricultural production and our environment.

Quarantine Inspections – 1st Line of Defense

During 2024, 268 shipments of agricultural products were inspected for compliance with quarantine requirements, which resulted in no live detections. These included 45 border station hold notices (008), 182 glassy-winged sharpshooter interior hold notices (blue tags), and 41 truckloads of bee hives.

Pest Prevention – 2nd Line of Defense

Tehama County's pest prevention program included pest detection trapping for several exotic pests. Trapping and nursery inspections were conducted for light brown apple moth and glassy-winged sharpshooter. European grapevine moth traps were placed in commercial grape vineyards. Asian citrus psyllid traps were deployed throughout the county during a winter trapping survey.

Emerald Ash Borer
50 traps deployed
No detections

Glassy-winged Sharpshooter
126 traps deployed
No detections

Light Brown Apple Moth
16 traps deployed
No detections

European Grapevine Moth
17 traps deployed
No detections

Asian Citrus Psyllid
60 traps deployed
No detections

Mediterranean Fruit Fly
63 traps deployed
No detections

Oriental Fruit Fly
23 traps deployed
No detections

Melon Fly
18 traps deployed
No detections

Japanese Beetle
29 traps deployed
No detections

Spongy Moth
220 traps deployed
No detections

Small Hive Beetle

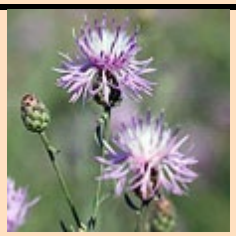
Sustainable Agricultural Report

Noxious Weeds

Tehama County encompasses approximately 1,904,640 acres, which are surveyed by our department for noxious weeds listed by California Department of Food and Agriculture. In 2024, five noxious weeds were under eradication and five species were under limited control treatment.

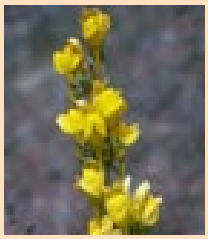
Eradication Species – 3rd Line of Defense

Canada Thistle
Cirsium arvense
B-rated



Spotted Knapweed
Centaurea stoebe
A-rated

Skeleton Weed
Chondrilla juncea
A-rated



Dalmation Toad-Flax
Linaria dalmatica
A-rated

Russian Knapweed
Acroptilon repens
B-rated

Limited-Control Species

Whitehorse Nettle
Solanum elaeagnifolium
B-rated

Perennial Peppercress
Lepidium latifolium
B-rated

Oblong Spurge
Euphorbia oblongata
B-rated

Heart-podded Hoarycress
Lepidium draba
B-rated

Rattlebox
Sesbania punicea
B-rated

Organic Farming and Direct Marketing

Organic Farming

In 2024, Tehama County had 29 registered organic growers. Organically farmed land totaled 13,633 acres, including rangeland. Operations range from small gardens catering to local Certified Farmer's Markets to livestock, dairy, orchard, and field crop producers providing products on a larger scale

Certified Farmer's Markets (Direct Marketing)

Certified Farmer's Markets are diverse marketplaces that allow farmers to sell directly to the consumer and allows the consumer to directly interact with the farmer to learn how their food is produced. Tehama County issued 30 Certified Producer Certificates in 2024.

2024 Certified Farmer's Markets

Red Bluff Chamber of Commerce Certified Farmer's Market

Wednesday Market
Washington and Pine Streets, Downtown Red Bluff
June-August
Wednesdays, 5-8 P.M.

Saturday Market
100 Main Street, Red Bluff
Year-Round
Saturdays 9 A.M. – 1 P.M.

Tehama County Exports

Phytosanitary certificates are documents stating that a said plant or plant product is free from pests and diseases, which are required by an importing country. Import requirements are designed to protect the importing countries' agricultural industry from insects and diseases, which have the potential to arrive with the shipment, and to ensure a higher quality product.

USDA Phytosanitary Certificates Issued: 1,950

Global Exports: Almonds, Figs, Lumber, Prunes, Raspberry Plants, Strawberry Plants, Walnuts, Walnut Shells, & Wine Grapevines.

Importing Countries

Albania	Algeria	Australia	Azerbaijan	Bahrain
Belarus	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China
Columbia	Cyprus	Denmark	Egypt	El Salvador
Ethiopia	France	Germany	Greece	Guatemala
Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Iraq	Israel
Italy	Japan	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon
Malaysia	Malta	Mexico	Morocco	Mozambique
Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman
Pakistan	Philippines	Portugal	Qatar	Saudi Arabia
Singapore	Slovakia	Spain	Sri Lanka	Taiwan
Thailand	The Republic of Korea	The Republic of	Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia
United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	Vietnam		

State Phytosanitary Certificates Issued: 53

State Exports: Strawberry Plants, Olive Trees, & Wine Grapevines

Importing States:
Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, North Carolina, New York, Oregon, Texas, Washington.

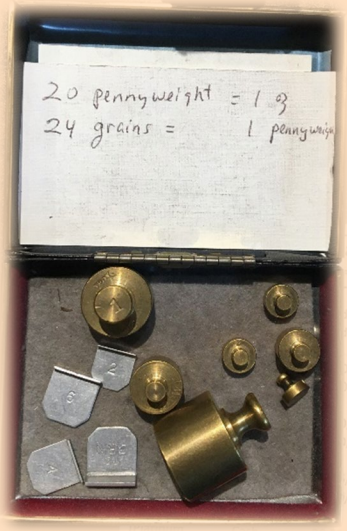
Weights and Measures

Tehama County Weights and Measures performs routine inspections on several types of weighing and measuring devices each year within our county. This service provides protection to sellers and consumers from inaccurate or faulty weighing and measuring devices. Other weights and measures programs that Tehama County implements include Petroleum Inspections, Quantity Control, Price Verification, and Weighmaster. We also investigate all complaints received within the various weights and measures programs.

2024 Commercial Devices Inspected

Measuring Devices	
Utilities (Electric, Vapor, Water)	2580
Liquified Gas Meters	33
Motor Fuel Meters	1026
Miscellaneous Meters	22

Weighing Devices	
Computing/Counter Scales	174
Dormant/Platform Scales	50
Hanging Scales	4
Livestock & Animal Scales	28
Monorail & Meat Beam Scales	6
Prescription/Jeweler/Grading Scales	21
Vehicle Scales	43

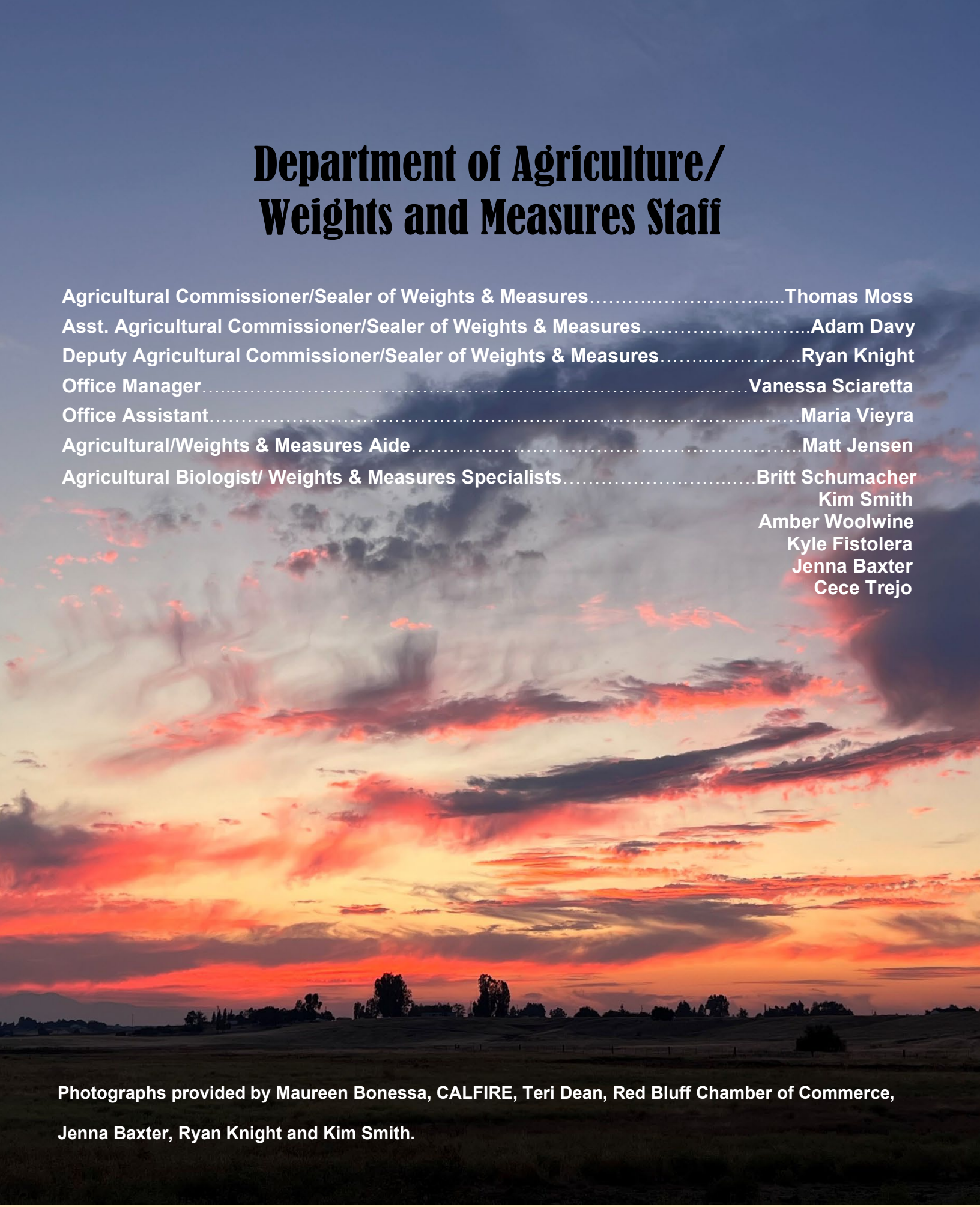


With much gratitude and appreciation, we dedicate the 2024 Tehama County Crop & Livestock Report to Doni Rulofson

In July of 2002, Doni Rulofson came to Tehama County where she served our community as one of the most dedicated and appreciated employees to ever serve. She spent two years as an Agricultural Biologist/ Inspector of Weights & Measures; her merits and work ethic earned her the promotion to Deputy Commissioner/Sealer in 2005. After serving 10 years in that role, she received the well-deserved promotion to Assistant Commissioner/Sealer for our county in 2015. Her commitment to Tehama County was rewarded again in 2019 when she was appointed by the Tehama County Board of Supervisors to represent our county as the new Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer in which she represented with the upmost integrity and servitude possible. With her innate ability to make each individual feel recognized and heard, along with her decision making and leadership skills, Doni proved to be one of the best agricultural commissioners in the entire state. She is missed by all, but her imprint to our department will be felt for many years to come.

Department of Agriculture/ Weights and Measures Staff

Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures.....Thomas Moss
Asst. Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures.....Adam Davy
Deputy Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures.....Ryan Knight
Office Manager.....Vanessa Sciaretta
Office Assistant.....Maria Vieyra
Agricultural/Weights & Measures Aide.....Matt Jensen
Agricultural Biologist/ Weights & Measures Specialists.....Britt Schumacher
Kim Smith
Amber Woolwine
Kyle Fistolera
Jenna Baxter
Cece Trejo

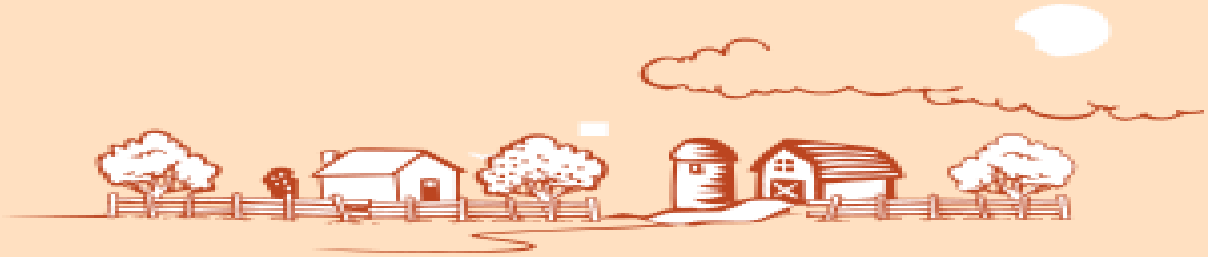


Photographs provided by Maureen Bonessa, CALFIRE, Teri Dean, Red Bluff Chamber of Commerce, Jenna Baxter, Ryan Knight and Kim Smith.

Tehama County
Department of Agriculture

would like to thank all the contributors to the

2024 Crop & Livestock Report.



Thank You!

Your support is much appreciated.

Tehama County—2024 Annual Crop & Livestock Report

http://www.co.tehama.ca.us/

PO Box 38

1834 Walnut St.

Red Bluff, CA 96080

(530)527-4504

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1558 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 12.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH / PERSONNEL - Director of Environmental Health Tia Branton

Requested Action(s)
a) Request approval of revisions to the classification specification of Code Compliance Coordinator, effective 10/7/25

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact associated with this request.

Background Information:
The Environmental Health Department is requesting to revise the classification specification for the Code Compliance Coordinator.

The Department requests to revise the Education & Experience section by removing the requirement for an associate's degree and reducing the required years of experience from five (5) years to three (3) years. In addition, the Department requests to remove language in the License & Special Requirements section that states it is desired candidates have a Penal Code 832, Arrest, Search & Seizure Certification. Revisions were also made to the Supervision Received and Exercised section to clarify that this position does not supervise clerical staff but may provide direction and guidance.

The Department has had difficulty recruiting for this position due to the current minimum qualifications. This classification is an administrative support position for the Code Enforcement Division. Therefore, the Department believes the desired minimum qualifications are better aligned with the duties and responsibilities of the position. Other minor revisions include language clean up and updating language for consistency.

There is no requested change to the current salary placement.

The Joint Council Bargaining Unit has been notified of the proposed revisions and an agreement has been reached.

TITLE: CODE COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR **FLSA: Non-Exempt**

BOARD APPROVED: **BARGAINING UNIT: Misc.**

DEFINITION

Under the direction of the Environmental Health Director, provides coordination and support duties related to the enforcement of the Tehama County codes.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general supervision from the Director of Environmental Health. May provide work direction and guidance to clerical staff.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This is a single-level classification which performs a variety of specialized and confidential administrative and legal duties related to Code Enforcement for various County departments, including coordinating activities of staff of assigned program and projects. This class is distinguished from the class of Code Enforcement Officer in that the latter performs inspections and enforces various State and local codes, ordinances and regulations related to zoning and property usage, health and nuisance violations, abandoned vehicles and similar codes.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Prepares legal documents, comprehensive reports, documents and background data to substantiate suspected code violations.
- Researches records; files and maintains various documents for violation tracking and other projects.
- Develops procedures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to Code Enforcement.
- Monitors payment of fines imposed and fees due.
- Receives, documents, and delegates referrals from County departments and other county regulatory agencies.
- Makes copies; collates materials; files copies of letters, memoranda, reports, and other materials in department and/or central files.
- Coordinates and schedules meetings or appointments for departmental personnel; arranges for meeting rooms, may attend meetings and take minutes.
- Maintains a variety of logs and records related to inspection and enforcement activities.
- Prepares recommendations for amendments and additions to codes or regulations which relate to the Code Enforcement program.
- Coordinates enforcement efforts with law enforcement, Planning, Building, County Health Services Agency, County Counsel, and other staff or agencies, as needed.

- Researches property ownership, variances, use permits and other documentation regarding the property in question; may perform title searches on property.
- Prepares a variety of written materials, including inspection requests, notice of violations, notice and orders, citations, inspection warrants, correspondence, reports and educational materials for code enforcement officers.
- Documents and maintains accurate records of inspections, actions taken and regulatory efforts; prepares written reports, correspondence and cost reimbursement requests.
- Develops and maintains database records regarding code violations.
- Prepares correspondence related to investigations and compliance.
- Prepares written reports to be reviewed by appropriate County legal staff for civil charges.
- Prepares case files, including establishment of legal ownership, verification of the parcel address, and other necessary information related to investigation and enforcement actions.
- Coordinates duties related to the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement program.
- Coordinate abatement of nuisances and code violations after resolution of enforcement proceeding, when voluntary abatement is not achieved.
- Performs various office duties as required, including answering the telephone, typing reports and correspondence, copying and filing documents, entering data into the computer, etc.
- Verifies and reviews forms and reports for completeness and conformance with established regulations and procedures; applies departmental and program policies and procedures in determining completeness of applications, records, and files.
- Types, formats, and proofreads a wide variety of reports, letters, and memoranda; types from rough drafts, verbal instructions, or transcribing machine recordings; checks drafts for punctuation, spelling, and grammar; makes or suggest corrections to drafts.
- Gathers, assembles, updates, and distributes a variety of department specific information, forms, records, and data as requested.
- Performs other related duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Business letter writing and the standard format for reports and correspondence
- Principles and practices of data collection and report preparation
- Organization and function of public agencies, including the role of elected and appointed boards and commissions
- Laws, codes, regulations, and County ordinances governing building inspections, zoning and public health and safety
- Record keeping principles and procedures
- English usage, grammar, spelling, vocabulary, and punctuation
- Modern office administrative and secretarial practices and procedures, including the use of standard office equipment
- Principles and practices of data collection and report preparation
- Business arithmetic and basic statistical techniques
- Computer applications related to the work, including word processing, database, and spreadsheet applications
- Techniques for dealing effectively with and providing a high level of customer service to all individuals contacted in the course of work

Ability to:

- Perform responsible administrative support work with accuracy, speed, and minimal supervision.
- Handle sensitive and confidential documents.
- Follow established code enforcement, notice of violation and abatement procedures.
- Work with others in stressful and/or confrontational situations.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities and meet critical time deadlines.
- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs.
- Maintain significant flexibility in daily operations and decision making.
- Read and interpret various materials pertaining to the responsibilities of the job.
- Assemble and analyze information and prepare written reports and records in a clear and concise manner.
- Learn, interpret, and apply administrative and departmental policies and procedures.
- Compose correspondence and reports from brief instructions.
- Organize, maintain, and update office database and records systems.
- Make accurate arithmetic, financial, and statistical computations.
- Demonstrate leadership, coordinate staff and delegate tasks and authority.
- File materials alphabetically, chronologically, and numerically.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities and meet critical time deadlines.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.
- Make sound, educated decisions.
- React calmly and professionally in emergency, emotional and/or stressful situations.
- Work independently and as a team member.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted on the job.

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

- Equivalent to completion of the twelfth (12th) grade
- Three (3) years of increasingly responsible administrative, legal or advanced secretarial support experience, preferably in a public agency.
- Experience performing support work for a regulatory agency responsible for performing inspections or investigations involving enforcement of laws, codes or ordinances related to building, zoning and health and safety rules regulations is highly desired.
- Other combinations of education and experience may be considered.

License and Special Requirements:

- A valid Class C California driver's license or alternative form of transportation may be required for some positions at the time of appointment. Individuals who do not meet this requirement due to a disability will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- Current, less than 1 year old, typing certificate.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer and copier; strength stamina, and mobility to perform light to medium

physical work including transporting mail, supplies, and filing; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups and over the telephone. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data manually as well as using a computer keyboard, typewriter keyboard, or calculator, to set up and file various data and records, and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, carry, stoop, squat, twist, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Employees must possess the ability to constantly move about on foot and to lift, carry, reach, push, and pull materials and objects, up to 30 pounds, as necessary to perform job functions.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Employees may be exposed to dust, scents, and fumes. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER / AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANT / VETERANS' PREFERENCE POLICY / DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

(12/16/14)

TITLE: CODE COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR **FLSA: Non-Exempt**

BOARD APPROVED: **BARGAINING UNIT: Misc.**

DEFINITION

Under the direction of the Environmental Health Director, provides coordination and support duties related to the enforcement of the Tehama County ~~building, planning, zoning and environmental~~ codes.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general supervision from the Director of Environmental Health ~~Director~~. May provide work direction and guidance to clerical staff. ~~May provide supervision of office support staff.~~

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

~~The Code Compliance Coordinator~~This is a single-level classification ~~allocation. Incumbent works under the direction of the Environmental Health Director facilitating programs and processes related to code enforcement operations to ensure compliance with county ordinances. Incumbent~~ which performs a variety of specialized and confidential administrative and, ~~,~~ legal ~~and specialized~~ duties related to Code Enforcement for various County departments, including coordinating activities of staff of assigned program and projects. This class is distinguished from the class of Code Enforcement Officer in that the latter performs inspections and enforces various State and local codes, ordinances and regulations related to zoning and property usage, health and nuisance violations, abandoned vehicles and similar codes.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS ~~(Illustrative Only)~~

- Prepares legal documents, comprehensive reports, documents and background data to substantiate suspected code violations.
- Researches records; files and maintains various documents for violation tracking and other projects.
- Develops procedures to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to Code Enforcement.
- ~~Prepares correspondence and maintains a variety of records; m~~Monitors payment of fines imposed and fees due.
- Receives, documents, and delegates referrals from County d~~D~~epartments and other county regulatory agencies.
- Makes copies; collates materials; files copies of letters, memoranda, reports, and other materials in department and/or central files.

- Coordinates and schedules meetings or appointments for departmental personnel; arranges for meeting rooms, may attend meetings and take minutes.
- Maintains a variety of logs and records related to inspection and enforcement activities.
- Prepares recommendations for amendments and additions to codes or regulations which relate to the Code Enforcement program.
- Coordinates enforcement efforts with law enforcement, Planning, Building, County Health Services Agency, County Counsel, and other staff or agencies, as needed.
- Researches property ownership, variances, use permits and other documentation regarding the property in question; may perform title searches on property.
- Prepares a variety of written materials, including inspection requests, notice of violations, notice and orders, citations, inspection warrants, correspondence, reports and educational materials for code enforcement officers.
- Documents and maintains accurate records of inspections, actions taken and regulatory efforts; prepares written reports, correspondence and cost reimbursement requests.
- Develops and maintains database records regarding code violations.
- Prepares correspondence related to investigations and compliance.
- Prepares written reports to be reviewed by appropriate County legal staff for civil charges.
- Prepares case files, including establishment of legal ownership, verification of the parcel address, and other necessary information related to investigation and enforcement actions.
- Coordinates duties related to the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement program.
- Coordinate abatement of nuisances and code violations after resolution of enforcement proceeding, when voluntary abatement is not achieved.
- Performs various office duties as required, including answering the telephone, typing reports and correspondence, copying and filing documents, entering data into the computer, etc.
- Verifies and reviews forms and reports for completeness and conformance with established regulations and procedures; applies departmental and program policies and procedures in determining completeness of applications, records, and files.
- Types, formats, and proofreads a wide variety of reports, letters, and memoranda; types from rough drafts, verbal instructions, or transcribing machine recordings; checks drafts for punctuation, spelling, and grammar; makes or suggest corrections to drafts.
- Gathers, assembles, updates, and distributes a variety of department specific information, forms, records, and data as requested.
- Performs other related duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Business letter writing and the standard format for reports and correspondence
- Principles and practices of data collection and report preparation
- Organization and function of public agencies, including the role of elected and appointed boards and commissions
- Laws, codes, ~~and~~ regulations, and County ordinances governing building inspections, zoning and public health and safety
- Record keeping principles and procedures
- English usage, grammar, spelling, vocabulary, and punctuation
- Modern office administrative and secretarial practices and procedures, including the use of standard office equipment
- Principles and practices of data collection and report preparation

- Business arithmetic and basic statistical techniques
- Computer applications related to the work, including word processing, database, and spreadsheet applications
- Techniques for dealing effectively with and providing a high level of customer service to all individuals contacted in the course of work

Ability to:

- Perform responsible administrative support work with accuracy, speed, and minimal supervision.
- Handle sensitive and confidential documents.
- Follow established code enforcement, notice of violation and abatement procedures.
- Work with others in stressful and/or confrontational situations.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities and meet critical time deadlines.
- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs.
- Maintain significant flexibility in daily operations and decision making.
- Read and interpret various materials pertaining to the responsibilities of the job.
- Assemble and analyze information and prepare written reports and records in a clear and concise manner.
- Learn, interpret, and apply administrative and departmental policies and procedures.
- Compose correspondence and reports from brief instructions.
- Organize, maintain, and update office database and records systems.
- Make accurate arithmetic, financial, and statistical computations.
- Demonstrate leadership, coordinate staff and delegate tasks and authority.
- File materials alphabetically, chronologically, and numerically.
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner; organize own work, set priorities and meet critical time deadlines.
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone, and in writing.
- Make sound, educated decisions.
- React calmly and professionally in emergency, emotional and/or stressful situations.
- Work independently and as a team member.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted on the job.

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills, and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

- Equivalent to completion of the twelfth (12th) grade
- ~~Graduation from an accredited college or university with an Associate's degree in criminal justice, public relations, business administration, or a closely related field~~
- Three~~Five~~ (3~~5~~) years of increasingly responsible administrative, legal or advanced secretarial support experience, preferably in a public agency.
-
- ~~Three (3) years of E~~experience performing support work for a regulatory agency responsible for performing inspections or investigations involving enforcement of laws, codes or ordinances related to building, zoning and health and safety rules regulations is highly desired.
- Other combinations of education and experience may be considered.

License and Special Requirements:

- ~~Requires a valid California driver's license.~~ A valid Class C California driver's license or alternative form of transportation may be required for some positions at the time of appointment. Individuals who do not meet this requirement due to a disability will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- ~~—~~
- Current, less than 1 year old, typing certificate.
- ~~Penal Code (PC) 832, Arrest, Search & Seizure Certification is desired.~~

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer and copier; strength stamina, and mobility to perform light to medium physical work including transporting mail, supplies, and filing~~, operating a motor vehicle and visiting various County and meeting sites~~; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups and over the telephone. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data manually as well as using a computer keyboard, typewriter keyboard, or calculator, to set up and file various data and records, and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, carry, stoop, squat, twist, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Employees must possess the ability to constantly move about on foot and to lift, carry, reach, push, and pull materials and objects, up to 30 pounds, as necessary to perform job functions.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Employees may be exposed to dust, scents, and fumes. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER / AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANT / VETERANS' PREFERENCE POLICY / DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

(12/16/14)

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

633 WASHINGTON STREET, ROOM 36
RED BLUFF, CA 96080
Phone (530) 527-8020 Fax (530) 527-6617

Tia Branton, REHS
Director

Timothy Peters
Health Officer

August 4th, 2025

Justification Memo: Code Enforcement Coordinator

The current Class Specification for the Code Enforcement Coordinator has made recruiting qualified applicants difficult, as they are not able to meet the current requirements. We are asking to adjust the requirements slightly, removing that a College Degree is required and removing that Penal Code (PC) 832, Arrest, Search and Seizure Certification be listed as desired. These should not be requirements of this position, an incumbent could successfully complete the work of this position without these requirements.

This is only a class spec revision and has no fiscal impact.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1730 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 13.

TEHAMA COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION - County Assessor Burley Phillips

Requested Action(s)

a) Request approval of the following stipulations as recommended by the County Assessor:

1) Assessment Appeal No. 16-2023 A-D, Robinson Family Trust of 2012

b) Request approval of the following withdrawal as recommended by the County Assessor:

1) Assessment Appeal No. 18-2023 & 11-2024, Assisted Living Facilities

Financial Impact:

Reference the attached Stipulation Agreement.

Background Information:

Reference the attached background information.

This appeal is identified as application number #16-2023 A-D.

Date Received: November 30, 2023
Certification Date: November 30, 2023
Applicant: Robison Family Trust of 2012
Assessment Number: 041-220-015, 041-220-016, 041-220-017, 041-220-018
Subject Address:
645 Antelope Blvd
Red Bluff, CA 96080

Brief History of Subject

This property is a neighborhood office and retail complex known as Frontier Village, housing a variety of businesses, including small medical offices, shops, and restaurants. The owner appealed the assessed value, citing a decline in market value.

Following a review by the assessor's office, which considered comparable sales and the income approach to valuation, it was determined that the current market value is lower than the assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 8, R&T Code 51(a)(2), the assessed value will be adjusted to reflect the current market value. The owner has agreed to the reduced valuation.

The assessor's office requests approval of the stipulated total value of $1,700,000.

BOE-305-S (P1) REV. 02 (07-15)

STIPULATION AGREEMENT

To be completed by the Assessor and filed with the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

Received
SEP 0 2 2025
TEHAMA COUNTY ASSESSOR

BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD

COUNTY OF Tehama **, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF:

Robison Family Trust of 2012
NAME OF APPLICANT

16-2023 C
APPLICATION NUMBER(S)

041-220-017
PARCEL OR FILE NUMBER(S)

STIPULATION TO VALUE

For the *Assessment Appeal Application* referenced above, the applicant and the Assessor stipulate the following:

1. This stipulation agreement is made pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607 and becomes effective only upon acceptance by the County Board.

2. The corrected assessed value of the property described in the application and enrolled upon the assessment roll for the year indicated shall be as hereafter set forth. The Assessor has reviewed the values and is now of the opinion that the full taxable value of the property, as of the lien date or event date (for change in ownership or new construction), should have been the values listed below as "Corrected Assessed Value."

ASSESSMENT YEAR 20 23 - 20 24 ☐ REGULAR ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	ASSESSOR'S ROLL VALUE	APPLICANT'S OPINION OF VALUE	CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE	DIFFERENCE *(ROLL VALUE MINUS CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE)*
LAND	180,863	122,866	180,000	-863
IMPROVEMENTS/ STRUCTURES	40,051	27,208	31,500	-8,551
CROPS/TREES AND VINES				
MANUFACTURED HOME - PERSONAL PROPERTY				
FIXTURES				
PERSONAL PROPERTY				
TOTALS	220,914	150,074	211,500	-9,414
PENALTY				

BOE-305-S (P2) REV. 02 (07-15)

3. The facts upon which the change in assessed value is based are as follows:

This property is a commercial office and retail center known as Frontier Village. The owner has appealed the assessed value due to a decline in market valuation. Following a review by the assessor's office, and based on comparable sales and the income approach to valuation, it was determined that the current market value is lower than the assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 8, R&T Code 51(a)(2), the value will be adjusted to reflect the current market value.

The owner has agreed to the reduced valuation.

The undersigned respectfully requests that the County Board accept the stipulation, waive the appearance of the applicant, and change the assessed value in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1610.8 and the California Constitution, Article XIII, section 16.

The applicant understands that in the event this stipulation agreement is not approved by the County Board prior to the time that taxes, or any portion thereof, become due, payment shall be made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Further, applicant understands that the County Board may reject this stipulation agreement, and set or reset this application for hearing, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

I hereby stipulate to the values for the subject property, as stated in the "Corrected Assessed Value" section of this agreement. If the corrected value(s) is approved by the County Board, the stipulation agreement also constitutes a withdrawal of the Assessment Appeal Application.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE EXECUTED
	8/25/25
NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER	TITLE
Ben Robison	TRUSTEE

FILING STATUS

☑ OWNER ☐ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

SIGNATURE OF COUNTY ASSESSOR ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY ASSESSOR
	Burley Philips
SIGNATURE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY COUNSEL

FOR COUNTY BOARD USE ONLY

☐ The stipulation agreement is approved and appearance is waived. The full value of the property in question is changed in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

☐ The stipulation agreement is rejected, and the *Assessment Appeal Application* is set for hearing on: _____ DATE

ATTEST BY COUNTY BOARD:

DATED: _____

BY: _____ CHAIRPERSON

_____ CLERK OF THE BOARD

BOE-305-S (P1) REV. 02 (07-15)

STIPULATION AGREEMENT

To be completed by the Assessor and filed with the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

Received
SEP 0 2 2025
TEHAMA COUNTY ASSESSOR

BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD

COUNTY OF Tehama **, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF:

Robison Family Trust of 2012
NAME OF APPLICANT

16-2023 A
APPLICATION NUMBER(S)

041-220-015
PARCEL OR FILE NUMBER(S)

STIPULATION TO VALUE

For the *Assessment Appeal Application* referenced above, the applicant and the Assessor stipulate the following:

1. This stipulation agreement is made pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607 and becomes effective only upon acceptance by the County Board.

2. The corrected assessed value of the property described in the application and enrolled upon the assessment roll for the year indicated shall be as hereafter set forth. The Assessor has reviewed the values and is now of the opinion that the full taxable value of the property, as of the lien date or event date (for change in ownership or new construction), should have been the values listed below as "Corrected Assessed Value."

ASSESSMENT YEAR 20 23 - 20 24 ☐ REGULAR ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	ASSESSOR'S ROLL VALUE	APPLICANT'S OPINION OF VALUE	CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE	DIFFERENCE *(ROLL VALUE MINUS CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE)*
LAND	60,282	40,951	60,000	-282
IMPROVEMENTS/ STRUCTURES				
CROPS/TREES AND VINES				
MANUFACTURED HOME - PERSONAL PROPERTY				
FIXTURES				
PERSONAL PROPERTY				
TOTALS	60,282	40,951	60,000	-282
PENALTY				

BOE-305-S (P2) REV. 02 (07-15)

3. The facts upon which the change in assessed value is based are as follows:

This property is a commercial office and retail center known as Frontier Village. The owner has appealed the assessed value due to a decline in market valuation. Following a review by the assessor's office, and based on comparable sales and the income approach to valuation, it was determined that the current market value is lower than the assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 8, R&T Code 51(a)(2), the value will be adjusted to reflect the current market value.

The owner has agreed to the reduced valuation.

The undersigned respectfully requests that the County Board accept the stipulation, waive the appearance of the applicant, and change the assessed value in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1610.8 and the California Constitution, Article XIII, section 16.

The applicant understands that in the event this stipulation agreement is not approved by the County Board prior to the time that taxes, or any portion thereof, become due, payment shall be made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Further, applicant understands that the County Board may reject this stipulation agreement, and set or reset this application for hearing, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

I hereby stipulate to the values for the subject property, as stated in the "Corrected Assessed Value" section of this agreement. If the corrected value(s) is approved by the County Board, the stipulation agreement also constitutes a withdrawal of the Assessment Appeal Application.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE EXECUTED 8/25/25
NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER Ben Robison	TITLE TRUSTEE

FILING STATUS

☑ OWNER ☐ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

SIGNATURE OF COUNTY ASSESSOR ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY ASSESSOR Burley Philips
SIGNATURE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY COUNSEL

FOR COUNTY BOARD USE ONLY

☐ The stipulation agreement is approved and appearance is waived. The full value of the property in question is changed in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

☐ The stipulation agreement is rejected, and the *Assessment Appeal Application* is set for hearing on: _____ DATE

ATTEST BY COUNTY BOARD:

DATED: _____

BY: _____ CHAIRPERSON

_____ CLERK OF THE BOARD

BOE-305-S (P1) REV. 02 (07-15)

STIPULATION AGREEMENT

To be completed by the Assessor and filed with the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

Received
SEP 0 2 2025
TEHAMA COUNTY ASSESSOR

BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD

COUNTY OF Tehama **, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF:

16-2023 B
APPLICATION NUMBER(S)

Robison Family Trust of 2012
NAME OF APPLICANT

041-220-016
PARCEL OR FILE NUMBER(S)

STIPULATION TO VALUE

For the *Assessment Appeal Application* referenced above, the applicant and the Assessor stipulate the following:

1. This stipulation agreement is made pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607 and becomes effective only upon acceptance by the County Board.

2. The corrected assessed value of the property described in the application and enrolled upon the assessment roll for the year indicated shall be as hereafter set forth. The Assessor has reviewed the values and is now of the opinion that the full taxable value of the property, as of the lien date or event date (for change in ownership or new construction), should have been the values listed below as "Corrected Assessed Value."

ASSESSMENT YEAR 20 23 - 20 24 ☐ REGULAR ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	ASSESSOR'S ROLL VALUE	APPLICANT'S OPINION OF VALUE	CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE	DIFFERENCE *(ROLL VALUE MINUS CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE)*
LAND	180,863	122,867	180,000	-863
IMPROVEMENTS/ STRUCTURES	520,500	353,594	407,000	-113,500
CROPS/TREES AND VINES				
MANUFACTURED HOME - PERSONAL PROPERTY				
FIXTURES				
PERSONAL PROPERTY				
TOTALS	701,363	476,461	587,000	-114,363
PENALTY				

BOE-305-S (P2) REV. 02 (07-15)

3. The facts upon which the change in assessed value is based are as follows:

This property is a commercial office and retail center known as Frontier Village. The owner has appealed the assessed value due to a decline in market valuation. Following a review by the assessor's office, and based on comparable sales and the income approach to valuation, it was determined that the current market value is lower than the assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 8, R&T Code 51(a)(2), the value will be adjusted to reflect the current market value.

The owner has agreed to the reduced valuation.

The undersigned respectfully requests that the County Board accept the stipulation, waive the appearance of the applicant, and change the assessed value in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1610.8 and the California Constitution, Article XIII, section 16.

The applicant understands that in the event this stipulation agreement is not approved by the County Board prior to the time that taxes, or any portion thereof, become due, payment shall be made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Further, applicant understands that the County Board may reject this stipulation agreement, and set or reset this application for hearing, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

I hereby stipulate to the values for the subject property, as stated in the "Corrected Assessed Value" section of this agreement. If the corrected value(s) is approved by the County Board, the stipulation agreement also constitutes a withdrawal of the Assessment Appeal Application.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE EXECUTED
	8/25/25
NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER: Ben Robison	TITLE: Trustee

FILING STATUS

☑ OWNER ☐ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

SIGNATURE OF COUNTY ASSESSOR ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY ASSESSOR
	Burley Philips
SIGNATURE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY COUNSEL

FOR COUNTY BOARD USE ONLY

☐ The stipulation agreement is approved and appearance is waived. The full value of the property in question is changed in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

☐ The stipulation agreement is rejected, and the *Assessment Appeal Application* is set for hearing on: _____ DATE

ATTEST BY COUNTY BOARD:

DATED: _____

BY: _____ CHAIRPERSON

_____ CLERK OF THE BOARD

BOE-305-S (P1) REV. 02 (07-15)

STIPULATION AGREEMENT

To be completed by the Assessor and filed with the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

Received
SEP 0 2 2025
TEHAMA COUNTY ASSESSOR

BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD

COUNTY OF Tehama **, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF:

16-2023 D
APPLICATION NUMBER(S)

Robison Family Trust of 2012
NAME OF APPLICANT

041-220-018
PARCEL OR FILE NUMBER(S)

STIPULATION TO VALUE

For the *Assessment Appeal Application* referenced above, the applicant and the Assessor stipulate the following:

1. This stipulation agreement is made pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607 and becomes effective only upon acceptance by the County Board.

2. The corrected assessed value of the property described in the application and enrolled upon the assessment roll for the year indicated shall be as hereafter set forth. The Assessor has reviewed the values and is now of the opinion that the full taxable value of the property, as of the lien date or event date (for change in ownership or new construction), should have been the values listed below as "Corrected Assessed Value."

ASSESSMENT YEAR 20 23 - 20 24 ☐ REGULAR ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	ASSESSOR'S ROLL VALUE	APPLICANT'S OPINION OF VALUE	CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE	DIFFERENCE *(ROLL VALUE MINUS CORRECTED ASSESSED VALUE)*
LAND	180,863	122,866	180,000	-863
IMPROVEMENTS/ STRUCTURES	846,203	574,855	661,500	-184,703
CROPS/TREES AND VINES				
MANUFACTURED HOME - PERSONAL PROPERTY				
FIXTURES				
PERSONAL PROPERTY				
TOTALS	1,027,066	697,721	841,500	-185,566
PENALTY				

BOE-305-S (P2) REV. 02 (07-15)

3. The facts upon which the change in assessed value is based are as follows:

This property is a commercial office and retail center known as Frontier Village. The owner has appealed the assessed value due to a decline in market valuation. Following a review by the assessor's office, and based on comparable sales and the income approach to valuation, it was determined that the current market value is lower than the assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 8, R&T Code 51(a)(2), the value will be adjusted to reflect the current market value.

The owner has agreed to the reduced valuation.

The undersigned respectfully requests that the County Board accept the stipulation, waive the appearance of the applicant, and change the assessed value in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1610.8 and the California Constitution, Article XIII, section 16.

The applicant understands that in the event this stipulation agreement is not approved by the County Board prior to the time that taxes, or any portion thereof, become due, payment shall be made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

Further, applicant understands that the County Board may reject this stipulation agreement, and set or reset this application for hearing, pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

I hereby stipulate to the values for the subject property, as stated in the "Corrected Assessed Value" section of this agreement. If the corrected value(s) is approved by the County Board, the stipulation agreement also constitutes a withdrawal of the Assessment Appeal Application.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE EXECUTED
	8/25/25
NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER	TITLE
Ben Robison	TRUSTEE

FILING STATUS

☑ OWNER ☐ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

SIGNATURE OF COUNTY ASSESSOR ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY ASSESSOR
	Burley Philips
SIGNATURE OF COUNTY COUNSEL ▶	PRINT NAME OF COUNTY COUNSEL

FOR COUNTY BOARD USE ONLY

☐ The stipulation agreement is approved and appearance is waived. The full value of the property in question is changed in accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code section 1607.

☐ The stipulation agreement is rejected, and the *Assessment Appeal Application* is set for hearing on: _____ DATE

ATTEST BY COUNTY BOARD:

DATED: _____

BY: _____ CHAIRPERSON

_____ CLERK OF THE BOARD

This appeal is identified as application number #11-2024 & #18-2023

Date Received: November 25, 2024 & November 29, 2023
Certification Date: November 22, 2024 & November 29, 2023
APN: 033-230-082
Applicant:
Assisted Living Facilities
%CSL-Red Bluff, LLC
2300 Oakmont Way, Ste 201
Eugene, OR 97401
Agent: Quatro Tax LLC

Brief History of Subject

The applicant has elected to withdraw the appeal as they have agreed that the assessed value is correct.

We respectfully request that this withdrawal be accepted.

BOE-305-WD REV. 02 (07-15)

RECEIVED
SEP 29 2025
TEHAMA COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

ASSESSMENT APPEAL WITHDRAWAL

Mail or fax the completed form to the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

APPLICANT AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

NAME OF APPLICANT					HEARING DATE *if applicable*
Assisted Living Facilities % CSL-Red Bluff LLC					
MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT *(STREET ADDRESS OR P. O. BOX)*				EMAIL ADDRESS	
2300 Oakmont Way, Suite 201				wforsyth@compass-living.com	
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	DAYTIME TELEPHONE	ALTERNATE TELEPHONE	FAX TELEPHONE
Eugene	OR	97401	(541) 636-3460	( )	( )

I no longer wish to pursue an assessment appeal on the property, or properties, indicated below and hereby request that the *Assessment Appeal Application* be withdrawn.

APPLICATION NUMBER	PARCEL, ACCOUNT OR TAX BILL NUMBER
18-2023	033-230-082-000
APPLICATION NUMBER	PARCEL, ACCOUNT OR TAX BILL NUMBER
11-2024	033-230-082-000
APPLICATION NUMBER	PARCEL, ACCOUNT OR TAX BILL NUMBER

☐ ADDITIONAL AFFECTED APPLICATIONS ARE LISTED ON ATTACHMENT. NUMBER OF PAGES ATTACHED: _____

An *Assessment Appeal Application* may be withdrawn at any time prior to or at the time of the hearing upon submission of this request, unless the Assessor has given the applicant a written notice of an intention to recommend an increase in the assessed value of the property. Additionally, the county Board can decide to review an assessment even though the Assessor and applicant may have agreed to withdraw the appeal.

Withdrawals are final and will conclude any further action on the appeal. No conditional withdrawals will be accepted.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that I am authorized to transact all business relating to the above filing, including this withdrawal of the Assessment Appeal Application.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE
	9/25/2025
PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER	TITLE
Josh McCollum	Agent
COMPANY NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
Quatro Tax LLC	josh@qtax.com

FILING STATUS

☐ OWNER ☑ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

FOR COUNTY BOARD USE ONLY

☐ The withdrawal request is accepted and will conclude any further action on the appeal.

☐ The withdrawal request is denied. The Assessor has delivered a notice of increase. Your appeal will be set for hearing, in which you will be notified of the date no less than 45 days prior to the hearing date.

☐ The withdrawal request is denied by the appeals board. In accordance with section 1610.8, the appeals board has the authority to proceed with an assessment review to determine the full value of the property or other issues.

ATTEST BY COUNTY BOARD:

DATED: _____

BY: _____ _____

CHAIRPERSON CLERK OF THE BOARD

BOE-305-CN REV. 01 (09-10)

HEARING DATE CONFIRMATION NOTICE

This confirmation notice must be returned not less than 21 days prior to the indicated hearing date. Mail or fax to the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

HEARING DATE AND TIME*	APPLICATION NUMBER(S)
October 7, 2024 @ 1:30 pm	18-2023
HEARING LOCATION	
Tehama County Adminstration, Board of Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff CA 96080	
PARCEL OR ASSESSMENT NUMBER(S)	**APPLICANT**
033-230-082-000	Assisted Living Facilities

* SEVERAL APPLICATIONS MAY BE SET FOR HEARING AT THE SAME TIME, AND EACH WILL BE CONSIDERED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE ORDER LISTED ON THE AGENDA.

☑ **Check one of the boxes below.**

☐ I will be present on the scheduled hearing date.

Please bring 8 copies of any evidence you wish to present to the Assessment Appeals Board.

☐ I request my right to a one-time postponement of my hearing to another hearing date. To schedule your hearing for a future date, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (530) 527 - 3287 .

I understand that if this is not my first postponement request, I must appear at the scheduled hearing to request another postponement and give reasonable cause to the appeals board. It is the sole discretion of the board to grant or deny this request. If denied, I must be prepared to proceed with the hearing as scheduled.

If you are requesting a postponement and the date of the currently scheduled hearing is within 120 days of the expiration of the two-year limitations period set by Revenue and Taxation Code section 1604(c), the Clerk will provide you with a waiver (form BOE-305-W) to indefinitely extend and toll the period in which your appeal is to be heard and decided.

☐ I wish to withdraw my application. Withdrawals are final and will conclude any further action on the appeal. (Your attendance at the hearing is not required.)

I understand that my withdrawal may only be granted if the assessor has not provided me with a written notice of an intention to recommend an increase in the assessed value of the property. Additionally, the county Board can decide to review an assessment even though the Assessor and applicant may have agreed to withdraw the appeal.

☐ I have signed a stipulation with the assessor's office. (Your attendance at the hearing is not required.)

In order to ensure proper scheduling of assessment appeals hearings, you must complete and return this form not less than 21 days prior to the date of your hearing. Failure to return this confirmation notice may result in your case being removed from the agenda on the scheduled date. Failure to appear at the scheduled hearing by you or an authorized representative may result in your application being abandoned and denied for lack of appearance unless you have requested a postponement.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of perjury that I am the owner, or person authorized to sign on behalf of the owner, of the above referenced property.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE
PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER	TITLE
COMPANY NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS

FILING STATUS

☐ OWNER ☐ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

BOE-305-CN REV. 01 (09-10)

HEARING DATE CONFIRMATION NOTICE

This confirmation notice must be returned not less than 21 days prior to the indicated hearing date. Mail or fax to the Clerk of the Board at the address shown.

HEARING DATE AND TIME*	APPLICATION NUMBER(S)
October 7, 2024 @ 1:30 pm	11-2024

HEARING LOCATION
Tehama County Adminstration, Board of Chambers, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff CA 96080

PARCEL OR ASSESSMENT NUMBER(S)	APPLICANT
033-230-082-000	Assisted Living Facilities

* SEVERAL APPLICATIONS MAY BE SET FOR HEARING AT THE SAME TIME, AND EACH WILL BE CONSIDERED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE ORDER LISTED ON THE AGENDA.

☑ **Check one of the boxes below.**

☐ I will be present on the scheduled hearing date.

Please bring 8 copies of any evidence you wish to present to the Assessment Appeals Board.

☐ I request my right to a one-time postponement of my hearing to another hearing date. To schedule your hearing for a future date, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (530) 527 - 3287 .

I understand that if this is not my first postponement request, I must appear at the scheduled hearing to request another postponement and give reasonable cause to the appeals board. It is the sole discretion of the board to grant or deny this request. If denied, I must be prepared to proceed with the hearing as scheduled.

If you are requesting a postponement and the date of the currently scheduled hearing is within 120 days of the expiration of the two-year limitations period set by Revenue and Taxation Code section 1604(c), the Clerk will provide you with a waiver (form BOE-305-W) to indefinitely extend and toll the period in which your appeal is to be heard and decided.

☐ I wish to withdraw my application. Withdrawals are final and will conclude any further action on the appeal. (Your attendance at the hearing is not required.)

I understand that my withdrawal may only be granted if the assessor has not provided me with a written notice of an intention to recommend an increase in the assessed value of the property. Additionally, the county Board can decide to review an assessment even though the Assessor and applicant may have agreed to withdraw the appeal.

☐ I have signed a stipulation with the assessor's office. (Your attendance at the hearing is not required.)

In order to ensure proper scheduling of assessment appeals hearings, you must complete and return this form not less than 21 days prior to the date of your hearing. Failure to return this confirmation notice may result in your case being removed from the agenda on the scheduled date. Failure to appear at the scheduled hearing by you or an authorized representative may result in your application being abandoned and denied for lack of appearance unless you have requested a postponement.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of perjury that I am the owner, or person authorized to sign on behalf of the owner, of the above referenced property.

SIGNATURE ▶	DATE
PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED SIGNER	TITLE
COMPANY NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS

FILING STATUS

☐ OWNER ☐ AGENT ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ SPOUSE ☐ REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNER ☐ CHILD ☐ PARENT ☐ PERSON AFFECTED

☐ CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY, STATE BAR NUMBER: _____ ☐ CORPORATE OFFICER OR DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1686 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 14.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT - Planning Director Jessica Martinez

Requested Action(s)
a) PUBLIC HEARING - Conduct a public hearing to consider Tehama County General Plan Amendment (GPA #25-01); incorporation the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

b) Move that the Board of Supervisors find that the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA guidelines Section 15061 (b)(3) and adopt the findings relative to CEQA in the staff report and as contained in the Board of Supervisors Resolution (Attachment A)

c) Move that the Board of Supervisors adopt the Tehama County Safety Element Amendment (GPA #25-01) incorporating the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Resolution with findings as contained in Attachment A

Financial Impact:
None at this time.

Background Information:
On September 17, 2025 the Planning Commission moved to recommend that the Board of Supervisors find that the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA guidelines 15061 (b)(3) and adopt the finding relative to CEQA in the staff report and as contained in the Board of Supervisors Resolution (Attachment A) and move to recommend the Board of Supervisors adopt the findings and approve the GPA #25-01 Tehama County Safety Element Amendment.

The Safety element of the General Plan is mandated component designed to reduce risks from various hazards like floods, fires, and earthquakes. The General Plan Amendment #25-01 is a countywide project amending the County's Safety Element to incorporate the 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) 2025 serves as an update to the local agencies and districts ongoing efforts in hazard mitigation planning.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF TEHAMA

STAFF REPORT

DATE: October 7, 2025

TO: Tehama County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Jessica Martinez, Director of Planning

SUBJECT: **CONSIDERATION OF GPA # 25-01; TEHAMA COUNTY SAFETY ELEMENT AMENDMENT – INCORPORATING THE LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S):
Countywide

SUMMARY
The Safety Element of a General Plan is a mandated component designed to reduce risks from various hazards like floods, fires, and earthquakes. The General Plan Amendment #25-01 is a countywide project amending the County's Safety Element to incorporate the 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The Tehama County Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) 2025 serves as update to the local agencies and districts ongoing efforts in hazard mitigation planning.

On September 18, 2025, following the public hearing discussion, the Planning Commission voted 5:0 to recommend that the Board adopt the CEQA exemption, and 5:0 in favor of recommending the Board adopt the General Plan Amendment No. 25-01 Resolution.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
The Safety Element is one of the seven mandated elements of the General Plan. The purpose of the Safety Element is to reduce the potential risk of death, injuries, property damage, and economic and social dislocation resulting from fires, floods, earthquakes, landslides, and other hazards. The Safety Element overlaps topics also mandated in the land use, conservation, and open-space elements.

The Safety Element must identify hazards and hazard abatement (mitigation) provisions to guide local decisions related to zoning, subdivisions, and entitlement permits. The element contains general hazard and risk reduction strategies and policies supporting hazard mitigation measures. Policies address the identification of hazards and emergency response, as well as mitigation through avoidance of hazards by new projects and reduction of risk in developed areas.

DISCUSSION
The Tehama County Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) 2025 serves as an update to the local agencies and districts ongoing efforts in hazard mitigation planning. The initial plan, developed in 2012, identified resources, information, and strategies to reduce risks from

natural hazards and called for regular updates. The plan was last updated in 2018, and the 2025 LHMP fulfills this ongoing update requirement.

The 2025 update continues to comply with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) ensuring that Tehama County and its partners remain eligible for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding. The plan encompasses the entire Tehama County planning area, including three (3) cities, City of Tehama, City of Corning, and the City of Red Bluff, and aims to guide policies programs, and projects that reduce impacts of natural disasters on life, property, and infrastructure.

A Hazard Mitigation Plan stakeholder group was formed to develop and steer content in this plan, including the goals, objectives, mitigation strategies, and implementation methods to reduce risk. Stakeholders included representatives from the County and other participating jurisdictions, as well as local agencies business, citizens, and non-governmental organizations

The public also participated in development of the MHJMP, through an online survey to residents and through public review of the draft plan. Community feedback played a key role in prioritizing future mitigation goals, actions, and implementation steps in the plan.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of this hearing was published in the Red Bluff Daily News on September 27, 2025.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Based on the proposed General Plan amendment it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the project will have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, the project is exempt from California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3); the activity is not subject to CEQA.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff and the Planning Commission recommend that the Board of Supervisors take the following actions:

A. Public Hearing – Conduct a public hearing to consider Tehama County General Plan Amendment (GPA # 25-01); incorporating the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

B. Move that the Board of Supervisors find that the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) and adopt the findings relative to CEQA in the staff report and as contained in Attachment A;

C. Move that the Board of Supervisors adopt the Tehama County Safety Element Amendment (GPA #25-01) incorporating the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Resolution with findings as contained in Attachment A.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Board of Supervisor Resolution approving General Plan Amendment #25-01; Tehama County Safety Element Amendment.
B. Draft Safety Element as amended.
C. Draft Tehama County Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).

RESOLUTION _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY OF TEHAMA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPTING A STATUTORY EXEMPTION AND APPROVING A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (25-01) ADDING REFERENCE TO THE COUNTY'S LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN TO THE COUNTY'S GENERAL PLAN SAFETY ELEMENT

WHEREAS, In 2006 the State adopted Assembly Bill (AB) 2140 which added provisions specifying what is required to be included in a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) and one such requirement is establishing a linkage between a local jurisdiction's LHMP and the Safety Element of their General Plan:

WHEREAS, to comply with said referenced requirement and to be eligible for disaster relief funding per the California Disaster Assistance Act, the County initiated General Plan Text Amendment #25-01 to incorporate the LHMP by reference into the Safety Element of the General Plan;

WHEREAS, the Safety Element incorporates by reference the current Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan as approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in accordance with the California Government Code Section 65302.6 to increase opportunities for financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act;

WHEREAS, Tehama County is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the project and has determined that a Statutory Exemption is appropriate for the proposed project;

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Government Code, the Tehama County Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on September 18, 2025, on the proposed General Plan Amendment detailed in Exhibit "A" attached to this resolution.

WHEREAS, during said hearing, the Planning Commission considered said application, the Planning Unit staff report, all comments and evidence submitted into evidence at the hearing, and staffs proposed environmental determination following this hearing the Planning Commission adopted a resolution recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve the proposed General Plan Amendment #xx-xx-xx; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Government Code, the Tehama County Board of Supervisors conducted a public hearing on September 30, 2025, on the proposed General Plan Amendment detailed in Exhibit "A" attached to this resolution at which time the Board considered all comments and evidence submitted into the record including County staffs and the Planning Commission's recommendation on the proposed General Plan Amendment #25-01.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Tehama:

1. Finds that the proposed project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15061(b)(3) of the Californian Code of Regulations because there is no possibility this project may have a significant effect on the environment.

2. Approves the General Plan Safety Element Amendment #25-01as shown on Exhibit" A" attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

The foregoing resolution was offered on a motion by Supervisor _____seconded by Supervisor_____and carried by the following vote of the Board:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF TEHAMA)

I, SEAN HOUGHTBY, COUNTY Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Tehama, State of California hereby certifies the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by said Board of Supervisors on this_____day of _____2025.

Dated: This_____day of_____2025.

SEAN HOUGHTBY, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Tehama, State of California

By_____
Deputy

EXHIBIT "A"
GENERAL PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT #25-01

The County of Tehama Safety Element language is hereby added and modified to read:

Section added to Chapter 8.0 SAFETY
End of Page 8.0-7

Integration of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the County of Tehama planning area was developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and followed FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities. (**link**).

The current Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is incorporate by reference into this Safety Element, as permitted by California Government Code Section 65302.6

The most current MJHMP is available through the Tehama County Planning Department website.

Add Implementation Measure Below to:
Policy SAF 1.1
Implementation Measure SAF-1.1
The current Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is incorporated by reference into to the Safety Element, as permitted by California Government Code Section 65302.6

Implementation Measure SAF-6.1a

Strike
~~**Consistent with FEMA requirements, the County shall complete and implement a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.**~~
Add:
Maintain and periodically update the County's FEMA-approved Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) in coordination with participating jurisdictions. The MJHMP shall guide mitigation planning and investment, support interagency coordination, and be used to inform General Plan updates, development review, and capital improvement planning. Continued maintenance of the MJHMP ensures eligibility for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs and supports the County's compliance with AB 2140.

8.0 SAFETY

8.1 INTRODUCTION

LEGAL BASIS AND REQUIREMENTS

Government Code Section 65302(g) of the California State law requires that a Safety Element be included within the General Plan. The legal requirements are as follows:

> "A safety element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence, liquefaction and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wild land and urban fires. The safety element shall include mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall also address evacuation routes, military installations, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards."

8.2 OVERVIEW

Tehama County is a safe county. The vast majority of the unincorporated areas of the County are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. Additionally, no active earthquake faults are known to exist, and few existing structures pose a significant hazard to the County residents. Additionally, there are few likely targets for terrorist activities. For these reasons, Tehama County is one of the safest counties in Northern California and is an attractive place to live, work, and recreate. Described below is a short overview of the County's public safety services and facilities as well as potential hazards.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Standardized Emergency Management Systems (SEMS)

The State of California Office of Emergency Services (OES) was directed by this law in coordination with other state agencies and interested local emergency agencies to establish, implement, and maintain SEMS by December 1, 1996. The law stipulates that all state agencies must use SEMS in responding to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions or agencies. Local jurisdictions must use SEMS in responding to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions of multiple agencies in order to be eligible for state funding or response-related personnel costs. Participation in SEMS is also required to assure reimbursement of expenses resulting from a State declared emergency. SEMS is the standard throughout the State of California.

Tehama County's emergency management organization operates under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). SEMS is the system required by the State for managing responses to multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional emergencies in California (Government Code Section 8607). SEMS requires emergency response agencies to use basic principles and components of emergency management to provide for a multiple level emergency response organization. SEMS is intended to structure and facilitate the flow of emergency information and resources within and between the organizational levels. Five organizational or response levels are defined in the SEMS, which are activated as needed to respond to an emergency. They are as follows:

- Field response level
- Local government level
- Operational area
- Regional level
- State level

The California Master Mutual Aid Agreement has been adopted by the SEMS and is designed to ensure that adequate resources, facilities and other support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources are insufficient to cope with the needs of a given emergency situation. The State has been divided into six mutual aid regions in an effort to more effectively serve all regions of the state adequately. Tehama County lies in Region 3 along with 12 other northern California counties. The State Office of Emergency Services at Red Bluff serves the mutual aid region that encompasses Tehama County.

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement in the unincorporated areas of Tehama County and the City of Tehama is provided by the Tehama County Sheriff's Department, which is located in Red Bluff. The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the County, with jurisdiction throughout the unincorporated County, the incorporated cities, and State owned property. In Tehama County, the Sheriff's Department and the Office of Emergency Services are combined.

The Cities of Red Bluff and Corning operate police departments with jurisdiction throughout the incorporated cities. The California Highway Patrol enforces traffic laws throughout the county.

Fire Protection

The Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) is administered under contract by CAL FIRE and provides fire protection, emergency dispatching, specialized training, equipment repair and maintenance, fire prevention, fire safety education and emergency medical responses to the unincorporated areas of Tehama County with the exceptions of the Gerber/Las Flores Community Service District and the Capay Fire Protection District. Thus, in Tehama County, the Tehama County Fire Department and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection are integrated departments that mutually support each agency's fire suppression and emergency response efforts.

The TCFD has automatic aid agreements with the Red Bluff City Fire Department, the Corning City Fire Department, the Gerber Fire Protection District, the Butte County Fire Department, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and the Shasta County Fire Department. Additionally, the TCFD has mutual aid agreements with the Capay Fire Protection District and the Cottonwood Fire Protection District.

The Tehama County Fire Department currently provides fire responses to the citizens of Tehama County through a network of sixteen fire stations and fifteen volunteer fire companies. At present, four of the stations, Los Molinos, Corning, Bowman, and Antelope are staffed year round twenty-four hours a day. In 2006 TCFD personnel included 140 volunteers, and 10 career firefighters to staff 25 fire engines, 8 rescue squads, and 9

water tenders. Cal-Fire firefighters are contracted by TCFD to augment wintertime fire protection staffing.

The distribution of stations places most residents of Tehama County within five road miles of a responding fire station. Prompt reporting and dispatching of a fire, equipment and personnel availability, water supply and time of response (directly affected by distance and type of staffing) are critical elements in the success or failure of structure fire protection.

Fire Hazards

A *Fire Management Plan 2005* was prepared for Tehama County by CDF (Cal-Fire) in cooperation with the Tehama County Fire Safe Councils. The Tehama/Glenn Unit includes areas in both Tehama and Glenn Counties. The plan is the instrument by which pre-fire planning activities are identified, prioritized and implemented through the cooperative efforts of local fire agencies and fire safe councils. It has been noted that most of the non-federal land outside the valley floor of Tehama County is classified as wildland area that may contain substantial forest fire risks and hazards. Furthermore, rural and wildland development has increasingly impacted wildland fire suppression priorities in areas where development has moved into the grasslands, oak woodlands, and forests. Generally referred to as the "Wildland-Urban Interface," this encroachment of dwellings into previously uninhabited areas has exacerbated the challenges of managing wildland fires.

Wildland Fire Protection

Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) is responsible for suppression of wildland fires (vegetation fires) within the Local Responsibility area (LRA) not protected by other jurisdictions. Cal-Fire is financially responsible for wildland fire suppression and prevention in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). The cities of Red Bluff and Corning, and fire protection districts in Gerber, and Capay are responsible for wildland fire suppression within their jurisdictions. The U.S. Forest Service is responsible for the suppression of wildland fires on National Forest property not protected by other agreements. The TCFD provides wildland fire protection through its existing fire department organization and resources.

The TCFD is combination career and volunteer department. Time constraints for training the volunteers result in only one or two training sessions per year being devoted solely to wildland fire tactics, methods, and procedures. TCFD volunteer firefighters range in age from eighteen to sixty-five. While some volunteers maintain a physical fitness program that allows them to perform well during wildland fires, volunteers are most effective on smaller fires and emergencies of limited duration.

Fire Department Medical Response

Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) provides various levels of emergency medical services (EMS) to an area of 2,951 square miles with a population of about 40,000 people. Approximately 64% of TCFD responses over the past five years have been to EMS emergencies. These include traffic collisions, which require a combination of fire protection, rescue and EMS. In 2000 emergency medical incident responses for TCFD/Cal-Fire totaled 1,527. In 2005 emergency medical incident responses for TCFD/Cal-Fire totaled 2,727, a 78.6 percent increase. Based on proposed development and subsequent population increases the number of emergency medical incident responses by TCFD/Cal-Fire will continue to rise. For a complete description of the emergency medi-

cal response services provided by the TCFD, please see the Tehama County Background Report, Section 7.0 (Community Facilities and Services).

Fire Department Homeland Security/Hazardous Materials Response

The Tehama County Fire Department (TCFD) currently trains personnel to the state mandated minimum level of *First Responder Haz Mat Operational*. Some Cal-Fire employees within the Unit are certified to the *Hazardous Materials Technical Specialist* level. TCFD has no legal responsibility for abatement of hazardous materials incidents; however, because TCFD is a "first responder" to this type of incident and its mission includes the protection of life and property, TCFD takes basic action to isolate and deny entry. Additionally, Tehama County participates in the Shasta Cascade Hazardous Materials Response Team, a formal collaborative effort to respond to hazardous materials incidents.

The threat of a terrorist attack has permeated even the rural areas of the United States; consequently, Red Buff City Fire Department, Tehama County Sheriff's Office, California Office of Emergency Services, and TCFD/Cal-Fire operates, staffs, and maintains a Mass Casualty Incident/Decontamination (MCI) trailer. Funded by a Department of Homeland Security grant the MCI trailer has the capability of providing the equipment for mass decontamination and injury triage and treatment.

Airport Hazards

There are numerous privately-maintained airfields located within the unincorporated regions of Tehama County. These small fields, which exist at Lake California, in the Bowman area, at Rancho Tehama, and at Vina, fall under the jurisdiction of the State Aeronautics Board. These small airfields serve the recreation and business needs of a few of the County's private pilots. There are two publicly-owned general aviation airports in Tehama County: Red Bluff Municipal Airport and Corning Municipal Airport. These airports are classified as "community airports" and provide full service for general aviation. Municipal airports serve many functions in rural communities, such as Tehama County. They often serve as a base for fighting wildland fires, agriculture crop spraying and as a transfer point for commercial delivery services. Both the Red Bluff Municipal Airport and Corning Municipal Airport operate under their own comprehensive airport land use plans. It is the intent of this General Plan to be consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plans of both facilities.

California Public Utilities Code

Sections 21670 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code authorizes establishment of an airport land use commission and the formation of a comprehensive airport land use plan that will "protect public health, safety and welfare by ensuring the orderly expansion of airports and the adoption of land use measures that minimize the public's exposure to excessive noise and safety hazards within areas around public airports to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible uses." The Tehama General Plan and any specific plans must be consistent with the comprehensive airport land use plan, or the governing body of the local jurisdiction must take specific steps to override the commission's recommendations.

Seismic and Geologic Hazards

Tehama County is exposed to minimal seismic hazards due to its geographic location. The 1994 *Fault Activity Map*, prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology (now the California Geological Survey), indicates no active or potentially active faults within Tehama County. Geologic hazards associated with seismic activity, such as liquefaction and seiche (earthquake generated waves), also have a low probability of occurring within Tehama County. Although no active faults are mapped in the county, there exists the potential for minor, localized earth shaking events as precursors to eruptive activity of Mount Lassen.

The region of Tehama County may experience earth-shaking activity from seismic events that occur outside the county. A review of seismic activity over the past 100 years is included in the 1974 Seismic Safety Element and states the following: "The planning area (Tehama County) has experienced only minor earthquakes within the area and secondary impacts from earthquakes centered out of the area. Projections of future impacts from seismic activity are from low to moderate."

Other laws and regulations relevant to the issues discussed in the Safety Element include the following:

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (formerly the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act), signed into law in December 1972, requires the delineation of zones along active faults in California. The purpose of the Alquist-Priolo Act is to regulate development on or near active fault traces to reduce the hazard of fault rupture and to prohibit the location of most structures for human occupancy across these traces. Cities and counties must regulate certain development projects within the zones, which includes the withholding of permits until geologic investigations demonstrate that development sites are not threatened by future surface displacement (Hart, 1997). Surface fault rupture is not necessarily restricted to the area within an Alquist-Priolo Zone. None of the properties within the County are located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Rupture Zone.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act provides for a statewide seismic hazard mapping and technical advisory program. This program assists cities and counties in fulfilling their responsibilities for protecting the public health and safety from the effects of strong ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, or other ground failure and other seismic hazards caused by earthquakes. Pursuant to this Act, maps and accompanying information are to be made available to local governments for planning and development purposes. The California Geological Survey is to coordinate its activities with, and use existing information generated from, the earthquake fault zones mapping program, the landslide hazard identification program, and the inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section 8589.5 of the Government Code.

Flooding Hazards

Flooding can be a major problem in almost any part of the County. The basis for determining flood hazards is the "base flood": or the "100-year flood"- a flood level that has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The land area subject to inundation by the base flood is referred to as the "100-year floodplain."

Large portions of Tehama County are within a 100-year floodplain. Most of the floodplains in the County are located along the Sacramento River corridor and its associated tributaries. The areas within the County most prone to flooding include the following:

- Sacramento River Corridor, including the Cities of Red Bluff and Tehama
- Sacramento River tributary corridors

Dam failure, which is the collapse or failure of an impoundment that causes significant downstream flooding, is a potential hazard for Tehama County. Flooding of the area below the dam may occur as a result of structural failure of the dam, overtopping, or a seiche (earthquake generated waves). The collapse and structural failure of a dam may be caused by a severe storm, earthquakes, or internal erosion of piping caused by embankment and foundation leakage. Larger dams that would inundate significant portions of the county include the Shasta Dam (in Shasta County), Red Bluff Diversion Dam on the Sacramento River and Black Butte Dam on Stony Creek. The areas within the County most threatened by dam inundation are the incorporated and unincorporated areas along the Sacramento River corridor, including Red Bluff and Tehama.

State Flood Legislation

In 2007, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed all of the components of the 2007 legislative flood package into law. The flood package [AB 5 (Wolk), AB 70 (Jones), AB 156 (Laird), AB 162 (Wolk), SB 5 (Machado) and SB 17 (Florez)] is designed to help to protect lives and property, ensure responsible local planning, and safeguard property from increased exposure to liability for damages caused by flooding.

As part of the 2007 Legislative Flood Package, changes were made to sections of the Water Code and Government Code which resulted in new requirements for flood hazard planning. As part of those changes, portions of Tehama County were determined to be within the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley", as defined by Water Code Section 9602, and are therefore subject to additional agency requirements. The "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley" includes lands in the bed or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or San Joaquin River, or any of their tributaries or connected therewith, or upon any land adjacent thereto, or within any of the overflow basins thereof, or upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom. Much of the southern portion of Tehama County is located within this area, and therefore must incorporate provisions relative to the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.

Hazardous Materials and Waste

Several businesses and industrial land uses in Tehama County use and transport hazardous materials as a part of their operations. Businesses that require the storage of hazardous materials must submit a Hazardous Material Business Plan to the County Environmental Health Department. Existing land uses that may have a hazardous material component include mining operation, heavy and light industrial uses, pro-

pane/petroleum fueling and/or storage facilities, and commercial and retail operations. Additionally, I-5 and several major surface routes are used for the transportation of hazardous materials throughout the region and State. As traffic and population increase, the potential for accidents involving hazardous materials also increases.

Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code

This chapter of the California Health and Safety Code requires all businesses to report the quantity and locations of hazardous materials to the regulatory authority on an annual basis if the business stores: (1) above 55 gallons of a liquid or 500 pounds of a solid hazardous material, (2) above 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas, or (3) a radioactive material that is handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required. This plan is referred to as the Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) and includes a Consolidated Contingency Plan or Emergency Response Plan. The regulatory authority (the Certified Unified Program Agency) in Tehama County is the Tehama County Environmental Health Department. All hazardous materials sites are generally inspected annually by Tehama County.

Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations

This code, as well as the State Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act, requires facilities or sites that store more than 660 gallons in a single container or 1,320 gallons in aggregate of oil to prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. The SPCC Plan contains much of the same information as the Contingency Plan described above for hazardous materials, but is more detailed in the description of spill response and prevention measures.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the County of Tehama planning area was developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and followed FEMA's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan guidance. The LHMP incorporates a process where hazards are identified and profiled, the people and facilities at risk are analyzed, and mitigation actions are developed to reduce or eliminate hazard risk. The implementation of these mitigation actions, which include both short and long-term strategies, involve planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities. (**https://www.tehama.gov/government/departments/planning-department/forms-and-publications-planning-department/**).

The current Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is incorporate by reference into this Safety Element, as permitted by California Government Code Section 65302.6

The most current MJHMP is available through the Tehama County Planning Department website.

8.3 GOALS, POLICIES, AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

SAFETY

GOAL SAF-1

To establish Tehama County as a safe environment for all persons.

Policy SAF-1.1

The County shall prepare for emergencies and disasters prior to their occurrence by developing, maintaining, and implementing an Emergency Disaster Plan consistent with the requirements of state law.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1a

Update local Emergency Management Plan identifying leadership, representatives, coordination, and action for responding to emergencies in a timely and efficient manner.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1b

Coordinate with the Office of Emergency Services to assist in the development and implementation of an Emergency Disaster Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1c

Maintain, periodically update, and test the effectiveness of the County's Emergency Disaster Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1d

Participate in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and comply with the State of California Emergency Services Act.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1e

Consider adopting a pre-disaster ordinance for post-disaster recovery and reconstruction that includes provisions for debris clearance, damage assessment, demolitions, re-occupancy, and building moratorium criteria, fee waivers and deferrals, and expedited permitting procedures for repair and reconstruction.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.1f

The current Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is incorporated by reference into to the Safety Element, as permitted by California Government Code Section 65302.6

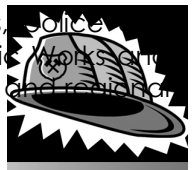
Policy SAF-1.2

The County shall ensure that adequate resources are allocated towards the preparation and training of County emergency personnel to handle all emergencies and disasters.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.2a

Conduct at least one emergency preparedness drill per year. Partici-

pants shall include: fire departments/protection districts, police, sheriff departments, County Departments including Public Works, and the Office of Emergency Services as well as affected City and regional agencies.



Implementation Measure SAF-1.2b
Coordinate and support emergency planning with federal, state, and local agencies.

Policy SAF-1.3
The County shall cooperate with other local, regional, state, and federal agencies and with rail carriers in an effort to secure the safety of all residents of Tehama County.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.3a
Participate in State mutual aid agreements with neighboring cities and counties; State and federal emergency relief agencies; and private enterprises such as Red Cross, Salvation Army, and local medical institutions to assist in shelter, relief, and first aid operations. Encourage cooperation among adjacent communities to provide backup fire suppression and law enforcement assistance in emergency situations.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.3b
Collaborate with all school districts within Tehama County, Tehama County Grounds and Maintenance, the faith based community, and other public entities to continue to offer public safety education classes, including but not limited to personal safety, fire safety, and bicycle safety.

Policy SAF-1.4
The County shall endeavor to maintain acceptable levels of risk of injury, death, and property damage resulting from reasonably foreseeable safety hazards in Tehama County.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.4a
Conduct an evaluation, as part of the CEQA process, of the potential safety hazards of proposed development within the County and mitigate impact as appropriate and practical to ensure a reasonable level of safety for residents, workers, and property owners.

Implementation Measure SAF-1.4b
Coordinate the design and installation of traffic control and calming measures to minimize impacts on emergency vehicle responses.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

GOAL SAF-2

To maintain effective and community-oriented law enforcement

Policy SAF-2.1
The County shall monitor and review the level of officer staffing provided in

the County to ensure that sufficient staffing and resources are available to serve local needs.

Implementation Measure SAF-2.1a
Complete a review of law enforcement services in the County on an annual basis and seek funding for additional services as needed.

Implementation Measure SAF2.1b
Attempt to establish a minimum officer to population ratio of 1 officer to 1,000 population.

Implementation Measure SAF2.1c
Establish funding mechanisms to pay for both capital and operation costs of police services to serve new development.

Policy SAF-2.2
The County shall develop and support law enforcement programs through community partnerships, which reduce, as well as prevent crime.

Implementation Measure SAF2.2a
Pursue the involvement of citizen volunteers to assist in County law enforcement activities.

Policy SAF-2.3
The County shall plan and develop law enforcement facilities according to overall need and the distribution of growth within the County.

Implementation Measure SAF 2.3a
Require new development to pay their fair-share for necessary law enforcement improvements through the implementation of Development Impact Fees.

Policy SAF-2.4
The County shall use education and crime prevention as integral parts of the practice of law enforcement.

Implementation Measure SAF 2.4a
Expand efforts to demonstrate the long run cost to the community for lack of investment in education and prevention programs.

FIRE PROTECTION

GOAL SAF-3

To protect the people and property within Tehama County against fire related loss and damage.

Policy SAF-3.1
The County shall require accepted fire-resistive construction practices, including but not limited to site design and layout; use of appropriate landscaping and building materials; and the installation of automatic fire sprinklers on new

and redevelopment projects to the extent permitted by law

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1a
Continue to enforce local, state, and federal fire and safety codes. The County Fire Departments and all fire protection districts shall enforce the uniform codes adopted by the California Building and Standards Commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, in addition to fire and life safety regulations within the California Government Code and Code of Regulations and those adopted via County Ordinance(s).

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1b
The County shall require that all new developments that are located in the SRA or in a LRA "Very High Fire" Severity Zone conform to the California Building Code's "Material and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure (Chapter 7A).

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1c
Ensure through the project review process that new developments include accepted fire engineering and design features that complement and enhance fire suppression capabilities and reduce fire hazards. Fire engineering and design features include sufficient fire hydrant "fire flow" capacity and/or residential fire sprinklers.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1d
Require that new developments and redevelopment projects provide for safe, all weather, unobstructed access for emergency equipment and simultaneous civilian evacuation.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1e
Require all new developments to design public facility improvements to ensure that water volume and hydrant spacing are adequate to support efficient and effective fire suppression without disruption to community water supplies.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1f
Require on-site fire suppression systems for new commercial and industrial development, as well as multi-family residential development with five or more units, to reduce the impact on fire department equipment and personnel.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.1g
Require all home or manufactured home replacements to comply with current fire suppression requirements, including electrical wiring components.

Policy SAF-3.2
The County shall require new developments in State Responsibility Areas and other fire prone areas to mitigate all hazards to acceptable levels.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.2a
Review development proposals to determine if new development projects are located in State Responsibility Areas or fire prone areas. If development is permitted in these areas, ensure that mitigation measures are required that ensure the health and safety of Tehama

County citizens.

Policy SAF-3.3
The County shall ensure that sufficient levels of service for fire protection are maintained by requiring development projects to provide and/or fund fire protection facilities, personnel, operations, and maintenance or provide alternative methods that sustain adequate levels of service.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.3a
Where determined to be necessary, the County will require as condition of approval the dedication of land and/or establishment of an appropriate funding mechanism to help offset costs for fire protection facilities and services.

Implementation Measure SAF 3.3b
Require new construction to pay their fair-share for necessary fire protection improvements by continuing to review Chapter 9.15 of the Tehama County Code (Development Impact Mitigation Fees).

Implementation Measure SAF 3.3c
Where feasible, require that public structures that do not meet adopted uniform code requirements for fire safety be upgraded, abated, or downgraded in use. Priorities for the rehabilitation or phasing out of existing unsafe structures will be based on hazards to life and occupancy classification.

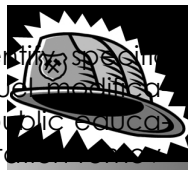
Policy SAF-3.4
The County shall continue to support and cooperate with Cal-Fire in providing fire protection services and fire prevention programs for the unincorporated areas of the County.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.4a
Participate in mutual aid agreements and continue to collaborate with Cal-Fire and the county's fire departments and fire protection districts.

Policy SAF-3.5
The County shall strive to improve fire protection services for all County residents and businesses.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5a
With the assistance of CAL FIRE, the County shall map and modify the following:

1. SRA and LRA Fire Severity Zones
2. Evacuation Routes/Shelter in Place
3. Wildfire Risks and Hazards
4. Existing Emergency Service Facilities and Areas Lacking Service.



Implementation Measure SAF-3.5b
With the assistance of CAL FIRE, the County shall identify specific topographic and geographic mitigation measures for fuel modification and fire risk reduction (including but not limited to public education, increased initial attack, fuel modification and vegetation removal).

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5c
Require that public structures that do not meet the California Building Code or Uniform Fire Code requirements for fire safety be upgraded, abated, or downgraded in use. Priorities for the rehabilitation or phasing out of existing unsafe structures will be based on hazards to life and the level of occupancy.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5d
Consider development of a Fire Hazard Zoning Code as defined in the Fire Hazard Zoning Field Guide published by the California Department of Forestry.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5e
Require and inspect for compliance with California Code Public Resources Code Section 4290-4299; Tehama County Code Chapter 9.14 (Fire Safe Regulations); and adopted Development Standards.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5f
Encourage strategic road placement and the use and maintenance of firebreaks, fuel breaks, and green belts for effective pre-fire suppression planning by local fire departments and districts, the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5g
Encourage and promote the installation of smoke detectors and fire extinguishers in existing structures through continuing public education.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5h
Require businesses and homes to have legible, lighted, and/or reflective address signs located along identified streets.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5i
Review and ensure that any specific plans and master plans provide information regarding the funding of fire protection services.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5j
The County Fire Department, in conjunction with Cal-Fire and local fire protection agencies, will implement the following fire prevention programs as funding and staff availability allow:

1. Upon request, assist businesses in preparing their fire prevention plans.
2. Present fire prevention programs at local schools and community events.

3. Carry out routine fire inspections.
4. Perform pre-fire plan inspections for businesses, Office of State Fire Marshal regulated facilities, and all medium and high hazard occupancies.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5k
Enforce the county-wide weed abatement ordinance to minimize the spread of any fire to other properties and buildings; increase the success of suppression efforts; and compliment the beneficial affect of other fire hazard reduction endeavors.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5l
Encourage and promote the installation of residential fire sprinklers in all new residential housing.

Implementation Measure SAF-3.5m
The County Fire Department, in conjunction with CAL FIRE, local fire safe councils, and other fire protection agencies in the County, will continue to renew and implement the CAL FIRE Tehama/Glenn Unit's Fire Management Plan. This will ensure that Tehama County:

1) Has a valid Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
2) Will have coordinated fuel and/or vegetation management projects.
3) Will continue to identify changes and modifications to assets at risk.

SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

GOAL SAF-4

To minimize the threat of personal injury and property damage due to seismic and geologic hazards.

Policy SAF-4.1
The County shall require that all construction comply with the California Building Code, including the requirements for seismic design.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1a
Ensure that the requirements of the California Building Code, including seismic requirements, are included as part of the building permits issuance and inspection process.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1b
Adopt and incorporate updated and revised versions of the California Building Code to address new technical and structural requirements that help improve safety.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1c
Public buildings and areas designed for assembly including: police stations, fire stations, schools and school facilities, hazardous material storage facilities, and bridges shall be constructed to meet State seismic safety and building standards.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.1d
Require the installation of earthquake-triggered automatic gas shut-off sensors, in accordance with Title 24 of the California Building Code, in high-occupancy facilities and in industrial and commercial structures.

Policy SAF-4.2
The County shall require that all new development and redevelopment projects that have the potential for seismic or geological hazards, including liquefaction, landslides, and expansive soils, be subject to geotechnical evaluation prior to approval.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.2a
Require applicants to submit a geotechnical report prepared by a licensed soils or geotechnical engineer for any new development or redevelopment project subject to expansive soils or other potential seismic or geologic hazards. The report shall address any potential seismic or geologic hazards and recommend measures to mitigate for those hazards.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.2b
Require a soils report, prepared by a licensed soils engineer, for all projects within areas of identified soil limitations. Soils reports shall evaluate the shrink/swell and liquefaction potential of sites and recommend measures to minimize unstable soil hazards.

Policy SAF-4.3
The County shall maintain current information on seismic and geologic hazards.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.3a
Periodically update County maps and information on seismic and geologic hazards including landslide hazards. Areas identified as potential landslide zones shall be designated on the maps.

Policy SAF-4.4
The County shall incorporate seismic and geologic hazards mitigation measures into County ordinances and procedures.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.4a
All development proposals shall be referred to the County Planning Department, County Building and Safety Department, and Road Department/Public Works Department to review and comment on any potential seismic or geologic impacts or potential hazards. The environmental review for development proposals shall include a full inventory of potential soil, seismic, or geologic concerns; an assessment of potential project impacts; and identification of any mitigation and/or monitoring measures. Issues that are related to liquefaction and po-

tential ground failure, if any, shall be addressed. Project design, grading, and building design and construction techniques shall be used, where appropriate, to minimize these hazards.

The applicant shall be responsible for providing any and all studies pertaining to potential seismic and geologic hazards and per County requirements.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.4b
Review and revise the Land Development and Engineering Design Standards and Zoning Ordinance as needed to incorporate any specific data or design requirements related to seismic and geologic.

Implementation Measure SAF-4.4c
Review and ensure that any specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan and shall identify any potential geologic, soil, and/or seismic hazards and include measures to reduce the risk of these hazards.

FLOOD HAZARDS

GOAL SAF-5

To minimize and reduce the risk of personal injury and property damage resulting from flooding.

Policy SAF-5.1
The County shall manage the risk of flooding by discouraging new development located in an area that is likely to flood.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1a
Strongly discourage any projects that would result in new or increased flooding impacts on adjoining parcels or upstream and downstream areas not designed and intended to accommodate the increase in flood waters.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1b
Strongly discourage development of habitable structures within a designated 100-year Flood Hazard Zone (FHZ), as determined by the most recent floodplain mapping available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or other acceptable source.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1c
On flood-prone parcels, the County shall locate development on portions of the site that are not subject to flooding, consistent with other policies of this General Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1d
Require all residential lots to have buildable areas sufficient to accommodate a residence and associated structures outside of a designated 100-year Flood Hazard Zone.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1e
Discourage the use of fill to create buildable area within the Flood Hazard Zone, except in extreme circumstances consistent with all other applicable policies and regulations, and after review to determine potential impacts on wildlife, habitat, and flooding on other properties.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1f
Require vehicular access to the buildable areas of all parcels to be at or above the ten-year floodplain elevation, while not obstructing the natural water flow.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1g
Strongly discourage the creation of lots whose access will be inundated by flows resulting from a ten-year or greater storm event. Bridges or similar structures may be used to provide access over creeks or inundated areas, subject to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1h
Discourage additional crossings of natural creek in order to reduce potential flooding and access problems, except as needed to provide roadway and trail connections and preserve natural resource areas.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.1i
Prohibit new and modified bridge structures that will increase the water surface elevation of the Flood Hazard Zone, unless analysis clearly indicates that the physical and/or economic use of upstream properties will not be adversely affected.

Policy SAF-5.2
The County shall require that adequate drainage facilities exist for both existing and new development.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.2a
Both new developments and redevelopment of existing sites shall provide storm water detention and/or retention facilities on-site to prevent flooding due to run-off or where existing storm drainage facilities are unable to accommodate increased storm water run-off.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.2b
Require all new development projects to either incorporate runoff control measures to minimize peak flows of runoff or otherwise implement Comprehensive Drainage Plans.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.2c
Require the establishment of maintenance districts or similar mechanisms for significant new drainage facilities to promote the maintenance and operation of such facilities and actively engage in assuring the maintenance of existing drainage facilities to ensure their proper operation during storm events.

Policy SAF-5.3
The County shall incorporate flood control mitigation into County ordinances and procedures.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3a
Regulate all uses and development in areas prone to flooding through land use planning, zoning, and other restrictions.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3b
Minimize the potential for flood damage to public and emergency facilities, utilities, roadways, and other infrastructure through appropriate siting as well as incorporating measures to prevent flooding.

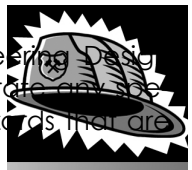
Implementation Measure SAF-5.3c
The County shall require that all new developments do not exceed the cumulative rate of peak runoff over pre-development levels.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3d
All development proposals shall be referred to the County Planning Department, County Building and Safety Department, and Road Department/Public Works Department to review and comment on any potential flooding impacts or hazards. The environmental review for development proposals shall include a full inventory of flood concerns; an assessment of potential project impacts; and identification of any mitigation and/or monitoring measures. Project design, grading, and building design and construction techniques shall be used, where appropriate, to minimize flood hazards.

The applicant shall be responsible for providing any and all studies pertaining to flooding hazards and per County requirements.

The County shall, where appropriate, incorporate the following measures to prevent flooding and excessive run-off.

- Promote and encourage the use of grassy swales to transport run-off from urban areas to natural drainages.
- Promote and encourage the use of pervious paving materials.
- Prohibit large continuous paved areas unless adequate drainage is provided.
- Require all run-off be contained on-site with no net increase.
- Locate building pads a sufficient distance above the Flood Hazard Zone.
- Require that all storm drainage culverts and bridges along designated floodplains be designed to accommodate, at a minimum, 100-year flood volumes. Improvements should accommodate 150 percent of the 100-year volumes.



Implementation Measure SAF-5.3e
Review and revise their Land Development and Engineering Design Standards and Zoning Ordinance as needed to incorporate any specific data or design requirements related to flooding hazards that are contained within this General Plan Update.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.3f
Review and ensure that any specific plans are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan and shall identify any potential flooding hazards and include measures to reduce the risk of these hazards.

Policy SAF-5.4
Upon adoption of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, and this General Plan, the County shall review the consistencies of County flood-related planning documents for consistency with the current General Plan with the provisions of Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and the policies of the General Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4a
Consider adoption of a local plan of flood protection under Water Code sections 8201 et seq.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4b
Review and update the Floodplain Management Ordinance within the Tehama County Code to meet the requirements of FEMA.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4c
Work collaboratively with other appropriate agencies to identify those areas subject to flooding and to prepare flood emergency plans and flood mitigation programs, as provided for by Water Code Sections 9621 through 9623.

Implementation Measure SAF-5.4d
Review the flood hazard provisions of the Land Use, Open Space & Conservation, and Safety Elements of the General Plan for consistency with the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, upon its adoption.

GOAL SAF-6

Provide increased community awareness regarding flooding hazards and available programs.

Policy SAF-6.1
The County shall use and incorporate local plans and groups to help identify flooding hazards, mitigation options, and available programs.

Implementation Measure SAF-6.1a
~~Consistent with FEMA requirements, the County shall complete and implement a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.~~ Maintain and periodically update the County's FEMA-approved Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) in coordination with participating jurisdictions.

The MJHMP shall guide mitigation planning and investment, support interagency coordination, and be used to inform General Plan updates, development review, and capital improvement planning. Continued maintenance of the MJHMP ensures eligibility for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance programs and supports the County's compliance with AB 2140.

Implementation Measure SAF-6.1b
Encourage implementation of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Flood Mitigation Plan.

Policy SAF-6.2
The County shall work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update the County's FEMA flood maps.

Implementation Measure SAF-6.2a
Utilize FEMA's Cooperating Technical Partners Program to assist with the County's Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

GOAL SAF-7

The County shall pursue funding for the construction of flood control measures.

Policy SAF-7.1
The County shall target and pursue sources of State and Federal funding for flood control.

Implementation Measure SAF-7.1a
Actively pursue mechanisms to help fund flood prevention and storm maintenance programs.

Policy SAF-7.2
The County shall include storm drainage improvements and flood control as priority in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Implementation Measure SAF-7.2a
Prioritize the use of storm drainage construction funds and flood control measures through the County's Capital Improvement Plan.

AIRPORT HAZARDS

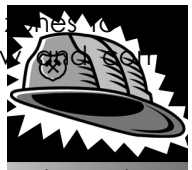
GOAL SAF-8

To minimize the risk of personal injury and property damage resulting from airport hazards.

(Policy CIR-3.2 addresses land uses around the County's airports.)

Policy SAF-8.1
The County shall require that any new development around the Red Bluff Municipal Airport or Corning Municipal Airport does not create a safety hazard.

Implementation Measure SAF-8.1a



Refer all development projects within the airport safety zones to Tehama County Airport Land Use Commission for review and comment.

Implementation Measure SAF-8.1b
Require that all development projects within the planning boundary established by the airport land use commission shall be consistent with all applicable safety policies, County standards, and adopted Airport Land Use Plans.

Implementation Measure SAF-8.1c
Site new land uses within the planning boundary established by the airport land use commission consistent with the adopted Airport Land Use Plans.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

GOAL SAF-9

To minimize the risk of personal injury, property damage, and environmental degradation resulting from the use, transport, disposal, and release or discharge of hazardous materials.

Policy SAF-9.1
The County shall ensure that the use, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials comply with all federal, state, and local regulations and requirements.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.1a
Comply with and enforce, to the extent possible, Chapter 6.95, Section 25503 of the California Health and Safety Code. This chapter requires that all businesses report the quantity and location of all hazardous materials to the regulatory agency on an annual basis if the business stores: more than 55 gallons of a liquid or 500 pounds of a solid hazardous material, more than 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas, or a radioactive material that is handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required. In accordance with Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code, sites that store quantities of hazardous materials above the thresholds noted above or any hazardous wastes are required to submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) to the Tehama County Office of Emergency Services. The HMBP will include an inventory of all hazardous materials stored at the business including the specific physical and chemical descriptions of each material. The Hazardous Materials Plan will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary if the amount and/or location of any hazardous materials shall change. The HMBP will also include, where appropriate, a Consolidated Contingency Plan that describes the emergency response procedures to be taken in case of hazardous material spill, contamination, or fire.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.1b
Where appropriate, the County shall ensure compliance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Title 40 requires the preparation of a

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. This Plan contains much of the same information as the Consolidated Contingency Plan that is required in the HMBP (see SAF-9.1a), but requires more details in the description of spill response and prevention measures.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.1c
Review all proposed development proposals that manufacture, use, transport, or dispose of hazardous materials to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and requirements.

Policy SAF-9.2
The County shall implement safety measures regarding the transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials within the County.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2a
Develop, maintain, and implement a Tehama County Hazardous Waste Management Plan consistent with the requirements of state law

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2b
To the extend permitted by law, establish a designated hazardous materials truck route or establish rules for the transport, notification, and permit processing through Tehama County. Coordinate with the State Office of Emergency Services, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Highway Patrol, the Tehama County Fire Department and Cal-Fire, the Tehama County Sheriff's Office, and other appropriate agencies in hazardous materials route planning and incident response.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2c
Comply with State laws regarding the use of toxic chemicals in parks, grounds and public buildings and ensure that County staff is properly trained in the use, storage, and disposal of toxic chemicals.

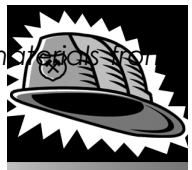
Implementation Measure SAF-9.2d
Coordinate and support remediation of known hazardous waste sites with federal, state, and local agencies.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2e
Adopt the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) and Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Applications.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.2f
Coordinate with the State Office of Emergency Services, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Highway Patrol, the Tehama County Fire Department and Cal-Fire, the Tehama County Sheriff's Office, and other appropriate agencies in hazardous materials route planning and incident response.

Policy SAF-9.3

The County shall require the separation of hazardous or toxic materials from the public.



Implementation Measure SAF-9.3a

Require industries which store and process hazardous or toxic materials to provide a buffer zone between the materials and the property boundaries; the buffer zone must be sufficient to protect public safety, as determined by the Department of Environmental Health and Tehama County Fire.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.3b

Consider the impact of proposed industrial development projects with respect to transport of hazardous materials with the County. Locate uses requiring substantial transport of hazardous materials to direct such traffic away from the residential and commercial areas within the County.

Policy SAF-9.4

The County shall ensure that all industrial facilities are constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with current safety and environmental protection standards.

Implementation Measure SAF-9.4a

Support the continued enforcement of permitting requirements for radioactive materials.

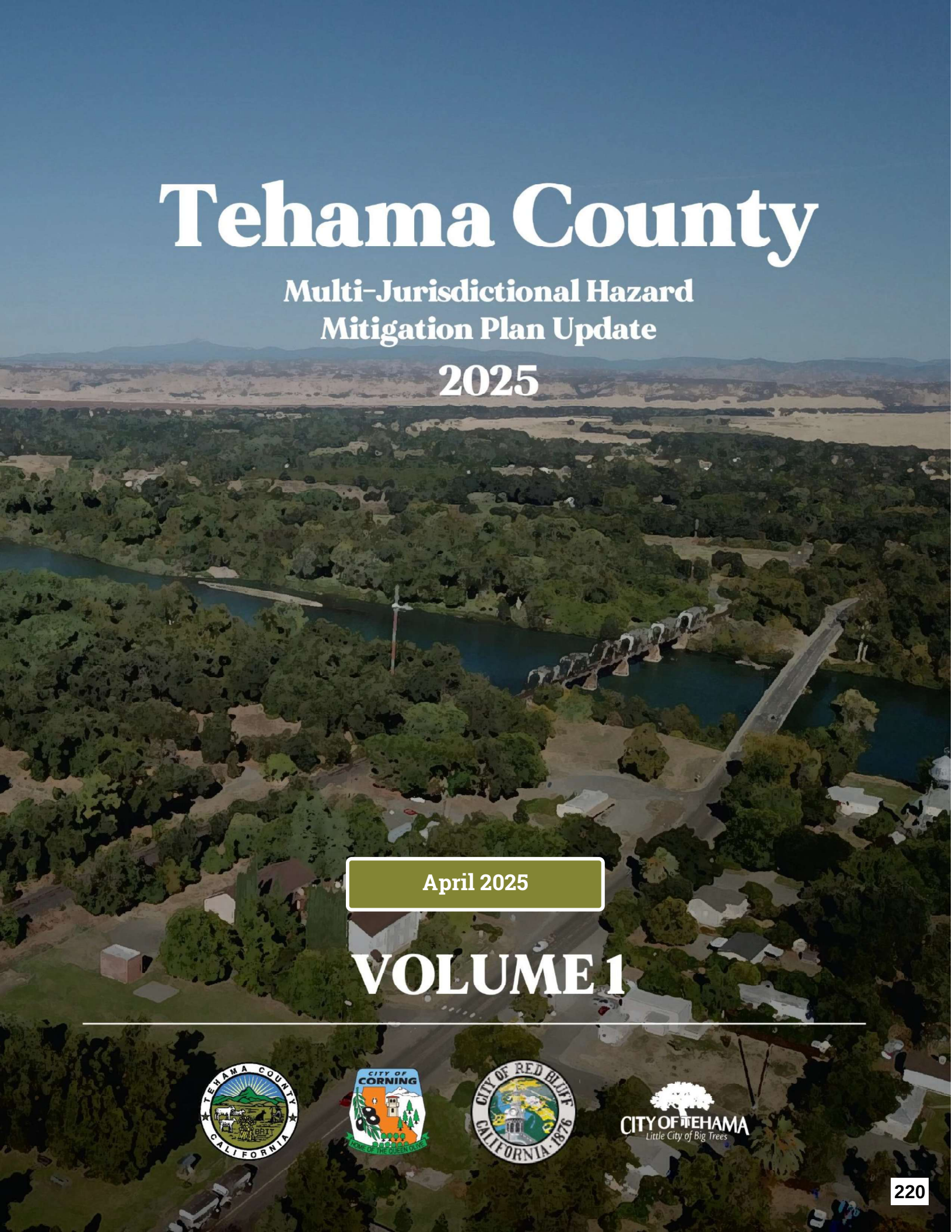
Implementation Measure SAF-9.4b

Enforce public safety standards for the use of radioactive materials, including the placement of placards on transport vehicles.

Tehama County

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

2025



April 2025

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Tehama County

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Volume 1

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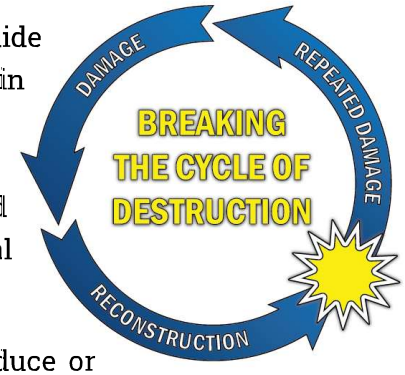
Executive Summary

TEHAMA COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Introduction



This Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared to guide county officials, and officials from other participating jurisdictions, in protecting the people and property within Tehama County from the effects of natural disasters and hazard events. This plan demonstrates the county's commitment to reducing risk from natural hazards through mitigation and serves as a tool to direct available administrative, technical, and financial resources to achieve optimum results.

The term **"hazard mitigation"** refers to actions or strategies that can reduce or eliminate long-term risks caused by natural hazards. Mitigation activities can be developed, planned, and implemented before or after a disaster occurs. After disasters, repairs and reconstruction often are completed in such a way as to simply restore damaged property to pre-disaster conditions. These efforts may return property and infrastructure to "the norm," but the replication of pre-disaster conditions may result in a repetitive cycle of damage and reconstruction. Hazard mitigation planning in Tehama County can break this repetitive cycle by reducing vulnerability to hazards through smart construction and proper planning of future development and critical infrastructure. Hazard mitigation activities can be conducted through a wide variety of mitigation strategies, such as constructing regional flood control projects, implementing fuel reduction around buildings within high wildfire risk areas, conducting retrofits of homes or structures to increase resistance to seismic damage, or increasing urban tree cover to reduce ground temperatures during extreme heat events.

What is a hazard mitigation plan?

This Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) provides a detailed description of hazards which have the potential to affect the county or its planning area within multiple jurisdictions. This plan identifies vulnerabilities to people, property, and infrastructure based on social and geographic relationships to different hazards. Most importantly, the mitigation strategy presented in this MJHMP responds to the identified vulnerabilities within the community and provides prescriptions or actions to achieve the greatest risk reduction based on available resources. The County and the other participating jurisdictions intend to save lives, reduce injuries, reduce property damage, and protect natural resources for future generations through the mitigation activities identified and described herein.

Why have a hazard mitigation plan?

An up-to-date MJHMP can support county efforts to prevent and reduce property damage, injuries, and even deaths when hazard events strike. Hazard mitigation can also help reduce recovery time and impacts from loss of critical services and lifelines within communities. The purpose of this MJHMP is twofold. First, it provides resources for the county and its residents wishing to conduct hazard mitigation efforts by

identifying areas of extreme risk and providing financial and technical mitigation resources based on current gaps.

Second, it provides the County with continued access to grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to conduct hazard mitigation activities. The passage of the Disaster Mitigation Act in 2000 (DMA 2000) requires proactive mitigation planning as a condition of receiving certain federal financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act. DMA 2000 encourages state and local authorities to work together on pre-disaster planning to assist local governments in accurately assessing mitigation needs, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more cost-effective risk reduction projects under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program.

Why is the plan updated so often?

Local jurisdictions must have an active, approved hazard mitigation plan in order to pursue funding under the Robert T. Stafford Act. As a DMA 2000 requirement, the plan must be updated every five years to remain in compliance with federal mitigation grant conditions. Federal regulations require hazard mitigation plans to include a plan for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan. An update process provides an opportunity to reevaluate recommendations, monitor the impacts of actions that have been accomplished, and determine if there are needed changes in the focus of mitigation strategies over time. Grant compliance is contingent on meeting the plan update requirements that are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Who participated in this plan?

The Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) covers all municipalities within the county and geographically covers the entire area within Tehama County (the "planning area"). Any local government or agency with the ability to regulate building or infrastructure development or maintenance may participate in the planning process for an MJHMP; however, to obtain FEMA approval, a participating jurisdiction must also meet the FEMA planning requirements outlined in 44 CFR § 201.6 *et seq*. Participating jurisdictions for the Tehama County MJHMP include **Tehama County, City of Tehama, City of Corning, and City of Red Bluff.**

A Hazard Mitigation Plan stakeholder group was formed to develop and steer content in this plan, including the goals, objectives, mitigation strategies, and implementation methods to reduce risk. Stakeholders included representatives from the County and other participating jurisdictions, as well as local agencies, businesses, citizens, and non-governmental organizations.

The public also participated in development of the MJHMP, through an online survey to residents and through public review of the draft plan. Community feedback played a key role in prioritizing future mitigation goals, actions, and implementation steps in the plan.

Plan Development & Update Methods

Hazard mitigation planning is the process through which hazards are identified, likely impacts determined, mitigation goals set, and appropriate mitigation strategies identified. This MJHMP documents the hazard mitigation planning process Tehama County and participating jurisdictions used to increase natural hazard resiliency in the community. The County and all participating jurisdictions followed the recommended FEMA four-step process to develop this 2024 plan update. In this way, the plan update is a complete revamp and all-inclusive planning process. The update provides clear delineation of jurisdictional information, development of a new risk assessment, revaluation of goals and objectives, development of new mitigation actions, new enhancements for implementing mitigation actions, updates to all sections of the 2018 plan, and a new project website for stakeholder involvement and public information located at mitigatehazards.com.

Risk Assessment

The risk assessment measures the potential for loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property or infrastructure damage resulting from natural hazards in order to determine vulnerability. For this update, the risk assessment used new data and technologies where available since the previous county MJHMP update in 2018. The County and participating jurisdictions then used risk assessment information to rank risks and gauge potential impacts of each hazard of concern in the planning area. The risk assessment included:

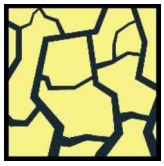
- Hazard identification and profiling;
- Assessment of the impact of hazards on physical, social, and economic assets;
- Identification of particular areas of vulnerability;
- Additional impacts of each hazard due to climate change; and
- Estimates of the cost of potential damage.

As a result of the risk assessment, the following natural hazard threats were identified and profiled as county-wide priority hazards:

Wildfire
SECTION 4.5.1

Earthquake
SECTION 4.5.3

Drought
SECTION 4.5.5



Dam Failure
SECTION 4.5.8

Flood
SECTION 4.5.1

Extreme Weather
SECTION 4.5.4

Slope Failure
SECTION 4.5.6

Extreme Heat
SECTION 4.5.7

In addition, participating jurisdictions individually assessed risks applicable to their specific planning areas, and many identified fewer relevant hazards than those identified county-wide. These jurisdiction-specific profiles are included in Volume 2 of this MJHMP.

Hazard Exposure & Damage Estimation

Some natural hazards, such as wildfire and flooding, are distributed unequally across a landscape. Others, like extreme heat, have widespread impacts not always associated with a particular geographic area. In Tehama County, wildfire, flood, earthquake, slope failure, and dam failure hazards have known geographic extents and corresponding spatial information, which make exposure and damage estimation possible. To describe vulnerability for each hazard, it is important to understand the total population and total assets at risk. This provides the estimated damage and expected losses during a "worst case scenario" event as simulated. Figure ES-1 provides a summary of how and what data sources are used to provide exposure and damage estimation results. More detail on the risk assessment analysis is provided in Section 4.4 and Appendix A. Exposure and damage estimation analysis is briefly described in later sections.

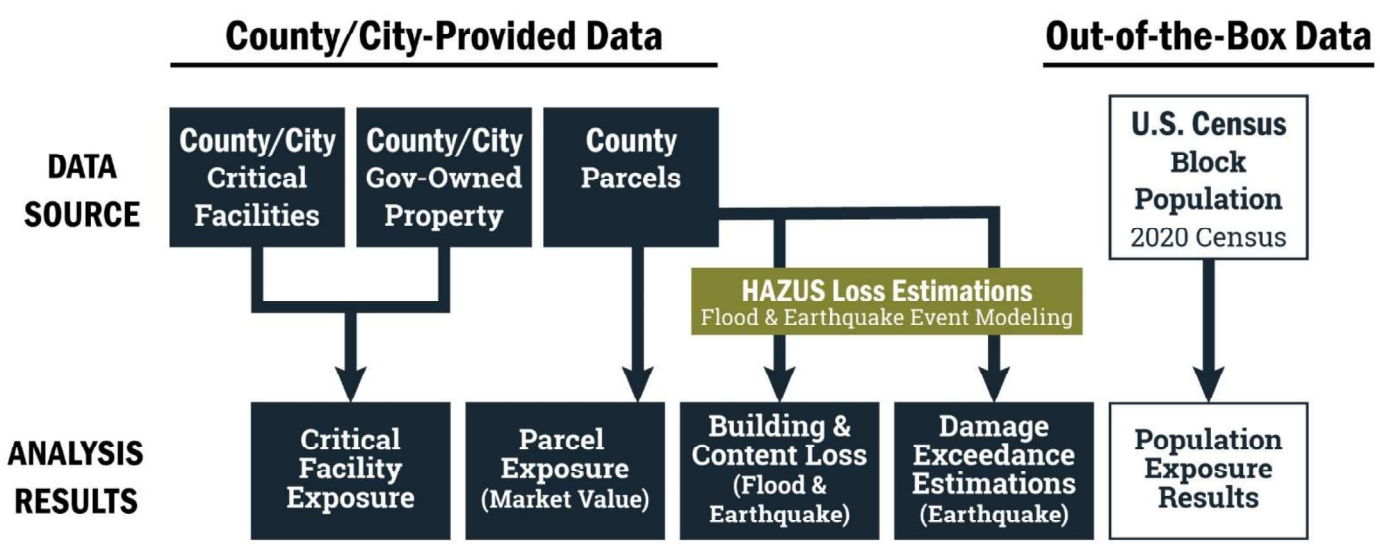


Figure ES-1: Risk Assessment Methodology Summary

Population & Asset Exposure

The total counts of properties, people, facilities, and assets, along with the sum of values, which could be exposed to a natural hazard event within the planning area is referred to as "exposure" in this plan. A mapping overlay was developed to reflect the combination of many known natural hazard spatial footprints. The spatial overlay of hazards method enables summarization of total building values, parcel counts, population, and critical facility exposure within a hazard's geographic extents (see Figure ES-2 exposure example). This method has been used to evaluate exposure to dam inundation, earthquake, landslide, flooding, and wildfire. For a more detailed explanation on risk assessment methods, see Section 4.4 and Appendix A.

Figure ES-2: Hazard Exposure Example

Damage Assessments

FEMA's Hazus software was used to conduct a detailed loss estimation for simulated natural hazard scenarios. Hazus is a nationally applicable, standardized methodology that contains models for estimating potential losses from earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology to estimate physical, economic, and social impacts of disasters. For this planning effort, Hazus was used to generate damage estimations due to modeled floods and earthquakes. The estimated damage and losses presented by the Hazus software are based on a "worst case scenario" event and provide the ability to understand possible widescale damage to buildings and facilities.

In the hypothetical map in Figure ES-3, even though both structures are exposed to flooding, it is predicted that the structure with a first-floor height below the expected depth of flooding will receive significantly more damage than the structure with a first-floor height above the water depth. For a more detailed explanation on risk assessment methods, see Section 4.4 and Appendix A.

Figure ES-3: Hazus Damage Estimation Example

Summary of Vulnerable Assets: People, Property Value & Infrastructure

Hazards with spatial boundaries can be analyzed to demonstrate the total population, assets, and properties within each hazard's footprint. At-risk populations, critical facilities and infrastructure, improved parcels of land, and estimated losses for each hazard category are provided in summary tables throughout this plan to quantify the number of assets exposed to different types of hazards. The side-by-side comparison allows public officials to evaluate the impacts of potential hazards to prioritize which hazards and exposed areas to direct energy and financial resources toward mitigation activities. For detailed vulnerability assessment information, see the individual hazard-specific profiles presented in Section 4.5. This Executive Summary provides exposure summaries for each of the profiled hazards in Figure ES-4 through Figure ES- 8

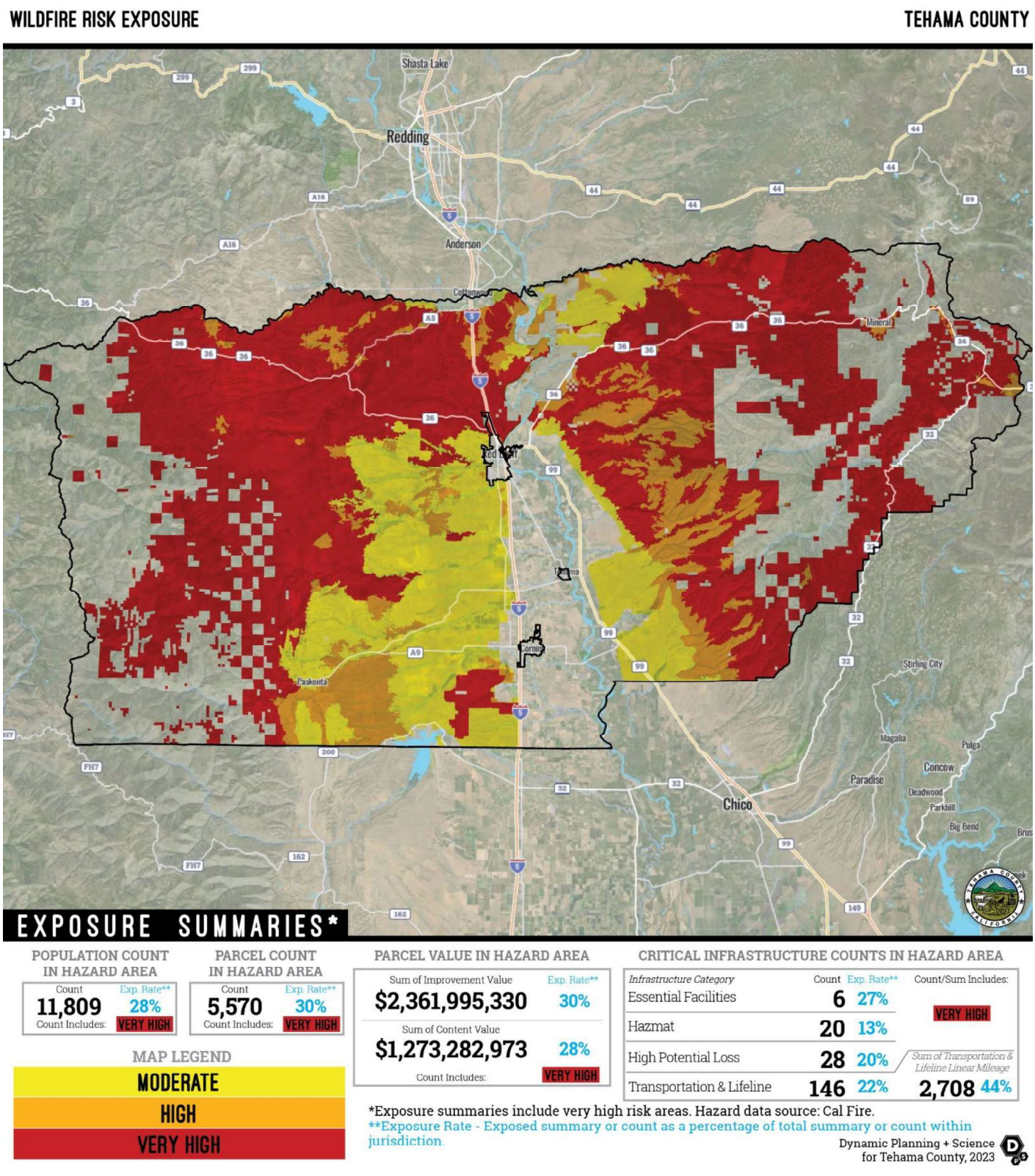


Figure ES-4: Wildfire Risk Exposure Summary

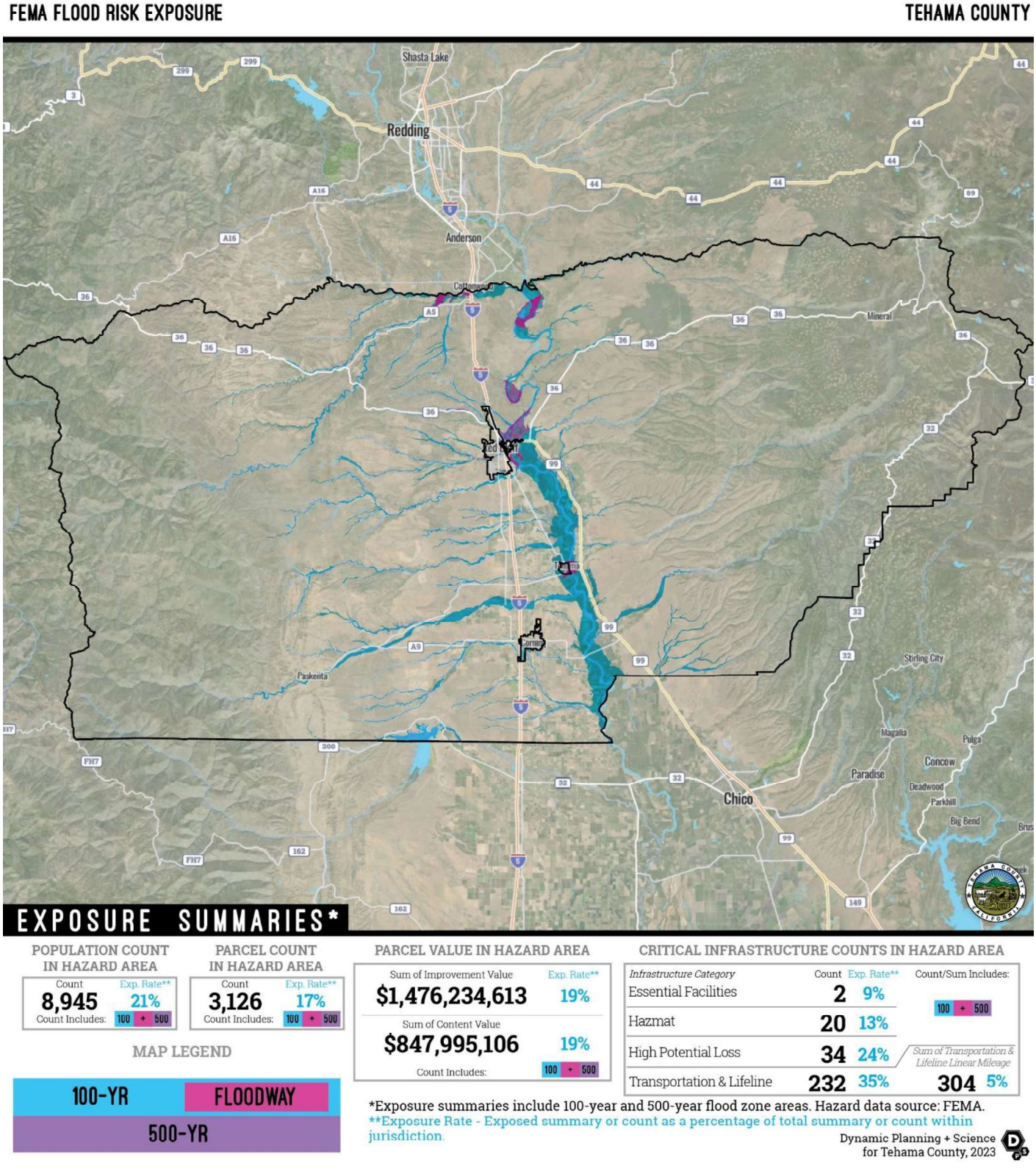


Figure ES-5: Flood Risk Exposure Summary

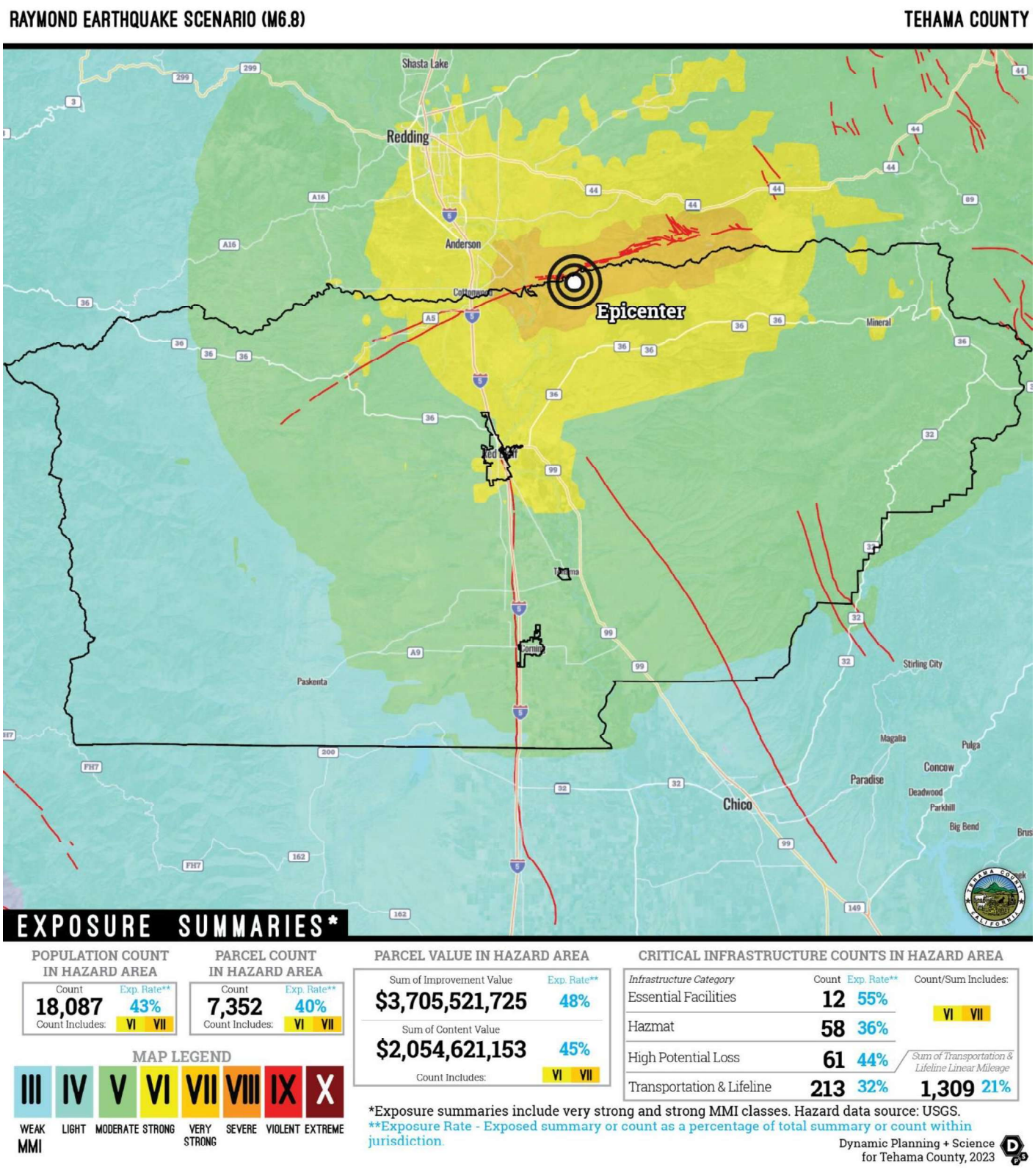


Figure ES-6: Battle Creek Earthquake Risk Exposure Summary

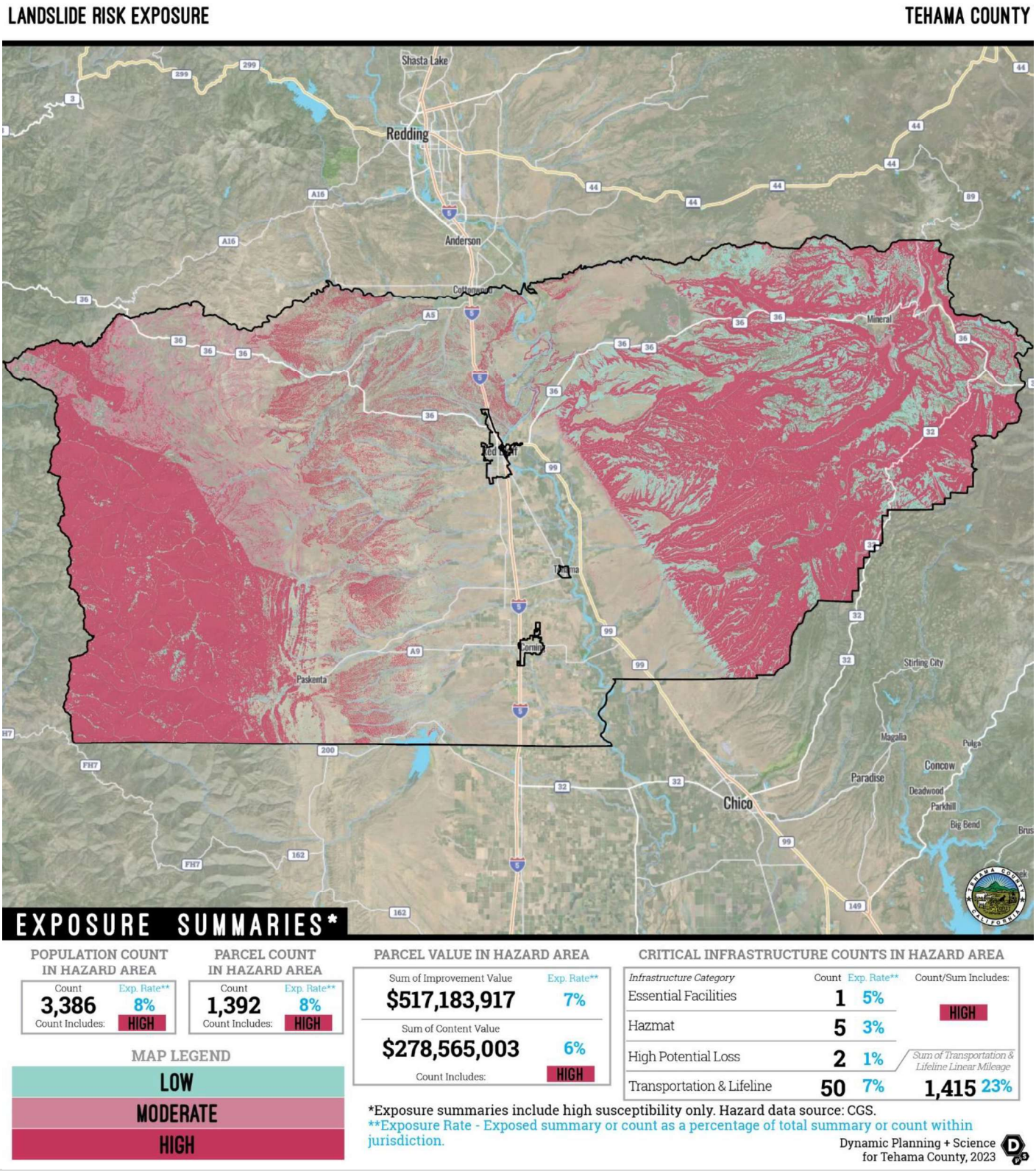


Figure ES-7: **Landslide Risk Exposure Summary**

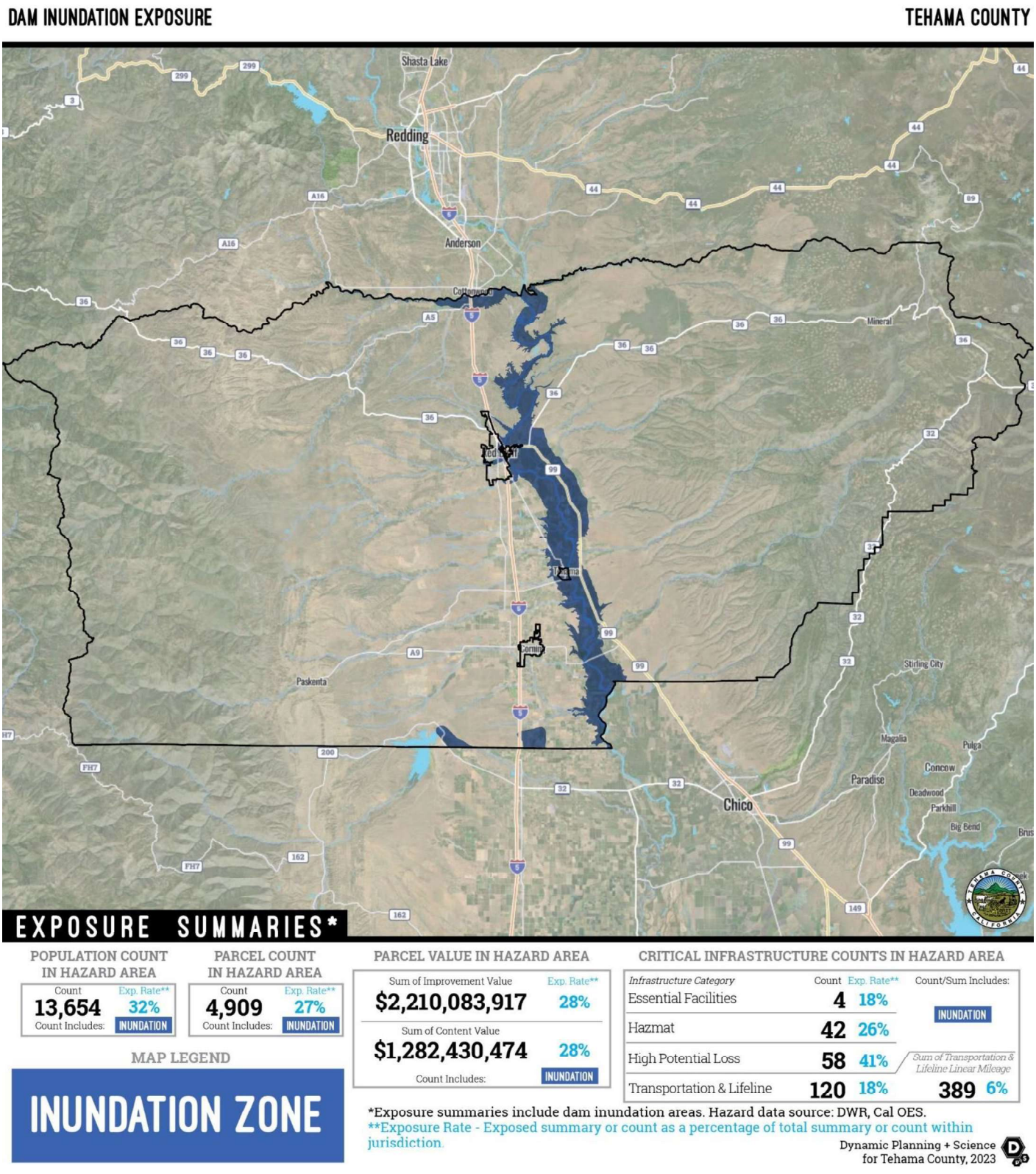


Figure ES- 8: Dam Failure Risk Exposure Summary

Mitigation Goals

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Stakeholders created a set of goals for the Tehama County MJHMP based on review of Tehama County's 2018 MJHMP and the 2023 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan. The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders elected to closely align with California's State Hazard Mitigation Plan. These updated goals guided the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders in selecting actions contained in this plan.

Figure 1-1: Mitigation Goals

Mitigation Strategy

The mitigation strategies and activities designed to reduce or eliminate losses resulting from natural hazards are the centerpiece of the mitigation planning process. Mitigation actions are designed to address identified exposure and vulnerabilities and to confer community benefits, including both indirect governmental benefits to protect the overall community and public benefits that will directly support residents, landowners, business owners, and other community members.

By implementing the mitigation actions identified and described herein, participating jurisdictions will become more resilient to disasters. These actions may or may not be geared toward grant funding under HMA; rather, the focus was on the effectiveness in achieving plan goals within each jurisdiction's capabilities. Participating jurisdictions individually selected a range of appropriate mitigation actions to work toward achieving the MJHMP's goals, compiled in Volume 2 of the plan. In addition, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders identified county-wide mitigation actions with far-reaching benefits, as listed in Table 5-6 Pending and ongoing mitigation actions from jurisdictions' previous MJHMPs that are still relevant are also provided in Section 2 and their respective annexes in Volume 2.

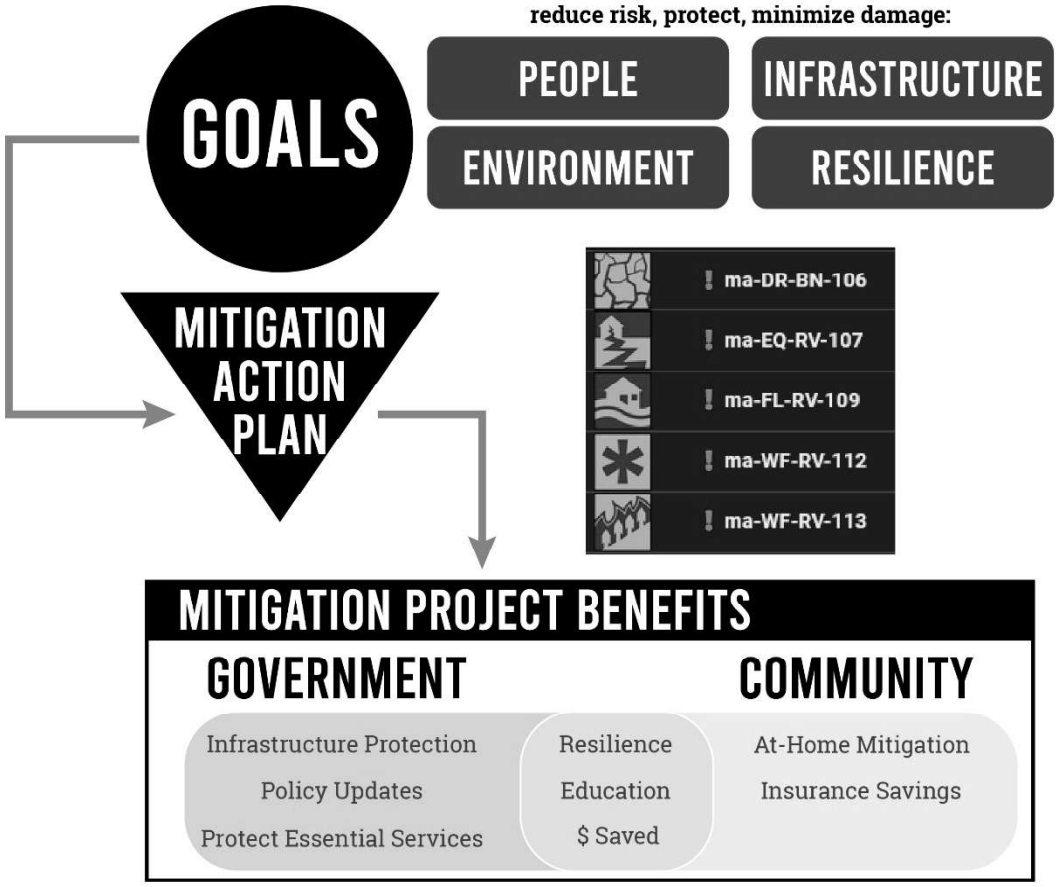


Figure ES-1: Process for Conferring Mitigation Project Benefits

County-Wide Mitigation Actions

A total of 33 county-wide mitigation actions were identified for Tehama County's 2024 MJHMP update, 31 of which were carried over from previous plans and 2 were developed specifically for the 2024 plan update to address newly identified hazards, exposure, and vulnerabilities based on more recent and better data. An overview of the county-wide Mitigation Action Plan is provided in Table ES-1, and more detailed information is provided in Table 5-6 of this MJHMP.

Table ES-1: County-Wide Mitigation Action Plan Overview

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Year	Title/Description	Priority
ma-DF-TC-22	Dam Failure	2018	Integrate dam inundation zones into reverse 911 / Everbridge / Tehama Alert system.	Medium
ma-DF-TC-23	Dam Failure	2018	Develop Emergency Action Plans for non-regulated dams.	High
ma-DR-TC-24	Drought	2018	Continue to develop and promote water conservation programs.	Low
ma-DR-TC-25	Drought	2018	Construct passive aquifer recharge facilities / infrastructure	High
ma-DR-TC-26	Drought	2018	Construct additional monitoring wells for ground water monitoring	Medium
ma-DR-TC-27	Drought	2018	Provide more information to residents on ground water and the effects of wells on water futures.	Low
ma-DR-TC-30	Drought	2018	Identify communities that may have water shortages in drought years and identify potential solutions.	Medium
ma-EQ-TC-114	Earthquake	2024	Retrofit Unreinforced Masonry Buildings	High
ma-EW-TC-18	Extreme Weather	2018	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Construct Back Up power infrastructure for Critical Facilities including Public Works and shelters identified on County Sheltering Plan	Medium
ma-EW-TC-19	Extreme Weather	2018	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Construct / enhance communication and networking at Red Bluff Community Center.	Medium
ma-EW-TC-28	Extreme Weather	2018	High Wind: Educate residents on the possibilities of high winds when substantial improvements are conducted.	High
ma-EW-TC-31	Extreme Weather	2018	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Assist Residential Care Facilities to have staff trained on evacuation procedures.	Medium
ma-FL-TC-10	Flood	2018	Formally survey high water marks to establish historic flooding depths.	Low
ma-FL-TC-11	Flood	2018	Inform Residents of impacts that could be caused by re-routing drainage features and importing fill into floodplains. I.e. No Adverse Impact concept for neighbors and other adjacent properties.	Medium
ma-FL-TC-115	Flood	2024	Amend Section 15.52.230 of the County Floodplain Management Regulations to adopt the currently effective FIRMs and FIS reports and all subsequent amendments, as well as best available data from other sources.	Medium
ma-FL-TC-12	Flood	2018	Continue to encourage residents to clear vegetation and maintain drainage / tributaries.	Medium
ma-FL-TC-13	Flood	2018	Provide assistance to residents for flood proofing wellheads in areas of known flood risk.	Low
ma-FL-TC-14	Flood	2018	Construct or improve flood control infrastructure to protect residents and property surrounding Salt Creek.	Medium
ma-FL-TC-16	Flood	2018	Construct flood control infrastructure to protect residents and property surrounding Antelope Creek in the Dairyville Area.	High
ma-FL-TC-17	Flood	2018	Conduct drainage improvements to Jewett Creek between Kirkwood and Margarette Road.	Medium

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Year	Title/Description	Priority
ma-FL-TC-21	Flood	2018	Install gauges on flashy and creeks and provide real-time data to county website.	Low
ma-FL-TC-5	Flood	2018	Make gauge information readily available on water levels and educate public on readings i.e. what does gauge elevations mean in a localized area.	Low
ma-FL-TC-6	Flood	2018	Continue outreach program to provide information needed to increase awareness and modify actions to reduce flood damage, encourage flood insurance coverage and protect natural functions of floodplains.	Low
ma-FL-TC-7	Flood	2018	Develop flood hazard areas beyond FEMA regulatory flood zones.	Low
ma-FL-TC-9	Flood	2018	Rehab and improve Deer Creek and Elder Creek levees to provide 100-YR flood protection.	Medium
ma-HH-TC-105	High Heat	2021	Increase public awareness and education surrounding the signs / symptoms of heat related illness, individual risk factors, treatment, and preventative strategies.	Medium
ma-HH-TC-106	High Heat	2021	Secure backup power facilities for community-based Cooling Centers.	High
ma-SF-TC-110	Slope Failure	2024	Conduct Community Outreach Campaign for Slope Failure Along the Sacramento River	Medium
ma-WF-TC-1	Wildfire	2018	Continue to review and implement CWPP Mitigation Actions with HMGP.	Medium
ma-WF-TC-2	Wildfire	2018	Implement fuel reduction measures around Critical Facilities such as schools and other gathering facilities.	Low
ma-WF-TC-29	Wildfire	2018	Increased or enhanced real estate disclosures for wildfire risk in Tehama County	Low
ma-WF-TC-3	Wildfire	2018	Develop defensible space program for disabled / unable residents.	High
ma-WF-TC-4	Wildfire	2018	Construct / expand water supply for hydrants in rural residential areas.	Medium
ma-WF-TC-99	Wildfire	2018	Conduct fuel reduction efforts on Railroad property.	Medium

Mitigation Action Implementation

No amount of planning or mitigation can prevent disasters from occurring or eliminate all risks and impacts from such events. Hazard events will continue to occur, and the County and participating jurisdictions will continue to take actions to reduce the risks these hazards pose to life, property, the environment, and economic prosperity. While this MJHMP identifies opportunities for reasonable mitigation actions by the County, participating jurisdictions, and allied agencies, individuals also have responsibilities to be aware of the potential hazards where they live and to reduce vulnerability within their own household.

Tehama County's ability to carry out mitigation is limited to those facilities over which it has authority, and the same is true for other participating jurisdictions; there is limited or no direct authority over schools; water, sanitation, and irrigation districts; private gas, electric, and communication utilities; state and federal highways and facilities, private hospitals, or neighboring jurisdictions and tribes. As such, all participating jurisdictions will focus on actions within their authority while seeking to cooperatively work with other entities in addressing areas of mutual vulnerability and interdependence.

The full implementation and success of this plan's recommendations will require time and resources, with success measured by effective coordination and resource sharing within Tehama County and sustaining these achievements over time. Working collaboratively to secure financial assistance from state and federal sources will be essential to launch projects that rely on alternative funding. This plan was developed through the strong leadership of a multi-disciplinary stakeholder group and a process that incorporated public input and support.

Adoption Records

To comply with DMA 2000, the Tehama County Board of Supervisors officially adopted this 2024 Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan on **DATE TBD**. Similarly, other participating jurisdictions adopted Volume 1 of the plan as well as their respective annex in Volume 2 on the dates identified in Table ES-2. The adoption of the plan in its entirety recognizes each participating jurisdictions' commitment to reducing the impacts of natural hazards within the planning area. Adoption records for each jurisdiction are attached.

Table ES-2: Adoption Record Log

Jurisdiction	Adoption Record Information	Date of Adoption
Tehama County	Resolution No. 2024-05	3/16/2022
City of Corning	Reception No. 499622	3/22/2022
City of Red Bluff	Resolution No. 2024-05	3/1/2022
City of Tehama	Resolution No. 2024-05	6/14/2022

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Volume 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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Section 1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose & Scope

The purpose of this 2024 Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) is to guide hazard mitigation planning to better protect the people, properties, infrastructure, and assets within Tehama County from the effects of hazard events. This plan demonstrates the commitment of the County toward reducing risks from hazards and serves as a tool to help decision-makers direct mitigation activities and resources. This MJHMP was also developed to ensure Tehama County's continued eligibility for federal disaster assistance, specifically including Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants such as those available under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program.

Tehama County last updated its hazard mitigation plan (MJHMP) in 2018, and it was approved by FEMA and officially adopted in 2018. The plan in its current form reflects a comprehensive update in 2024, incorporating the latest 2023 FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance to ensure alignment with federal standards and best practices for effective disaster resilience and risk reduction. In addition to data analysis and public input, a multi-disciplined Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Group was formed to develop and steer content in this plan.

Each year in the United States, natural disasters take the lives of hundreds of people and injure thousands more. Nationwide, taxpayers pay billions of dollars annually to help communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals recover from disasters. These monies only partially reflect the true cost of disasters because additional expenses incurred by insurance companies and non-governmental organizations are not reimbursed by tax dollars. Many natural disasters are predictable, and much of the damage caused by these events can be reduced or even eliminated.

Hazard mitigation is defined by FEMA as "any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from a hazard event." The results of a three-year, congressionally mandated independent study to assess future savings from mitigation activities has demonstrated that mitigation activities are highly cost-effective. According to this study, on average, each dollar spent on mitigation can save society six dollars in avoided future losses, in addition to saving lives and preventing injuries. (NIBS, 2018)

1.2 Participating Jurisdictions

This MJHMP covers Tehama County and all municipalities within the county, referred to as "participating jurisdictions," who collaborated to create the goals, objectives, mitigation strategies, and implementation

actions to reduce hazard risks within the planning area. Participating jurisdictions for the 2024 Tehama County MJHMP are listed in Table 1-1.

Any local government or agency with the ability to regulate building or infrastructure development or maintenance may participate in the planning process for an MJHMP; however, to obtain FEMA approval, a participating jurisdiction must also meet the FEMA planning requirements outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (44 CFR § 201.6 *et seq.*). In developing this plan, all participating jurisdictions followed the recommended FEMA process and met the requirements for FEMA approval, as outlined in Volume 1 and in the individual jurisdiction annexes of Volume 2.

Table 1-1: Participating Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Approx. Population
Tehama County (Unincorporated)	65,345
City of Corning	8,156
City of Red Bluff	14,557
City of Tehama	483

1.3 Planning Area

The 2024 Tehama County MJHMP geographically covers the entire 2,949.14-square-mile area within the county's boundaries (the "planning area") and includes all municipalities within the county. Figure 1-1 provides an overview of the planning area and participating jurisdictions. By encompassing the entire county and its municipalities, the MJHMP ensures a coordinated and unified approach to hazard mitigation, aiming to protect lives, property, and critical infrastructure while promoting sustainable community resilience.

Given Tehama County's diverse topography and climatic conditions, the MJHMP considers specific local vulnerabilities, such as the elevated risk of wildfires in forested areas and foothills, flooding in low-lying regions adjacent to rivers and streams, and the potential for seismic activity due to proximity to fault lines. Additionally, the plan takes into account historical data, climate change impacts, and community input to develop tailored mitigation strategies.

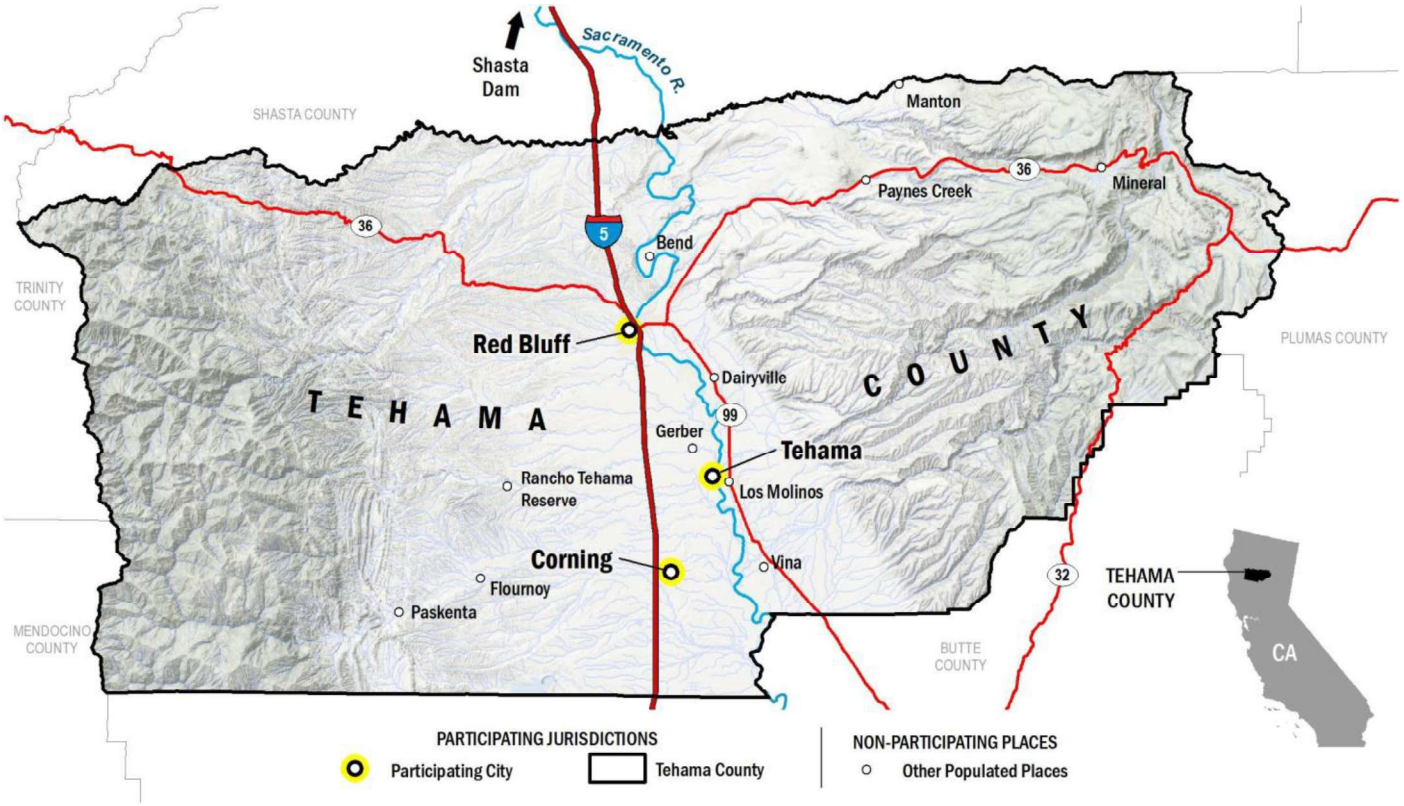

Figure 1-1 Planning Area Overview

1.4 Why Update the Plan?

Hazard mitigation is a way to reduce or alleviate the loss of life, personal injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster through long- and short-term strategies. It involves strategies such as planning, policy changes, programs, projects, and other activities that can mitigate the impacts of hazards. The responsibility for hazard mitigation lies with many, including private property owners, businesses and industries, and local, state, and federal governments.

As codified in Public Law (Pub. L.) No. 106-390 of the United States Code (USC), the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires state and local governments to develop hazard mitigation plans as a condition of federal disaster grant assistance. (Pub. L. No. 106-390; 42 USC § 5121 *et seq.*) Prior to 2000, federal disaster funding focused on disaster relief and recovery, with limited funding for hazard mitigation planning. DMA 2000 increased the emphasis on planning for disasters before they occur.

DMA 2000 encourages state and local authorities to work together on pre-disaster planning and promotes sustainability. Sustainable hazard mitigation includes the sound management of natural resources and recognition that hazards, and mitigation must be understood in the broadest possible social and economic context. The enhanced and collaborative planning network called for by DMA 2000 helps local governments

articulate accurate mitigation needs, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more cost-effective risk reduction projects.

1.4.1 Purposes for Planning

Tehama County initiated this planning effort for several key purposes. The planning area has significant exposure to numerous hazards that have caused millions of dollars in past damage, and the County and other participating jurisdictions want to be proactive in preparing for the probable impacts of future hazard events. Limited local resources make it difficult to implement proactive risk-reduction measures; thus, federal and state financial assistance is paramount to successful hazard mitigation.

The elements and strategies presented in this plan were selected because they best meet the needs of Tehama County and its community members. The plan was developed to meet the following objectives:

- Comply with or exceed the requirements of the DMA 2000 and California Senate Bill (SB) 379, which mandates the integration of climate adaptation strategies into hazard mitigation planning.
- Enable the county and participating jurisdictions to continue accessing federal grant funding for risk reduction through mitigation efforts.
- Satisfy both state and federal requirements for mitigation planning while addressing the specific needs of the county.
- Develop a risk assessment that concentrates on the county's primary hazards of concern.
- Coordinate existing plans and programs to ensure that high-priority initiatives and projects aimed at mitigating potential disaster impacts are funded and executed efficiently.

1.5 Who Will Benefit from the Plan?

Tehama County residents and businesses are the primary beneficiaries of this MJHMP. The plan aims to reduce risk for everyone who lives, works, and visits the county by providing a comprehensive framework to address all foreseeable hazards impacting the area. Public input and stakeholder participation were integral in ensuring that the plan's outcomes are beneficial for government entities, residents, and business owners alike.

The plan places a strong emphasis on protecting critical lifelines and essential government services, ensuring that key infrastructure and public utilities remain operational during and after hazard events. This includes maintaining transportation routes, communication systems, energy supplies, water and wastewater systems, and healthcare facilities.

Volume 1 of the plan contains resources and background information that are relevant county-wide, while Volume 2 includes additional details specific to individual participating jurisdictions. The plan's goals and recommendations establish a foundation for developing and implementing local mitigation activities and fostering partnerships, ensuring that lifelines and government services are resilient and capable of supporting the community in times of need.

1.6 How to Use the Plan

The 2024 Tehama County MJHMP is set up in two volumes to separate elements that apply to the whole planning area (Volume 1) from those that are jurisdiction-specific (Volume 2). The plan includes the following main pieces:

- **Volume 1:** Volume 1 covers all federally required elements of an MJHMP that apply to the entire planning area. This volume includes the description of the planning process, public involvement strategy, goals and objectives, county-wide hazard risk assessment, county-wide mitigation initiatives, and a plan maintenance strategy. Also included in Volume 1 are the following appendices:
  - **Appendix A:** Analysis Methodology
  - **Appendix B:** Planning Process Documentation
- **Volume 2:** Volume 2 includes jurisdiction-specific elements for each participating jurisdiction. All participating jurisdictions have adopted Volume 1 in its entirety in addition to their specific annex in Volume 2.

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Section 2. What's New

Section 2 includes background information on the previous MJHMP for the planning area and this 2024 update. Mitigation actions from the county's 2018 plan, as well as those from other jurisdictions' previous plans, were reviewed and have been changed, updated, and revised to reflect new priorities in this MJHMP; only the information and data still valid from the old plans were carried forward in the update.

The sections below describe the review and update process. The updated 2024 Tehama County MJHMP profiles the following nine county-wide hazards: wildfire, flood, earthquake, extreme weather, drought, slope failure, extreme heat, dam failure, and climate change.

2.1 Background: 2018 v. 2025

In 2018, the county met all approval requirements from DMA 2000 and officially adopted its 2018 MJHMP, which was updated from the 2012 Tehama County MJHMP. With guidance from the hazard mitigation stakeholders, the participating jurisdictions instituted a series of improvements for this 2025 update, including:

- **Digital Mapping of the Risk Assessment Data:** The results of hazard mitigation risk assessment models provide complex outputs that are summarized throughout the plan. In order to increase transparency and utility of the results, development of the Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP) application during the planning process update was completed, enabling plan participants to intuitively navigate these complex datasets in a simplified manner.

  By leveraging RAMP's intuitive interface and rich data discovery features, stakeholders were able to explore areas of risk across the county and individually for each participating jurisdiction. The 2024 data visualization tools empowered stakeholders to become informed decision-makers. RAMP users were able to filter data based on its position in relation to various hazards and jurisdictional boundaries. This tool was integral to the planning process and meetings, aiding in the development of mitigation strategies for the 2024 planning process.

- **Climate Change and FEMA HMP Planning Guidance:** The planning effort for the 2024 MJHMP update was meticulously aligned with the new FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) Guidelines, which emphasize the importance of integrating climate change considerations into hazard mitigation planning. Recognizing the increasing impact of climate change on natural hazards, the updated plan includes comprehensive strategies to address these evolving risks.

  By incorporating the latest FEMA HMP Planning Guidance, the plan ensures that climate adaptation and resilience measures are prioritized. This includes assessing the potential impacts of climate change on the frequency and intensity of hazards such as wildfires, floods, and severe storms. The

plan also identifies vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure that may be disproportionately affected by climate-related events.

Through the use of advanced risk assessment tools and stakeholder collaboration, the planning effort has produced a robust framework for mitigating the effects of climate change on Tehama County. The integration of these guidelines ensures that the county is better prepared to face future challenges, safeguarding the community and its resources.

2.1.1 Changes in Participating Jurisdictions

Three municipalities within Tehama County participated in this 2025 MJHMP. Table 2-1 identifies each jurisdiction that participated in this update and changes to their role from the previous county MJHMP. Note that no changes in the participating jurisdictions are indicated between planning periods.

Table 2-1: Participating Jurisdictions, 2018 v. 2025

Jurisdiction	Role in 2018 County MJHMP	Role in 2025 Update
Tehama County (Unincorporated)	Lead Jurisdiction	Lead Jurisdiction
City of Corning	Participating Jurisdiction	Participating Jurisdiction
City of Red Bluff	Participating Jurisdiction	Participating Jurisdiction
City of Tehama	Participating Jurisdiction	Participating Jurisdiction

2.2 Mitigation Actions

During the 2025 update process, all of the mitigation actions from the previous MJHMPs were examined for relevancy and the potential for future implementation and then evaluated for potential follow-up. Some mitigation actions developed during past efforts are an inherent part of the MJHMP update process or were not detailed enough for implementation at a local level; thus, they were not included in this update. Further, significant changes have been made to other previous mitigation actions because of the updated risk assessment, to include more detail, or based on updates to the implementation strategy with current practices.

Table 2-2 provides a record of county-wide mitigation actions that were **cancelled** with an explanation for why they are no longer relevant. Actions that are **ongoing** or **pending** from previous MJHMPs and are still relevant are included with newly identified actions in the Mitigation Action Plan (Table 5-6). Information on mitigation actions unique to individual participating jurisdictions are included in each jurisdiction's annex in Volume 2.

Table 2-2: Cancelled County-Wide Mitigation Actions from Previous MJHMPs

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Reason Cancelled
ma-EQ-TC-32	Earthquake	Cancelled	2018	Tehama County	Conduct liquefaction mapping efforts to enhance seismic risk assessments.	Tehama County Public Works	The State has a database for liquefaction run by the Department of Conservation.
ma-FL-TC-8	Flood	Cancelled	2018	Tehama County	Map RL Properties and conduct RL Area Analysis	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	In 2018 the County voted to not participate in CRS.

2.3 New Analysis & Risk Assessment Methodology

Tehama County strengthened this plan by using new research methods and web-based information systems. Most important to the risk assessment was the development of a web-based and interactive Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP), which allows interactive discovery of risk, vulnerability, and exposure data developed especially for the planning area. In addition to RAMP, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping and analysis provided the county with the tools and data to develop more comprehensive data sets than those in the previous MJHMPs. A platform called the Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST) was also used to record, update, and track described vulnerabilities (referred to herein as "problem statements" or "areas of concern") and to create associated mitigation actions.

Problem statements were developed based on the quantitative risk assessment and lengthy discussions about unmapped vulnerabilities. Mitigation actions were either updated from the previous MJHMPs or newly developed to specifically address identified vulnerabilities and areas of concern.

2.4 Successful Mitigation Activities

The guiding principles and many of the goals, objectives, and mitigation actions from participating jurisdictions' previous MJHMPs have been implemented through various on-going projects, plans, and programs. Through these successful mitigation activities, improvements have been made toward reducing hazard risks to life and property, with significant risk reduction efforts for overall emergency response capacity and seismic resilience. Exemplary county-wide policies, programs, and projects with significant risk reduction are summarized in this section. Completed mitigation actions from previous MJHMPs are summarized in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3: Completed County-Wide Mitigation Actions from Previous MJHMPs

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party
ma-EW-TC-20	Extreme Weather	Completed	2018	Tehama County	Provide isolated populations with evacuation and emergency plans online.	Tehama County Planning Department
ma-FL-TC-15	Flood	Completed	2018	Tehama County	Construct HWY 36 as an armored levee to remove flood risk from neighborhood on east side of 36.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources
ma-FL-TC-33	Flood	Completed	2018	Tehama County	Install permanent "Turn Around, Don't Drown" signs along Saron Fruit Colony Road and Jellys Ferry Road.	Tehama County Public Works

2.4.1 Success Stories

In addition to the completed mitigation actions presented in Table 2-3, this section highlights projects that have provided the planning area with significant risk reduction. These mitigation success stories are examples of county departments, partners, and stakeholders making Tehama County more resilient to hazards within the planning area.

Tehama Alert

Since the last MJHMP, Tehama County, along with jurisdictions within the county, instituted the Tehama Alert emergency system. The system enables agencies within Tehama County to quickly provide critical emergency and hazard information to the community. This effort completed a previous mitigation action and provided a higher level of communication throughout the county during recent hazard events. The County hopes to continue this momentum into the 2024 MJHMP through mitigation actions for evacuation planning and to add sirens to the communication system.

Tehama Alert can also be used to broadcast information, including photographs, regarding lost, missing, wanted, or potentially dangerous persons. Tehama Alert is a free service that residents can sign up for through the Tehama County Sheriff's Office.

Tehama County 2025 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

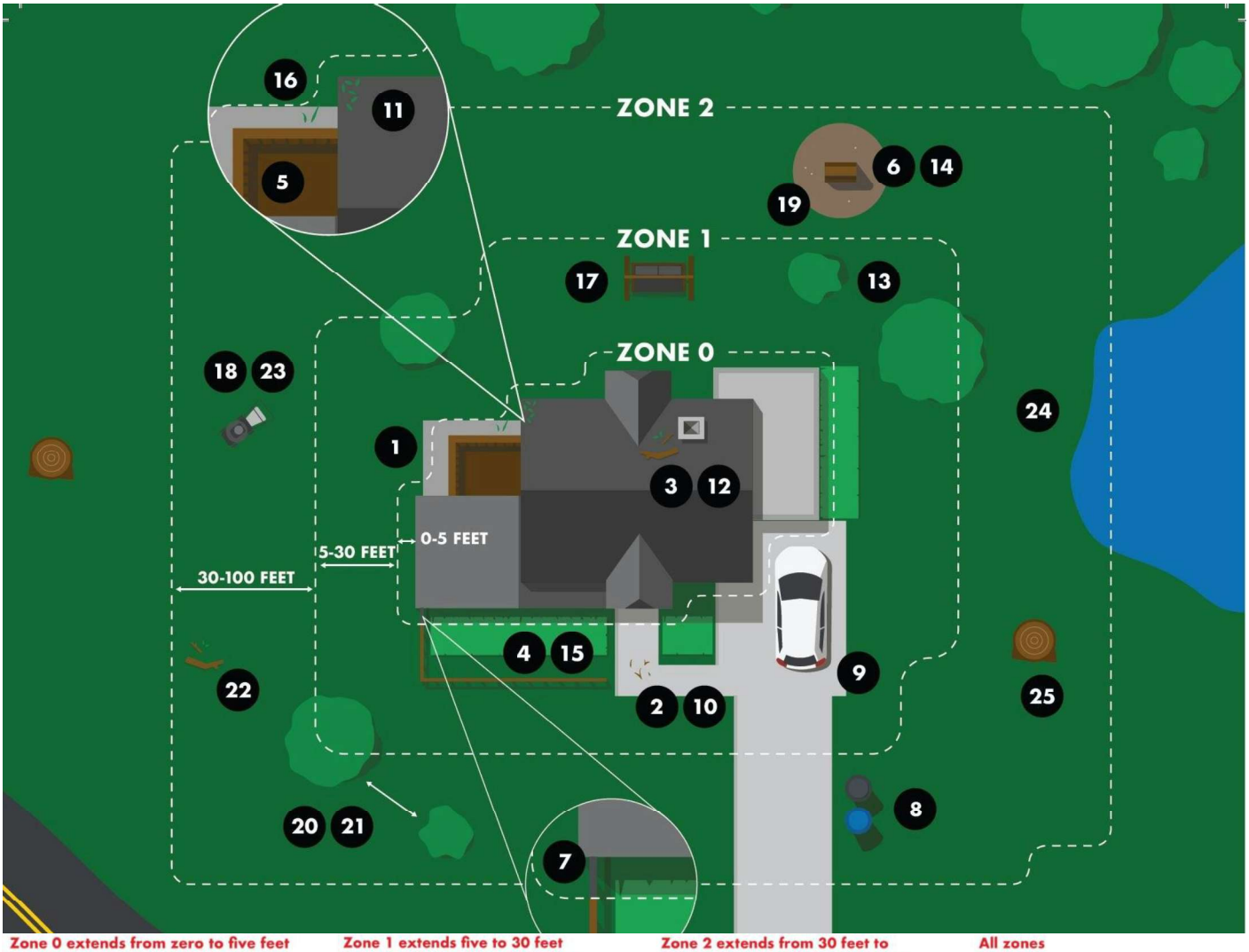
In 2023, the USDA Forest Service awarded the Resource Conservation District of Tehama County (RCDTC) $102,038 through the Community Wildfire Defense Grant program to update the 2017 Tehama East/Tehama West CWPP. Through anticipated input from over 60 collaborators and the public, improvements in the CWPP planning process and document, and project development based on fuel management strategies and objectives discussed in various State and national planning documents, the Tehama County CWPP Update will support local entities' efforts to reduce wildfire risk to communities and local resources. Defensible Space Assistance Program

TinderSmart Tehama Defensible Space Assistance Program

As part of the RCDTC's work to strengthen community wildfire preparedness, the TinderSmart Tehama Defensible Space Assistance Program offers no-cost defensible space assistance to residents within Tehama County's State Responsibility Area (SRA), Local Responsibility Area (LRA), and Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) zones.

The services provided through this program are performed by RCDTC qualified conservation technicians. To help landowners establish the 100 feet of defensible space required by law, conservation technicians may operate a chipper, masticator, and/or hand tools to address hazardous vegetation. Treatments may include thinning brush, limbing branches, felling small diameter trees, and/or weed-eating. All post-treatment materials remains on the property in the form of wood chips or firewood.

For more information on this successful mitigation program visit: https://www.tehamacountyrcd.org



Zone 0 extends from zero to five feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

1. Use hardscape like gravel, pavers, concrete, and other noncombustible mulch materials. No combustible bark or mulch.
2. Remove all dead and dying weeds, grass, branches, and vegetative debris. Check your roofs, gutters, decks, porches, stairways, etc.
3. Remove all branches within 10 feet of any chimney or stovepipe outlet.
4. Limit combustible items (outdoor furniture, planters, etc.) on top of decks.
5. Relocate firewood and lumber to Zone 2.
6. Replace combustible fencing, gates, and arbors attached to the home with noncombustible alternatives.
7. Consider relocating garbage and recycling containers outside this zone.
8. Consider relocating boats, RVs, vehicles, and other combustible items outside this zone.

Zone 1 extends five to 30 feet from buildings, decks, and other structures.

9. Remove all dead plants, grass, and weeds (vegetation).
10. Remove dead or dry leaves and pine needles from your yard, roof, and rain gutters.
11. Remove branches that hang over your roof and keep dead branches 10 feet away from your chimney or stovepipe outlet.
12. Trim trees regularly to keep branches a minimum of 10 feet from other trees.
13. Relocate exposed wood piles outside of Zone 1.
14. Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.
15. Remove vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under decks.
16. Create a separation between trees, shrubs, and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, wood piles, swing sets, etc.

Zone 2 extends from 30 feet to 100 feet from buildings, structures, decks, etc.

17. Cut or mow annual grasses to a maximum height of four inches.
18. All exposed wood piles must have a minimum of 10 feet clearance around them, down to bare mineral soil, in all directions.
19. Create horizontal space between shrubs and trees. (See diagram on page 9)
20. Create vertical space between grass, shrubs, and trees. (See diagram on page 9)
21. Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, they may be permitted to a depth of three inches.

All zones

22. Mow before 10 a.m., but never when it's windy or excessively dry.
23. Protect water quality. Do not clear vegetation near waterways to bare soil. Vegetation removal can cause soil erosion—especially on steep slopes.
24. Logs or stumps embedded in the soil must be removed in Zone 0. In Zones 1 and 2 they need to be removed or isolated from other vegetation.

Figure 2-1: TinderSmart Assistance Program

2.5 Incorporation into Other Planning Mechanisms

Over the past several years, previous hazard mitigation plans were incorporated into other planning mechanisms as a demonstration of progress in local hazard mitigation efforts. Various aspects of the 2018 MJHMP have been used to inform, develop, and update planning mechanisms used by the county and other jurisdictions, such as capabilities assessments and hazard background information, peculiarities, risk mapping, and exposure data. For Tehama County, specifically, the following are examples of planning mechanisms into which the 2018 MJHMP was incorporated and of what plan components were used:

- **2024 Tehama County Safey, Secondary Access, Community Planning and Evacuation Planning Study:** hazard-specific warning time and evacuation information, capabilities assessment, and dam failure hazard profile
- **2023 Tehama County Emergency Operations Plan:** hazards, risk assessment, vulnerabilities and potential impacts, and mitigation strategy
- **2020 Tehama East/Tehama West Community Wildfire Protection Plan:** wildfire hazards risk assessment, vulnerabilities and potential impacts, and mitigation strategy

This 2025 Tehama County MJHMP will be similarly incorporated into local and regional planning documents, such as the general and capital improvement plans for participating jurisdictions. For example, the plan will be referenced in and used to help update the Tehama County General Plan Safety Element as well as the Tehama County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. Sections 5.4 and 6.3.2.4 in Volume 1 outline planning mechanisms that have been and will be integrated with the MJHMP and the process for such integration in more detail. Each jurisdictional annex in Volume 2 also describes which planning mechanisms that jurisdiction has been integrating and will integrate with the updated plan, as part of the capabilities assessment.

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Section 3. Planning Process

This section describes each stage of the planning process used to develop the MJHMP. The planning process provides a framework for document development and follows FEMA's four recommended hazard mitigation planning steps.

It is important to remember that the MJHMP is a living document, driven by community participation. The participatory planning process itself is as important as the resulting plan because it informs community members and encourages the integration of mitigation efforts with day-to-day decision making.

Figure 3-1: Four Major Planning Steps

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by DMA 2000 (42 USC § 5165), is intended to "reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs resulting from natural disasters." Under this legislation, state, tribal, and local governments must develop a hazard mitigation plan as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance. FEMA regulations implementing DMA 2000 are found under 44 CFR § 201.6 *et seq.*

FEMA prescribes four major planning steps (Figure 3-1):

- **Step 1:** Organize Resources
- **Step 2:** Assess Risk
- **Step 3:** Develop a Mitigation Strategy
- **Step 4:** Adopt and Implement the Plan

Tehama County and the other participating jurisdictions all followed the FEMA four-step planning process. Figure 3-2 provides a detailed, phased breakdown of the process that was completed. In this case, the four steps were integrated with a 10-step planning process used for FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) program to establish floodplain management credit and meet requirements of the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program.

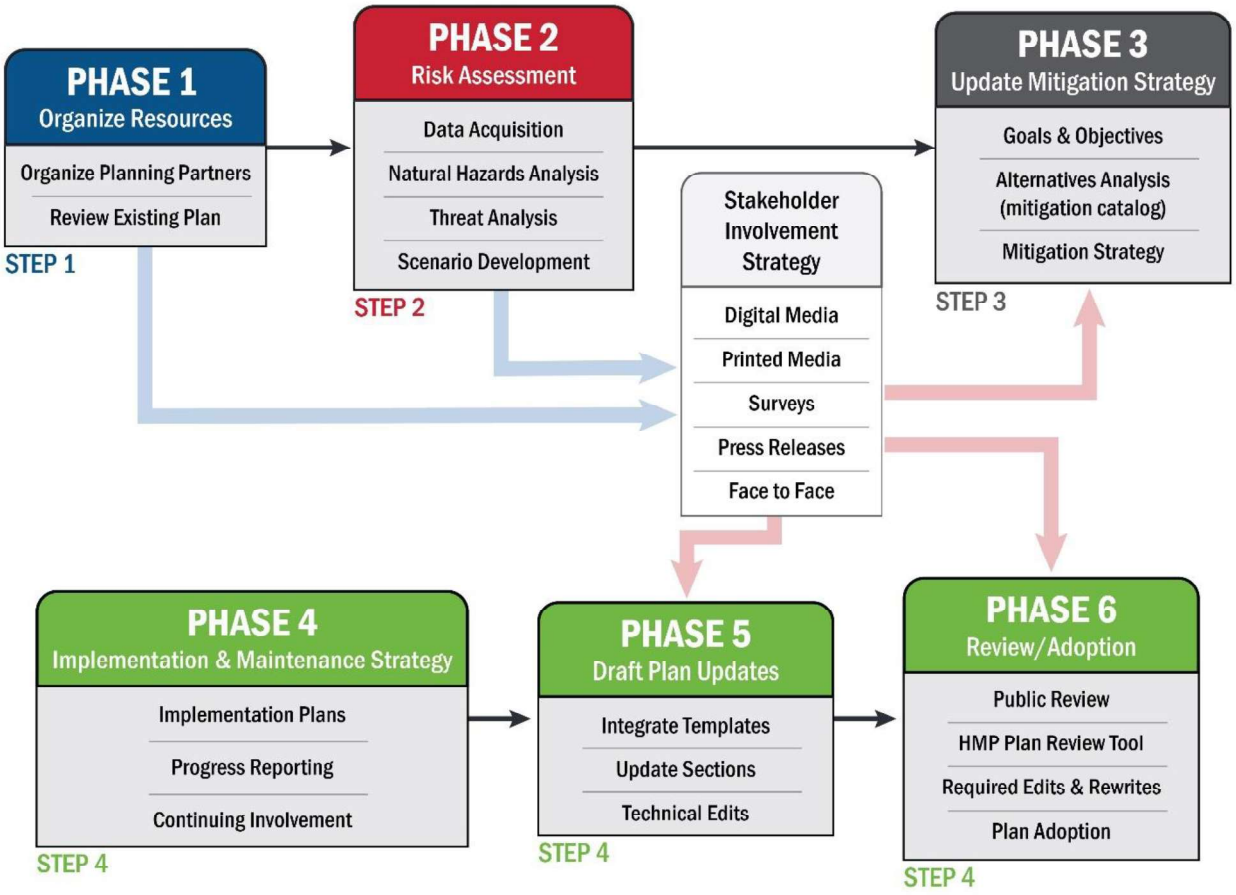


Figure 3-2: Planning Process Breakdown

STEP 1: Organize Resources

The first step of the MJHMP planning process was organizing resources, consisting of developing the Planning Stakeholders, organizing the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team, reviewing relevant existing documents, and organizing public outreach.

People & Expertise

Planning Stakeholders

Tehama County worked with Planning Stakeholders for their relevant expertise to develop a deeper understanding of hazard vulnerabilities, vulnerable and special needs populations, and overall hazard perceptions in the planning area. Planning Stakeholders served as liaisons to the greater community outside of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team and Steering Group also described in this section and included persons representing local agencies, non-profits, neighboring jurisdictions, businesses, academia, and members of the public. Outreach with stakeholders consisted of phone interviews, email correspondence, public survey sharing, and invitations to public outreach events conducted by the Steering Group and Consultant Team on behalf of each individual jurisdiction. Planning Stakeholders involved in the planning process are listed in Table 3-1.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT)

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) was comprised of persons with specific expertise to contribute to the planning process, including staff from participating jurisdictions, key decisionmakers, and representatives from regional agencies such as the CalFire and neighboring jurisdictions. The HMPT was involved in the following planning processes:

- Structured coordination and meetings
- Collection of valuable local information and other requested data
- Decision-making on plan process and content
- Development of mitigation actions
- Review and comment on plan drafts
- Coordination of public outreach

All HMPT members were included in communications about the HMP and were invited to stakeholder meetings; however, not all members attended all meetings. Some planning team members participated by providing data, assisting in developing the vulnerability assessment, helping with public outreach efforts, reviewing draft documents, or supporting other stages of the process. Table 3-2 provides a list of all HMPT members. Documentation of stakeholder meeting invitations and attendance is provided in Appendix B.

Steering Group

The Steering Group was at the core of the planning process and integral to ensuring its success, including plan implementation and future maintenance. Members of the Steering Group, listed in Table 3-3, consisted of department leads from participating jurisdictions and were also part of the hazard mitigation stakeholders. In addition, the Steering Group led the county's effort to update the General Plan Safety Element alongside the MJHMP update.

Consultant Team

Tehama County enlisted a consulting firm, Dynamic Planning + Science (DP+S), for plan development and facilitation based on the firm's expertise in assisting public sector entities with developing hazard mitigation plans. As the Consultant Team, DP+S facilitated the planning process, collected and analyzed data, produced meeting materials, and developed drafts of the MJHMP for review. The Consultant Team consisted of a variety of hazard mitigation and certified planning professionals (Table 3-4).

Stakeholder Meetings

The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders and jurisdiction leads met throughout development of the MJHMP update. Table 3-5 through Table 3-6 documents conducted meetings, including the date, type, and topics discussed for each. Meeting documentation, including agendas, hazard maps, PowerPoint presentations, minutes, sign-in sheets, and other relevant handouts, are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3-1: Steering Group

Jurisdiction Lead	Title	Department
City of Corning		
Brant Mesker	City Manager	Administration
Christina Meeds	Planning	Planning
Elijah Stanley	Public Works Director	Public Works
City of Red Bluff		
Matthew Shobash	Division Chief	Emergency Services
Michael Bachmeyer	Fire Chief	Emergency Services
R. Scott Miller	Public Works Director	Public Works
City of Tehama		
Carolyn Steffan	City Clerk/Administrator	Administration
Ron Warner	Flooding	Citizen Advisory
Tehama County Fire Planning Team		
Monty Smith	Fire Chief – CALFIRE Tehama Glen Unit	Tehama County Fire
Bob Farias	Fire Chief – CALFIRE Tehama Glen Unit	Tehama County Fire
Gerry Magaña	Deputy Chief, Operations	Tehama County Fire
Laurianne Griffin	Associate Governmental Program Analyst	Tehama County Fire

Table 3-2: Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (HMPT) Members

Stakeholder	Title	Department	CRS Expertise
City of Corning			
Brant Mesker	City Manager	Administration	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Christina Meeds		Planning	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Elijah Stanley	Public Works Director	Public Works	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Gary Strack	Public Advisory	Citizen Advisory	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Kale Graham	Building Official	Planning	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Kristina Miller	City Manager	Administration	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Robin Kampmann	Public Works Engineering Consultant	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Rosie Flores	Real Estate Agent	Citizen Advisory	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Steve Kimbrough	Public Advisory	Citizen Advisory	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Steve Lindeman	Assistant Public Works Director	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Tom Tomlinson	Fire Chief, City of Corning	Emergency Services	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
City of Red Bluff			
Beth Lindauer	Community Development Director	Planning	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Chuck Vereschagin	Water Department Supervisor	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects)
Dusty Brown	Supervisor, Waste Water/Sewer Division	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects)
Jeff Godwin	Assistant Public Works Director	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects)
Justin Kingsley	Division Chief	Red Bluff Fire Department	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Kyle Sanders	Police Chief	Emergency Services	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Mark Moyer	Division Chief	Emergency Services	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Matthew Shobash	Division Chief	Emergency Services	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)

Stakeholder	Title	Department	CRS Expertise
Michael Bachmeyer	Fire Chief	Emergency Services	
Mitchell Dean	Building Inspector	Planning	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
R. Scott Miller	Public Works Director	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Rick Lara	Roads Department Supervisor	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Tom Westbrook	City Manager	Administration	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
City of Tehama			
Carolyn Steffan	City Clerk/Administrator	Administration	
Ron Warner	Flooding	Citizen Advisory	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects)
Tehama County Planning Team			
Amanda Young	Planning	Tehama County Environmental Health	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Structural Flood Control Projects
Amber Schertz	Office Manager II	Public Works	Public Education
Andy Houghtby	Lieutenant / OES Manager	County Sheriff's Office	Natural Resource Protection
Angela Ford	Office Manager	Building Dept	Emergency Services
Annaly Ramirez	Asst. Engineer Public Works	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Structural Flood Control Projects, Public Information
Ashley Fox	Tehama County Transit Agency Board	Associate Transportation Planner	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Structural Flood Control Projects
Bill Goodwin	Chief Administrator	Tehama County	Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Bill Moule	Chairman of the Board	Board of Supervisors	Preventative Measures (e.g., codes), Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resources Protection, Public Information
Bob Farias	Unit Chief - Tehama Glen Unit	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Brian DeSmet	Fire Marshal	Tehama County Fire	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Brian Wright	Fire Marshal	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Britt Schumacher	Ag Department	Tehama County Ag Dept	Preventative Measures (e.g., codes), Natural Resource Protection
Carissa Crawford	Community Health Educator Supervisor	Tehama County Health and Human Services	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)

Stakeholder	Title	Department	CRS Expertise
Chris Wagoner	Project Manager	RCDTC	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Christine McClintock	Shelter Manager	AG/Animal Services	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Christine Thompson	Cal Fire Chief	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	Property protection (e.g., elevation), Natural resource protection, Public Information
Cliff Curry	Superintendent	Administration	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Danielle Harris	Sergeant	Tehama County Sheriff	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Dava Hohlman	Administrative Services Director	County Administration	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Dave Branscombe	Operations Superintendent	Public Works	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Dave Kain	Sheriff	County Sheriff's Office	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
David Brower	Food Inspector	Department of Environmental Health	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
David Stoffel	Apiary Inspector	Tehama County Department of Agriculture	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Doni Rulofson	Agricultural Commissioner	Tehama County Ag Dept	Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Drew Hammond	Emergency Services Coordinator	CAL OES	Property protection (e.g., elevation), Natural resource protection, Public Information
Ed Griego	Building Official	County Building Department	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Fred Botts	Maintenance Supervisor Bridge	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Gabriel Hydrick	Chief Administrator	County Administration	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Gail Wallace	Systems Support Analyst	Public Works	Property Protection (e.g., elevation), Natural Resource Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects
Gerry Magaña	Deputy Chief, Operations	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	Emergency Services, Property Protection (e.g., elevation)
Jason Tompkins	Forestry Project Specialist	RCDTC	
Jay Bradley	Maintenance Supervisor District B	Public Works	
Jessica Pecha	Senior Civil Engineer	Public Works	

Stakeholder	Title	Department	CRS Expertise
Jessica Riske-Gomez	County Planning Department	Planning Department	
Jim Simon	Director of Public Works	Public Works	
Joey Holard	Battalion Chief	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	
John Leach	Tehama County Supervisor District 5	Board of Supervisors	
John Stover	Building Official	Department of Building & Safety	
John Wunder	Information Systems Specialist II / GIS	Public Works	
Jon Barrett	District Manager	Resource Conservation District of Tehama County	
Jud Pray	2nd Vice President	Tehama County Farm Bureau	
Justin Hamilton	President	Cattleman Association	
Justin Jensen	Flood Control and Water Resources Manager	Public Works	
Kathryn Raeder	Forestry Project Specialist	Tehama RCD	
Lauri Dilworth	Registered Environmental Health Specialist 3	County Environmental Health	
Laurianne Griffin	Associate Governmental Program Analyst	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	
Mark Dutro	Citizen Advisory	Local Farmer/Landowner	
Martin Spannaus	President of the Board	Tehama County Farm Bureau	
Matt Silvera	Fleet Operations Manager	Public Works	
Mike Murphy	Citizen Advisory	Gerber Las Flores Community Services District	
Minnie Sagar	Public Works Director	Tehama County Public Health	
Missi Elliot	Project Coordinator	Resource Conservation District of Tehama County	
Monty Smith	Assistant Chief CALFIRE/ Tehama County Fire	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	
Pati Nolen	Tehama County Supervisor District 3	Board of Supervisors	

Stakeholder	Title	Department	CRS Expertise
Rachel Ross	Tehama County Landfill Manager	Tehama County Landfill	
Rich Duvarney	Superintendent of Schools	Tehama County Department of Education	
Robert Brownfield	Deputy County Surveyor I	Public Works	
Ruth Ann Rowen	SECH - Tehama	Emergency Management Coordinator	
Scott Hardage	Citizen Advisory	Dye Creek Conservancy	
Scott Timboe	County Planning Department	Planning Department	
Shawn Furtado	Civil Engineer	Public Works	
Sims Hawkins	Administrative Officer Assistant Chief	CAL FIRE, Emergency Services	Property protection (e.g., elevation), Natural resource protection, Public Information
Speero Tannous	Sanitation Engineering Tech III	Public Works	
Thomas Moss	Assistant Agriculture Commissioner	Tehama County Ag Dept	
Tia Branton	Environmental Health Director	County Environmental Health	
Travis Flournoy	Maintenance Supervisor District C	Public Works	
Will Clement	Maintenance Supervisor District A	Public Works	
Will Pike	County Surveyor	Public Works	

Table 3-3: Planning Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Title	Department
Bureau of Land Management		
Garrett Dunn	BLM	Redding FMO
Jennifer Mata	Field Manager	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
Jeremy Strait	Fire Mitigation & Education Specialist	Fire Management
Tim Bradley	Fire Management Officer	Fire Management
Bureau of Reclamation		
David LeBLanc	Emergency Management Specialist	Emergency Management
Butte County		
Cindi Dunsmoor	Emergency Services Officer	OEM
Josh Jimerfield	Deputy Administrative Officer, Emergency Management	OEM
Josh Pack	Director of Public Works	Public Works
Cal OES		
Bill Ehorn	Supervising Engineering Geologist - Northern Region	California Department of Water Resources
Constantin Raether	Emergency Management Coordinator	State
Gary Lippner	Flood Management and Dam Safety Deputy Director	California Department of Water Resources
Gina Buccieri-Harrington	Grants Administration/Emergency Services Coordinator	CAL OES
Jasen Vela	Senior Emergency Services Coordinator	CAL OES
Jennifer Johnson	Region 3 Liaison	Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinators and Specialists
Jody Newton	Local mitigation planning team	CAL OES
John Paasch	Security and Emergency Management Program Deputy Director	California Department of Water Resources
Miranda Steffler	Local mitigation planning team	CAL OES
Patricia Tam	Emergency Management Coordinator	State
Patti Carter	Region 3 Liaison	Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinators and Specialists
Steven Larson	Pre-Disaster and Flood Mitigation Division	CAL OES
Terrance Washington	Local mitigation planning team	CAL OES
Tina Phan	Local mitigation planning team	CAL OES
Victoria LaMar-Haas	Local mitigation planning team	CAL OES
California Department of Water Resources		
Levi Warr	CA DWR	Senior Engineer
Remy Gill	CA DWR	Engineer
California Highway Patrol		
Michael Pizzi	Captain	Highway Patrol
Capay Fire District		
Ian Turnbull	Fire Chief	Capay Volunteer Fire Department
Glenn County		
Amy Travis	Deputy Director OES	Emergency Services
Donald Rust	Director of Public Works	Public Works
Kevin Backus	Director of Environmental Health	Environmental Health
Mendocino County		
Brentt Blaser	Emergency Services Coordinator	Sheriff's Office
Michael Oliphant	Building Official	Building Official
Nash Gonzalez	Mendocino County Disaster Recovery Director	Executive Office
Mendocino National Forest		
Curtis Coots	Forest Fire Chief	Region 5 - Pacific Southwest

Stakeholder	Title	Department
Leif Kuno	Safety and Occupational Health Manager	Region 5 - Pacific Southwest
National Park Service		
Bill Miller	Forest Fire Management Officer -Training Specialist	Lassen National Forest
Brigitte Foster	Fire Prevention Officer	Lassen National Forest
Jim Richardson	Superintendent to Lassen National Park	Lassen National Forest
John Fish	Chief Ranger	Lassen National Forest
Mike Klimek	FMO	Lassen National Forest
Nick Bunch	Deputy Chief - Fuels	Lassen National Forest
Plumas County		
Charles White	Building Services Director	Building Department
Joe Blackwell	Plumas County Public Works - Deputy Director	Public Works
Shasta County		
Al Cathey	Director of Public Works	Public Works
Anthony Bertain	Lieutenant	Tehama County Sheriff
Kody Bodner	Lieutenant	Sheriff's Office
Paul Hellman	Senior Environmental Health Specialist	Resource Management
Tehama County		
Olivia Silvera	Health Educator	Public Health Department
Tiffany Jensen	Accountant II	Accounting
Trinity County		
Edward Prestley	Director	Sheriff's Office
Kelly Forth	Administrative Coordinator II	Environmental Health
Liz Hamilton	Director of Health and Human Services	Office of Emergency Services
Philip Simi	Director	OES Manager
USDA		
Ruth Ford	County Executive Director	Department of Agriculture

Table 3-4: Consultant Team Members

Name	Title/Role
Ethan Mobley, AICP	Project Manager
Brian Greer	GIS Manager/Spatial Analyst
Cory Schriener	Outreach Manager, Planning Manager
Alex Krebs	GIS Associate
Raini Ott, AICP, CFM	Hazard Mitigation Planner
Daven Solis	Hazard Mitigation Planner

Table 3-5: Summary of HMPT Large Group Meetings

Date	Meeting Type	Topics
May 3rd, 2023	Kickoff Meeting with Steering Group	▪ *Review Planning Team Activities* ▪ *Review Scope of Work* ▪ *Review expectations of Steering Group and jurisdictional planning team.*
June 12th, 2023	Meeting #1	▪ *Mitigation Planning Defined* ▪ *Project and Website Review* ▪ *FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program* ▪ *2014 Mitigation Plan Review and What has Changed?* ▪ *Review Outreach Materials*
August 7th, 2023	Meeting #2	▪ *Hazard Prioritization Exercise* ▪ *Community Vulnerability and Risk Assessment* ▪ *Hazard Problem Statement Review* ▪ *Review Preliminary Survey Results & Outreach Materials*
November 8th, 2023	Meeting #3	▪ *Review Mitigation Alternatives* ▪ *Setting Plan Goals* ▪ *Aligning Mitigation Strategy with HMA Funding*
November 15th, 2023	Meeting #4	▪ *Review Mitigation Alternatives* ▪ *Setting Plan Goals* ▪ *Aligning Mitigation Strategy with HMA Funding*

Table 3-6: Summary of Participating Jurisdiction Break Meetings by Topic

Date	Meeting Type	Topics
July 12th, 2023	City of Tehama Breakout #1	▪ *Mitigation Planning Defined* ▪ *Project and Website Review* ▪ *FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program* ▪ *2018 Mitigation Plan Review and What has Changed?* ▪ *Review Outreach Materials*
August 1st, 2023	City of Red Bluff Breakout #1	▪ *Mitigation Planning Defined* ▪ *Project and Website Review* ▪ *FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program* ▪ *2018 Mitigation Plan Review and What has Changed?* ▪ *Review Outreach Materials*
January 1st, 2024	City of Tehama Meeting #2	▪ *Review Areas of Concern* ▪ *Review Mitigation Alternatives* ▪ *Setting Plan Goals* ▪ *Aligning Mitigation Strategy with HMA Funding*
February 5th, 2024	City of Corning Breakout #1	▪ *Mitigation Planning Defined* ▪ *Project and Website Review* ▪ *FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program* ▪ *2018 Mitigation Plan Review and What has Changed?* ▪ *Review Outreach Materials* ▪ *Review Areas of Concern* ▪ *Review Mitigation Alternatives* ▪ *Setting Plan Goals* ▪ *Aligning Mitigation Strategy with HMA Funding*
February 5th, 2024	City of Red Bluff Meeting #2	▪ *Review Areas of Concern* ▪ *Review Mitigation Alternatives* ▪ *Setting Plan Goals*

Date	Meeting Type	Topics
		▪ *Aligning Mitigation Strategy with HMA Funding*

Planning Process Library

Tehama County and the other participating jurisdictions have completed this MJHMP by following a planning process which complies with, and in many cases exceeds, FEMA guidelines. By engaging with the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders at specific points throughout the plan update lifecycle, perspectives from each stakeholder category can be integrated into the entire MJHMP itself rather than being mentioned as an afterthought or an appendix.

There were four exercises for which the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders of the county and participating jurisdictions completed as components of the planning process over the series of meetings listed above. The outcomes of conducted exercises are documented in the form of a Planning Process Library. Table 3-7 provides more details on the planning process library created for each participating jurisdiction in relation to these exercises. The exercises were completed in a series with topics including:

- **Risk Assessment:** The intent of the risk assessment is to identify the vulnerabilities of a community to the greatest extent possible given available data. Hazard overlay and other mapping products were used to engage the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders in discussion of local hazard concerns and priorities to develop the risk assessment.
- **Hazard Prioritization:** The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders considered and screened a broad set of hazards presented in relevant local, regional, and statewide hazard mitigation planning documents. Past hazard events and analysis of climate projections also informed the selection of hazards for profiling in this plan. The crosswalk of documents reviewed, as well as the results of screening relevant hazards, are outlined in Section 4-29.
- **Areas of Concern:** The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders identified the areas of concern and potential impacts of each of the identified hazards on the planning area. Problem statements were developed for areas of concern, which describe the nature of the consequences or effects of a hazard occurrence on the community and its assets, ensuring the identified mitigation actions are tailored for the community and to the specific problems created by various hazard scenarios.
- **Capabilities Assessment:** A capabilities assessment consists of an analysis of the existing planning and regulatory capabilities of the county and other participating jurisdictions. Planning and regulatory tools typically used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities are building codes, subdivision and zoning regulations, floodplain management policies, and other local planning documents. The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed current capabilities relative to the previous MJHMPs and provided updated information.

Table 3-7: Planning Process Library

Jurisdiction	Library Links
Tehama County	Risk Assessment – View Maps / Download Maps Hazard Prioritization – View Risk Matrix Areas of Concern – View Problem Statements Capabilities Assessment – View Capabilities Assessment
City of Corning	Risk Assessment – View Maps / Download Maps Hazard Prioritization – View Risk Matrix Areas of Concern – View Problem Statements Capabilities Assessment – View Capabilities Assessment
City of Red Bluff	Risk Assessment – View Maps / Download Maps Hazard Prioritization – View Risk Matrix Areas of Concern – View Problem Statements Capabilities Assessment – View Capabilities Assessment
City of Tehama	Risk Assessment – View Maps / Download Maps Hazard Prioritization – View Risk Matrix Areas of Concern – View Problem Statements Capabilities Assessment – View Capabilities Assessment

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Process

Multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation planning offers many benefits, such as increased coordination and efficiency in planning and implementation efforts. At the same time, each jurisdiction has specific hazards and specific mitigation actions that must be individually addressed. This MJHMP balances the benefits of a comprehensive, coordinated approach to hazard mitigation with the specific realities of individual participating jurisdictions. Multi-jurisdictional plans are contemplated under FEMA regulations at 44 C.F.R. § 201.6(4).

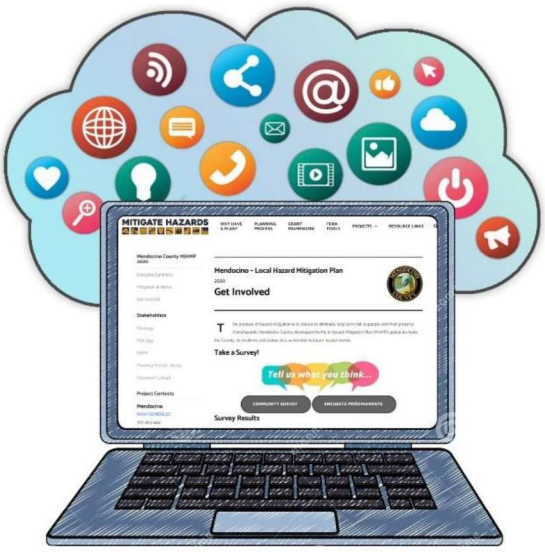
Volume 2 of this MJHMP documents each participating jurisdiction's unique hazards, assessment of vulnerabilities and capabilities, and mitigation strategy in a stand-alone annex that was created following the same planning process as Tehama County.

Review & Incorporation of Existing Documents

The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders and Consulting Team reviewed and incorporated existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information in the formation of this MJHMP. The review of past documents is described in more detail in Section 2.5. Relevant documents are cited throughout the plan and hazard profiles (Section 4.5). Documents are examined more closely in the Capabilities Assessment (Section 5.4) and in each hazard profile subsection discussing plans, policies, and the regulatory environment.

All documents cited in this MJHMP are included in Section 7, Works Cited.

Public Involvement & Outreach



Public involvement is an important and requisite component of any MJHMP. The public outreach strategy for this 2025 update met FEMA requirements and maximized participation throughout the planning process using a project website, public survey, social media, document review periods, and other mechanisms. Outreach efforts included engagement with Planning Stakeholders, who were integral in reaching underserved and vulnerable populations. These efforts are described below and were conducted online as well as in-person, with numerous in-person events held across the county.

Public Survey

A 17-question community survey was distributed by the county and other participating jurisdictions via several online platforms, including the project website, participating jurisdictions' websites and social media, partner organizations' social media, and local news outlets. Planning Stakeholders assisted in distributing the survey to a wide audience, including underserved and vulnerable populations such as agricultural workers. A total of 142 responses were received, and the results of the survey were used to ensure that mitigation priorities in the plan match those of community members. The survey was

administered online from November 2023 to November 2024. Section 5.6.1.2 details how the results of the survey were used to influence the prioritization of mitigation actions.

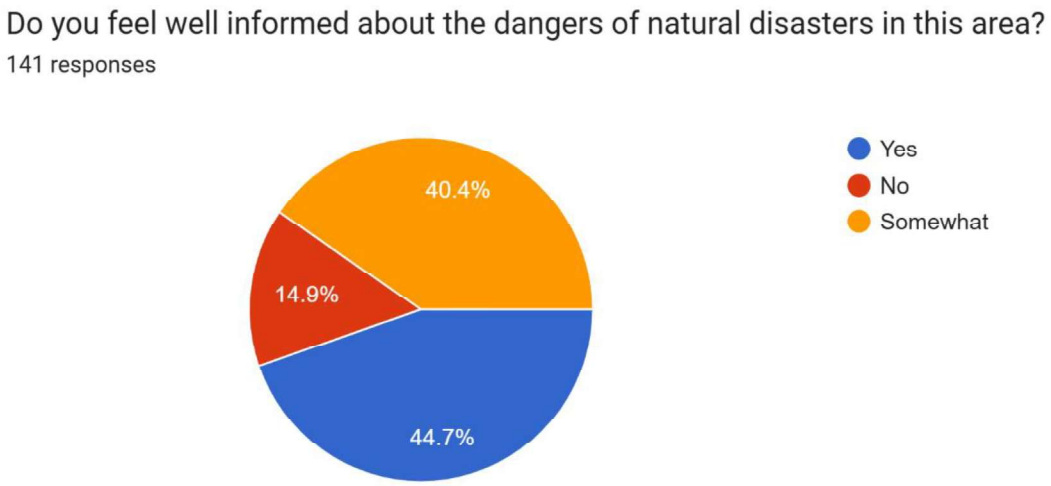


Figure 3-3: Sample Graphic from Public Survey

Project Website

For the 2025 Tehama County MJHMP update, a project website located at mitigatehazards.com/tehamaMJHMP serves as an ongoing and centralized project information, tracking, and file-sharing platform. The site will remain active even after adoption of the MJHMP and provides a tool for project management, a hub for public notices and outreach, and a one-stop-shop for mitigation planning resources.

In addition to internal coordination, the project website played a critical role in public involvement and documentation throughout the planning process, including community survey distribution, stakeholder meetings, and work sessions. Resources such as the Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP) and links to all meeting summaries are available to the public via the website. Project participants and stakeholders used the website as a resource for the duration of the planning process and will continue to have access during the five-year update cycle and beyond.

Public Draft Review

Members of the public were given the opportunity to review and comment on the draft 2025 Tehama County MJHMP from December 12, 2024, to January 31, 2025. During that time, the draft document was available on the project website, and the public had access to a collaborative review PDF, online comment submission form, and project team contact information. Public advertisement of the draft release was channeled through multiple media outlets, including social media and traditional print. Though no public comments

were received, jurisdictional staff and stakeholders that participated in the plan development reviewed the public draft and provided comments on minor revisions, and the necessary community feedback for plan development was obtained during other public outreach efforts and through completed public surveys.

STEP 2: Assess Risk

In accordance with FEMA requirements, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders identified and prioritized hazards affecting the Tehama County planning area. The stakeholders also assessed the county's vulnerability to identified hazards. This risk assessment process, as described in this section, informed appropriate mitigation actions. The substance of the risk assessment for this 2025 MJHMP update is detailed in Section 4.

Identify & Profile Hazards

Based on a review of past hazard events, existing plans, reports, and other technical studies, data, and information, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders determined what local and regional hazards could affect the planning area then screened and prioritized specific hazards to assess for the MJHMP. A risk assessment finalized the prioritization process by ranking hazards according to the potential impacts and threats posed to the planning area.

Assess Vulnerabilities

Assessing vulnerabilities reveals the unique characteristics of individual hazards and begins the process of narrowing down which areas within the county are exposed to specific hazard events. The vulnerability assessment included a GIS overlaying method for examining exposure in-depth. The participating jurisdictions reviewed their GIS vulnerability information and completed this exercise, which was supplemented by hazard mitigation plan stakeholders meeting discussions regarding areas of concern for each prioritized hazard. Identified hazards and vulnerabilities varied widely depending on the geographic and demographic make-up of, priorities of, and services provided by the individual jurisdictions. Using these methods, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders estimated vulnerable populations, infrastructure, and potential losses from hazards.

Updated content for each county-wide hazard profiled, including vulnerability, is provided in Section 4.5 of Volume 1. The same is provided for hazards that are unique to an individual participating jurisdiction in its Volume 2 annex.

Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP)

The web-based and interactive Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP) that is accessed via the project website allows interactive discovery of risk, vulnerability, and exposure data developed especially for

Tehama County. RAMP is a mapping platform built specifically for mitigation planning. It displays facilities and buildings overlaid with hazard layers to bring interactivity and individual discovery to the GIS analysis performed for the MJHMP. Figure 3-4 shows the RAMP application launch page on the project website.

The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders used RAMP to understand the vulnerabilities of populations, critical facilities and infrastructure, and properties exposed to hazards with spatial footprints within the planning area. Users can interactively filter facilities and buildings by hazard zone and construction type. RAMP's robust data filtering and summation calculations allow the user to understand and visualize vulnerabilities at the facility level with detailed information on the number of structures exposed to various hazards. As such, the platform enables the county and other participating jurisdictions to pinpoint vulnerabilities and reinforces problem statements in the mitigation strategy. Figure 3-4 demonstrates RAMP's web-based interface.

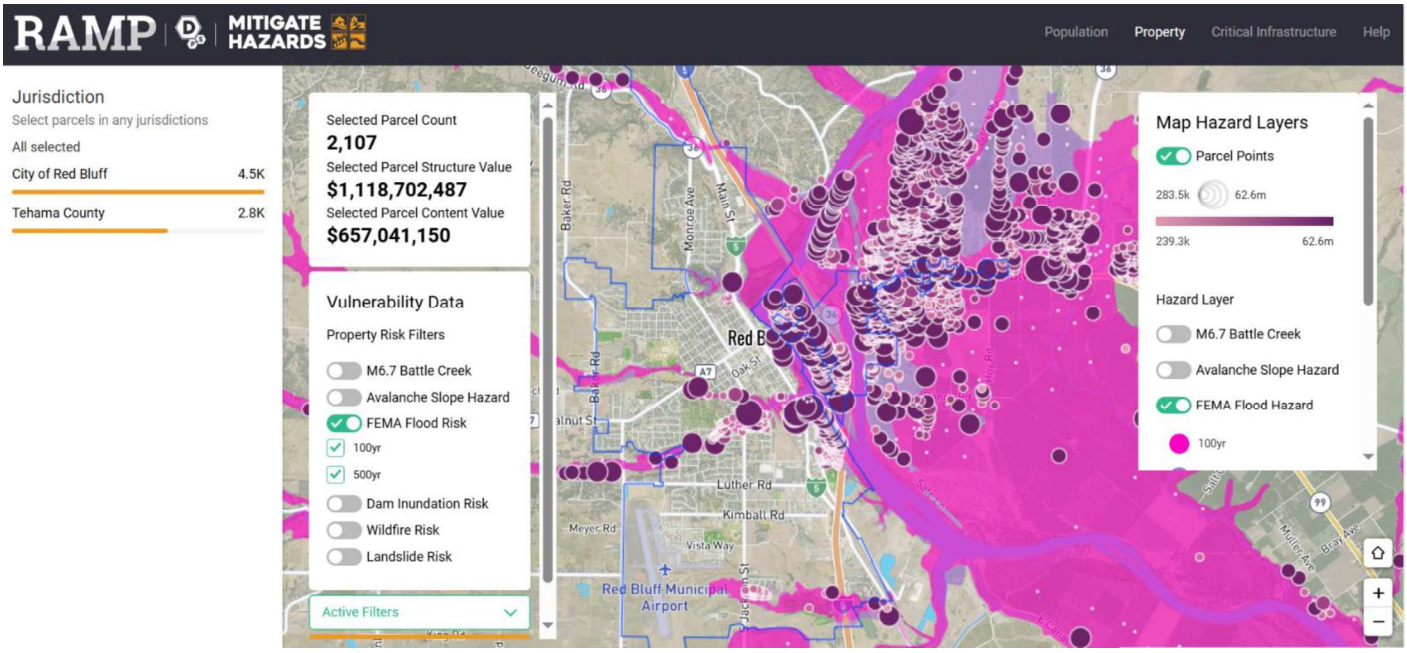


Figure 3-4: RAMP Example of Properties Exposed to Flood Risk

STEP 3: Develop Mitigation Strategy

This plan provides a strategy and blueprint for reducing potential losses identified in the risk assessment based on existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources, as well as the participating jurisdictions' abilities to expand on and improve existing tools. Plan development included identifying goals, assessing existing capabilities, reviewing goals in the pervious MJHMPs, and identifying new mitigation actions. The 2024 Tehama County MJHMP update was prepared in accordance with requirements from DMA 2000, the

Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and FEMA's MJHMP guidance. The process is described in this section, and the substance of the mitigation strategy is detailed in Section 5.

Identify Goals

The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed the goals of each participating jurisdictions previous MJHMP, neighboring jurisdictions' recent MJHMPs, and the state-wide MJHMP to craft updated goals consistent with state and FEMA requirements. Goals were updated to meet the current hazard environment and to be consistent with more recent changes in priorities and policies. The four goals for the 2024 MJHMP update are presented in Section 5.5.

Develop Capabilities & Adaptive Capacity Assessment

A capabilities assessment is a comprehensive review of a jurisdiction's capabilities and tools to implement mitigation actions in the MJHMP. Capabilities assessments also include considerations of a community's adaptive capacity for climate change, which is a community or region's existing ability to moderate climate change impacts. Hazard mitigation plan stakeholders identified technical, financial, and administrative capabilities to implement mitigation actions, as detailed in Section 5.4. Additionally, each participating jurisdiction explored its individual capabilities in its Volume 2 annex.

Identify Hazard Problem Statements

Hazard mitigation plan stakeholders developed mitigation actions to address vulnerabilities and areas of concern that could originate from the hazards prioritized through the risk assessment, in line with identified capabilities of each participating jurisdiction. Mitigation actions were created first by developing problem statements for prioritized hazards. Best practice is for each hazard problem statement to be mitigated with a combination of short- and long-term planning activities, and through both operational and physical projects. Problem statements are provided in table format at the conclusion of each hazard profile in Volume 1 and in each jurisdictional annex, and they are also uploaded in an interactive, web-based tool called the Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST). Problem statements are categorized as impact-related, victim-related, or threat-related, as demonstrated in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-5: Categories of Issues Addressed in Problem Statements

Identify Mitigation Actions

As part of the planning process, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed and analyzed the status of mitigation actions identified in the 2018 MJHMP. Some actions were determined to be outdated based upon new county and municipal priorities and changes to the hazard environment. The stakeholders then worked together to identify and develop new mitigation actions with implementation elements. Additional detail on these mitigation actions is provided in Section 5.6.

Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST)

Hazard problem statements and mitigation activities are presented and will be updated through a web-based interface developed specifically for Tehama County coined as the Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST). MAST provides a living support tool that can be continually updated and is a valuable resource into the future for mitigation tracking. The county's MAST application is accessible in perpetuity through the project website at mitigatehazards.com.

The MAST application is an interactive tool that enables multiple users to search, view, enter, and update mitigation actions, ideas or projects, and other information. MAST provides participating jurisdictions and external plan reviewers, such as FEMA, access to valuable mitigation information that can be leveraged by future planning or other risk reduction efforts. Through MAST, the jurisdictions can update the status of mitigation projects throughout the planning lifecycle, and this web-based tool will improve the ability of each eligible jurisdiction to apply for FEMA's HMA grant programs.

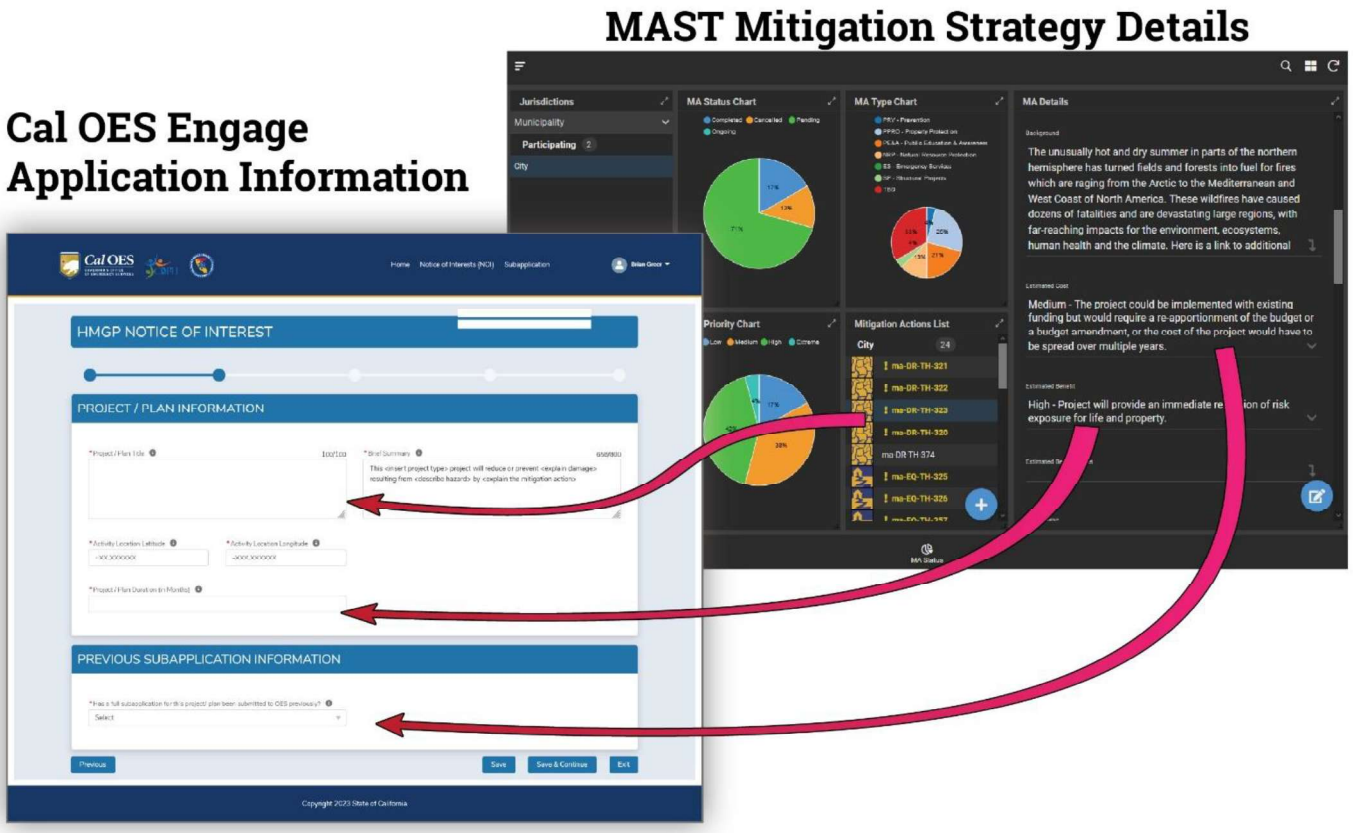


Figure 3-6: MAST Elements and Cal OES Grant Applications

STEP 4: Adopt & Implement

After completion of the risk assessment and mitigation action strategy, information, data, and associated narratives were compiled into the MJHMP document. Section 2 provides detailed information on new and updated elements of the 2024 Tehama County MJHMP.

Draft Plan Review & Revision

Once the draft MJHMP update was completed, an open period was established for public and government official review and revision. Public comments were solicited through mitigatehazards.com, individual jurisdiction websites, social media, and a public meeting. Review input was incorporated into the document as appropriate. Applicable comments from local officials and the public were received and addressed prior to authorization to submit to FEMA and Cal OES. The notice of the public comment period is included in Appendix B.

FEMA Submittal & Final Adoption

This 2024 Tehama County MJHMP was submitted to and approved by FEMA and Cal OES, with official adoption by the Tehama County Board of Supervisors on **DATE TBD**. Similarly, other participating jurisdictions adopted Volume 1 of the plan in its entirety, as well as their respective annex in Volume 2. The adoption of the plan recognizes each participating jurisdictions' commitment to reducing the impacts of hazards within the planning area. Copies of all adoption records are provided in the Executive Summary.

Implementation

The true worth of any mitigation plan is its implementation and success under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs. This MJHMP has been assembled to reduce the risk of hazards, but also to meet the requirements of DMA 2000 and maintain eligibility for federal funding. FEMA administers three programs that provide funding for local agencies with an approved MJHMP:

- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)**, which assists in implementing long-term hazard mitigation planning and projects following a Presidential major disaster declaration.
- **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program**, which provides funds for hazard mitigation planning and projects on an annual basis.
- **Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program**, which provides funds for planning and projects to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings that are insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on an annual basis.

For more information about FEMA HMA grant programs, visit fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance.

Plan Maintenance

Tehama County and other participating jurisdictions will regularly monitor, evaluate, and revise this plan in accordance with FEMA requirements to maintain eligibility for HMA grant programs. Section 6 includes the measures each participating jurisdictions will take to ensure the MJHMP's continuous long-term implementation, including monitoring, reporting, evaluation, maintenance, and revision procedures. Most of this implementation and maintenance will be done through MAST. Figure 6-1 demonstrates how MAST information will translate into Cal OES Notices of Interest (NOIs) and grant sub-application requests. Section 6 also contains specifics on integrating mitigation with day-to-day decision making.

Section 4. Risk Assessment

The risk assessment measures the potential impacts of hazards on life, property, and the economy within the Tehama County planning area. The intent of a risk assessment is to identify the qualitative and quantitative vulnerabilities of a community to the greatest extent possible given available data. These assessments increase understanding of hazard impacts and provide the foundation to develop and prioritize mitigation actions. In turn, mitigation actions reduce damage from disasters through increased preparedness and focusing resources on areas of the greatest vulnerability.

This risk assessment section evaluates potential losses from a given hazard event by analyzing the vulnerabilities of buildings, infrastructure, and people. It identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of hazards, explores how much of the planning area could be affected by a hazard, and assesses the impacts on jurisdictional assets. The risk assessment approach consists of five components:

- Hazard Identification & Screening (Section 4.1)
- Hazard Prioritization (Section 4.2)
- Community Profile (Section 4.3)
- Vulnerability Assessment Methods (Section 4.4)
- Vulnerability to Specific Hazards (Section 4.5)

Section 4.3 offers a geographic and demographic overview of the county, highlighting detailed demographics of the community members most vulnerable to hazards. By tailoring risk-informed development to the needs of underrepresented communities, planners and policymakers can foster more resilient, equitable, and sustainable environments. This approach not only safeguards the most vulnerable populations but also enhances the overall resilience of the entire community.

4.1 Hazard Identification & Screening

Per FEMA guidance, the first step in developing the risk assessment is to identify hazards. Hazard selection is a twofold process. First, the hazard mitigation stakeholders considered and screened a broad set of hazards profiled in local, regional, and state-wide hazard planning documents. A crosswalk of this first step is outlined in Section 4.1.1. Second, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed historic hazard events which affected the planning area to inform the prioritization process outlined in Section 4.1.2.

4.1.1 Potential Hazards

The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed previously prepared MJHMPs by the participating jurisdictions as well as the plans of regional and state entities to determine the realm of hazards with the potential to affect the planning area and surrounding region.

Table 4-1 provides a crosswalk of county-wide hazards identified in the 2017 Tehama County MJHMP, the 2009 Tehama County General Plan, and the 2023 State of California MJHMP. Through this document review, 20 different potential hazards were identified. The crosswalk was used to develop a preliminary hazards list, providing a framework for the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders to evaluate which hazards were truly relevant to the planning area and which were not. For example, tsunami was considered to have no relevance, whereas earthquake was profiled in every planning document.

Presented in Table 4-3, the document review crosswalk provides the basis for further prioritizing hazards. Prioritized hazards have detailed hazard profiles in Section 4.5.

Table 4-1: Document Review Crosswalk of Potential County-Wide Hazards

Hazard	Tehama County General Plan 2009*	Tehama County MJHMP 2017	Shasta County HMP 2023	Glenn County HMP 2018	California State HMP 2023
Agricultural Pests					■
Avalanche					■
Climate Change					■
Dam Failure	■	■	■	■	■
Drought		■	■	■	■
Earthquake	■	■	■	■	■
Extreme Heat			■		■
Extreme Weather		■	■	■	■
Flood	■	■	■	■	■
Hazardous Materials	■				■
Human-Caused					■
Insects					■
Landslide		■			■
Levee Failure				■	■
Pandemic Disease					■
Sea Level Rise					■
Terrorism / Tech	■				■
Tsunami					■
Volcanic			■		■
Wildfire	■	■	■	■	■

**May Include additional elements such as safety element.*

4.1.2 Past Major Hazard Events

An important consideration in identifying and prioritizing hazards is past major hazard events, especially those which have triggered federal or state disaster declarations. The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed and considered past major hazard events affecting the planning area as part of the hazard screening and identification process.

Most available information on major past hazard events comes from federal or state disaster declarations. Additional federal and state disaster funding is generally available in response to a disaster declaration, which may be granted when the severity or magnitude of an event surpasses the abilities of the governing body to respond and recover. State funding assistance is provided when a local government's capacity to respond to a disaster is exceeded. Should the disaster be so severe that both the local and state governments' capacities are exceeded, a federal emergency or disaster declaration may be issued, allowing for the provision of federal assistance.

The federal government may issue a disaster declaration through FEMA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), or the Small Business Administration (SBA). FEMA also issues emergency declarations, which are more limited in scope and do not include the long-term federal recovery programs that accompany major disaster declarations. The quantity and type of damage are the determining factors.

A USDA disaster declaration occurs when agricultural areas are particularly impacted by an event. This type of declaration certifies that the affected county has suffered at least a 30% loss in one or more crop or livestock areas and provides affected producers with access to low-interest loans and other programs to help mitigate the impacts. Importantly, all counties neighboring those receiving USDA disaster declarations are eligible for the same assistance.

Hazard events occurring outside the planning area can also directly or indirectly impact the community. For example, dam failures or wildfires may occur outside Tehama County but either hazard event could affect watersheds that drain into the planning area, resulting in flooding or longer-term watershed health impacts. Power supply also could be interrupted due to extraterritorial hazard occurrences.

24 Disaster Declarations Since 1953 in Tehama County

Wildfire (x5)

Flooding Event (x9)

Extreme Weather Event (x8)

Drought[1] (x1)

Pandemic Events[2] (x2)

The Tehama County planning area has received 25 federal disaster declarations[3] since 1953, some of which were statewide. Table 4-2 lists all the federal disaster declarations in Tehama County since 1953. Extreme weather and flooding events are most likely to occur in the winter months, with 13 of the 25 federally declared disasters occurring in January and February in Tehama County. (FEMA, 2024) Wildfires have typically occurred in late summer and fall, with 5 wildfire declarations from July through September since 1953. (FEMA, 2024).

Table 4-2: Past Disaster Declarations

Year	Incident Description	Disaster Number
7/25/2024	Fire	DR-5519-CA
1/14/2023	Flood	DR-4683-CA
1/09/2023	Flood	DR-3591-CA
8/24/2021	Wildfire	DR-4691-CA
3/22/2020	COVID-19	DR-4482-CA
3/13/2020	COVID-19	EM-3428-CA
5/17/2019	Severe Weather	DR-4434-CA
4/1/2017	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, and Mudslides	DR-4308-CA
8/19/2012	Wildfires	DR-5007-CA
9/13/2005	Hurricane	DR-3248-CA

[1] These are Presidential Declarations under FEMA's umbrella. USDA has declared 19 drought disaster declarations for Tehama County since 2012. See Section 4.5.5.10 on past drought events.
[2] COVID-19 pandemic had 2 Presidential Disaster Declarations
[3] Officially, 25 disasters have been declared, as California was declared as part of the Hurricane Katrina evacuation; however, no disaster occurred in California.

Year	Incident Description	Disaster Number
8/26/2005	Wildfires	DR-2580-CA
9/01/1999	Wildfires	DR-3140-CA
2/09/1998	Severe Weather	DR-1203-CA
1/4/1997	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides, and Landslides	DR-1155-CA
3/12/1995	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mud Flows	DR-1046-CA
1/10/1995	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mud Flows	DR-1044-CA
2/11/1991	Severe Freeze	DR-894-CA
2/21/1986	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-758-CA
2/9/1983	Coastal Storms, Flooding, Slides, and Tornadoes	DR-677-CA
1/7/1982	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides, and High Tide	DR-651-CA
1/20/1977	Drought	DR-3023-CA
1/25/1974	Flood	DR-412-CA
2/16/1970	Severe Storms, High Tides, and Flooding	DR-283-CA
1/26/1969	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-253-CA
12/24/1964	Heavy Rains and Flooding	DR-183-CA

Source: FEMA Disaster Database, Accessed 12/1/2023 via mitigatehazards.com/hazard-mapping

4.1.3 Compounding Hazard Events

This MJHMP generally examines the vulnerabilities of hazard events in the planning area individually; however, hazards often occur in combination. Frequently, a secondary hazard is triggered by or occurs following the first event, such as a severe rain event following a wildfire that causes debris flows in the burn scar. Other events are compounded by outside factors, like wildfire evacuations occurring during Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events. This MJHMP discusses multiple hazard risks within the hazard profiles by highlighting these potential secondary hazards.

This plan also considers the pairing of hazard events with the need for emergency evacuation or response in light of experiences during the recent Park Fire. Local governments are actively considering response and mitigation needs that can help reduce the impacts of a multiple-hazard event that include pandemics and another hazards, such as flood, earthquake, or wildfire.

4.2 Hazard Prioritization

The hazard mitigation stakeholders' hazard prioritization process combines historic data, local knowledge, and consensus opinions to produce a risk assessment matrix that illustrates whether each profiled hazard is an extreme or high priority. Table 4-3 summarizes reasons why various hazards were or were not included in the prioritization exercise. Then, the rating criteria in Figure 4-1 were used to evaluate hazards and prioritize those with the highest risks in the planning area based on probability and anticipated impacts of a given hazard occurrence. Results of the process are shown in the completed Hazard Prioritization Risk Assessment Matrix (see Figure 4-1).

It is important to note that the county-wide priority hazards chosen by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team through the risk assessment process include those that have lower risk ratings, such as slope and dam failure, in addition to the hazards identified as medium, high, and extreme risk. In addition to prioritizing county-wide hazards, each participating jurisdiction also completed the hazard prioritization process specifically for its unique risks and prioritized hazards accordingly, which may or may not include lower-risk hazards in addition to those of higher risk. These individual hazard prioritization risk assessment matrices are available in the jurisdictional annexes in Volume 2 of the plan.

Table 4-3: Hazard Prioritization (County-Wide)

Hazard Type	Explanation
Climate Change	**High priority, included as compounding climate vulnerability.**
Sea-Level Rise	Due to the distance from the ocean, this hazard was not identified as a priority.
Wildfire	**High priority, profiled hazard.**
Flood	**High priority, profiled hazard.**
Dam / Levee Failure	**High priority, profiled hazard.**
Earthquake / Seismic	**High priority, profiled hazard.**
Tsunami	Due to the distance from the ocean, this hazard was not identified as a priority.
Volcanic	Due to the distance from volcanoes and the limited chance of an eruption, this hazard was not identified as a priority.
Geologic	**High priority for slope failure.**
Slope Failure / Landslide	**High priority, profiled as part of Slope Failure.**
Soil	While limited soil hazards exist in Tehama County (erosion and shifting soils), these are not prioritized in this plan; erosion is discussed under Flood.
Mineral	While mineral hazards, such as radon, exist in Tehama County, this was not considered a priority and is not profiled in this plan.
Avalanche	Avalanches are rare in Tehama County and not identified as a priority for this plan.
Drought	**High priority, profiled hazard.**
Tornado	Impacts to the county from tornados are extremely unlikely and this hazard was not considered a priority.
Extreme Heat	**High priority, profiled hazard.**
Extreme Weather	**High priority for high wind and heavy rain**
Hail	Hail events are rare in the county and not considered a priority.
High Wind / Straight Line Wind	**High priority, profiled as part of Extreme Weather.**
Heavy Rain	**High priority, profiled as part of Extreme Weather.**
Fog	Fog events are rare in the county and not considered a priority.
Lightning	Not a priority as an extreme weather event; discussed as a source of wildfire.
Severe Thunderstorm	Severe thunderstorms were not identified as a priority in this plan.
Winter Storm / Extreme Cold / Freeze Events	Winter storms are rare in Tehama County and not identified as a priority for this plan.

Hazard Type	Explanation
Terrorism / Tech / Human-Caused	While terrorism is a threat to the county and participating jurisdictions, it is best addressed in other plans as this MJHMP does not address human-caused threats except as discussed under Climate Change.
Hazardous Materials	While hazardous materials can be released and impact the county, there are better avenues to address this hazard outside of this plan. For example, in the County's Emergency Operations Plan
Pandemic Disease*	While pandemic disease can impact the county, there are better avenues to address this hazard outside of this plan. *
Insects / Agricultural Pests	While hazardous insects exist in Tehama County, this was not considered a priority and is not profiled in this plan.

**During the COVID-19 pandemic, Tehama County determined that pandemic disease was not a priority in this MJHMP because it is already addressed by Tehama County Health Services Agency. Rather than develop a second, possibly overlapping, redundant, or conflicting document, the County elected to defer to the existing and ongoing work of the Tehama County Health Services Agency. Visit https://www.tehamacohealthservices.net/covid-19/ for more information for ongoing COVID-19 response.*

Risk Assessment Matrix Definitions

PROBABILITY RATING

The likelihood of a hazard event occurring within a time period?

PROBABILITY

Highly Likely	**Highly likely** - 100% annual probability. Or Likely to occur every year in your lifetime.
Likely	**Likely** - between 10 & 100% annual probability. Or will occur several times in your lifetime.
Possible	**Possible** - between 1 & 10% annual probability. Or Likely to occur some time in your lifetime.
Unlikely	**Unlikely** - less than 1% annual probability. Or unlikely but possible to occur in your lifetime.

IMPACT RATING

In terms of injuries, damage, or death, would you anticipate impacts to be minor, limited, critical, or catastrophic when a significant hazard event occurs? The impact could be in terms of one hazard event (flooding from a culvert failure) or a large-scale event (multiple rivers flooding) in the same jurisdictional boundary.

IMPACT

Minor	Limited	Critical	Catastrophic

Minor - very few injuries, if any. Only minor property damage & minimal disruption on quality of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.

Limited - minor injuries only. Approx. 10% or less of property in disaster footprint damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day.

Critical - multiple deaths/injuries possible. Between 25% and 50% of property in disaster footprint is damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.

Catastrophic - high number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of property in affected area damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.

To concentrate resources, the jurisdictional planning team will focus on "High" and "Extreme" risk hazards. These hazards have the higher probability and greater impact as it relates to the jurisdictions planning area.

Hazard definitions are included in **Vol. 1** of this plan. Some hazards are discussed as subset hazards— e.g., "Dam Failure" within the "Flood" hazard profile. If a hazard is not present on the risk matrix or are grey in color, the jurisdictional planning team felt the hazard had a minimal footprint within their planning area and was not ranked.

Hazard Information / Legend:

Climate Change impacts will be addressed at the end of each hazard section within the plan and as a stand alone section for each jurisdiction

County and Municipal governments are required to address climate change impacts in the Safety Element of their General Plan. Climate change may change the frequency, duration and intensity of hazards listed above.

Tehama County Risk Matrix

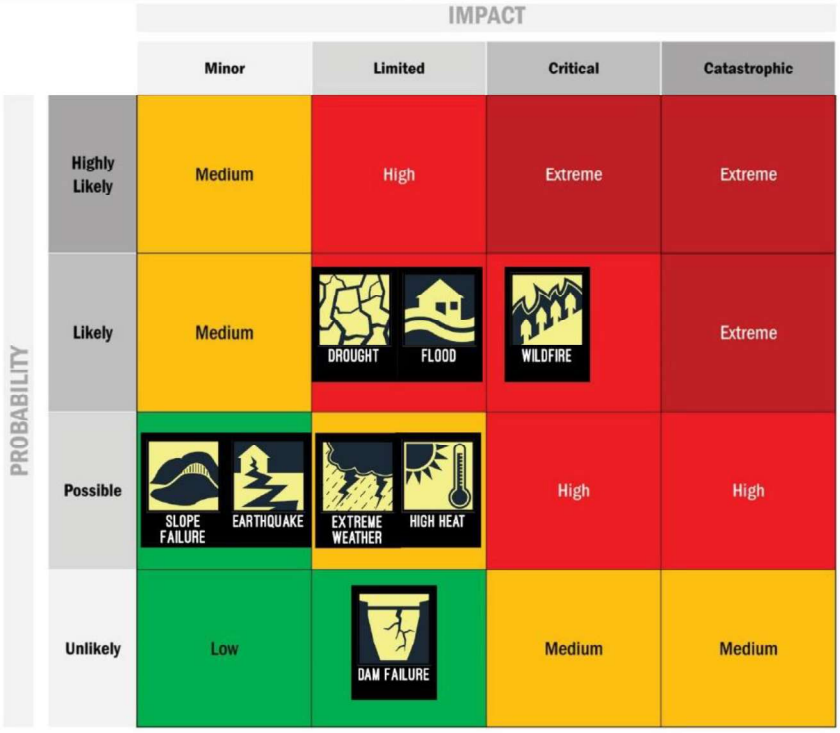


Figure 4-1: Hazard Prioritization Risk Assessment Matrix

4.3 Community Profile

The community profile for Tehama County sets the stage for the vulnerability assessment. Pairing the hazard-specific vulnerability assessments (see Section 4.5) with a consideration of local geography, demographic characteristics, and economic conditions can help more effectively direct mitigation strategies and actions toward key populations and areas. The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed geographic and demographic data as part of the risk prioritization and assessment process.

4.3.1 Geography

Tehama County has a total land area of approximately 2,949 square miles and is one of 10 counties located in the northern Sacramento Valley. The Sacramento River divides the western and eastern portions of the county. See Figure 4-2 for location of the county in the regional context.

Tehama County's elevation varies drastically throughout, averaging around 728 feet above sea level, with the highest points occurring in the east along the Sierras at around 8,200 feet. The county then lowers into foothills and then the valley floor, which sits at around 305 ft in Red Bluff. The eastern portion of the county is dominated by the Western Sierra Nevada Mountain range which then dips down into foothills and an agricultural valley. The western portion of the county contains the Coastal Range which then dips into foothills and the valley floor. Lassen Peak, the southernmost active volcano in the Cascade Range, is another notable geographic feature. It sits outside of the northeast corner of Tehama County and has had multiple eruptions in the last century.

4.3.2 Major Transportation Routes and Airports

There are many transportation routes, transit providers, and transit facilities throughout Tehama County. Regional access routes include Interstate 5 (I-5), as well as State Route (SR) 99, SR 36, and SR 32. Transit agencies include the Tehama Rural Area eXpress, as well as a system of bus routes throughout municipalities and unincorporated communities including Red Bluff, Corning, Los Molinos, Gerber, and Tehama. Amtrak passenger trains and Greyhound bus lines provide long-distance and inter-city service through and around the county. The nearest Amtrak stations are in Redding and Chico, outside the north and south boundaries of the county. Red Bluff contains the only Greyhound stop in the county with two more in Redding and Chico. Public aviation airports in Tehama County include the Red Bluff and Corning Municipal Airports.

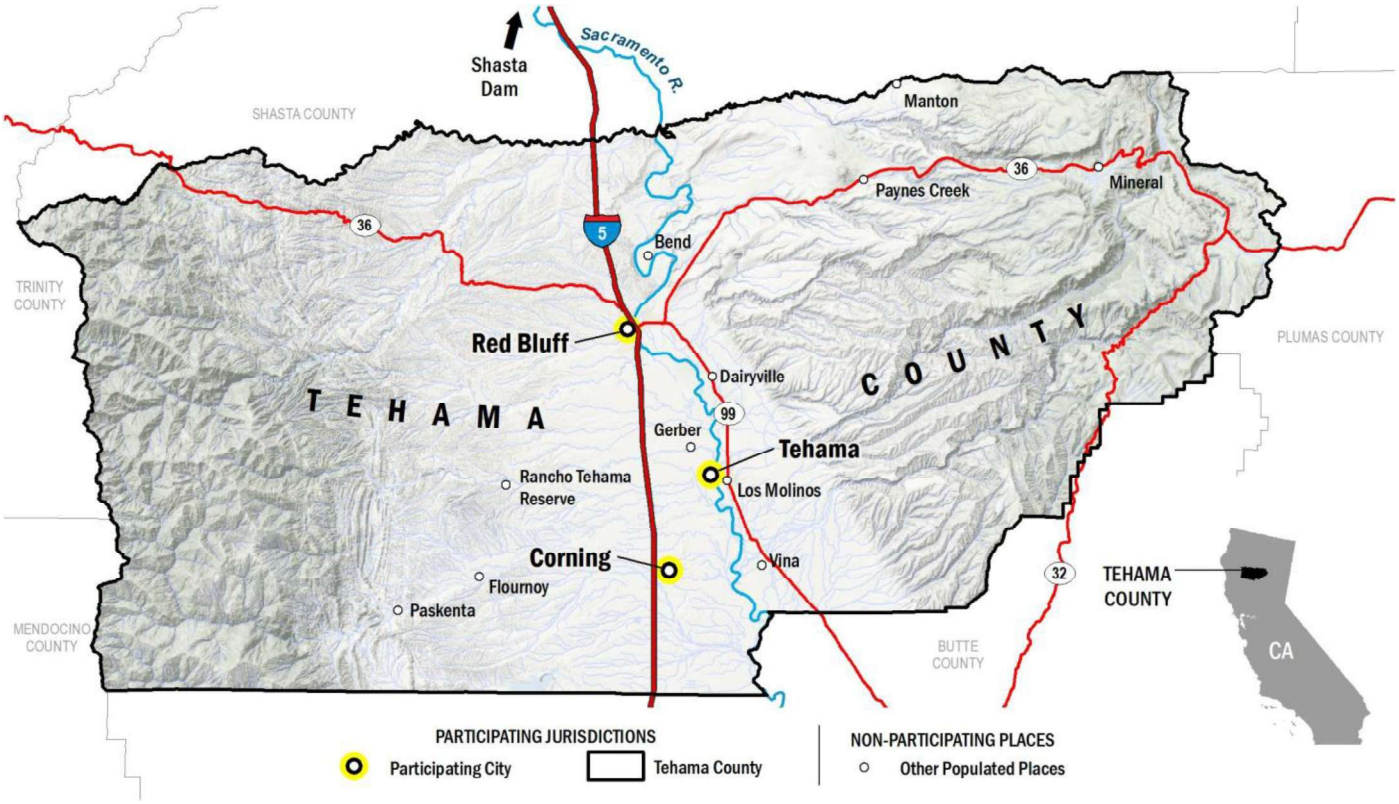


Figure 4-2: Geographic Overview

4.3.3 Climate

As Tehama County's landscape varies from valley to surrounding mountains, so does its climate. The valley areas are characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. Mountain regions in Tehama County offer warm, dry summer weather, while the higher elevations are considerably colder and snowy during winter.

Due to the inland location, temperatures in Tehama County vary significantly between summer and winter. According to 30-year monthly normal from 1991-2020 as provided by PRISM, Valley temperatures in the City of Red Bluff average highs of 95.0ºF during July and lows of 38.1ºF in January. Red Bluff is located about 350 feet above sea level and the mean annual temperature is 62.0ºF. In the mountain town of Mineral, located at 4,872 feet above sea level, the annual average temperate is 49.4ºF, average highs in July are 83.9°F and average lows in January are 27.1°F. (PRISM Climate Group, 2022)

Rain may occur year-round in Tehama County, although most precipitation occurs during the winter. Much of the rainfall is due to storm fronts coming from the west across the Pacific Ocean. Much of the moisture from the Pacific storms falls on the windward (western) side of the Coastal Ranges. The leeward (east) side of the Coastal Range and valley within Tehama County is in a rain shadow and is therefore considerably drier. Annual average precipitation in Red Bluff is 25.71 inches. Areas of the County on the windward side of the Sierra Nevada, east of the valley, see higher precipitation levels. Mineral's mean annual precipitation

exceeds 56 inches. Mineral's historic average snowfall is about 152 inches, however this is an average obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) with a Period of Record going from 1909 to 2016 and may not be an accurate representation of the current climate.

Refer to Section 4.6 for more information on Climate Change, its interaction with profiled hazards, and its potential impact on Tehama County.

4.3.4 Demographics & Vulnerable Populations

This section explores the various demographic and economic characteristics of Tehama County to inform future hazard mitigation planning efforts. Natural disasters are social phenomena as well as physical and meteorological events. The demographic make-up of a planning area determines how impacts of hazard events will be distributed throughout the community, especially for groups with underlying vulnerabilities who face greater obstacles to disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Understanding the unique social and economic fabric of the area can also help to identify the potential social costs of damage to infrastructure such as housing, industry, public facilities, essential services, and transportation.

The demographics information contained herein for Tehama County and surrounding areas has been post-processed based on the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimate period from 2016 to 2021 and will not necessarily match the figures presented in other regional demographic studies or plans. Inherently, the margin of error for this data can be high, especially in more rural areas and for data collected at the block group level, which is made publicly available as spatial data files but not as a part of the Census Bureau's tabular reporting. The figures referenced in this section are not intended for administrative activities such establish housing needs for a community but have been developed to suggest larger trends in the region with relevance to hazard mitigation planning efforts.

4.3.4.1 Population and Households

Tehama County's estimated population in 2021 was 65,345, slightly increasing from the population of 63,463 in 2010 (see Table 4-4). Overall, since 2010 Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate significantly lower than that of California as a whole, which grew at a rate of eight percent from 2010 to 2018. (SCAG Regiona Council, 2019)

The unincorporated portion of the county, while growing in population, has experienced a steadily declining growth rate over the past quarter century. Part of this is explained by a significant decline in net migration to the county. Net migration is based mainly on the abundance or lack of jobs in an area. The decline in net migration occurred during a time of economic recession in California, which may partially explain the decline. (Tehama County Planning Department, 2019)

There were an estimated 27,347 households in 2021, with an average of 2.36 individuals per household. Tehama County had an overall population of 22.3 individuals per square mile, lower than California as a whole.

Table 4-4: Total Households (HH) and Populations

Jurisdiction	Population	Households	Average HH Size
Tehama County	65,345	27,347	2.36
California	39,455,353	14,328,539	2.70

Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Note: The demographics information contained herein has been post-processed based on the U.S. Census Bureau's five-year estimate period from 2016-2021 and will not necessarily match other demographics-based regional studies or plans. In order to examine geometries not available in census reports, including unincorporated county areas, a weighted GIS analysis combined and redistributed block groups. Inherently, the margin of error for this data can be high, especially in more rural areas. This section provides a generalized approximation of specific demographics, reported by various planning study areas. It is not meant to provide any definitive information, but merely to suggest larger trends in the region.

4.3.4.2 Introduction to Vulnerable Populations

Exploring local demographic data may help to identify groups and geographic areas with specific vulnerabilities to hazard events. Certain populations face greater risks following a hazard event due to age, economic status and mobility, physical or mental disability, geographic location, or a combination of these and other factors. Vulnerability in the face of a hazard event is not a fixed characteristic; the same individual may be at greater risk from some hazards but not others. For example, a low-income family without a car may face increased risks during a wildfire or flood event where rapid evacuation is necessary, but the same family may be adequately prepared for an earthquake. Some individuals can reduce their personal vulnerability through mitigation, whereas others face more permanent vulnerability to disasters. This is especially true for individuals who rely on caregiving networks to navigate daily life, such as children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. (National Center for Disaster Preparedness, 2020) Inequality in the geographic distribution of environmental risk burden also means that lower-income and marginalized communities are more likely to live in hazard-prone neighborhoods with fewer mitigation resources.

In the context of all-hazards preparedness and response planning, **at-risk individuals** (often used interchangeably with vulnerable populations) are defined federally as "children, pregnant women, senior citizens, and other individuals who have access or functional needs in the event of a public health emergency." (42 USC § 2802(b)(4)(B)) Examples of these populations include, but are not limited to, persons who are poor, are living with chronic medical conditions, come from historically marginalized communities, have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking, lack transportation, or are experiencing homelessness.

Planning for vulnerable populations in hazard mitigation can help prioritize limited resources where they will be the most effective. Examples include cost-sharing to reduce wildfire fuels, stabilize structures against earthquake, or implement flood mitigation measures. Translating emergency information and preparedness programs into languages other than English, based on the local community's needs, is another example.

4.3.4.3 Income & Housing

Income level is one of the most important predictors of hazard vulnerability. Low-income residents are more likely to occupy housing which is inadequately maintained or otherwise poorly built to withstand extreme events. For example, mobile homes are more susceptible to damage in earthquakes and floods than other types of residences, and older homes are less likely to contain air conditioning or cooling units to cope with high heat events. In urban areas, low-income residents are more likely to occupy homes and apartment buildings with unreinforced masonry, which is particularly susceptible to earthquake damage.

Renters are also more vulnerable to hazards, as they are less likely to have personal property insurance and the decision to make major structural improvements typically lies with the property owner. Federal disaster recovery services can exacerbate inequalities between renters and homeowners; payout amounts are significantly higher for homeowners applying through FEMA's Individual Assistance (IA) program. From 1999 to 2013, homeowners saw their wealth increase with local hazard damages, whereas renters' wealth decreased. (Howell & Elliott, 2019)

Reading from Table 4-5, Tehama County had an overall homeownership rate of 67% in 2021, with owner occupied units being the dominant form of housing supply. Figure 4-3 shows renter occupancy rates among the block groups within Tehama County.

Within Tehama County, limited variability exists between neighborhoods in city limits; some city neighborhoods vary only by a percentage. (See Figure 4-4) Approximately 33% of occupied housing units in Tehama County were renters as of 2021, compared to 55% for California as a whole. (See Table 4-8) Renters and owners as a proportion of housing tenure are also shown on a block group basis in Figure 4-4.

Table 4-5: Owner- and Renter Occupied Households

Jurisdiction	Total Occupied Housing Unites	Owner Occupied / (%)	Renter Occupied / (%)
Tehama County	24,551	16,496 (67%)	8,055 (33%)
California	13,217,586	5,882,339 (45%)	7,335,247 (55%)

Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

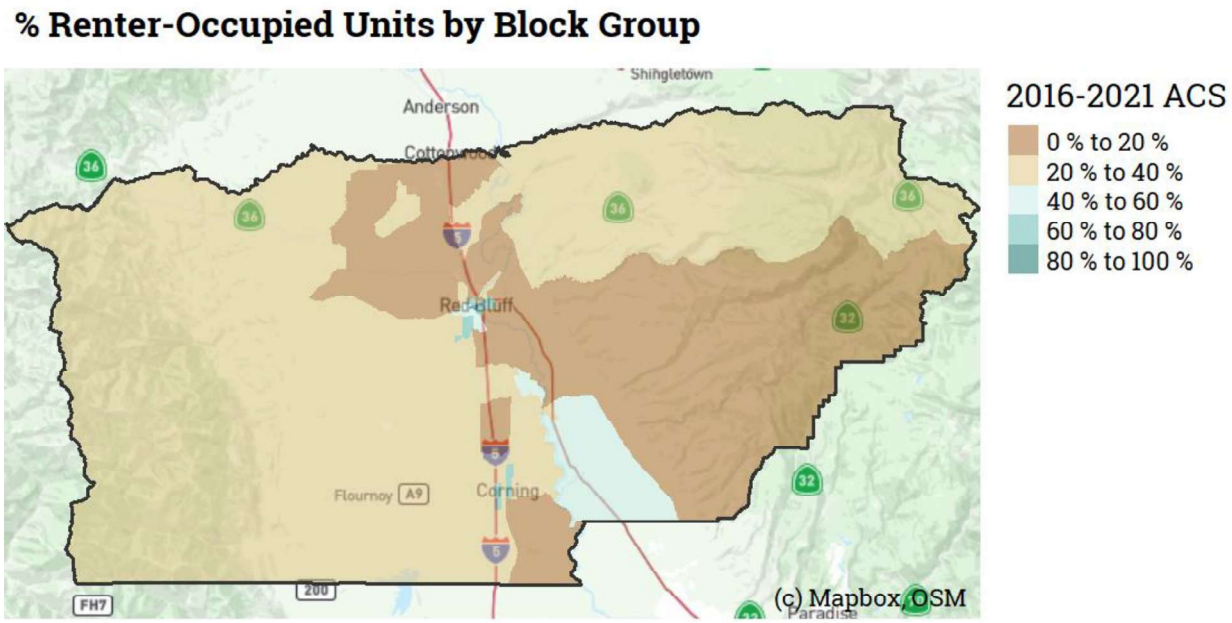


Figure 4-3: Share of Renter-Occupied Households in Tehama County and Surrounding Areas
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

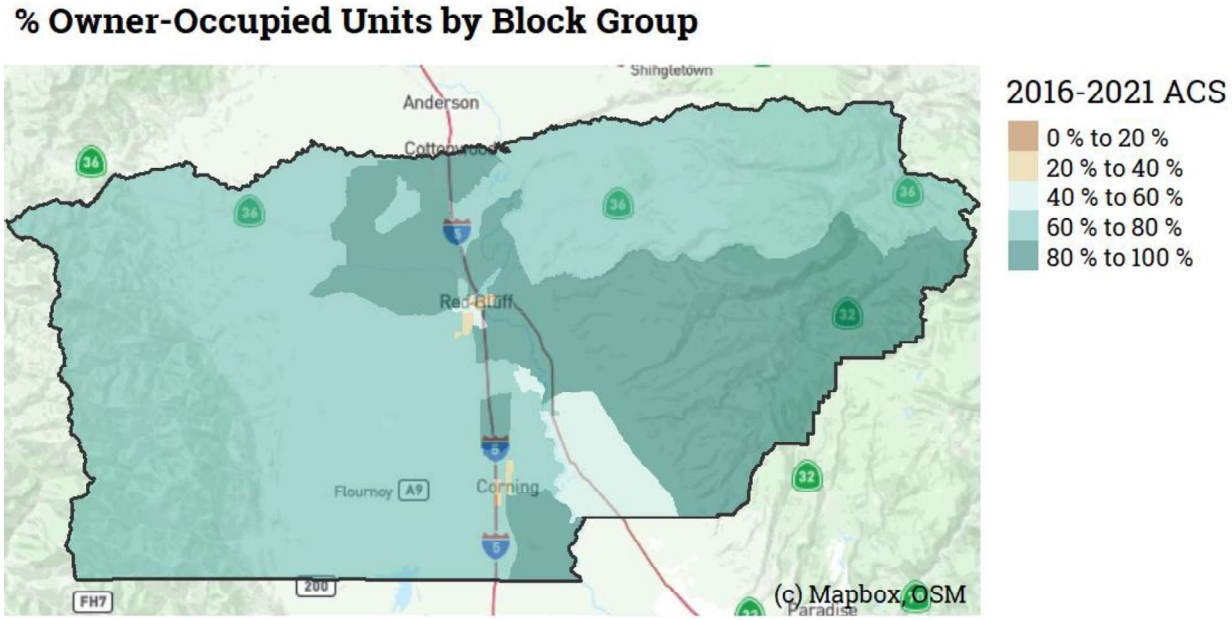


Figure 4-4: Home Ownership Rate by Block Group
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Low-income households and communities face disproportionate financial burdens from the costs associated with disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Disasters create unexpected expenses which may serve as "tipping points" for families and individuals living on the edge of poverty or homelessness. Those who lack access to transportation may be unable to evacuate ahead of an emergency,

and recovery costs may be higher for a household without the resources to conduct hazard mitigation activities ahead of time. (Krause & Reeves, 2017) Renters and low-income residents are also less likely to purchase insurance, meaning that those with the most to lose during a hazard event are also the least prepared to deal with potential losses. Major hurricane events in recent history, such as Harvey, Irma, and Katrina, all demonstrate that low-income and historically marginalized communities face increased vulnerability to hazards and struggle the most to recover. (*Id.*)

The median household income for Tehama County in 2021 was $52,901, with 17.98% of the population living in poverty. (See Table 4-6) Significant geographic variation is present among Tehama County and surrounding Cities of Corning, Red Bluff, and Tehama, as well as within neighboring areas of the county itself. The lowest-income neighborhoods and highest poverty rates in Tehama County are located north of the City of Corning. (See Figure 4-5 and Figure 4-6)

Table 4-6: Household Income and Poverty Levels

Jurisdiction	Population	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Median Household Income
Tehama County	65,345	6,967	17.98%	$52,901
California	39,030,000	4,781,175	12.25%	$84,097

Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

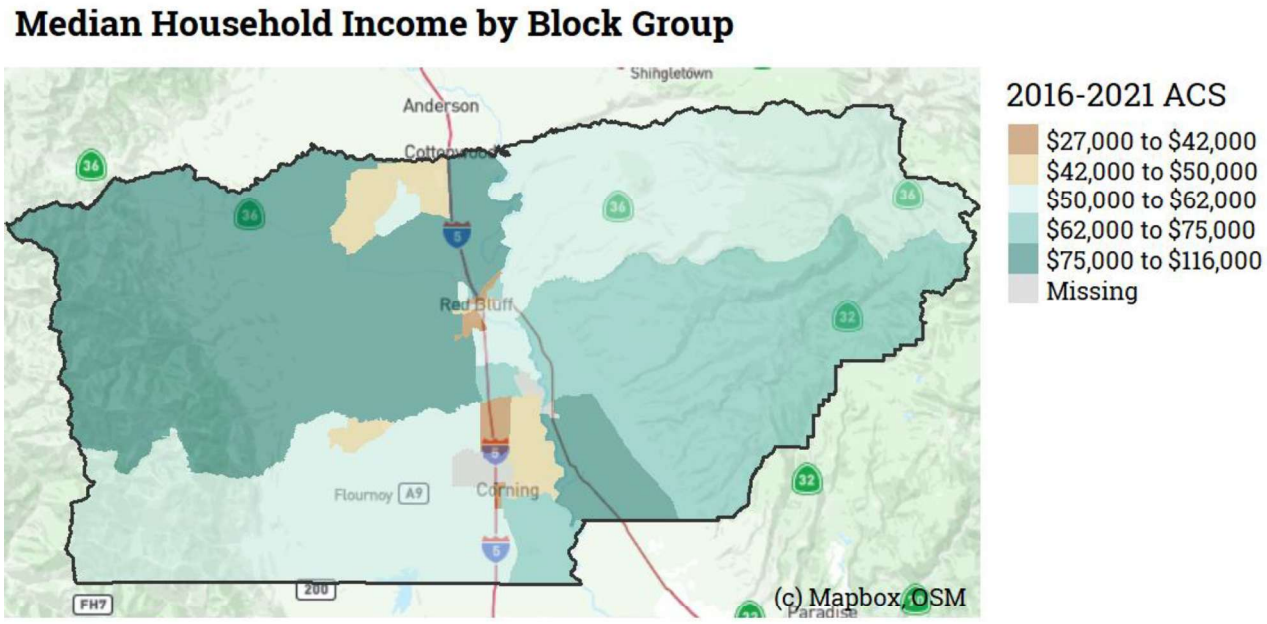


Figure 4-5: Median Household Income Distribution
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

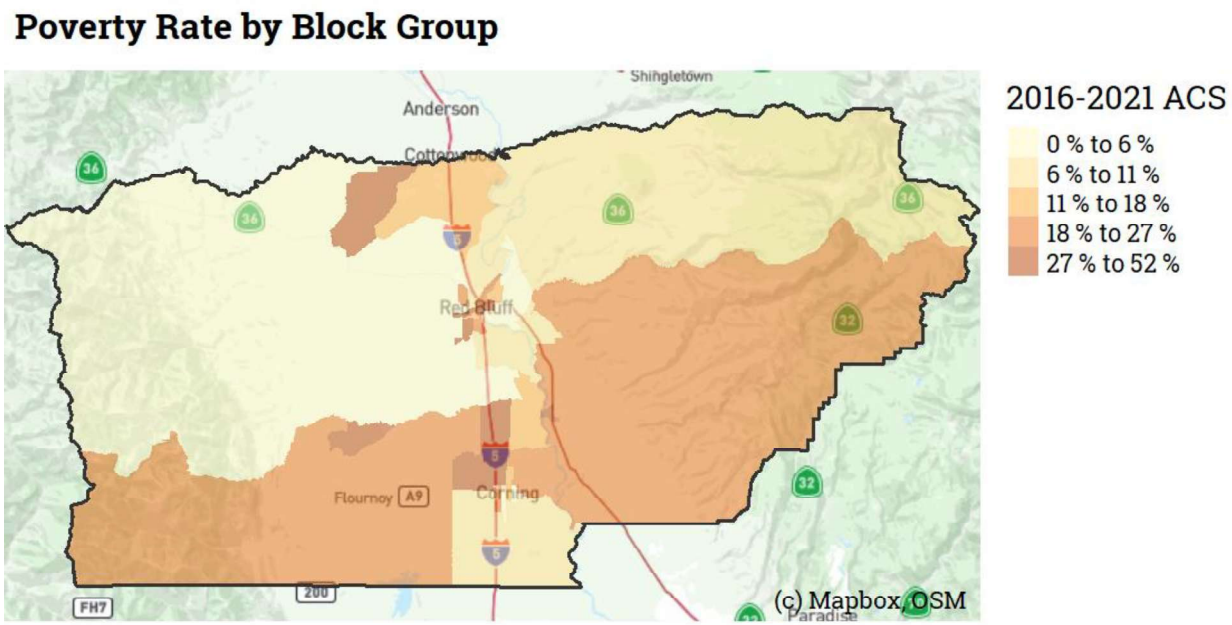


Figure 4-6: Poverty Rates by Block Group
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

4.3.4.4 Age

Children and the elderly may be more vulnerable to the impacts of hazard events. Specific planning attention for elderly persons is important, especially given the current aging of the American population. Vulnerability among persons in the same age cohort varies significantly based on health, age, and economic security; nevertheless, senior residents as a group have a higher prevalence of physical and financial barriers to response and recovery, both during and after an emergency. Figure 4-7 and Figure 4-8 show the share of households with persons under the age of 18 or over the age of 65 within Tehama County and its incorporated areas.

In addition to physical limitations, an overall higher prevalence of chronic medical conditions among seniors translates to exacerbated health risks from specific disasters, including smoke from wildfires and extreme temperatures during weather events. This underlying vulnerability of elderly residents to hazards can be compounded by financial hardship. Further, seniors living alone may have more difficulty evacuating, especially for individuals with mobility challenges and those who lack internet access or fluency. Assisted-living facilities usually require extra notice and coordination to implement evacuation and are typically identified as "critical facilities" by emergency managers.

Over one-third of households in Tehama County include at least one senior individual (over 65 years of age), of which 3.6% experience poverty and 9% live alone (Table 4-7). Figure 4-7 shows a high concentration of elderly living in the eastern part of the County and south of Corning.

Children often depend on family and caregivers to navigate daily life. As such, their resilience during and after a disaster is only as strong as the networks of care upon which they rely. Disasters may also have

detrimental long-term effects on children, especially those from poor families. 29% of households in the county include minors under the age of 18, 8.3% of which represent single caregiver households (Table 4-8). Figure 4-8 shows a high concentration of children living in the western part of the County and on the Highway I-5 corridor.

Table 4-7: Elderly Households

Jurisdiction	Total Households	Total Households w/ 65+	(%)	Households w/ 65+ Living Alone	Households w/ 65+ Living in Poverty
Tehama County	27,347	8,959	32.8%	2,449	988
California	14,328,539	3,977,705	27.8%	761,722	386,319

Source: 2016-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 4-8: Households with Minors and Single Parents

Jurisdiction	Total Households	Households w/ Minors	(%)	Single Parent Households with Minors <18
Tehama County	27,347	7,938	29%	2,273
California	14,328,539	4,462,011	31.1%	1,124,260

Source: 2016-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 4-7: Population Over Age 65
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

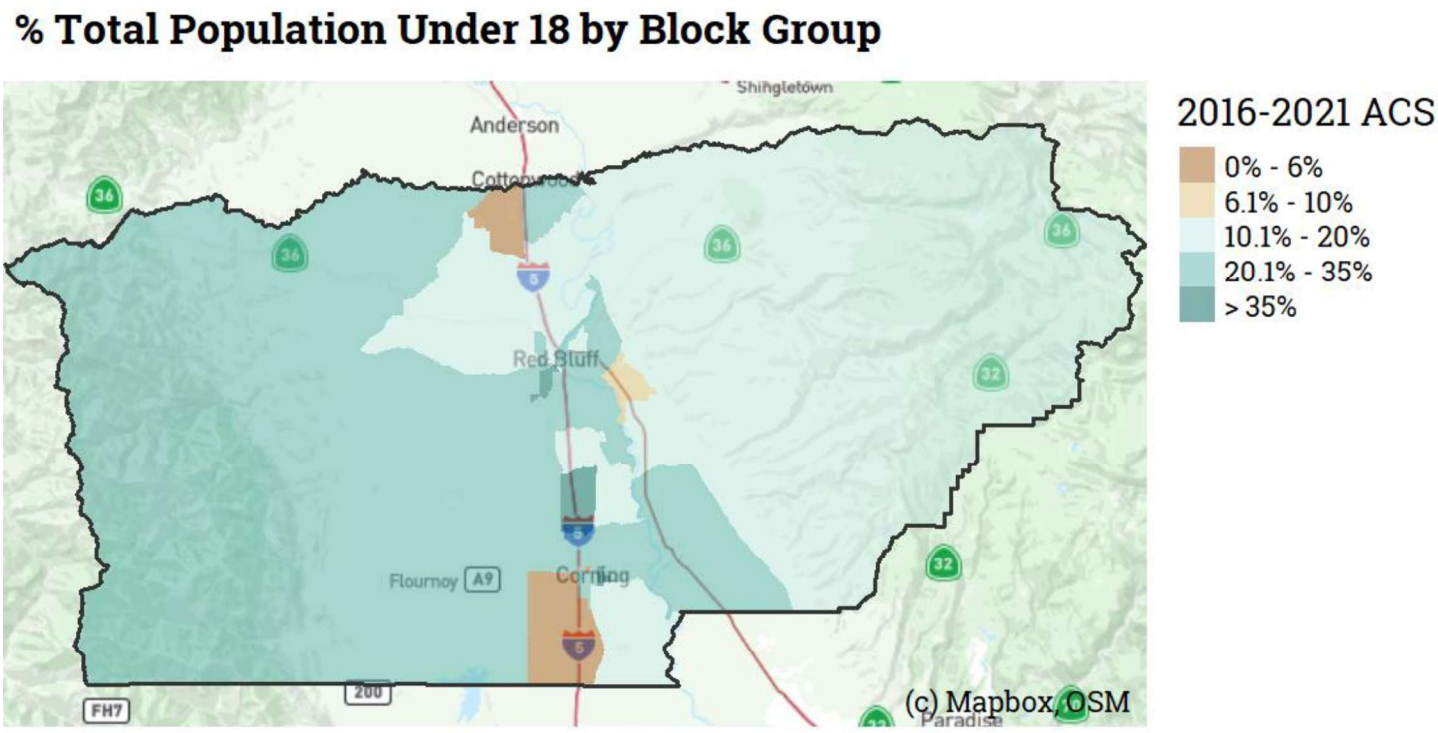


Figure 4-8: Population Under Age 18
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

4.3.4.5 Race, Ethnicity & Language

Natural disasters compound racial disparities; non-white individuals and communities receive less recovery aid from FEMA than their white counterparts, even where the amount of damage is the same. (Howell & Elliott, 2019) (National Advisory Council, 2020) The recent COVID-19 pandemic was a testament to racial disparities in disaster outcomes, with non-white persons facing morbidity rates from COVID-19 infections anywhere from 70% to 350% higher than white, non-Hispanic persons. (CDC, 2020)

These disparities are evidence of the complicated relationship between disaster recovery and overlapping social vulnerabilities including race, income, language, and health. Black and Latinx residents are more likely to be low income and renters, conditions which create barriers to navigating FEMA's Individual Assistance programs. Communities with more non-white residents may have lower tax revenue and property values, which means less investment in mitigation and rebuilding efforts before and after an emergency.

As of 2021, 28% of the population identifies as Hispanic, 2% as Black or African American, and 80% as white (see Figure 4-9). Tehama County's demographics have shifted over the last century, with the major change being an increase in the Hispanic population since the 1980s.

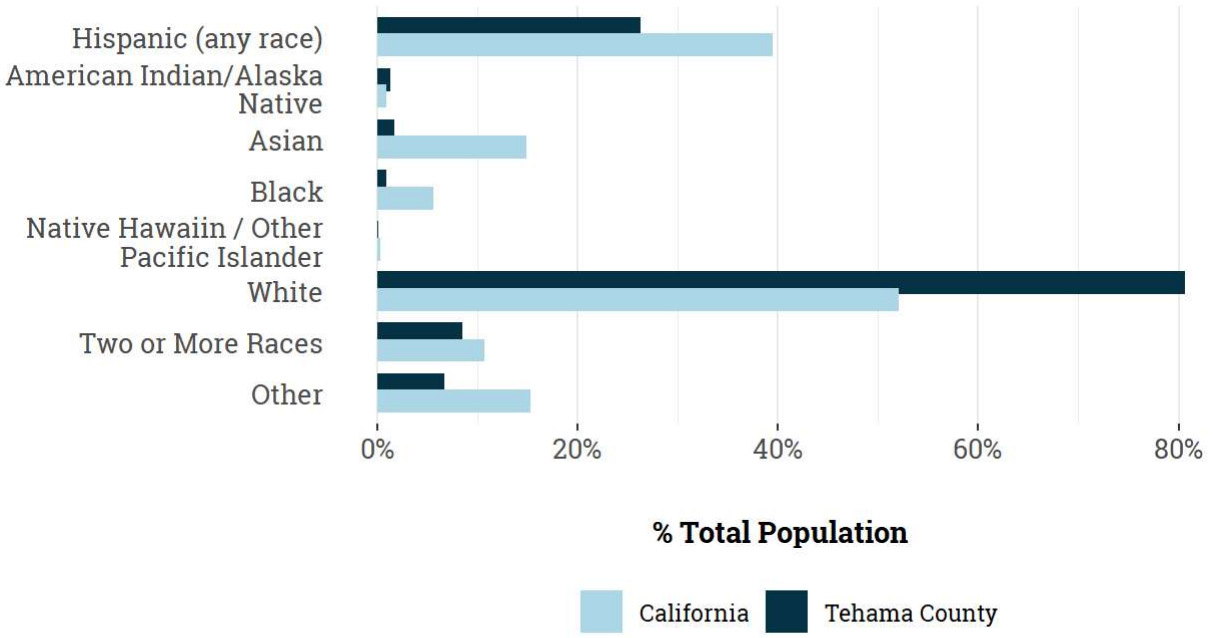


Figure 4-9: Tehama County Race Distribution in 2016-2021
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Note: (a) Incudes persons reporting only one race. (b) Hispanic persons may be of any race, so are included in applicable race categories. This has the effect of influencing total population percentage.

Individuals with no or limited English-speaking ability may be unable to access up-to-date emergency information and have difficulty navigating recovery programs. Local governments can take steps to increase equity in disaster preparedness and recovery outcomes, including timely translation of preparedness materials and emergency notifications and partnering with local community groups to target outreach to at-risk populations more effectively.

Approximately 12% of total households in the county are Spanish speaking, with 482 households speaking limited English (see Table 4-9). In general, these neighborhoods tend to be clustered towards the City of Corning with additional representation in the south of Red Bluff, as shown in Figure 4-10.

Table 4-9: Spanish Speaking Households

Jurisdiction	Total Households	Spanish Speaking Households	(%)	Spanish-Speaking, limited English
Tehama County	27,347	3,319	12.1%	482
California	14,328,539	2,853,853	19.9%	27,607

Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

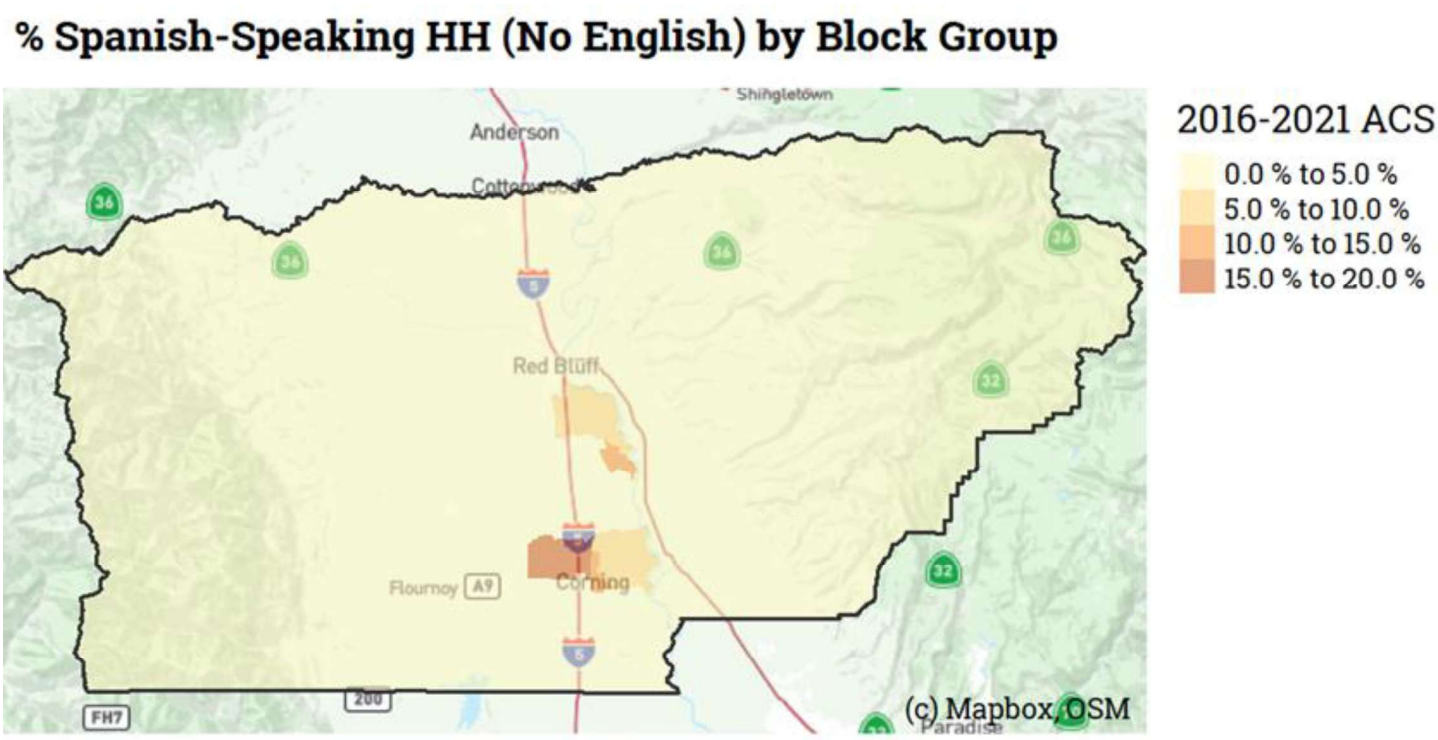


Figure 4-10: Spanish-Speaking (Non-English Speaking) Households by Block Group
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

4.3.4.6 At-Risk Individuals with Access & Functional Needs

Access and functional needs may interfere with the ability for an at-risk individual to access or receive medical care before, during, or after a disaster or emergency event. Irrespective of a specific diagnosis, status, or label, the term "access and functional needs" (AFN) refers to a broad set of cross-cutting access-based or function-based needs, generally distinguished according to the following:

- **Access-based needs** require that resources are accessible to all individuals to maintain health, such as social services, accommodations, information, transportation, and medications.
- **Function-based needs** refer to restrictions or limitations an individual may have that requires assistance before, during, and after a disaster or public health emergency.

At-risk individuals may have additional needs that must be considered in planning for, responding to, and recovering from a disaster or emergency. An approach recommended by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for integrating the access and functional needs of at-risk individuals is to consider elements based on the "CMIST" framework:

- **C = Communication –** Individuals with communication needs may have limitations that interfere with the receipt of and response to information, requiring information to be provided in an appropriate and accessible format. This can include individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing,

speak American Sign Language (ASL), have limited or no English proficiency, are blind or have low vision, or have cognitive or physiological disabilities.

- **M = Maintaining Health** – Individuals may require specific services, supplies, equipment, medication, or nutrition to reduce negative impacts of a disaster or emergency and maintain activities of daily living, such as breathing, eating, dressing, grooming, transferring, and toileting.
- **I = Independence** – Continuity of access to necessary assistive devices, such as wheelchairs, or to other aids, like service animals, is crucial to maintaining independence for individuals who rely on these support tools to function autonomously.
- **S = Support** – Tailored, person-centered support may be necessary for individuals who have lost caregiver assistance, find it difficult to cope in a new or strange environment, have difficulty remembering or understanding, or have past trauma experiences. This includes support for victims of abuse, individuals with behavioral health needs, or those who have psychiatric conditions (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Schizophrenia).
- **T = Transportation** – Individuals may lack access to personal transportation due to a variety of factors, including economic status, age, physical or mental disability, temporary condition or injury, or legal restriction. This requires coordination with mass transit and accessible transportation service providers to ensure access to support and necessary services. (HHS, n.d.)

While most individuals with access and functional needs do not have acute medical conditions requiring the support of trained medical professionals, many will require additional assistance to maintain health and minimize preventable negative outcomes. These at-risk individuals may also require more time or personnel to assist during an evacuation. Special attention from planners and emergency managers is warranted for this highly vulnerable population. It is estimated that approximately 18.8% of the total population of Tehama County lives with some form of a disability, as shown in Table 4-10.

In the event of a major disruption to public transit systems, families and individuals without personal transportation may face a limited ability to rapidly evacuate an impacted area and barriers to accessing medical or other essential services. Approximately 6% of households in the county have no access to a vehicle (see Table 4-10).

Table 4-10: Disability Status of Non-Institutionalized Population

Jurisdiction	Population	Persons with a Disability	(%)	Persons Reliant on Public Transit	Total Households (HH)	65+Households with no Vehicle / % HH
Tehama County	65,345	12,293	18.8%	62	27,347	1750 / 6.4%
California	39,455,353	4,145,501	10.5%	731,021	14,328,539	911,6551,161 / 6.4%

Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Note: Age ranges are sums of multiple male/female and age range fields.

4.3.4.7 CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) attempts to further quantify social vulnerability as it pertains to all-hazards mitigation planning by stewarding a composite index called the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), which ranks Census Tracts on the basis of 16 different Census variables to identify at-risk populations. The four main themes the SVI uses to rank communities' percentile distribution on the basis of social vulnerability to public health emergencies and natural hazard events include socioeconomic status, housing type/transportation, racial and ethnic minority status, and household characteristics. Tracts in the top 10%, i.e., at the 90th percentile of SVI values, are considered highest vulnerability. As indicated in Figure 4-11, the areas with the highest SVI surround the City of Corning.

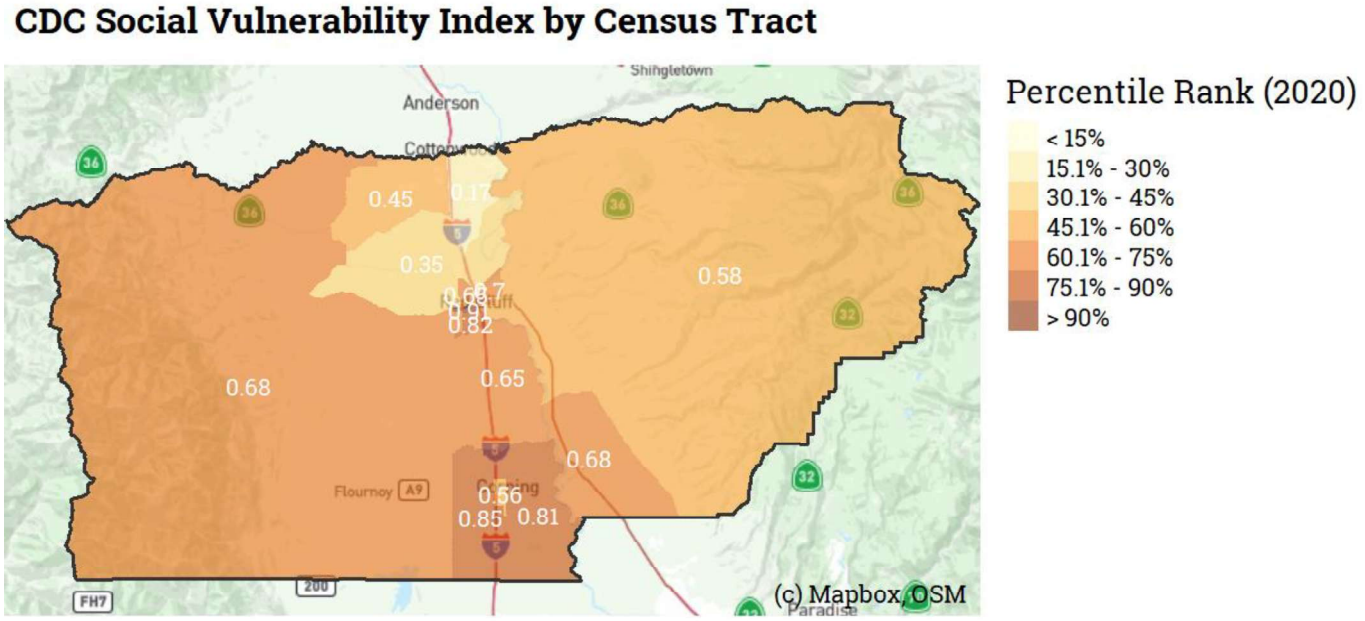


Figure 4-11: CDC Social Vulnerability Index by Census Tract
Source: 2016-2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates

4.3.4.8 Environmental Justice

Environmental justice issues can often exacerbate public health impacts from hazard events, and vice versa. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines environmental justice as the "fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." (EPA, 2021)

As discussed in previous sections, hazard events can disproportionately impact low-income and vulnerable populations. Lower-income populations, for instance, are more likely to live in neighborhoods susceptible to flooding or near industrial areas or hazardous waste sites, which can put them at higher risk to toxic leaks associated with flood and storm damage. (Sherwin, 2019) With the increased frequency of wildfires in recent years, populations that are already living in air quality-impacted areas can be further affected by wildfire

smoke. Often, these populations include elderly, low-income, or Native American residents who experience disproportionate health impacts from wildfire smoke, as well as other impacts from wildfires such as physical and psychological stress from evacuation, property loss, physical injury, or death. (Shahir Masri et al., 2021)

Certain locations within Tehama County are known to be at higher risk of hazard-related impacts to vulnerable populations. For instance, northern portions of the City of Corning are associated with higher pesticides and a larger Hispanic population. These same areas are associated with high unemployment, high poverty rates, and relatively high numbers of minority populations. These environmental justice concerns may contribute to adverse public health impacts in the event of flooding or high rain events in the area. It is vital that environmental laws and regulations, as well as hazard mitigation planning, meaningfully include these communities in their efforts at accounting for public health and safety.

4.3.4.9 Mental Health Impacts of Hazard Events

Hazard events are associated with many physical impacts on people and property, but they can also have mental health impacts. Specifically, hazards can precipitate anxiety, depression, shock, extreme stress, or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). (Makwana, 2019) Mental health challenges can also result from ongoing impacts after a disaster event, such as socio-economic losses from damage to housing resulting in displacement. The death or injury of a loved one can lead to substantial psychological vulnerabilities as well. (*Id.*)

4.3.5 Economy

Tehama County's General Plan indicates economic development as highly important to the community. Development of new businesses can expand the property tax base and increase sales tax, both directly and indirectly, as can the retention and expansion of existing businesses. Increasing County revenues has become more important in recent years due to declining revenues from the State of California and the decline in natural resource-related industries.

The County and its incorporated communities recognize that economic development is an important planning tool for managing growth to achieve a broad range of community goals and objectives, including economic diversification, entrepreneurial development, human resource development, job retention and growth of the tax base. These communities must coordinate economic development approaches to address logging cutbacks, lumber mill closures and other imminent changes.

In spite of current economic stresses, Tehama County possesses many crucial assets that may contribute to economic revitalization. Corning and Red Bluff are centrally located in Northern California on Interstate 5, the state's major north-south corridor. Tehama County is further advantaged by its proximity to major metropolitan growth centers including Shasta/Redding, Butte/Chico and the Sacramento Metropolitan Area. Many other County assets exist, including a large supply of entry-level labor; reasonably priced business environments; affordable housing; abundant cultural and recreational resources; and broad

agricultural opportunities. Resource-based businesses are encouraged within the County by revitalizing traditional timber and agricultural industries. A change in demographics and culture promotes ecotourism, organic food production and to a lesser impact, recreation.

Tehama County's economy is strongly based in resource extraction as most of the land is used as cropland, range and pastureland, or woodland. The area's many natural resources support its primary industries of manufacturing, agriculture and trade.

Tehama County hosts a range of major employers including the Tehama County Government, Sierra Pacific Lumber and Millwork Industries, Wal-Mart store and distribution center and the Rolling Hills Casino. The County benefits from a variety of business activity ranging from heavy industrial/manufacturing to agriculture and to the retail services sectors.

Local unemployment statistics also reveal a tumultuous two-year period following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic at the beginning of 2020, which saw a rise in unemployment to 15%. As the economy transitioned and more businesses were able to return to in-person and remote operations, the unemployment rate rapidly declined to almost 5.3% by the start of 2021, lower than the baseline unemployment rate before the pandemic. In 2024 the unemployment rate was 5.3% (California, 2024).

Table 4-11 shows the share of Tehama County's civilian labor force by industry, which is largely diversified. Education, retail, and agricultural based occupations comprise the largest percentage of total employment.

Table 4-11: Industry by Occupation for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over

Occupation	Total	Percent of total employment (%)
Total	25,597	100
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	5,871	22.9
Retail trade	2,989	11.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,503	9.8
Manufacturing	2,438	9.5
Public administration	2,170	8.4
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	1,992	6.7
Construction	1,873	7.3
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,842	7.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste services	1,735	23.3
Other services, except public administration	987	3.9
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental leasing	784	3.1
Wholesale trade	298	1.1
Information	134	0.5

Source: 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates For Employment

4.3.6 Past & Future Development Trends

Tehama County is a charter county that crafts its own development regulations and is subject to California State law. Future development is subject to compliance with state and local land use, planning, zoning,

subdivision, and architecture laws. More recent development has occurred with minimized hazard risk because of the existing overlay of federal, state, and local regulations.

Tehama County's General Plan establishes long-range development policies and is designed to help the county address challenges and future goals related to land use, traffic circulation, infrastructure, housing, open space, resource conservation, noise, and public safety. For example, the Land Use Element of the General Plan helps guide the county in determining the type and location of appropriate future development.

In addition, the county has other long-range plans and policies that guide new development in defined areas, including capital improvement and area plans, which help shape the county's future within and adjacent to its jurisdictional boundary. One of the central functions in such planning documents is to decrease risks and impacts from natural and other hazards.

Moreover, while past development has occurred in hazard areas, increasing risks to some degree, more recent development standards and performance measures that are oftentimes incorporated into specific plans, policies, or area plans are employed to reduce risk. These development standards are continually improving and will strengthen in the future. This MJHMP has been revised to reflect the substantial changes in development patterns and continues to focus on avenues to better mitigate impacts from past development.

Tehama County has gone to great lengths to ensure future development within hazard areas is minimized and mitigated to the greatest extent possible. The Capabilities Assessment in Section 5.4 explains those proactive steps in greater detail. Buildings are increasingly more resilient to hazards through California's building codes, some of the strongest in the country. Nationally, building codes have continually improved disaster resilience and, since 1990, those great improvements have added only approximately one percent to construction costs. (National Institute of Building Sciences, 2019) Tehama County has also completed and continues to implement mitigation projects that decrease its vulnerability to hazards, as described in Section 5. The anticipated growth, minimal in nature, will not cause significant change in vulnerabilities to the priority hazards identified.

4.4 Vulnerability Assessment Methods

This section provides an overview of the methods used in the hazard-specific vulnerability assessments offered in Section 4.5. For each hazard type, a general explanation of the phenomenon is provided, and vulnerability is assessed using a two-step process. First, an inventory of population, critical facilities, and county parcels is taken to develop a "lay of the land." Second, the inventory is used to calculate estimated exposure and damage from hazards at various levels of severity. A more detailed explanation of methods is included in Appendix A.

The vulnerability assessment uses geospatial data along with local knowledge of past events. Geospatial data is essential in determining the population and assets exposed to hazards identified in this plan, and such analysis can be conducted if a hazard has a spatial footprint to be analyzed against locations of people and assets. In Tehama County, wildfire, earthquake, slope failure, dam inundation and flood hazards have identifiable geographic extents and corresponding spatial information. The geographic extents are then used to aggregate population and asset information described below.

4.4.1 Population & Asset Inventory

To describe vulnerability for each hazard, it is important to first understand the total population and total assets at risk. Population and asset inventories provide a baseline to measure vulnerability of people and assets to a given hazard. Asset inventories can also be used to estimate damages and losses expected during a given hazard event. Figure 4-12 provides a summary of how and what data sources were used to provide exposure and damage estimation results. More detail on the risk assessment analysis method is provided in Appendix A. The following sections describe the total population, critical facilities, and parcel inventory inputs.

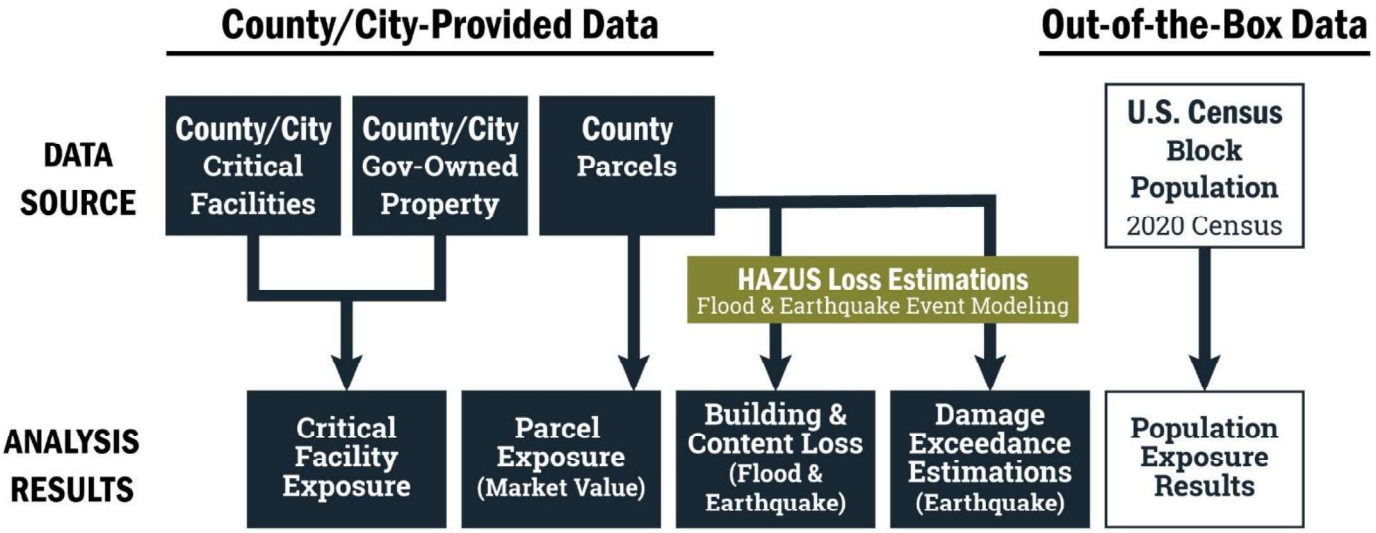


Figure 4-12: Data Source and Methodology

4.4.1.1 Population

An initial step in producing the hazard-specific vulnerability assessments is to determine population near each hazard. Each hazard scenario impacts county residents differently depending on the location relative to population distribution. For hazards that potentially affect the whole county, such as an earthquake or high heat event, the vulnerability assessment assumes 100% of the county's population is exposed. Vulnerability assessments presented in Section 4.5 summarize the total population exposure for each hazard as available.

4.4.1.2 Critical Facilities

A critical facility is a structure, infrastructure, or other improvement that, because of its function, size, service area, or uniqueness, has the potential to cause disruption of vital socioeconomic activities if it is destroyed, damaged, or functionally impaired. A critical facilities spatial database was developed to translate information into georeferenced[4] points and lines that represent physical locations.

- **Points** include critical facilities such as government buildings, police stations, fire stations, hospitals, elder care facilities, child care facilities, schools, and transportation and utility structures.
- **Lines** include critical facilities related to electrical power, liquid fuel, natural gas, and other crucial utility infrastructure lines as well as transportation routes.

The risk assessment for each hazard qualitatively discusses critical facilities with regard to each hazard's severity footprint. A current representation of critical facility points for Tehama County is provided in **Figure 4-13**. However, some critical facility information may be omitted from this document due to national security concerns, and a detailed list of facilities is not provided; more detailed critical facilities lists are on file with the individual jurisdictions and agencies that oversee those assets.

Critical facilities inventory data was developed from a combination of datasets, including from county, city, special purpose district, state, federal, and private industry sources. All data sources have a level of accuracy acceptable for planning purposes. Critical facilities are categorized as **Essential Facilities, High Potential Loss, or Transportation and Lifeline**. A **Hazardous Materials** category aids in identifying the potential for secondary hazards in the event they are impacted. For a list of included asset types, refer to Table A - 1 of Appendix A. Additionally, these categories can be further broken down by individual asset type into **Community Lifelines** through plan development and discussion with the hazard mitigation stakeholders and Steering Group.

[4] To georeference something means to define its existence in physical space; that is, to establish its location in terms of map projections or coordinate systems. The term is used both when establishing the relation between raster or vector images and coordinates and when determining the spatial location of other geographical features.

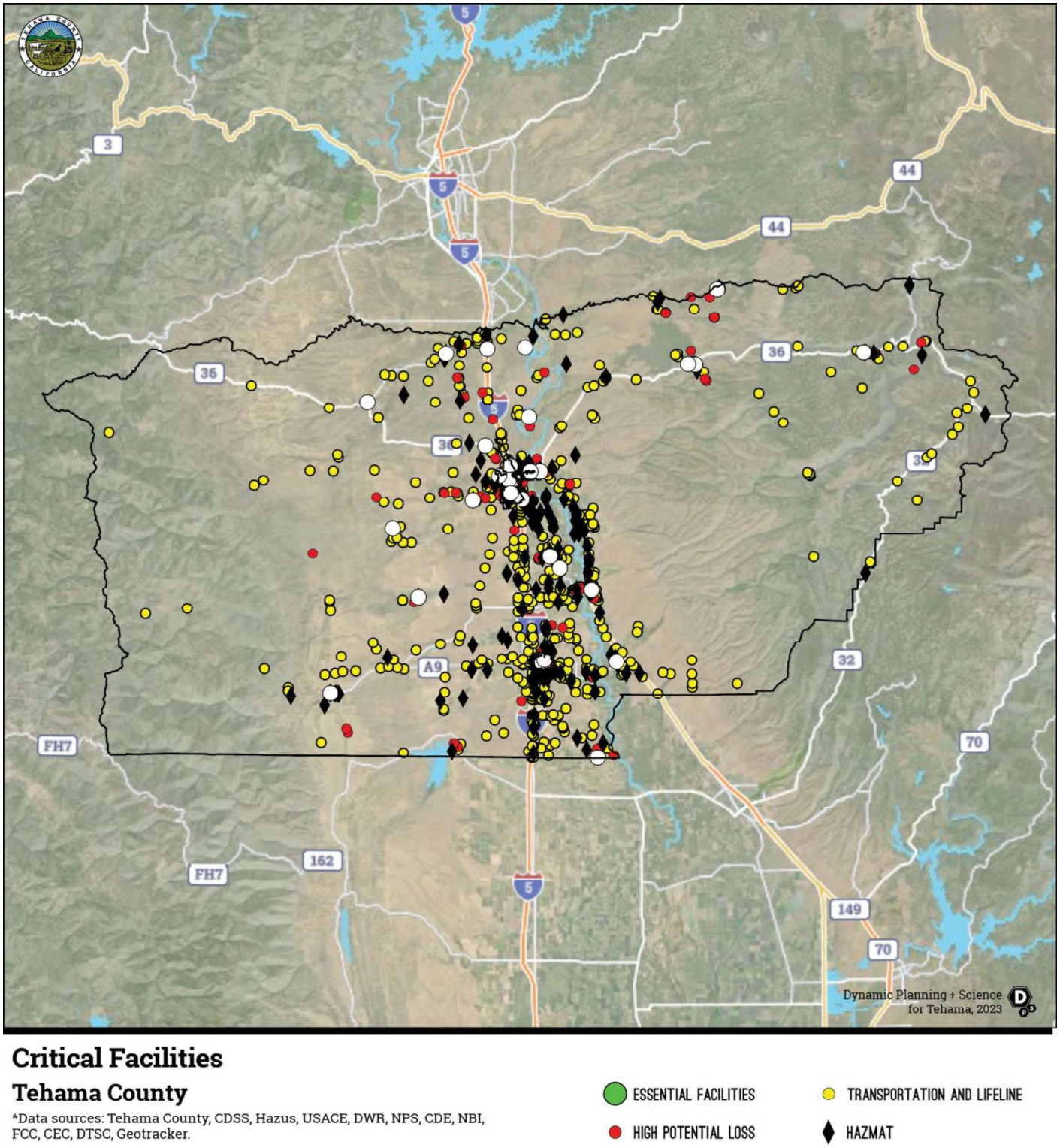


Figure 4-13: General Location of Critical Facilities

4.4.1.3 Parcel Value

The Tehama County Assessor's data is essential to developing an inventory of parcel values exposed to each hazard and includes the current fair market value of at-risk assets**.** Tehama County's parcel value inventory only includes parcels of land and improvements thereon that are located within the unincorporated county boundaries; individual inventories for other participating jurisdictions are provided in their respective annex in Volume 2 of this MJHMP. The inventories describe three main elements: market value, content replacement value, and total value ("total value"). The county's parcel count and total values are summarized in Table 4-12.

Total market value, as presented in this plan, reflects improvement replacement estimation based on Tehama County Assessor data. Where building floor areas were available, a replacement value of **$330 per square foot** was used. If no floor area was available for a given parcel of land, the value reflects the assessed improvement value as provided by the Assessor. **Total content value** was calculated based on the Tehama County Assessor's use codes then translated to occupancy-based multipliers. Each occupancy class prescribes a specific content cost multiplier used to calculate the total values shown in the summary and in the hazard profiles (Section 4.5). Occupancy-based content cost multipliers used in this plan reflect those found in the FEMA Hazus-MH 6.1 technical manuals.

Each hazard profile outlines predicted impacts to the parcel value inventory for the hazard's geographic extent. The three elements of value are called out separately in the table because, in the event of a disaster, the value of infrastructure or improvements on the land is usually the focus of concern. Generally, the land alone is not a total loss, while structures may need to be rebuilt or their contents replaced.

Table 4-12: Parcel Count and Value Summary

	Total Parcels	Total Market Value ($)	Total Content Value ($)	Total Value ($)
Unincorporated County	6,668	$3,186,640,275	$2,078,097,240	$5,264,737,515

Note: Total market value as provided by County Assessor's Office and based on $330/sqft replacement cost where available. Content value calculated using content multipliers per Hazus occupancy classes per county land use designation. Total value is the sum of total market value and total content value. Improved Parcels Only.

4.4.2 Hazard Exposure & Damage Estimation

Population information and asset inventories are used to generate hazard-specific exposure and damage estimations based on the severity of a given hazard event. **Hazard exposure** analyses were completed for all spatially delineated hazards. Delineated hazards for this HMP include wildfire, flood, earthquake shakemaps, slope failure, and dam inundation. **Damage estimation** analysis using FEMA Hazus was completed for earthquake and flood hazards. For more information on distinguishing between hazard exposure vs damage estimation analysis refer to A.1.2

4.4.2.1 Population & Asset Exposure

Hazard exposure is the total count of parcels, people, critical facilities, and other assets within the planning area in which a hazard event has a geographically defined risk for occurrence. These geographic

delineations are not fully inclusive and are suggestive tools for planning purposes. A geospatial overlay of hazards was developed to reflect the combination of known spatial footprints. The overlay method enables summarization of building values, parcel counts, population, and critical facilities that are exposed within a hazard's known geographic extents. Figure 4-14 illustrates hypothetical flooding exposure.

At-risk populations, critical facilities, improved parcels, and loss results for each hazard profiled in this plan are provided as summaries in Section 4.5 to evaluate the percentage of assets exposed to different types of hazards. This side-by-side comparison allowed the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders to evaluate the impacts of potential hazards and prioritize mitigation resources and energy.

Figure 4-14: Hazard Exposure Example

4.4.2.2 Damage Estimation

For earthquake and flood, detailed **damage estimations** were conducted through **FEMA's Hazus** software. Hazus is a nationally applicable, standardized methodology that contains models for estimating potential losses from earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes. Hazus uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology to estimate the physical, economic, and social impacts of disasters.

In the hypothetical scenario shown in Figure 4-15, even though both structures are exposed to flooding, it is expected that the structure with a first-floor elevation below the depth of flooding will receive significantly more damage than the structure with a first floor elevation above anticipated floodwater depth. For a more detailed explanation of risk assessment methods, see Appendix A.

Figure 4-15: Hazus Damage Estimation Example

4.5 Vulnerability to Specific Hazards

This section introduces prevalent, county-wide hazards affecting the planning area and reviews the analyzed vulnerability to each of populations, property, and critical facilities within Tehama County. The hazard mitigation strategy presented in Section 5 is informed by and responds to the specific vulnerabilities identified in this section. The mitigation strategy provides actions to achieve the greatest reduction of vulnerability based on the hazards and particular issues discussed, which results in saved lives, reduced injuries, reduced property damage, and increased protection for the environment during and after a hazard event. Methodologies for calculating exposure and loss estimates are described in Section 4.4 and Appendix A.

This section provides quantifiable exposures to people and property, as well as damage and loss estimates, for county-wide priority hazards. Participating jurisdiction annexes in Volume 2 of this MJHMP contain jurisdiction-specific vulnerabilities to hazards.

Wildfire
SECTION 4.5.1

Extreme Weather
SECTION 4.5.4

Extreme Heat
SECTION 4.5.7

Flood
SECTION 4.5.2

Drought
SECTION 4.5.5

Dam Failure
SECTION 4.5.8

Earthquake
SECTION 4.5.3

Slope Failure
SECTION 4.5.6

Climate Change is discussed within related hazard profiles, problem statements, and mitigation actions as deemed pertinent by analysis, discussion, and the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team. Climate change is a complex phenomenon that has the potential to compound (make worse) a range of natural hazard events. For more information refer to Section 4.6.

4.5.1 Wildfire Hazard Profile

A wildfire is any uncontrolled fire occurring on undeveloped land that requires fire suppression. Wildfires can be ignited by lightning or by human activity, such as smoking, campfires, equipment use, or arson. The 2023 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan defines wildfires as:

- Any free-burning vegetative fire
- Started by unplanned ignition, whether natural (e.g., lightning) or human-caused (e.g., powerlines, mechanical equipment, discarded cigarettes, escaped prescribed fires or intentionally set fires),
- With a management objective of full suppression. (Cal OES, 2023)

Wildfires are costly, putting lives and property at risk and compromising rivers and watersheds, open space, timber, range, recreational opportunities, wildlife habitats, endangered species, historic and cultural assets, scenic assets, and local economies. Vulnerability to flooding and debris flows increases following wildfires due to the loss of forest and ground cover within watersheds. The potential for damage to life and property increases in areas where development is adjacent to densely vegetated areas, known as wildland-urban interface areas. (FEMA, 2020) While some fires are allowed to burn naturally in order to maintain or restore the health of forest lands, out of control wildfires need to be prevented through cooperative, community, and land management planning.

4.5.1.1 Local Conditions Relating to Wildfire

Tehama County faces significant wildfire risks due to its local climate, geography, and vegetation. The county's inland location creates an environment where summer temperatures are high, and precipitation is sparse, leading to dry, highly flammable vegetation. Tehama experiences a Mediterranean climate, with hot, dry summers and mild, wetter winters. During the summer months, grasses and shrubs dry out, becoming hazardous fuels. These dry conditions, coupled with seasonal winds—often hot and dry from the west—can rapidly escalate fire danger.

The county's diverse topography, which includes valleys, rolling hills, and forested areas, also influences wildfire behavior. Areas with steep terrain can create conditions for faster-moving fires, while the expansive wildland-urban interface (WUI) increases the risk to residential communities. The rugged landscape often makes firefighting efforts more challenging, especially in remote areas. (NWCG, 2024) (Northwest Fire Science, n.d.)

- **Precipitation**: The county experiences a Mediterranean climate, with most rainfall occurring in the winter months. Summers are extremely dry, and precipitation is sparse between June and September. This prolonged dry period leaves vegetation like grasses, shrubs, and trees highly flammable, contributing to hazardous fuel conditions. The limited rain, particularly during critical fire season months, exacerbates the risk of wildfires, as fuels dry out and become primed for ignition.
-

- **Wind**: Winds in Tehama County play a crucial role in wildfire behavior. The region experiences seasonal winds, particularly from the west, that are often hot and dry. These winds can increase the spread and intensity of wildfires by pushing flames into new areas and drying out vegetation further. High winds also make it more challenging for firefighters to control blazes, as they can cause embers to travel long distances and ignite spot fires.
- **Terrain**: Tehama County's diverse terrain ranges from flat valley areas to rolling hills and mountainous regions, particularly near the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges. This rugged topography can significantly influence wildfire behavior. Fires tend to move more rapidly uphill, and steep slopes can create dangerous conditions by funneling flames and increasing the speed of fire spread. Additionally, the county's extensive wildland-urban interface (WUI) — areas where human development meets undeveloped wildland — makes many communities particularly susceptible to wildfire damage.

Depending on location, elevation, and weather patterns, the declared fire season typically lasts from early May to mid or late October. The fire season is a time of increased risk of conflagration to residential and other development within the county. Conflagration is an extensive fire that destroys a great deal of land or property. The hilly and mountainous terrain on both sides of the county strongly influences both wildland fire behavior and fire suppression capabilities. (*Id.*)

4.5.1.1.1 Sudden Oak Death

The county is also at risk of increased wildfire due to what is referred to as sudden oak death. Sudden oak death is caused by the pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*, which has been responsible for massive die-offs of true oak (*Quercus* spp.) and tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*) in coastal and inland regions of both California and Oregon. These die-offs become a source of fuel and have consequently become an increasing concern for their potential to increase fire intensity throughout the region. (Yana S. Valachovic et al., 2011) At this time SOD is limited to the counties west of Tehama but the pathogen continues to spread inland. Climate change, more frequent droughts, and pathogen exposure are all necessary risks to consider when taking a proactive approach to ensuring long-term oak health and mitigating wildfire risk.

4.5.1.1.2 Human-Caused Wildfires and Urban Conflagration

One of the primary causes of wildfire ignition is humans. Nearly 85 percent of wildland fires in the United States are caused by humans. Human-caused wildland fires can be initiated by campfires that are left unattended, equipment use or malfunction, intentional acts of arson, or carelessly discarded cigarettes. (National Park Service, 2018)

Urban conflagration is typically characterized as a fire that occurs in the built environment, beginning with one structure and quickly spreading to many more. It can be caused by criminal acts, such as illegal explosives; civil unrest; residential accidents, such as improper use of electrical or heating appliances; or industrial accidents, such as transportation accidents.

4.5.1.1.3 Lightning

While humans cause the vast majority of wildfires, lightning-triggered wildfires burn about 70 percent of all acreage. Dry lightning, when lightning occurs alongside less than 2.5 millimeters of rainfall, can also start wildfires in remote places. (U.S. National Science Foundation, 2023) Climate change is predicted to increase the occurrence of lightning by as much as 12 percent for every degree Celsius (about two degrees Fahrenheit) rise in global temperature, which could be as much as a 50 percent increase in lightning by the end of the century. (Inside Climate News, 2022) This prediction is a blanket average increase across the continental United States; increases could be higher or lower depending on the distribution of increases over seasons or geographical area. (*Id.*)

4.5.1.1.4 Wildland-Urban Interface

The Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) in Tehama County, presents significant challenges related to wildfire risk, as residential development has expanded into areas prone to wildfires. The WUI is defined as the zone of transition between unoccupied land and human development. It is the line, area or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. (U.S. Fire Administration, 2022)

Tehama County's topography includes a variety of landscapes, from the Sacramento Valley's flatlands to the rugged foothills and mountains of the Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada. This diverse terrain creates areas with dense vegetation, such as oak woodlands, chaparral, and mixed conifer forests, which can act as fuel during fire season. As more homes are built in these fire-prone areas, the risk of fire spreading from wildlands to residential areas becomes greater. (CAL FIRE, 2023)

The WUI in Tehama County is particularly vulnerable due to its dry climate, seasonal winds, and high vegetation density, which create conditions favorable for severe wildfires. The county has experienced multiple significant fires, including those sparked by lightning and human activity.

4.5.1.1.5 De-Energization and PSPS Events

Recent wildfire events have been linked to faulty electric transmission equipment, which in turn has led to public safety power shutoffs (PSPS), also referred to as de-energization. (California Public Utilities Commission, 2020) Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) reached a $13.5 billion settlement and pled guilty to 84 counts of manslaughter as its transmission facilities sparked wine country blazes in 2017 and the fire that nearly destroyed the town of Paradise in 2018. (Blume, 2019) In order to avoid these catastrophic wildfire events, electric utility companies have started massive and preemptive power shutoffs in high wind events to avoid sparking fires. This leaves communities and essential facilities without power, a particular challenge in preparing for and responding to hazard events and assisting vulnerable populations. (California Public Utilities Commission, 2020, p. 5) The increased frequency of PSPS events renewed focus on addressing the loss of power in hazard mitigation planning in Tehama County and around the state even as PSPS events grow more common. At this time PG&E has a 211 number residents can call and encourages residents to have an emergency supply kit.

4.5.1.2 Plans, Policies, and Regulatory Environment

Wildfire Protection Responsibility in California

Local, state, tribal, and federal organizations all have legal and financial responsibilities for wildfire protection. In many instances, two fire organizations have dual primary responsibility on the same parcel of land—one for wildfire protection and the other for structural fire protection. To address wildfire jurisdiction responsibilities, the California State Legislature outlined various wildfire responsibilities in Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 4291.5 and Cal. Health & Safety Code § 13108.5:

- **Federal Responsibility Areas (FRAs)—**FRAs are fire-prone wildland areas that are owned or managed by a federal agency, such as the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or U.S. Department of Defense. Primary financial and rule-making jurisdiction authority rests with the federal land agency. In many instances, FRAs are interspersed with private land ownership or leases. Fire protection for developed private property is usually the responsibility of the relevant local government agency, not the relevant federal land management agency. (California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2013-2018, p. 7)
- **State Responsibility Areas (SRAs)—**SRAs are lands in California where the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has legal and financial responsibility for wildfire protection. CAL FIRE administers fire hazard classifications and building standard regulations in these areas. SRAs are classified into types of land based on cover, beneficial use of water from watersheds, probable damage from erosion, and fire risks and hazards. (California Legislative Information, pp. § 4102, § 4130)

  CAL FIRE adopts SRA boundaries and updates them every 5 years. Where SRAs contain structures or development, the relevant local government agencies have fire protection responsibility for those improvements. (Office of the State Fire Marshal, 2021)

- **Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs)—**LRAs include land in cities, cultivated agriculture lands, unincorporated non-flammable areas, and lands that do not meet the criteria for SRA or FRA. LRA fire protection is typically provided by city or county fire departments, fire protection districts, or by CAL FIRE under contract to local governments. LRAs may still include areas of flammable vegetation and WUI. (Office of the State Fire Marshal, 2021)

As part of General Plan requirements, California began requiring local governments in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) to include in their safety element:

- Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies or a reference to where the data can be found.
- Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be available from the United States Geological Survey.
- The general location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs) and in state responsibility areas (SRAs), including structures, roads,

utilities, and essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.

- The local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services. (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3)(A).)
- Use wildfire safety guidelines and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) initial study wildfire hazards checklist updates issued by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) when those become available. Cal. Gov. Code § 65040.20 and § 65302.5. (Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 2017, p. 144) (CA Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, 2023)

For further information on the details and implications of these safety element requirements, see Progress Summaries 3.F and 8.A of the 2018 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Senate Bill 63 (2021)

California Senate Bill 63 (SB 63), authored by Senator Henry Stern and passed in 2021, focuses on enhancing wildfire prevention efforts in the state. The bill expands programs for vegetation management, public education, and defensible space around properties, especially in fire hazard severity zones. It authorizes grants for fire prevention work, targeting communities at risk of wildfires. One significant aspect of SB 63 is that it promotes collaboration among state and local agencies to improve fire prevention and mitigation efforts, particularly in high-risk areas. The bill was officially signed into law on September 28, 2021.

Healthy Forests Restoration Act (2003)

The federal Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA) appropriates funding to address five main sub-categories of the National Fire Plan (NFP): preparedness, suppression, reduction of hazardous fuels, burned-area rehabilitation, and state and local assistance to firefighters.

California Fire Code (2019)

Tehama County has adopted the 2022 Edition of the California Fire Code to establish minimum requirements and standards, aligned with nationally recognized best practices, to protect public health, safety, and welfare from risks such as fire, explosions, and other hazardous conditions in both new and existing buildings, structures, and properties. Additionally, it aims to ensure the safety of firefighters and emergency personnel by providing clear guidelines for emergency response and operations. The 2022 California Fire Code is applied through the Tehama County Charter and Code (§ 15.34.010), which describes what is required for a Fire Protection Plan, applicable to all new development within the Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area. It stipulates that such a plan address water supply, access, fire resistance of buildings, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space, and vegetation management. (Municode Library, 2024)

California Building Code (2022)

Tehama County has adopted the 2022 California Building Code, which establishes minimum standards that protect life, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and overseeing the design, construction, material quality, usage, occupancy, location, and upkeep of all buildings and structures within the

jurisdiction. Additionally, it includes the regulation of specific equipment outlined within its provisions. See Cal. Building Codes, Chapter 7a (2022). (Municode Library, 2024)

CAL FIRE Clearance Requirements

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4290 establishes minimum fire safety standards for developments in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs), where CAL FIRE is responsible for wildfire protection. The code focuses on ensuring safe access, evacuation, and fire suppression capabilities.

One key aspect of PRC 4290 is roadway standards, which require roads to accommodate emergency response vehicles and allow for safe evacuation. These standards specify minimum width, grade, and turning radius requirements, while also limiting the length of dead-end roads based on the number of homes they serve. Road surfaces must be capable of supporting fire apparatus.

Driveways and bridges must also be designed to allow access for fire equipment. Driveways are subject to width and grade standards, while bridges must be capable of supporting the weight of emergency vehicles.

Addressing and signage requirements ensure that addresses are visible and legible from the road. Signs must be reflective, made from non-combustible materials, and clearly mark road names to assist emergency responders in locating properties quickly.

Water supply provisions mandate that new developments provide an adequate water source for firefighting. This can include hydrants, water tanks, or other sources that meet specific volume and accessibility standards.

Additionally, PRC 4290 requires fuel breaks and defensible space around new developments. This includes clearing vegetation around structures and along roadways to reduce wildfire risk.

Overall, PRC 4290 ensures that new developments in wildfire-prone areas incorporate essential fire safety measures to protect lives, property, and emergency responders. Let me know if you need further clarification or details on specific applications.

As required by Public Resources Code Section 4291, the County of Tehama Department of Building and Safety requires County Fire and Road Clearances for the following:

- Single Family Residences
- Manufactured Home-Soft Set Foundation
- Ag Exempt Permits
- Commercial
- Temporary Structures
- EPA Facilities
- Additions
- Manufactured Home-Permanent Foundation (New Or Replacement)
- Outbuildings (Barn, Shop, Shed, Garage)
- Antennae Towers
- Enclosed Porches
- Conversions (If Applicable)
- Setback Requirements

As required by Public Resources Code Section 4291, the following setbacks are required for Structure Defensible Space (Tehama County Ordinance 2023, Section 914.071 and 4291)

- All parcels one (1) acre and larger within Tehama County shall provide a minimum 30 foot setback for building and all accessory buildings from all property lines and/or the center of a road.
- For parcels less than one acre within Tehama County, local jurisdictions shall provide for the same practical effect.

Tehama County Fire Safe Regulations

The Tehama County Fire Safe Regulations (Chapter 9.14) constitute the basic wildland fire protection standards of the County of Tehama, which are intended to be equal to the minimum standards of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection ("CAL FIRE") in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 1270.03.

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in the county. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in the county shall provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as specified. These measures shall provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; and vegetation modification.

Residential Burn Permits

In Tehama County, residential debris burning is allowed but only with a valid LE-62 Residential Burn Permit. Only burning of natural debris on the property it is from is allowed on permissive burn days.

Agricultural burning is allowed with a Tehama County Air Pollution Control (TCAPC) permit and CAL FIRE LE-5 permit but only on permissive burn days.

It is recommended that residents check with their local fire officials for burning restrictions within the Corning city limits. All residential burning has been banned within the city limits of Red Bluff.

County Residential Development

The County Residential Development requirements include the following addressing wildfire safety:

- **Disposal of Flammable Vegetation and Fuels.** Disposal, including chipping, burning or removal to a landfill site of flammable vegetation and fuels caused by site development and construction, and fuel modification shall be completed prior to completion of road construction or final inspection of a building permit
- **Waste accumulation prohibited.** Combustible waste material creating a fire hazard shall not be allowed to accumulate in buildings or structures or upon premises.

- **Fire Break.** A fire break of at least one-hundred (100) feet wide or to the property line whichever is nearer shall be provided around all structures.

CAL FIRE Strategic Fire Plan, Tehama Glenn Unit (2023)

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Tehama Glenn Unit (TGU) serves the counties of Glenn and Tehama. The TGU Strategic Fire Plan is a product of the implementation of the 2024 Strategic State Fire Plan.

This State Fire Plan analyzes fire fuel hazards and risks to design and implement mitigating activities. The TGU Fire Management Plan includes background information, data on fuels and fire, proposed projects, and individual Battalion reports detailing annual mitigating activities. This plan serves as a local roadmap for both the fire service and the public to create and maintain defensible landscapes that protect vital state assets and citizens. Below, you'll find descriptions of each CAL FIRE Battalion within the TGU Strategic Fire Plan, along with a location map in Figure 4-16.

The TGU Strategic Fire Plan outlines a comprehensive program aimed at reducing government costs and citizen losses from wildland fires. It also seeks to support the public through assistance and education, fostering the development of fire-adapted communities that can safely withstand wildland fires.

To achieve these goals, CAL FIRE is implementing strategies focused on:

- Firefighter and public safety
- Hazardous fuel treatment
- Fire suppression
- Information and education
- Inter-agency cooperation

Battalion I (administered by Battalion 2511)

Battalion I (East) lies in the northeast corner of Tehama County. The Battalion runs from the eastern foothills on the east side of the Sacramento Valley to the Lassen National Forest boundary on the east, and from the Butte County line in the south to the Shasta County line in the north.

Topography within Battalion I includes rolling foothills in the west to mountain terrain in the east, with predominant volcanic influence in geography. This area includes several major drainages, generally running east to west, including Deer Creek, Antelope Creek, Mill Creek, and Battle Creek. These drainages form steep canyons, which present substantial access problems and promote rapid fire spread.

Fuels within Battalion I consist of grass and oak woodlands in the lower foothills with increasing brush, pine, and mixed conifer forests as the foothills rise to mountains in the east. These grass fuels have historically carried fast spreading, wind-driven, high intensity fires, with moderate to high resistance to control, impart due to access problems and volcanic rock. Fires occurring in the grass, oak-woodland, brush mix, and timber present the greatest resistance to control, and when they occur, account for the greatest

damage to natural resources and structures. Often, lightning strikes cause multiple fires and can be difficult to access.

Assets at risk within Battalion I include extensive timber, rangelands, watershed, associated fisheries, and several rural communities including hundreds of isolated structures. The communities of Payne's Creek, Manton, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, and Mineral have historically suffered damage to homes and property during periodic fires in these areas. Larger fires within the Battalion have caused widespread damage to communities, range lands and fisheries and cost millions of dollars to suppress. (CAL FIRE, 2023)

Battalion II (administered by Battalion 2512)

Battalion II lies primarily within the Sacramento Valley floor area of Tehama County and covers a large portion of Tehama County's Local Response Area (LRA). The Battalion consists of the communities of Bend, Antelope, Dairyville, Los Molinos, Tehama, Proberta, El Camino and Vina. The SRA area within the battalion transitions from the valley floor along the Interstate 5 corridor into the rolling hills and steep drainages in the Southeastern portions of Tehama County. Some of the more notable landmarks are the Deer Creek drainage and western portions of the Mill Creek drainage.

The predominant fuel type within the battalion is grass and oak woodland; however, as the topography transitions into the steeper east side drainages, chaparral and other native brushes become extensive. As you transition into the far eastern portion of the battalion smaller stands of timber become evident. The battalion has a wide variety of fuel types that can challenge fire suppression efforts during the hot summer days. Another fire suppression challenge in Battalion II can be proximity to water sources. Because of this fact, a 10,000 gallon water tank, used for fire suppression efforts has been in place for years on Denny Land and a new heliwell system (a large portable water tank that can remotely be deployed) is now available for helicopters in remote areas.

Weather and access are big factors relating to fire spread within the battalion. It is not uncommon to have temperatures over 100° Fahrenheit, relative humidity in the low teens and strong North winds during summertime periods. On top of these challenges, access to most areas East of Highway 99E is extremely limited and slow due to very rocky, rugged conditions. The Campbell Fire burned 131,500 acres in 1990 and is one of the larger fires in California history. The fire burned in the foothills East of Vina and suppression efforts were hampered by hot and dry conditions and rugged, inaccessible terrain.

The most common fire causes within the battalion are equipment use/mechanical and debris pile escapes; however accidental human caused, arson, lightning and undetermined cause fires are not uncommon. A large percentage of the fires within the battalion occur along the heavily traveled roadways such as Interstate 5, State Highway 36 and State Highway 99.

Battalion III (administered by Battalion 2513)

Battalion III lies in the northwest portion of Tehama County and includes the communities of Lake California, Bowman, Dibble Creek, R-Wildhorse Ranch, Ridgeway and Red Bank. The Battalion runs from the

I-5 corridor and west Red Bluff area to the western border with Trinity and Mendocino National forests, and the Yolly Bolly Wilderness Area. It runs from the Shasta County line in the North to the Red Bank area in the south. Values at risk include a large number of residential and associated structures on large lot or ranchette settings. Livestock grazing and recreation are important economically within the Battalion. The loss of infrastructure such as high voltage electrical lines and underground natural gas lines not only affects Tehama-Glenn Unit, but the entire state.

Fuels within Battalion III consist of grass and oak-woodlands in the valley and lower foothills. The mid slopes transition into heavy brush of chemise, manzanita and grey pines until reaching the mixed conifer forests of Beegum Peak and Tomhead Mountain at approximately 4500' to 6000' elevation. Large ranches and structures are found throughout the mountainous areas.

Battalion IV (administered by Battalion 2514)

Battalion IV encompasses the southern portion of Tehama County including the Local Responsibility Area (LRA) along the Interstate 5 corridor and all the State Responsibility Area (SRA) of Glenn County. The SRA boundary lies west of Interstate 5 to the Mendocino National Forest, south to the Glenn-Colusa County line, and north to Elder Creek in Tehama County. Communities within the battalion include Richfield, Corning, Rancho Tehama, Flournoy, Henleyville, Paskenta, Chrome, Grindstone Rancheria, Stonyford, and Elk Creek. Outside of the larger communities, the population is dispersed through rural residences and ranchlands.

The predominate vegetation in the battalion consists of grassland, oak-woodland mixture, and chaparral. Blue Oak, Live Oak and chaparral are the primary fuel types with a mix of Foothill Pine in higher elevations. Manzanita and Chemise are the primary chaparral in the area with dense patches present on the slopes and ridges below the Mendocino National Forest. Large annual grass crops intermixing with the chaparral cause the greatest fire suppression hazard in regards to fuels in the battalion. The light fuels carry fire rapidly and are receptive to spotting activity.

Likewise, grass is an exceptional carrier of fire into the brush and brush canopy depending on fuel height and thickness. The most common fire causes within the battalion are equipment use/mechanical and debris pile escapes. Historically, fires in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) occur along traveled county roads, at rural ranchlands and within the larger populated Rancho Tehama community. Arson and accidental human caused fires are not uncommon in the area. Lightning levels on the west side of the battalion are another contributor to fire activity within the battalion.

Besides the communities and residences located in the battalion, other assets in the battalion are at risk from fire. A majority of the battalion is rural ranch land with both grazing and agricultural field and farmland. There is a high value placed on the annual grasses in the area due to livestock grazing. Likewise, the infrastructure on the ranch lands such as barns, fences, feeders, and equipment are vital to the ranching operation. Also located in the battalion are the water reservoirs, Black Butte Lake and Stony Gorge. Both Black Butte and Stony Gorge provide summertime water and camping recreation to the public. (Unit Strategic Fire Plan Tehama-Glenn Unit, 2023)

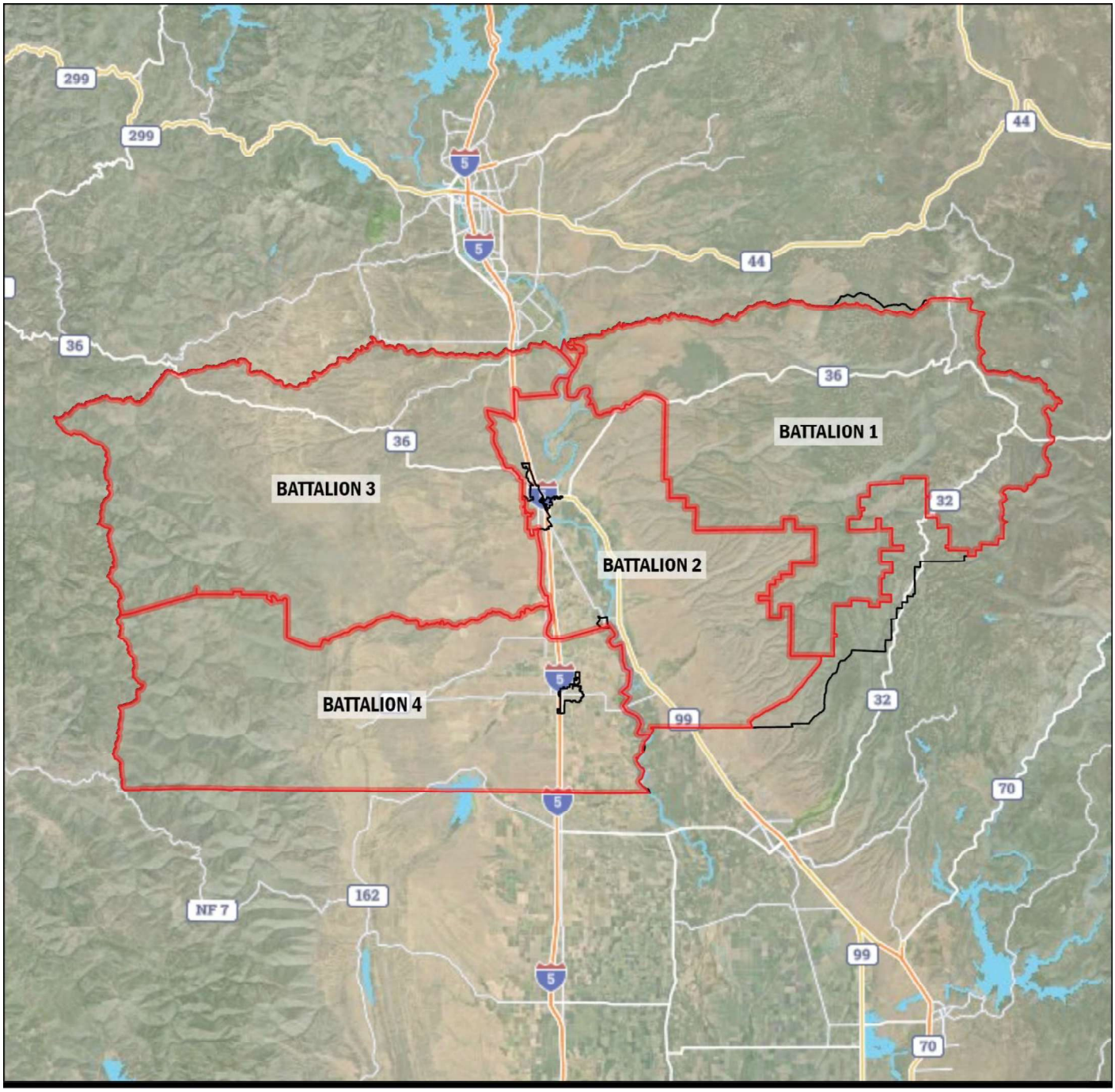


Figure 4-16: TGU Battalion Location Map

Title 24 California Code of Regulations

The California Building Standards Code, Title 24, which incorporates the California Fire Code, is adopted every three years by order of the California Legislature with supplements published in intervening years. Title 24 mandates specific requirements for new building construction, placing strong emphasis on proper address signage, apparatus access, water requirements, and defensible space.

California Code, Public Resources Code § 4290

The Public Resources Code § 4290 became effective in September of 1991. These regulations require the future design and construction of structures, subdivisions, and developments in SRA to provide wildfire protection measures for basic emergency access and perimeter. These measures provide for emergency access, signing and building numbering, private water supply reserves for emergency fire use, and vegetation modification.

California Code, Public Resources Code § 4291

The Public Resources Code § 4291 require property owners in mountainous areas, forest-covered lands, or any land that is covered with flammable material to create, at a minimum, a 100-foot defensible space buffer around their homes and other structures. Defensible space must at least extend to the property line if a 100-foot buffer cannot be achieved.

Tehama County General Plan

The 2009 Tehama County General Plan includes a number of policies in the Land Use and Safety Element sections to mitigate the effects of wildfires. These policies aim to prevent wildfires through the requirement of defensible space associated with building construction, the prohibition of development in areas of extreme risk, required incorporation of fire-safe building methods in development, maintain a valid Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) and the consolidation of efforts to prevent or abate fuel buildup.

Fire Protection Features in Tehama County Code

The Tehama County Code aids in reducing fire risks by implementing vegetation clearances, defensible space and fire breaks. Tehama County Fire consequently has the authority to order the clearing of land or the removal of dry grass, stubble, brush, rubbish, litter, or other flammable material (§ Tehama County Ordinance (TCO) 2023 Chapter 9.14).

4.5.1.3 Past Events

There are four major factors that contribute to historic wildfire events:

1. Extreme vegetation diversity,
2. Diverse fire weather and fire behavior,
3. Dynamic fire history, and
4. Complex land use patterns.

From 2000-2024, there were 34 wildfires in Tehama County, some of which overlapped with neighboring counties, each burning over 100 acres in the region. The recent Park Fire in 2024 caused an estimated seven

million USD in damages property damages. These events are listed in Table 4-13 and displayed in Figure 4-18.

Table 4-13: Fire Perimeter Sizes and Dates (100 Acres or Greater 2000-2023)

Date	Name	Property Damage	Fatalities	Injuries	Size in Acres
2024	Park Fire*	NA	0	0	429,603
2023	Slide 1 Fire	0	0	0	473
2022	Peter	0	0	0	304
2022	Rancho Fire	0	0	0	593
2021	Dixie	0	0	0	963,309
2021	Dairy	0	0	0	165
2021	McFarland	0	0	0	122,653
2020	August	0	1	2	1,032,648
2020	North	270 K	0	0	6,882
2020	Butte/Tehama/Glenn Lightning Complex	0	0	1	19,609
2020	Zogg	67 K	4	1	56,338
2020	Stump	0	0	0	684
2019	Rawson	0	0	3	605
2019	Red Bank	0	0	0	8,838
2019	South	0	0	0	5,332
2019	Ranch	0	0	0	2,534
2018	Apple	0	0	0	2,956
2018	Lane	0	0	0	3,889
2018	Sun	0	1	4	459,123
2018	Camp	17 B	86	12	153,336
2018	Stoll	0	0	0	268
2016	Saddle	0	0	3	850
2014	Bully	0	1	21	12,661
2013	Clover	0	1	6	8,073
2009	Elephant	0	0	0	445
2009	Silver	0	0	0	307
2008	Humbolt Fire	0	0	8	23,162
2008	Whiskey Fire	0	0	0	7,783
2008	SHU Complex	0	0	6	87,000
2008	Canyon Complex	0	0	0	12,922
2008	Cub Complex	0	0	0	3,622
2008	Butte Lightning Complex	0	0	6	16,000
2000	Red Bluff 9/29	547 M	0	0	8,284
2000	Red Bluff 10/1	0	0	0	8,284

Source: California Fire, Incident Database
**54 Structures damaged in Park Fire. Damage in USD not available at time of this plan development.*

4.5.1.3.1 Recent Large Wildfire Events

Park Fire (2024)

The Park Fire was a wildfire that began on July 24th, 2024, and was declared 100% contained on September 27th, at 7:12 AM. The fire was declared arson and under investigation. The fire rapidly spread due to dry vegetation, high winds, and extreme heat conditions. In total, the fire burned 429,603 acres throughout Tehama and Butte County, damaged 54 structures and destroyed 709 structures without any fatalities or confirmed injuries. (CAL FIRE , 2024)

August Complex (2020)

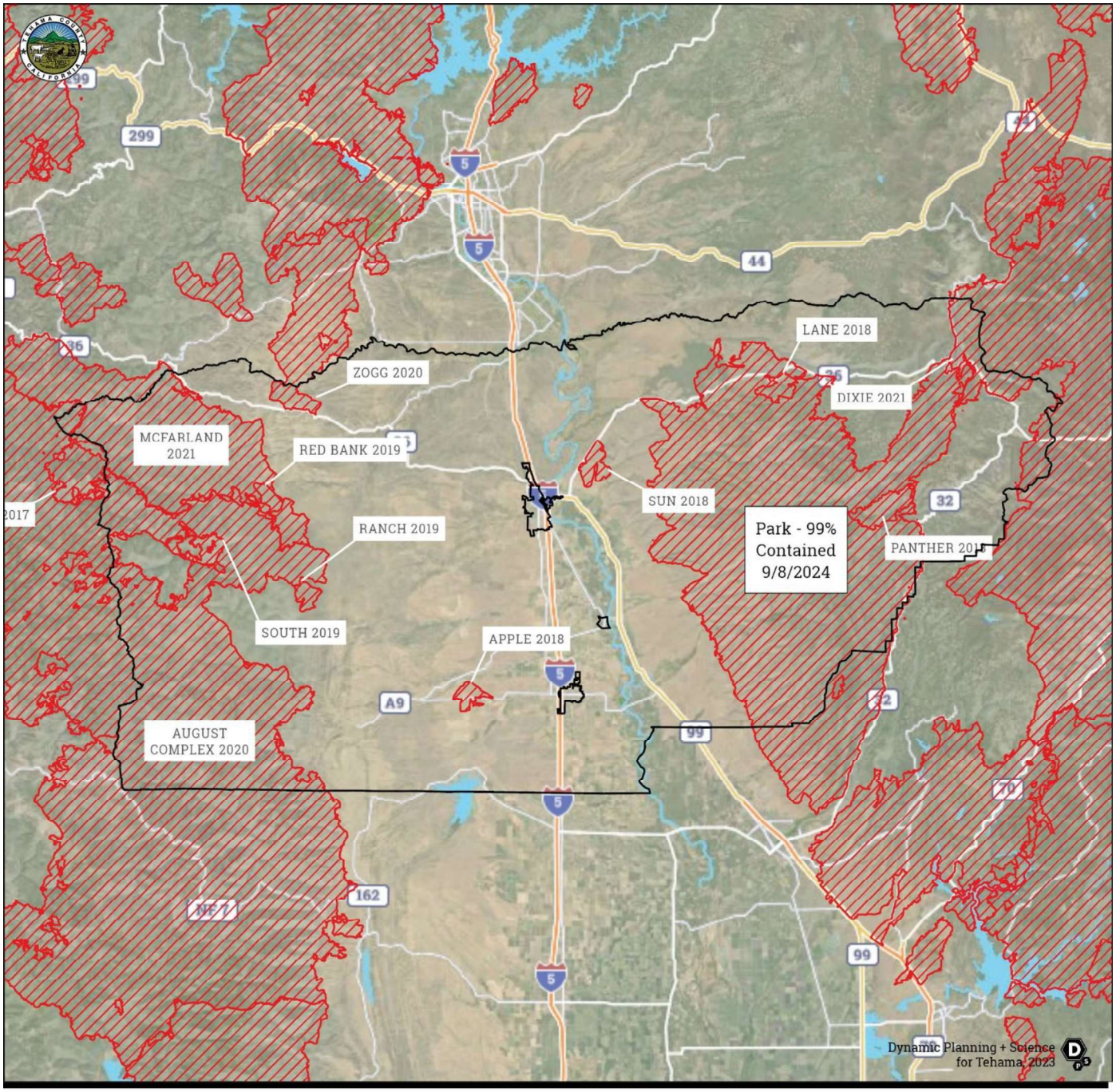
The August Complex was a massive wildfire that burned in the Coast Range of Northern California, in Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Tehama, Trinity, and Shasta Counties. The complex originated as 38 separate fires started by lightning strikes on August 16–17, 2020. Four of the largest fires, the Doe, Tatham, Glade, and Hull fires, had burned together by August 30. On September 9, the Doe Fire, the main fire of the August Complex, surpassed the 2018 Mendocino Complex to become both the single-largest wildfire and the largest fire complex in recorded California history. On September 10, the combined Doe Fire also merged with the Elkhorn Fire (originally a separate incident) and the Hopkins Fire, growing substantially in size. The August Fire burned over 1,032,648 acres and destroyed 935 structures, causing roughly $320 million in damage. It killed one firefighter and injured two firefighters.

Figure 4-17: 2020 August Complex Fires
Photo: Jose Carlos Fajardo (Patch, August 2020)

Camp Fire (2018)

The Camp Fire was the most destructive and deadly wildfire in California. It began on November 8, 2018, and was contained on November 25, 2018. It is suspected to have started as a result of damaged powerlines catching on dry grass and exacerbated by high winds and dry conditions. Although it burned for less than a month, it burned over 153,000 acres and destroyed 18,804 structures, causing roughly $17 billion in damage. It killed 86 people and injured 12 civilians and 5 firefighters. While the fire did not spread into the boundary of Tehama County, it impacted the county with smoke and ash.

See Figure 4-18 for locations of historic fires since 2013 greater than 100 acres.



Historic Large Fires

Tehama County

*Data sources: CALFIRE (>1000acres 2013-2022).

FIRE PERIMETER

Figure 4-18: Historic Fire Occurrence Map (Fires Greater than 100 Acres, 2013-2023)

4.5.1.4 Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs)

Tehama County's hilly areas contain major wildland fire hazard risks for residential structures and other development, characterized by steep slopes, poor fire suppression delivery access, inadequate emergency water supply, and highly flammable vegetation. To help better define areas of wildfire concern, CAL FIRE establishes and maps **Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ),** or areas of significant fire hazards based on factors such as fuel, weather, terrain, and the number of days of moderate, high, and extreme fire hazard. These zones define the application of various mitigation strategies to reduce the risk associated with wildfires.

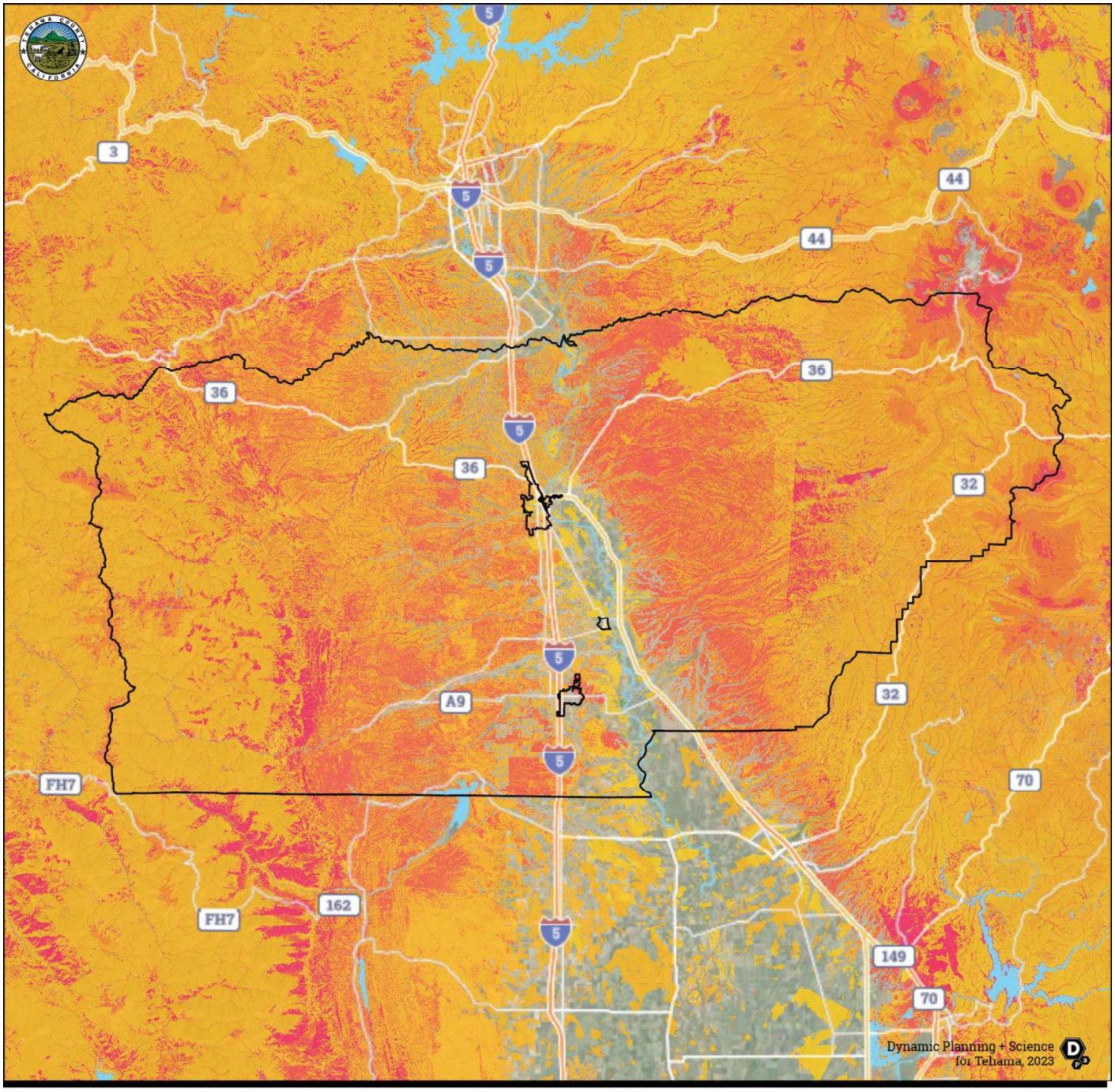
The FHSV model inputs frequency of fire weather, ignition patterns, expected rate-of spread, and past fire history. It also accounts for flying ember production based on the area of influence where embers are likely to land and cause ignitions. The FHSZ model is built from existing data and hazard constructs and, thus, does not necessarily take into consideration significant land use and structural resiliency. The geography, weather patterns, and vegetation in the planning area provide ideal conditions for recurring wildfires.

See Figure 4-19 and Figure 4-20 for wildfire return intervals and fire severity zones. These maps are the basis for this wildfire risk assessment.

4.5.1.5 Frequency and Probability of Future Occurrences

The majority of wildfires in Tehama County have taken place during summer months (typically June through August). Fire conditions arise from a combination of hot weather, an accumulation of vegetation, and low moisture content in the air. These conditions, when combined with high winds and years of drought, increase the potential for a wildfire to occur. Urban wildfires often occur in those areas where development has expanded into the rural areas. A fire along this urban-rural interface can result in major losses of property and structures. There are three major factors that sustain wildfires and allow for predictions of a given area's potential to burn: fuel, topography, and weather.

Fuel is the material that feeds a fire and is a key factor in wildfire behavior. Fuel is generally classified by type and by volume. Fuel sources are diverse and include everything from dead tree needles, leaves, twigs, and branches to dead standing trees, live trees, brush, and cured grasses. Man-made structures and other associated combustibles are also considered fuel sources. The type of prevalent fuel in an area directly influences the behavior of wildfire. Light fuels, such as grasses, burn quickly and serve as a catalyst for fire spread. The volume of available fuel is described in terms of fuel loading. Certain areas in and surrounding Tehama County are extremely vulnerable to fires as a result of dense grassy vegetation combined with a growing number of structures being built near and within rural lands.



Mean Fire Return Interval

Tehama County

*Data sources: USGS LANDFIRE.

AVERAGE PERIOD BETWEEN FIRES (YEARS)

0–5	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36–40	41–45	46–50	51–60	61–70	71–80	81–90	91–100	101–125	126–150	151–200	201–300	301–500	501–1000	>1000

Figure 4-19: Tehama County – Mean Fire Return Interval Map

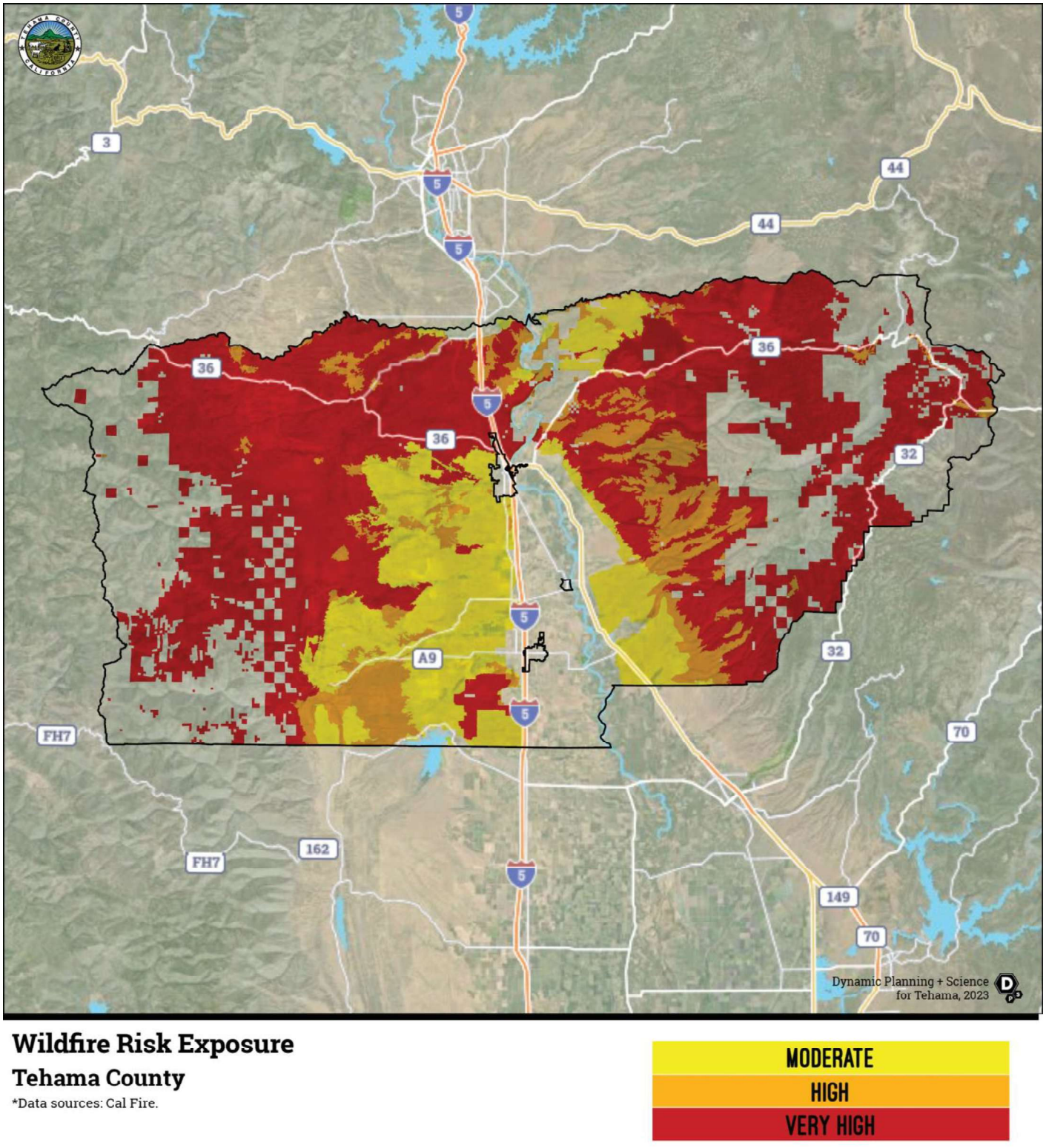


Figure 4-20: Tehama County –Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map (CAL FIRE)

An area's topography also affects its susceptibility to wildfire spread. Fire intensities and rates of spread increase as slope increases due to the tendency of heat from a fire to rise via convection. Where fire quickly spreads up a canyon, gully, or other similarly constrained topographic feature, this is referred to as the "chimney effect." The natural arrangement of vegetation throughout a hillside can also contribute to increased fire activity on slopes.

Weather components, such as temperature, relative humidity, wind, and lightning, also affect the potential for wildfire. High temperatures and low relative humidity dry out the fuels that feed the wildfire creating a situation where fuel will more readily ignite and burn more intensely. Wind is the most additive weather factor. The greater a wind, the faster a fire will spread and the more intense it will be. Winds can be significant at times in Tehama County. In addition to high winds, wind shifts can occur suddenly due to temperature changes or the interaction of wind with topographical features, such as slopes or steep hillsides. Related to weather is the issue of recent drought conditions contributing to concerns about wildfire vulnerability. During periods of drought, the threat of wildfire increases. (NOAA, 2018)

As seen in Figure 4-19, fire occurrences were historically common in mountainous areas in the west and east portion of Tehama County, especially in the mountainous areas. While historic return intervals are typically not a reflection of current conditions and habitat, they offer an indication of how often burns took place historically, and how adapted the native ecosystem was to fire. The greater the discrepancy between MFRI and current fire rates, the greater the presumed build-up of forest fire fuels and potential for more damaging wildfire.

4.5.1.6 Severity and Extent

Tehama County has an extensive history of large and damaging fires, mostly in WUI areas, resulting in losses of property and life. Given the immediate response times to reported fires, the likelihood of injuries and casualties is minimal, but the area burned can be significant. The severity of the wildland fire hazard is determined by the relationship between three factors: fuel classification, topographic slope, and critical fire weather frequency. Tehama County has a significant amount of wildfire fuels and susceptible topographic slope. Critical fire weather conditions also occur in periods of low relative humidity, high heat, and high winds.

Smoke and air pollution from wildfires can be a health hazard, especially for sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and those with respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Wildfire may also threaten the health and safety of those fighting the fires. First responders are exposed to the dangers from the initial incident and after-effects from smoke inhalation and heat stroke. In addition, wildfire can lead to ancillary impacts, such as landslides in steep ravine areas and flooding due to the impacts of silt in local watersheds.

4.5.1.7 Warning Time

Response time can be rapid and warning time short for wildfires. Wildfires are often caused by humans, intentionally or accidentally. There is no way to predict when one might occur. The Fourth of July can be a

time of heightened concern and outreach around wildfires since fireworks can cause fires and usage is high. Dry seasons and droughts greatly increase fire likelihood. Lightning from dry thunderstorms, where precipitation evaporates before reaching the ground, may also trigger wildfires. Extreme weather can be predicted, so special attention should be paid during weather events that may include lightning or high wind. Reliable National Weather Service lightning warnings are available on average 24 to 48 hours prior to a significant electrical storm.

If a fire does break out and spread rapidly, residents may need to evacuate within days or hours. A fire's peak burning period generally is between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. Once a fire has started, fire alerting is reasonably rapid in most cases. The rapid spread of cellular and two-way radio communications in recent years has contributed to a significant improvement in warning time. (California Fire, 2020)

4.5.1.8 Secondary Hazards

Wildfires can generate a range of secondary effects, which in some cases may cause more widespread and prolonged damage than the fire itself. Fires can cause direct economic losses in the reduction of harvestable timber and indirect economic losses in reduced tourism and commerce. Wildfires also cause the contamination of reservoirs, destroy transmission lines, and contribute to flooding. They strip slopes of vegetation, exposing them to greater amounts of runoff, debris flows, weakening soils, and causing slope failures. Major landslides can occur several years after a wildfire. Wildfires that burn hot and for long durations can bake soils, especially those high in clay content, creating hydrophobic soils that repel water. When it rains in burned areas, more soil washes off the hills and into roads, ditches, and streams and increases flooding. (United States Department of Agriculture, n.d.)

4.5.1.9 Climate Change Impacts

Fire in western ecosystems is determined by climate variability, local topography, and human intervention. Climate change has the potential to affect multiple elements of the wildfire system: fire behavior, ignitions, fire management, and vegetation fuels. Hot, dry spells create the highest fire risk. Drought and increased temperatures intensify wildfire danger by warming and drying out vegetation. Climate change also may increase winds that spread fires. Faster fires are harder to contain and, thus, are more likely to expand into residential neighborhoods. (Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, n.d.)

A changing climate is expected to subject forests to increased stress due to drought, disease, invasive species, and insect pests. These stressors are likely to make forests more vulnerable to catastrophic fires. While periodic fires are natural processes and fulfill an important ecological function, catastrophic fire events that cannot be contained or managed can cause serious threats to homes and infrastructure, especially for properties located at the wildland urban interface.

Moreover, rain events are predicted to become more severe in our changing climate. This could worsen post-rain flood events. (*Id.*) With or without rain, climate change also may bring an increased occurrence of lightning, which is responsible for a significant number of wildfires and amount of acreage burned, as discussed above in Section 4.5.1.1.3.

Predicted climate changes throughout this century include significant increases in average temperatures, particularly in the summer months (July–September), where temperatures may rise between 2.7°F and 10.8°F. Inland regions are expected to experience more dramatic warming, potentially up to 7.2°F higher than coastal areas. Heat waves are projected to intensify, with both daytime and nighttime temperatures rising, accompanied by longer durations and broader geographic impacts. The Western U.S. has seen an increase in wildfire frequency, severity, and total area burned, partly due to climate change and forest management practices that have created densely packed forests with substantial fuel accumulation. Climate conditions are expected to lead to wetter winters and drier summers, which could exacerbate wildfire risks. More rain in winter leads to increased vegetation growth, providing more fuel for fires during the drier spring and summer months. Earlier spring seasons and reduced summer moisture are likely to contribute to larger, more intense wildfires. (California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, 2018) Historically, drought patterns in the West are related to large-scale climate patterns in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. The El Niño–Southern Oscillation in the Pacific varies on a 5- to 7-year cycle, the Pacific Decadal Oscillation varies on a 20- to 30-year cycle, and the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation varies on a 65- to 80-year cycle. As these large-scale ocean climate patterns vary in relation to each other, drought conditions in the U.S. shift from region to region. El Niño years bring drier conditions to the Pacific Northwest and more fires.

For more information on Climate Change's potential impact, refer to Section 4.6

4.5.1.10 Wildfire Vulnerability Analysis

This section describes vulnerabilities to wildfire in terms of population, property, and infrastructure. Wildfire population, parcel value, critical facilities, and lifeline exposure numbers were generated by overlaying the inventory outlined in Section 4.3 with CalFire Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones. Figure 4-21 shows a Snapshot Map of wildfire vulnerability in Tehama County. Details for all data found in the Snapshot Map can be found in this section. All data sources have a level of accuracy acceptable for planning purposes.

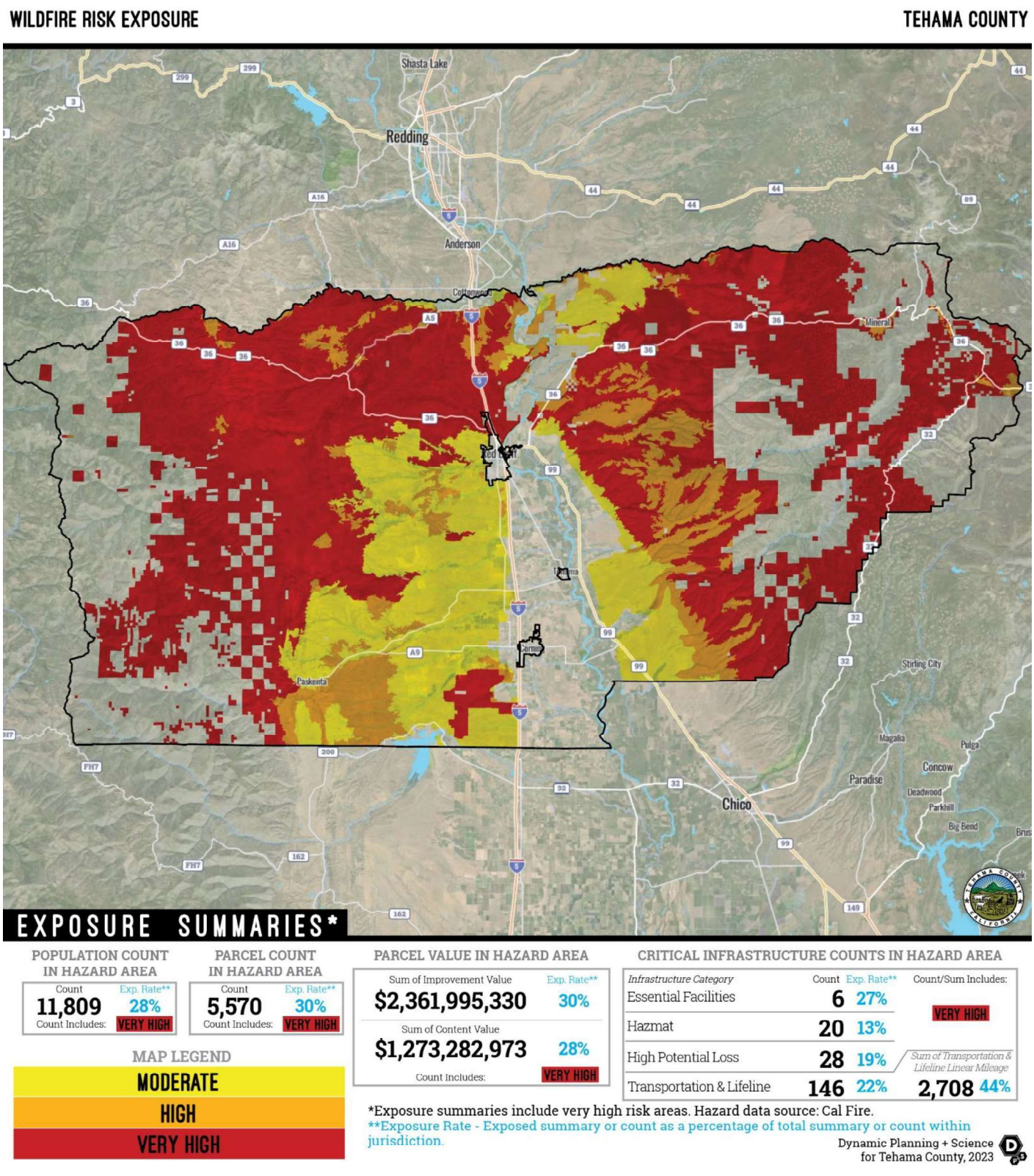


Figure 4-21 Tehama County - Snapshot Layout - Wildfire Risk Exposure

4.5.1.10.1 Population

Smoke and air pollution from wildfires can be a severe health hazard, especially for sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and those with respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Smoke generated by wildfire contains visible and invisible emissions, including particulate matter such as soot, tar, water vapor, and minerals; gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides; and toxins such as formaldehyde and benzene. Emissions from wildfires depend on the type of fuel, the moisture content of the fuel, the efficiency or temperature of combustion, and the weather. Inhalation of ash can damage the respiratory system leading to long-term negative health effects. Public and mental health impacts associated with wildfire include difficulty breathing, odor, reduction in visibility, depression, and anxiety. Likewise, first responders are exposed to the dangers from the initial incident and after-effects from smoke inhalation and heat stroke.

Wildfire is of greatest concern to populations residing in the moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones. U.S. Census Bureau block data was used to estimate populations within the CAL FIRE identified hazard zones. Figure 4-22, and Table 4-14 for detail on populations residing in wildfire risk areas.

Table 4-14 Populations Exposed to Wildfire Risk (Unincorporated County)

	Total Population
Unincorporated County	42,150

Wildfire Severity Zone	Population Count	% of Total
Very High	11,809	*28.02%*
High	2,983	*7.08%*
Moderate	4,063	*9.64%*
Total	**18,856**	**44.74%**

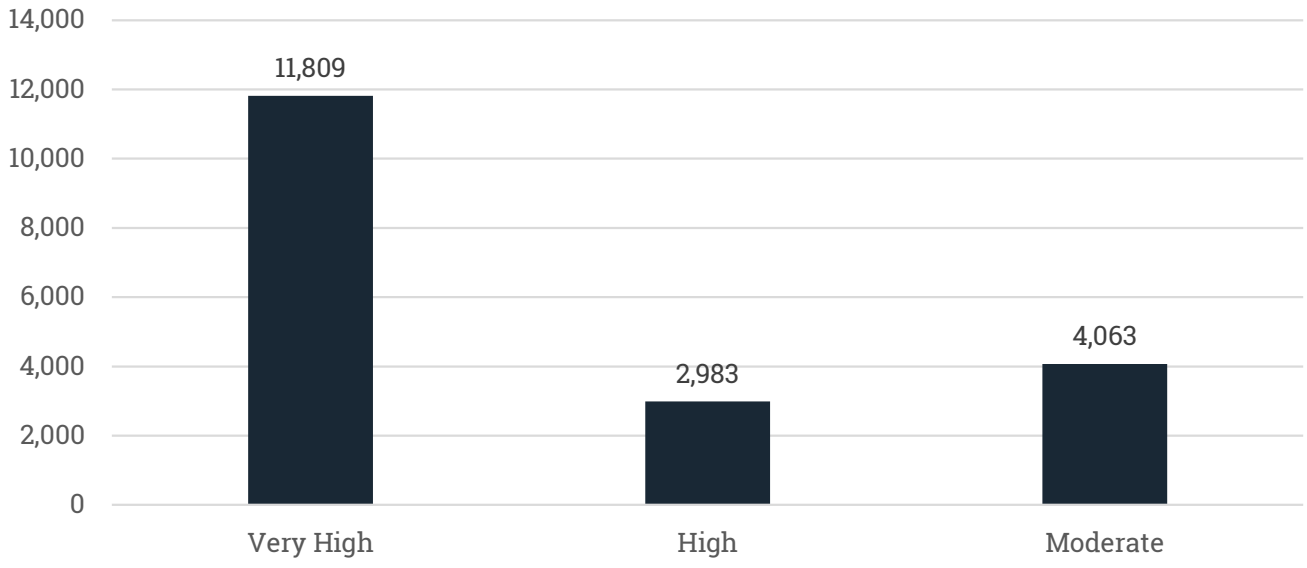


Figure 4-22: Population Exposed to Wildfire Risk

4.5.1.10.2 Property

This section calculates parcel count and estimated replacement costs for wildfire exposure across severity zones. See Table 4-15, which uses county parcel information to calculate exposure in wildfire severity zones. In some cases, a parcel will be within multiple fire threat zones. For this exercise, every parcel with a square footage value greater than zero was developed in some way. Only improved parcels were analyzed.

Table 4-15: Improved Parcel and Content within Wildfire Severity Zones (Unincorporated County)

	Total Parcels		Total Market Value ($)	Total Content Value ($)	Total Value ($)	
Unincorporated County	18,434		$7,780,396,144	$4,574,842,260	$12,355,238,404	
Fire Hazard Severity Zone	**Parcel Count**	**% of Total**	**Market Value Exposure ($)**	**Content Value Exposure ($)**	**Total Exposure ($)**	**% of Total**
Very High	5,570	*30.2%*	$2,361,995,330	$1,273,282,973	$3,635,278,303	*29.4%*
High	1,894	*10.3%*	$916,113,619	$499,054,067	$1,415,167,686	*11.5%*
Moderate	1,736	*9.4%*	$719,561,512	$478,169,156	$1,197,730,668	*9.7%*
Total	**9,200**	**49.9%**	**$3,997,670,460**	**$2,250,506,197**	**$6,248,176,657**	**50.6%**

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical facilities of wood frame construction are especially vulnerable during wildfire events. Power lines are also at risk from wildfire because some poles are made of wood and are susceptible to burning.

In many cases, roads and railroads would not be susceptible to damage except in the worst scenarios, but a wildfire event could create response issues, if affected. Fires can create conditions that block or prevent access and can isolate residents and emergency service providers. Wildfire typically does not have a major direct impact on bridges, but it can create conditions in which bridges are obstructed. Many bridges in areas of high to moderate fire risk are important because they provide the only ingress and egress to large areas and, in some cases, to isolated neighborhoods. Additionally, wildfires may cause the loss of function of cellular phone sites or cell towers, which can limit emergency services, including tracking and evacuation.

Critical facilities data was overlain with fire hazard severity zone data to determine the type and number of facilities within each risk classification. Table 4-16 lists the critical facilities in wildfire hazard severity zones for Tehama County, and Table 4-17 similarly lists critical infrastructure.

Table 4-16: Critical Facility Exposure to Wildfire Severity Zones (Unincorporated County)

Critical Infrastructure - Wildfire Severity Zone			
Infrastructure Type	Very High	High	Moderate
Essential Facility	6	4	2
Emergency Operations Center	-	-	-
Fire Station	6	3	2
Hospital	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	1	-
High Potential Loss	28	18	11
Adult Residential Facility	3	3	4
Child Care Center	1	-	-
Dam	2	2	-
Historic Building	-	-	-
Power Plant	2	-	-
Real Property Asset	11	10	2
Residential Elder Care Facility	-	1	-
School	9	2	5
Transportation and Lifeline	146	26	118
Airport	-	-	-
Bridge	56	21	97
Cell Tower	4	-	-
FM Transmission Tower	4	-	-
Microwave Service Tower	74	3	15
Natural Gas Station	1	-	3
Paging Transmission Tower	4	-	-
Park	-	2	1
Substation	2	-	2
Wastewater Treatment Facility	1	-	-
Hazmat	20	7	29
Geotracker CleanupSite	9	1	8
HWTS Active Facility	11	6	21
Grand Total	**200**	**55**	**160**

Table 4-17: Lifelines in Wildfire Severity Zones (Unincorporated County)

Lifelines (miles) - Wildfire Severity Zone			
Infrastructure Type (Linear)	Very High	High	Moderate
NG Pipeline	39.92	9.48	65.04
Railroad	15.68	-	-
Street	2518.02	460.38	742.07
4WD trail	165.86	39.94	7.78
4WD trail, major	4.37	0.03	1.13
Alley	-	-	-
Cul-de-sac	0.30	-	0.06
Driveway	52.26	9.04	25.68
Interstate	9.33	9.16	8.15
Local road	1990.82	340.79	522.20
Local road, major	41.92	6.43	14.69
Primary highway	33.79	5.53	6.23
Primary highway, major	-	-	-
Ramp	1.94	2.14	1.25
Service road	1.43	1.00	-
State/county highway	213.59	46.34	153.47
Thoroughfare, major	-	-	1.42
Walkway	2.40	-	-
Transmission Line	134.79	54.37	159.34
Grand Total	**2708.42**	**524.23**	**966.44**

4.5.1.11 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although new development continues to occur across the county, local planning, zoning, building, and other development regulations work to plan for and address wildfire hazards, helping to limit exposure, reduce risk, and mitigate impacts. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses land use, infrastructure improvement and expansion, resource conservation, and public safety, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage wildfire impacts effectively.

All areas of the county could be affected by wildfire, directly or indirectly. Future development in high hazard areas must meet strict building, access, water supply, and vegetation management standards. In addition, the county and other participating jurisdictions are working toward reducing risks and mitigating impacts of wildfire on existing development that does not meet current regulations.

Fuel reduction projects are ongoing on federal, state, and private lands in Tehama County. Such projects include vegetation management, broadcast burning, pre-commercial thinning, and the removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees. Historically, Tehama County has had presence of citizen groups around wildfire prevention, such as Fire Safe Councils. The establishment of the Tehama-Glenn Fire Safe Council (TGFSC). TGFSC is currently providing assistance for fire resistant plants and fire smart landscaping. These efforts assist in Tehama County's Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). In 2023, the USDA Forest Service awarded the Resource Conservation District of Tehama County (RCDTC) $102,038 through the Community Wildfire Defense Grant program to update the 2017 Tehama East/Tehama West CWPP.

Through anticipated input from over 60 collaborators and the public, improvements in the CWPP planning process and document, and project development based on fuel management strategies and objectives discussed in various State and national planning documents, the Tehama County CWPP Update will support local entities' efforts to reduce wildfire risk to communities and local resources. The update is anticipated to be completed in 2025.

4.5.1.12 Wildfire Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Committee for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective facilities. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing the RAMP mapping tool

and wildfire hazard data. Wildfire problem statements for all participating jurisdictions are listed in Table 4-18; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee in understanding the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and the corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-18 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-18 Wildfire Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-WF-TC-101	Wildfire	Victim	PE&A , PRV	**Tehama County**	The need for public education and outreach will become greater as new residents move into the area who may not be familiar with the wildfire risk in the County. As climate change continues and conditions become drier, this will be even more relevant.	Y	ma-WF-TC-29, ma-AH-CC-36
ps-WF-TC-102	Wildfire	Impact	PPRO	**Tehama County**	Lack of vegetation management activities. Factors may include a lack of funding/ resources for property owners or an aging population who may be physically unable to perform mitigation actions.	N	ma-WF-CoT-97, ma-WF-TC-2
ps-WF-TC-104	Wildfire	Threat	PRV , PPRO	**Tehama County**	The Tehama West Watershed faces the growing problem of expansion of residential development into increasingly remote and historically fire prone areas (Wildland Urban Interface aka WUI). These areas usually fall outside the boundaries of local fire districts and in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) that are handled by CalFire. This adds a new complication to standard wildland firefighting tactics.	N	ma-WF-TC-1, ma-WF-TC-3, ma-WF-TC-4, ma-WF-TC-29

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-WF-TC-105	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Paynes-Antelope Hwy 36E Corridor CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near Dales, Paynes Creek, Ponderosa Sky Ranch Area, Lyman Springs, Jelly's Ferry Rd and Surrey Village.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-106	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Sacramento River Corridor. This includes populations and structures at risk near the communities of Surrey Village, Lake California and riparian areas of East Sand Slough near Antelope Blvd. Limited emergency access and multiple evacuation routes.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-107	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Cottonwood Beegum CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near the Bowman Area.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-108	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Battle Creek- Manton CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near the Manton area.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-109	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Elder Creek CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near the Rancho Tehama area.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-110	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High potential loss / essential facilities are located within high and very high wildfire severity zones: Manton, Plum Creek, Reeds Creek, Elkins and Flournoy schools and others.	Y	ma-WF-RB-73, ma-WF-TC-3

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-WF-TC-101	Wildfire	Victim	PE&A , PRV	**Tehama County**	The need for public education and outreach will become greater as new residents move into the area who may not be familiar with the wildfire risk in the County. As climate change continues and conditions become drier, this will be even more relevant.	Y	ma-WF-TC-29, ma-AH-CC-36
ps-WF-TC-102	Wildfire	Impact	PPRO	**Tehama County**	Lack of vegetation management activities. Factors may include a lack of funding/ resources for property owners or an aging population who may be physically unable to perform mitigation actions.	N	ma-WF-CoT-97, ma-WF-TC-2
ps-WF-TC-104	Wildfire	Threat	PRV , PPRO	**Tehama County**	The Tehama West Watershed faces the growing problem of expansion of residential development into increasingly remote and historically fire prone areas (Wildland Urban Interface aka WUI). These areas usually fall outside the boundaries of local fire districts and in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) that are handled by CalFire. This adds a new complication to standard wildland firefighting tactics.	N	ma-WF-TC-1, ma-WF-TC-3, ma-WF-TC-4, ma-WF-TC-29
ps-WF-TC-105	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Paynes-Antelope Hwy 36E Corridor CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near Dales, Paynes Creek, Ponderosa Sky Ranch Area, Lyman Springs, Jelly's Ferry Rd and Surrey Village.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-WF-TC-106	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Sacramento River Corridor. This includes populations and structures at risk near the communities of Surrey Village, Lake California and riparian areas of East Sand Slough near Antelope Blvd. Limited emergency access and multiple evacuation routes.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-107	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Cottonwood Beegum CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near the Bowman Area.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-108	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Battle Creek- Manton CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near the Manton area.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-109	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High wildfire risk within the Elder Creek CWPP Planning Unit. This includes populations and structures at risk near the Rancho Tehama area.	Y	ma-WF-TC-1
ps-WF-TC-110	Wildfire	Threat	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High potential loss / essential facilities are located within high and very high wildfire severity zones: Manton, Plum Creek, Reeds Creek, Elkins and Flournoy schools and others.	Y	ma-WF-RB-73, ma-WF-TC-3

4.5.2 Flood Hazard Profile

Flooding is one of the three primary hazards in California, along with earthquake and wildfire, and represents the second most destructive source of hazard, vulnerability, and risk statewide. (Cal OES, 2018) Flooding is a priority hazard for Tehama County.

Connections between a river and its floodplain are most apparent during and after major flood events. A **floodplain** is the area adjacent to a river, creek, or lake that becomes inundated during a flood. Floodplains may be broad, such as when a river crosses an extensive flat landscape, or narrow, as when a river is confined in a canyon. These areas form a complex physical and biological system that supports a variety of natural resources and provides natural flood and erosion control. When a river is separated from its floodplain with levees and other flood control facilities, its natural, built-in benefits can be lost, altered, or significantly reduced (FEMA, 2020).

There are three types of flood events that might occur within the Tehama County area: riverine, flash and urban stormwater. Regardless of the type, the cause is primarily the result of extreme weather and excessive rainfall, either in the flood area or upstream reach. (The National Severe Storms Laboratory, 2020)

Riverine flooding, the most common type of flood event, occurs when a watercourse exceeds its bank-full capacity. Riverine flooding occurs as a result of prolonged rainfall that is combined with saturated soils from previous rain events, or combined with snowmelt, and is characterized by high peak flows of moderate duration and by a large volume of runoff. Riverine flooding occurs in river systems whose tributaries drain large geographic areas and can include many watersheds and sub-watersheds. The duration of riverine floods varies from a few hours to many days. Factors that directly affect the amount of flood runoff include precipitation amount, intensity and distribution, soil moisture content, channel capacity, seasonal variation in vegetation, snow depth, and water-resistance of the surface due to urbanization. (*Id.*)

In Tehama County, riverine flooding can occur anytime during the period from November through May. Flooding is more severe when antecedent rainfall has resulted in saturated ground conditions and often results in flooding to a number of streams. Specifically, flood risk is intensified during long duration rain events cover streams that lead to the Sacramento River. (Group, 2014).

The Sacramento River divides Tehama County, flowing through the County from north to south. The Sacramento River at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam drains approximately 9,150 square miles. Except for small drainage areas that drain to Black Butte Reservoir and Stony Creek on the west side and Pine Creek on the east side, all water originating in Tehama County drains to the Sacramento River within the county or on the county's boundary

The term "flash flood" describes localized floods of great volume and short duration, generally in less than four hours. In contrast to riverine flooding, this type of flood usually results from heavy rainfall in a relatively small drainage area. Precipitation of this sort usually occurs in the spring and summer. (*Id.*)

Urbanization may increase peak flow runoff, as well as the total volume of stormwater runoff from a site. The increase is dependent upon the type of soil and its topography in relation to the proposed development. Comparison of the peak flow and volume impacts to the watershed should be analyzed whenever development is proposed to assure that any increases are accommodated. (USGS, 2016)

Flooding may be a secondary impact from an earthquake, which may cause failure of dams, canal banks, or landslides that block drainage channels, streams, or rivers. See Section 4.5.6 for the Earthquake Hazard Profile.

FEMA Floodplain Definitions

100-YR Floodplain
The boundaries of the 100-YR floodplain coincide with an annual risk of one percent and are a FEMA study product consisting of both floodway and flood fringe.

500-YR Floodplain
The boundaries of the floodplain coincide with an annual risk of 0.2 percent and are a FEMA study product. The 500-YR floodplain includes the 100-YR.

Floodway
This includes the channel of the tributary and the land adjacent to it. This zone needs to remain free from obstruction so the 100-YR flood can be conveyed downstream.

Flood Fringe
This is the remaining portion of the 100-YR floodplain, excluding the floodway. This zone can be obstructed or developed if criteria are met.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
An area having special flood, mudflow, or flood-related erosion hazards and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The SFHA is the area where the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) floodplain management regulations must be enforced.

Floodplain Ecosystems

Floodplains can support ecosystems that are rich in quantity and diversity of plant and animal species. A floodplain can contain 100 or even 1,000 times as many species as a river. Wetting of the floodplain soil releases an immediate surge of nutrients left over from the last flood resulting from the rapid decomposition of organic matter that had accumulated. Microscopic organisms thrive, and larger species enter a rapid breeding cycle. Opportunistic feeders, particularly birds, move in to take advantage. The production of nutrients peaks and falls away quickly; however, the surge of new growth endures for some time. This makes floodplains particularly valuable for agriculture. Species growing in floodplains are markedly different from those that grow outside floodplains. For instance, trees in floodplains and riparian areas tend to be very tolerant of root disturbance and very quick-growing compared to non-riparian trees.

Floodplains that are undisturbed or have been restored to a natural state provide many benefits to both human and natural systems. In their natural vegetative state, undisturbed floodplains provide the following benefits:

- Slow the rate at which incoming surface runoff reaches the main body of water, slowing down the impact of flood events.
- Maintain water quality by allowing surface runoff to drop sediment into the natural soil, preventing it from depositing in streams and rivers.
- Recharge groundwater. The slowing of runoff allows additional time for the runoff to recharge existing groundwater aquifers.
- Provide habitat for large and diverse populations of plants and animals.

Floodplains are often compromised by human development. Because they border water bodies, floodplains have historically been popular sites to establish settlements. Human activities tend to concentrate on floodplains because water is readily available, the land is fertile and suitable for farming, transportation by water is easily accessible, and the land is flatter and easier to develop.

Human activity in floodplains frequently interferes with the natural function of floodplains. It can affect the distribution and timing of drainage, thereby increasing flood problems. Human development can create local flooding problems by altering or confining drainage channels. This increases flood potential in two ways: it reduces the stream's capacity to contain flows and it increases flow rates or velocities downstream during all stages of a flood event. Human activities can interface effectively with a floodplain as long as steps are taken to mitigate the activities' adverse impacts on floodplain functions.

4.5.2.1 Plans, Policies, and Regulatory Environment

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The NFIP makes federally-backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in participating communities. Tehama County and the cities of Corning, Red Bluff and Tehama participate in NFIP.

For most participating communities, FEMA has prepared a detailed Flood Insurance Study (FIS). The study presents water surface elevations for floods of various magnitudes, including the one-percent annual chance flood (the 100-YR flood) and the 0.2-percent annual chance flood (the 500-YR flood).

Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and the boundaries of the 100- and 500-YR floodplains are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), which are the principal tool for identifying the extent and location of the flood hazard. FIRMs also designate and display the floodway, which is the channel of the river or stream and adjacent land that must remain free from obstruction so that the 100-YR flood can be conveyed downstream. FIRMs are the most detailed and consistent data source available, and for many communities, they represent the minimum area of oversight under their floodplain management program. The most recent

county-wide FIS and FIRMs, which includes the unincorporated county and all participating jurisdictions, were completed on September 29, 2011, and locally adopted thereafter.

Participants in the NFIP must, at a minimum, regulate development in floodplain areas in accordance with NFIP criteria. Before issuing a permit to build in a floodplain, participating jurisdictions must ensure that three criteria are met:

- New buildings and those undergoing substantial improvements must, at a minimum, be elevated to protect against damage by the 100-YR flood;
- New floodplain development must not aggravate existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties; and
- New floodplain development must exercise a reasonable and prudent effort to reduce its adverse impacts on threatened salmonid species.

Structures permitted or built in the county before December 31, 1974, are called "pre-FIRM" structures, and structures built afterward are called "post-FIRM." Post-FIRM properties are eligible for reduced flood insurance rates. Such structures are less vulnerable to flooding since they were constructed after regulations and codes were adopted to decrease vulnerability. Pre-FIRM properties are more vulnerable to flooding because they do not meet code or are located in hazardous areas. The insurance rate is different for the two types of structures.

Compliance is monitored by FEMA regional staff and by the California Department of Water Resources under a contract with FEMA. Maintaining compliance under the NFIP is an important component of flood risk reduction. All participating jurisdictions that participate in the NFIP have identified initiatives to maintain their compliance and good standing.

Community Rating System (CRS)

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program within the NFIP that encourages floodplain management activities that exceed minimum NFIP requirements. Flood insurance premiums are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community actions that meet the three goals of the CRS: 1) reduce flood losses, 2) facilitate accurate insurance rating, and 3) promote awareness of flood insurance.

For participating communities, flood insurance premium rates are discounted in increments of five percent according to the community's classification. For example, a Class 1 community would receive a 45 percent premium discount, and a Class 9 community would receive a five percent discount. Class 10 communities are those that do not participate in the CRS; they receive no discount. The CRS classes for local communities are based on 18 creditable activities related to public information, mapping and regulations, flood damage reduction, and flood preparedness. As of October 2024, the City of Tehama is the only jurisdiction in Tehama County with an active CRS rating (Class 5) (CRS, 2024).

CRS activities can help to save lives and reduce property damage. Communities participating in the CRS represent a significant portion of the nation's flood risk; over 66 percent of the NFIP's policy base are

communities in the CRS. Communities receiving premium discounts through the CRS range from small to large and represent a broad mixture of flood risks, including both coastal and riverine flood risks. Table 4-19 lists NFIP and CRS statistics for the county; annexes list NFIP and repetitive loss information for participating jurisdictions.

Table 4-19: Flood Insurance Statistics for Tehama County (Unincorporated)

NFIP and CRS Status & Information	
Tehama County (Unincorporated)	
NFIP Status	Joined 6/1/1982
CRS Class	-
Policies in Force	487
Policies in SFHA	332
Policies in non-SFHA	155
Total Claims Paid	$3,688,297
Paid Losses	291
Repetitive Loss Properties	60
Repetitive Loss Payment by NFIP on Building	$1,518,294
Repetitive Loss Payment by NFIP on Contents	$443,536

Source: FEMA Region IX Mitigation Division NFIP Report (2024)

Note:. The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 522a) restricts the release of certain types of data to the public. Flood insurance policy and claims data are included in the list of restricted information. FEMA can only release such data to state and local governments, and only if the data are used for floodplain management, mitigation, or research purposes. Therefore, this plan does not identify the repetitive loss properties or include claims data for any individual property.

Cobey-Alquist Floodplain Management Act

The Cobey-Alquist Floodplain Management Act of 1965 provided state-level guidance and review of floodplain management, including the review of floodplain management plans, establishment of floodplain management regulations, and the use of designated floodways. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) adopts regulations, maintains a statewide flood management data collection and planning program, manages a statewide grant program, and helps coordinate emergency flood response operations.

Central Valley Flood Protection Board

The Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB), formerly known as the California State Reclamation Board, is the regulating authority over flood risk management in the Central Valley, and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District. In addition, CVFPB is charged with the review and adoption of the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP). The CVFPB's governing body consists of seven Governor-appointed and Senate-confirmed members. This board works in close partnership with DWR, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), and stakeholders to implement the CVFPP. The CVFPB also works closely with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to evaluate the environmental impacts of flood control.

The area of the board's jurisdiction includes the entire Central Valley, including all tributaries and distributaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and the Tulare and Buena Vista basins. Eastern Tehama County encompasses parts of the lower Sacramento watershed under CVFPB jurisdiction.

Tehama County General Plan

The 2009 Tehama County General Plan includes several policies in the Public Health and Safety Element aimed at ensuring county-wide flood protection. Among these is Policy SAF-5.4, which directs the County to review flood-related planning documents for consistency with the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and the General Plan upon the adoption of both. The County is also encouraged to consider adopting a local plan of flood protection under Water Code Sections 8201 et seq. and to review and update the Floodplain Management Ordinance to meet FEMA requirements. Additionally, the County will collaborate with relevant agencies to identify flood-prone areas and prepare comprehensive flood emergency plans and mitigation programs in accordance with Water Code Sections 9621 through 9623. Furthermore, the flood hazard provisions of the Land Use, Open Space & Conservation, and Safety Elements of the General Plan will be reviewed for consistency with the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (County, 2009).

Tehama Groundwater Management Plan

The primary purpose of the Plan is to sustain groundwater levels that balance long-term extraction and replenishment. Annual recovery of spring groundwater levels after the previous summer season of more intensive groundwater extraction and following each winter season will be used to assess annual groundwater recharge. Long-term trends of Tehama County Groundwater Management Plan 2012 annual groundwater recharge shall be the primary basis for evaluating the long-term balance between extraction and replenishment (Division, 2012).

Tehama East Watershed Management Plan

The Tehama East Watershed Management Plan is an action document resulting from the evaluation of the Tehama East Watershed Assessment (TEWA 2010), which provides the necessary background information on existing conditions within the watershed. The watershed assessment project was funded through a grant from the California Department of Water Resources through the CalFed Watershed Program. Many other contributions from state, federal, and private sources have made the assessment possible. The community-based process provided the opportunity for public input through public meetings that were held in various locations within the assessment area. From those meetings and from additional interviews and written comments, conclusions and recommendations were reached concerning possible improvement activities. Further comments concerning this management plan will also provide input and implementation of projects in the future (Tehama County Resource Conservation District, 2010).

Guidance and assistance addressing the conclusions and recommendations were provided by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) members consisting of individuals from private industry and public agencies, together with other stakeholders, including private landowners.

Tehama County Code Chapter 15.52: Floodplain Management Regulations

The Tehama County Code contains stringent provisions designed to reduce flood loss and protect life and property that are implemented and enforced by the floodplain administrator. The county's floodplain administrator is also the building official or their designee, who is housed in the Department of Building and Safety and works in conjunction with the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

New development within special flood hazard areas must meet specific construction standards and receive approval from the floodplain administrator, in accordance with minimum NFIP requirements. All new construction and substantial improvements, and repairs to substantially damaged structures, must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement due to hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads. Construction materials used must be resistant to flood damage, and methods must minimize flood risks, with electrical and mechanical systems designed to prevent water infiltration during flooding.

Residential and non-residential construction within special flood hazard areas, including in association with substantial improvement or damage to an existing structure, must adhere to elevation and floodproofing standards. For residential structures, the lowest floor must be elevated above the base flood elevation, as determined by a registered professional. Non-residential structures may either meet the same elevation requirement or be floodproofed to ensure impermeability and structural integrity against flood forces. Certification from a professional engineer or architect is required for compliance with these standards.

Further, subdivisions greater than fifty lots or five acres must identify flood hazard areas and provide certified elevation data for proposed structures and pads. Public utilities and facilities, such as water and sewer systems, must be designed and constructed to minimize flood damage. Adequate drainage measures must be in place to reduce flood hazards across all subdivision plans.

The Floodplain Management Ordinance prohibits encroachments, including fill or new construction, unless certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed surveyor and approved by the county. This regulation also mandates special consideration for managing altered natural floodplains, stream channels, and protective barriers, ensuring that development does not increase flood risks or divert floodwaters in a way that could create hazards in alternate areas.

4.5.2.2 Major Flood Events

Table 4-20 shows the flood events that took place in Tehama County since the year 2000 that caused either property or crop damage. Heavy rain and flooding in early January 2023 were particularly damaging, with $14.97 million in reported damages. (NOAA, 2020)

Table 4-20: Tehama County Flood Events Since 2014

Row Labels	Sum of Crop Damage Value ($)	Sum of Property Damage Value ($)	Sum of Injuries	Sum of Deaths
Flash Flood	$745,000	$6,000,000	0	0
12/3/2014	$745,000	$6,000,000	0	0
12/6/2014	$0	$0	0	0
Flood	$0	$14,660,000	0	0
12/3/2014	$0	$0	0	0
12/11/2014	$0	$400,000	0	0
1/23/2016	$0	$5,000	0	0
2/17/2017	$0	$50,000	0	0
2/20/2017	$0	$0	0	0
1/16/2019	$0	$15,000	0	0
2/14/2019	$0	$0	0	0
2/26/2019	$0	$0	0	0
4/2/2019	$0	$0	0	0
9/18/2019	$0	$0	0	0
1/1/2023	$0	$14,190,000	0	0
1/14/2023	$0	$0	0	0
3/14/2023	$0	$0	0	0
12/19/2023	$0	$0	0	0
2/4/2024	$0	$0	0	0
2/17/2024	$0	$0	0	0
2/19/2024	$0	$0	0	0
Grand Total	**$745,000**	**$20,660,000**	**0**	**0**

Source: NOAA Storm Events Database
Flood events summarized by date.

4.5.2.3 Location

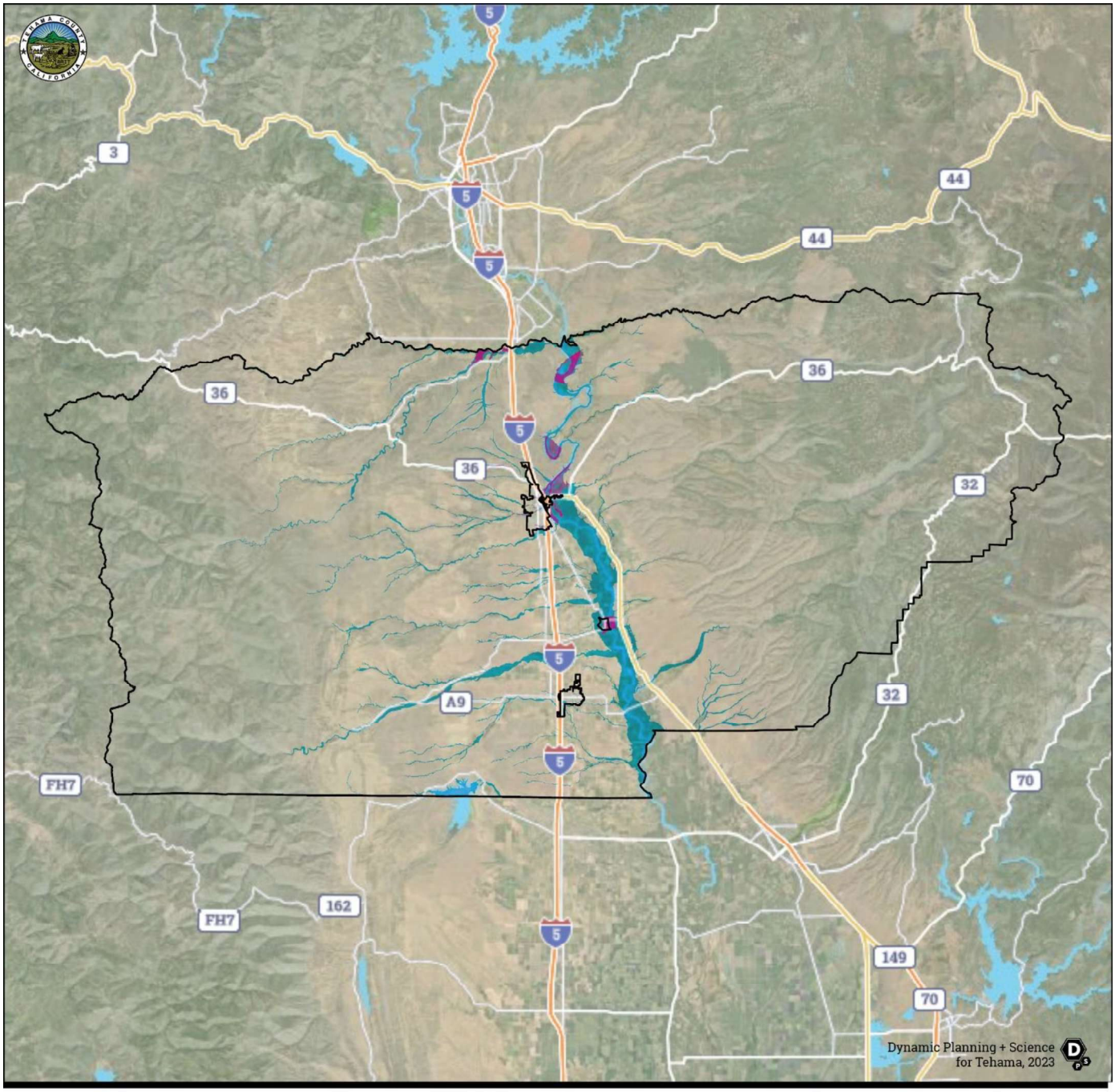
Tehama County has a significant number of potential flood sources due to its varied geography and climate. Figure 4-23 depicts FEMA flood zones within Tehama County. More detailed views of FEMA flood zones are available for participating jurisdictions through the Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP) on mitigatehazards.com

Flood risk within Tehama County is heightened by several factors, including levee failure, heavy rainfall, and the overflow of local streams and drainage canals. Historically, Tehama County has experienced significant flooding events, particularly along the Sacramento River and its tributaries, which serve as primary floodways for the region. In the unincorporated areas of the county, flooding often poses the greatest risk near drainage canals that collect local runoff. These canals, many of which were originally designed for agricultural purposes, can become overwhelmed during severe storms, leading to localized flooding.

Additionally, the region's aging levee system has faced increased pressure during heavy rain events, raising concerns about potential levee breaches that could inundate large areas. Low-lying areas near Coyote Creek, Elder Creek, and Antelope Creek are particularly susceptible to such events, as well as areas adjacent to the

Sacramento River floodplain. The county's combination of urban, rural, and agricultural landscapes, along with its location in a flood-prone watershed, further compounds flood risks, particularly during extreme weather conditions tied to climate variability.

The extent of flooding associated with a one percent annual probability of occurrence (the base flood or 100-YR flood) is used as the regulatory boundary by many agencies and helps identify the location and extent of flooding in areas across Tehama County. This area, the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), is a convenient tool for assessing vulnerability and risk in flood-prone communities. Figure 4-23 shows the FEMA 100-YR and 500-YR floodplain zones, calculated based on a flood that has a one percent (100-YR) and 0.2 percent (500-YR) chance of occurring in any given year. Vulnerabilities to flood within these flood zones are included in Section 4.5.2.9.



FEMA Flood Risk Exposure

Tehama County

*Data sources: FEMA.

100-YR
FLOODWAY
500-YR

Figure 4-23: Tehama County FEMA Identified Flood Plan

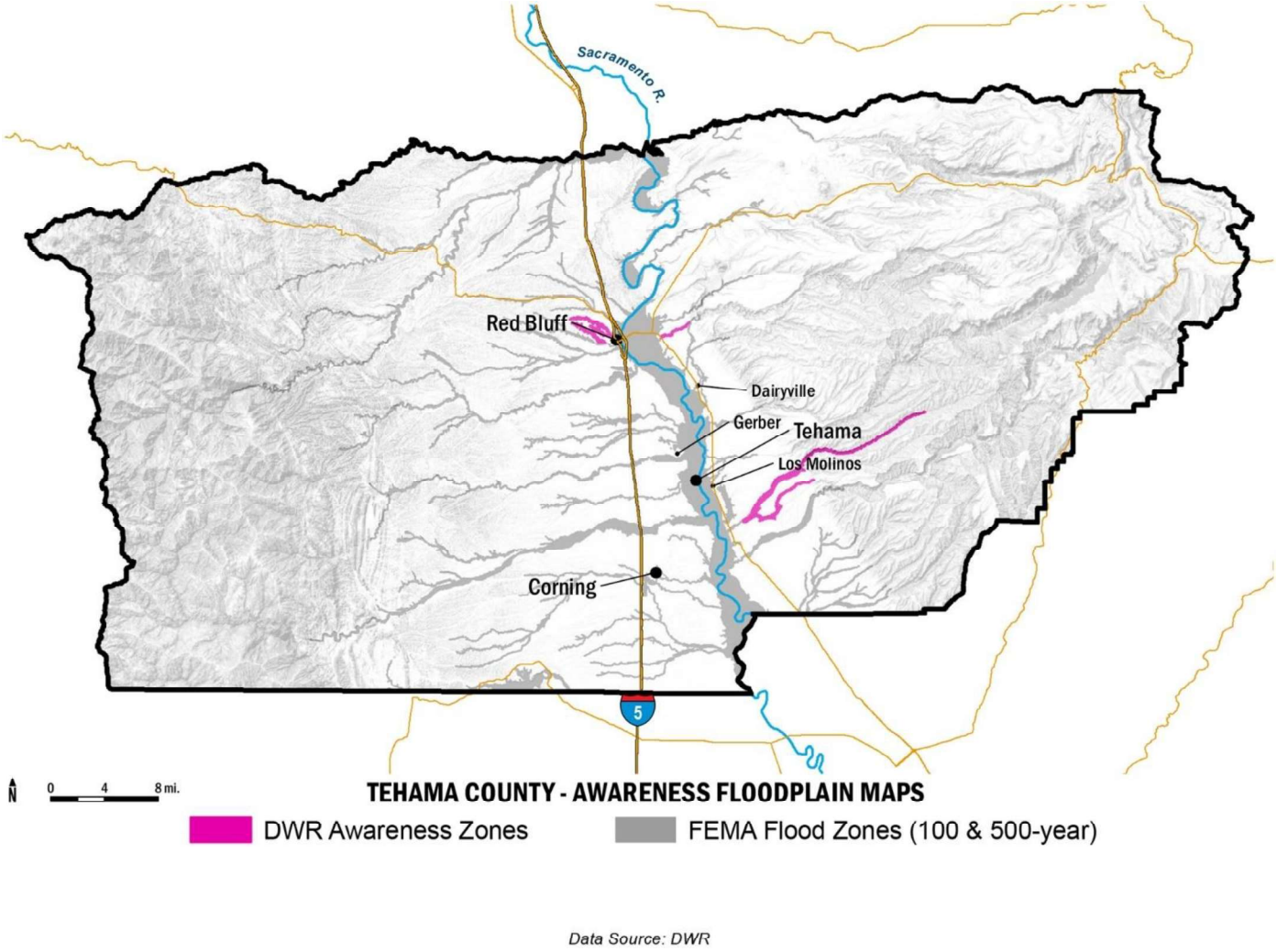


Figure 4-24: Tehama County DWR Flood Awareness Zones Map

4.5.2.3.1 State Awareness Zones

The intent of the Awareness Floodplain Mapping project is to identify all pertinent flood hazard areas for areas that are not mapped under the Federal Agency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and to provide the community and residents an additional tool in understanding potential flood hazards currently not mapped as a regulated floodplain. The awareness maps identify the 100-YR flood hazard areas using approximate assessment procedures. These floodplains are shown simply as flood prone areas without specific depths and other flood hazard data.

There are currently six Awareness Floodplain Maps available for Tehama County. These maps cover the following areas: Red Bluff West, Red Bluff East, Los Molinos, Acorn Hollow, Ishi Caves and Vina. Shown in Figure 4-24

4.5.2.3.2 DWR Flood Awareness Zones and 200-year Floodplain in Sacramento Watershed

DWR designates Flood Awareness Zones to highlight areas of additional flood, extending beyond FEMA-designated floodplains, that pose a threat throughout the state. The mapping provides communities and residents with an additional tool in understanding potential flood hazards. These floodplains are shown simply as flood-prone areas without specific depths and other flood hazard data.

DWR's best available mapping also includes the 200-year floodplain as identified by the Army Corps of Engineers from the 2002 Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study. The 200-year floodplain is only mapped for the areas of Tehama County within the lower Sacramento watershed, within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District.

Senate Bill (SB) 5 requires a 200-year level of flood protection from urban and urbanized areas within the Central Valley. All cities and counties in the Central Valley are required to incorporate the data and analysis of the CVFPP into their general plans and zoning ordinances. Tehama County will be required to include CVFPP data relating to the following categories as they are relevant to flood-specific outcome categories: public safety outcomes, ecosystem vitality, and economic stability outcomes. Under SB 5, development in moderate or special hazard areas within the Central Valley is allowed if the local agency can provide substantial evidence that the development would be subject to less than three feet of flooding during a 200-year flood event.

4.5.2.3.3 Areas Protect by Levees

Levees are used to control flooding in parts of the County. The county has over 13.64 miles of earthen levees and revetments managed by Tehama County Flood Control District. In addition to these District maintained levees, there are numerous private earthen berms (non-engineered) and levees (engineered) that exist throughout the County.

The California Department of Water Resources has used the best available information to identify areas within the county where flood levels are predicted to be more than three feet deep if a project levee were to fail; these areas are known as **Levee Flood Protection Zones (LFPZ)**. Most of these zones are located by the Sacramento River.

There are also two County maintained levee systems that are operated and maintained by the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conversation District. The Deer Creek levee system includes 4 systems near Vina, CA that flow into the Sacramento River. The levee systems were primarily constructed by locals for the purpose of flood control beginning in the late 1940s. In addition to the channel improvement work performed for approximately 5.4 miles of the existing levees by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), new levees were constructed during the 1958 improvements. The Elder Creek levee systems are a portion of the Sacramento River and Major and Minor Tributaries Project. The Sacramento River and Major and Minor Tributaries Project is comprised of levees, weirs, pumping stations, and bypass channels on the Sacramento River and associated tributaries. The Elder Creek levee systems are located west of the Sacramento River

along Elder Creek near Gerber, California. Elder Creek's Gerber Leveed area includes the town of Gerber and most of the assets therein.

4.5.2.3.4 Historic Flood Areas

Sacramento River

The Sacramento River divides Tehama County, flowing through the County from north to south. The Sacramento River at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam drains approximately 9,150 square miles. Except for small drainage areas that drain to Black Butte Reservoir and Stony Creek on the west side and Pine Creek on the east side, all water originating in Tehama County drains to the Sacramento River within the county or on the county's boundary.

The flooding resulting from high tributary flow is exacerbated when it coincides with high stages in the Sacramento River.

The 100-YR floodplain along the Sacramento River that has been delineated by the USACE in its Comprehensive Study of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, is broader than that delineated on the FEMA FIRMs. The differences and the reasons for the differences between these maps and any other 100-YR flood stage designations should be reviewed so that Tehama County, in administering the NFIP, can be certain the new information can and should be used as the "best available" information. The 2006 Tehama County Flood Mitigation Plan recommends that the County should conduct a workshop with FEMA, the USACE, the State Reclamation Board, and DWR to address this matter (District, Tehama County Flood Mitigation Plan (FMP), 2006).

Jewett and Burch Creek

The primary creeks and channels in the Antelope and the Corning areas overtop during high runoff events causing the respective areas to be plagued with widespread overland flooding that adversely impacts roadways and properties. These problems are attributed largely to Antelope, Jewett, and Burch Creeks for the two areas, respectively. Burch Creek overflows in to Jewett Creek or west of town during localized rain events. These areas do not have active stream flow stations. A precipitation station is located at the Corning airport. The respective areas would benefit from having access to real-time data and flood forecasting information in view of the "flashy" hydrology of the systems. It is recommended by the 2006 Tehama County Flood Mitigation Plan that both watersheds be equipped with real-time data monitoring stations and data acquisition systems for stream flow and precipitation.

Another high priority project listed in the 2006 Tehama County Flood Mitigation was to formulate a Flood Management Plan for Jewett and Burch Creeks in the vicinity of Corning. so that a comprehensive evaluation can be made of the constraints and opportunities for managing floodwater from the watersheds. The consideration of detention storage and other flood management facilities was first investigated in 1969 by the California Department of Conservation. Although nothing materialized from that effort, the concept could offer opportunity to mitigate damage to public infrastructure and provide floodplain information to facilitate sound land use planning and a basis for administering the NFIP for the area (Id.).

Dairyville

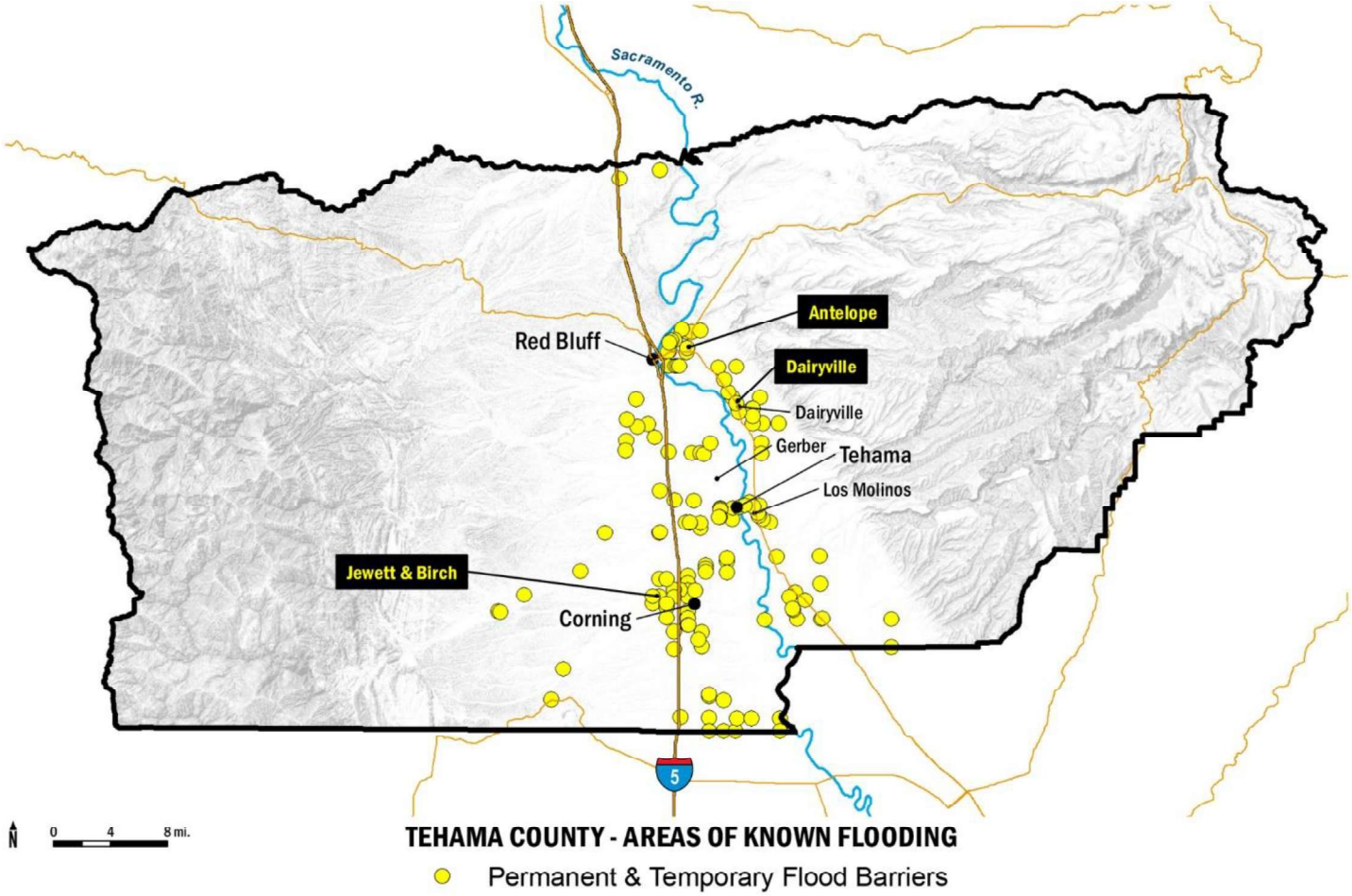
The Dairyville area and surrounding rural residential properties are at risk to flooding due to the Antelope Creek and its distributaries. Dairyville is an example where several repetitive loss properties are not within a mapped flood zone. Properties in Dairyville and Antelope have been damaged by floods, however, they were not covered under the NFIP and repairs were paid for by the owners.

Figure 4-25: Dairyville Flooding

Source: Tehama County Flood Control

Salt Creek and Antelope Creek distributaries cause flood risk to McHie Subdivision, Dairyville and other rural residential areas. More studies need to be done locally to validate the accuracy of the existing flood hazard mapping produced by FEMA reflecting the true flood risk within the planning area. This is most prevalent in areas protected by levees not accredited by the FEMA mapping process such as the Antelope/ Salt Creek area and others. Flood control structures that are not recognized by FEMA include roads, railroads and other non-certified flood control structures (Id.).

See Figure 4-26 for Historic Flood Areas Described Above. These maps are the basis for the flood vulnerability assessment.



Data Source: Tehama County

Figure 4-26 Tehama County - Areas of Known Flooding Map

4.5.2.4 Repetitive Loss Areas Analysis

A repetitive loss (RL) property is a FEMA designation, defined as an insured property (or formerly insured) that has made two or more claims of more than $1,000 in any rolling 10-year period since 1978. Claims must be at least 10 days apart but within 10 years of each other. The term "rolling 10-year period" means that a claim of $1,000 can be made in 1991 and another claim for $2,500 in 2000, or one claim in 2001 and another in 2007, as long as both qualifying claims happen within 10 years of each other. A RL property may be classified as a Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) property under certain conditions. A Severe Repetitive Loss property has had four or more claims of at least $5,000, or at least two claims that cumulatively exceed the buildings reported value.

A property does not have to be currently carrying a flood insurance policy to be considered a RL or SRL property. Often homes in communities do not carry flood insurance but are still on the community's repetitive loss list. The "repetitive loss" designation follows a property from owner to owner, from insurance policy to no insurance policy, and even after the property has been mitigated. Having an insurance policy and making claims that fall into the repetitive loss criteria will put a property on the RL list. Even after the policy on a property has lapsed or been terminated, the property will remain on Tehama County's RL list.

This Repetitive Loss Areas Analysis (RLAA) examines areas where multiple RL properties exist in close proximity to each other and share similar flooding source conditions. Thirteen RL areas have been identified as part of Tehama County.

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 522a) restricts the release of certain types of data to the public. Flood insurance policy and claims data are included in the list of restricted information. FEMA can only release such data to state and local governments, and only if the data are used for floodplain management, mitigation, or research purposes. Therefore, this plan does not identify the repetitive loss properties or include claims data for any individual property.

Figure 4-27 shows the general repetitive loss areas in Tehama County.

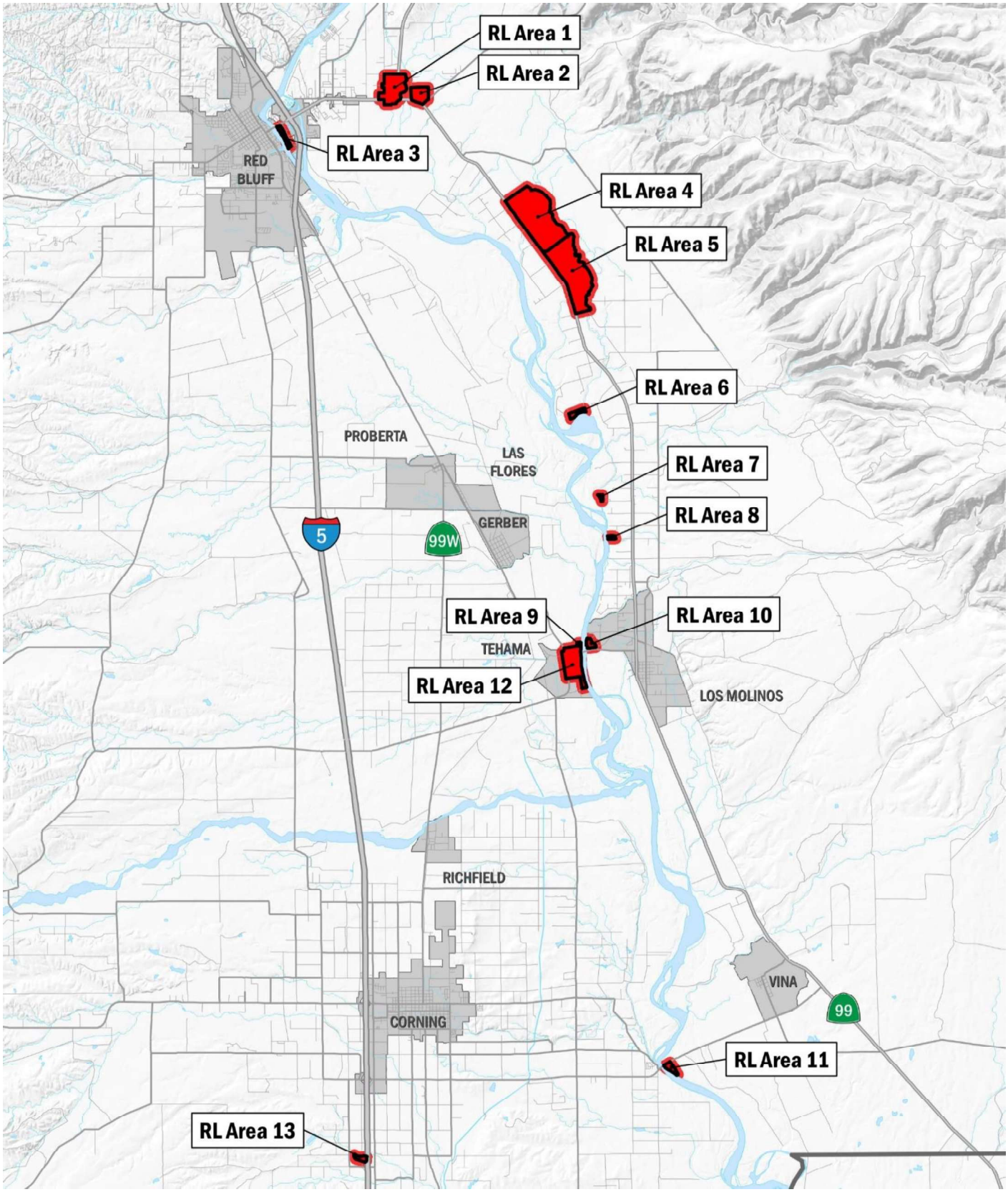


Figure 4-27 Tehama County – RL Locater

4.5.2.5 Measuring Frequency and Severity

The frequency and severity of flooding are measured using a discharge probability, a statistical tool that defines the probability that a certain river discharge or flow level will be equaled or exceeded within a given year. Flood studies use historical records to determine the probability of occurrence for the different discharge levels. The flood frequency equals 100 divided by the discharge probability. For example, the 100-YR discharge has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The "annual flood" is the greatest flood event expected to occur in a typical year. These measurements reflect statistical averages only; it is possible for two or more floods with a 100-YR or higher recurrence interval to occur in a short time period. The same flood can have different recurrence intervals at different points on a river.

The extent of flooding associated with a one percent annual probability of occurrence (the base flood or 100-YR flood) is used as the regulatory boundary by many agencies. Also referred to as the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), this boundary is a convenient tool for assessing vulnerability and risk in flood-prone communities. Many communities have maps that show the extent and likely depth of flooding for the base flood. Corresponding water surface elevations describe the elevation of water that will result from a given discharge level, which is one of the most important factors used in estimating flood damage.

4.5.2.6 Frequency and Probability of Future Occurrences

Tehama County will experience flooding in the future, with the probability of flooding in Tehama County between 10 and 100 percent annually. The majority of the floods in Tehama County have occurred from winter-through-spring rainfall. The Pacific high is known to cause increased intensity in weather patterns. As it moves southwards, it encourages storm formation across the state, producing widespread rain at low elevations and snow at high elevations. It is responsible for occasional heavy rains that are known to cause serious flooding. The semi-permanent high-pressure area of the north Pacific Ocean is also responsible for storms, causing heavy rains and widespread flooding during winter months. (Western Regional Climate Center, 2020)

Flooding in California is often associated with the El Niño weather phenomenon. El Niño is a term originally used to describe the appearance of warm (surface) water from time to time in the eastern equatorial Pacific region along the coasts of Peru and Ecuador. This ocean warming can strongly affect weather patterns all over the world. El Niño events are often associated with above-normal precipitation in the southwestern United States and often occur during the winter. La Niña is the opposite or "cold phase" of the El Niño cycle. Current understanding suggests that El Niño has a return period of four to five years. When an El Niño event occurs, it often lasts from 12 to 18 months. (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration , 2020).

4.5.2.6.1 Severity and Extent

The main factors affecting flood damage are water depth and velocity. Deeper and faster flood flows can cause more damage. Shallow flooding with high velocities can cause as much damage as deep flooding with slow velocity. This is especially true when a channel migrates over a broad floodplain, redirecting high

velocity flows and transporting debris and sediment. Flood severity is often evaluated by examining peak discharges; Table 4-21 lists peak flows used by FEMA to map the floodplains of Tehama County.

Table 4-21: Summary of Peak Discharges in Tehama County

	Drainage sq. MILES	Discharge (cubic feet/second)			
Source/Location	**Area**	**10-Year**	**50-Year**	**100-Year**	**500-Year**
Brewery Creek, at the mouth	2.3	290	720	1,020	1,800
Brewery Creek Tributary, at the mouth	0.5	—	—	230	—
Brickyard Creek, at the mouth	7.0	840	1,750	2,340	3,610
Cottonwood Creek					
At US Highway 99	917	54,153	—	102,750	—
Upstream of confluence with Hooker Creek	878	—	—	98,500	—
Upstream of confluence with SF Cottonwood Creek	475	—	—	54,280	—
Dibble Creek					
At mouth	31.1	2,580	5,440	6,700	9,860
At McCoy Bridge	13.5	1,310	—	3,325	—
~ 3.25 miles upstream of McCoy Rd. Bridge	7.1	—	—	2,030	—
East Sand Slough, at divergence from Sacramento River	—	35,300	55,500	65,000	—[1]
Grasshopper Creek, at the mouth	4.8	410	980	1,330	2,310
HWY 99 overflow, at confluence of Red Bank Creek	—	—	—	130	1,280
Hooker Creek, at confluence with cottonwood Creek	26.5	2,830	—	4,050	—
Jewett Creek					
At Interstate 5	8.1	800	1,200	2,300	3,350
Downstream of State HWY 99 (Edith Ave)	—	—	—	2,500[1]	—
Downstream of Toomes Ave	—	—	—	2,100[1]	—
Payne Creek Slough, at divergence from Sacramento River	—	11,400	24,500	31,000	—[2]
Reeds Creek					
At the mouth	74.7	4,950	9,500	13,500	17,650
Upstream of confluence with Brickyard Creek	67.7	—	—	12,000	—
Sacramento River, near the City of Tehama	10,000	155,000	220,000	245,000	580,000
Sacramento River, near the city of Red Bluff					
At Red Bluff Diversion Dam	9,150	141,000	194,000	220,000	546,000
Downstream of confluence with Reeds Creek	8,900	140,000	192,000	217,500	541,000
Sacramento River, near Lake California, below confluence with Battle Creek	8,800	133,000	183,000	205,000	525,000
Samson Slough, at divergence from Paynes Creek Slough	—	3,300	8,000	11,750	—[2]

Source/Location	Drainage sq. MILES Area	Discharge (cubic feet/second) 10-Year	50-Year	100-Year	500-Year
South Fork Cottonwood Creek, *(At confluence with Cottonwood Creek)*	395	23,560	—	45,390	—
Spyglass Dr. overflow, *(At convergence with Grasshopper Creek)*	—[3]	—[3]	—[3]	200	890

[1] *Jewett Creek floodwaters collect against the upstream (west) embankment of Interstate Highway 5 (I-5) and then continue to the east through the opening in I-5. However, the channel capacity downstream of I-5 is increasingly smaller as it continues through the study area, resulting in overbank losses and decreased channel flows.*

[2] *Controlling Discharge from Sacramento River*

[3] *Drainage not available*

Source: Table 5 Summary of Discharges from FEMA FIS Text, 2011

4.5.2.6.2 Warning Time

The type and rate of flooding experienced in Tehama County varies. In general, warning times for floods can be between 24 and 48 hours to prepare communities to reduce flood damage. Seasonal notification for flooding can enhance awareness for citizens at risk, and, when communicated effectively, advance notification can reach target audiences on a large scale.

4.5.2.6.3 DWR Awareness Zones Notification

The Flood Risk Notification Program (FRN Program) is part of DWR's FloodSAFE California Initiative. The program's key goal is to increase flood risk awareness by effectively communicating that risk to individual property owners, the public, and local, state, and federal agencies. This includes encouraging people to understand the levee system that protects them; be prepared and aware of their flood risk; and take appropriate actions before, during, and after flooding to protect themselves, minimize damage to their property or personal possessions, and facilitate recovery.

To achieve this goal, the FRN Program:

- Sends out an annual notice to property owners whose property is at risk of flooding,
- Maintains accurate Levee Flood Protection Zone (LFPZ) maps[5] and an associated parcel information database,
- Provides people with useful ways to assess risk and reduce flood loss,
- Establishes outreach and educational projects with public involvement,

[5] These maps are different from Federal Emergency Management Agency regulatory maps.

- Expands its interactive Flood Risk Notification website, and
- Collaborates with federal agencies, local agencies, and communities.

In September of 2010, DWR provided the first annual written notice of flood risks to each landowner whose property is protected by State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) levees and is within an LFPZ. The notice informs recipients of their property's potential flood risks and potential sources of flooding and offers flood emergency planning and preparedness tips. It also encourages recipients to take preventative actions, such as purchasing flood insurance, elevating or "floodproofing" their buildings, and preventing blockage of channels, drains, and ditches.

4.5.2.7 Secondary Hazards

In Tehama County, secondary flood hazards arise as a result of primary flooding events, often exacerbating the damage and impacting both natural and built environments. Some of the most common secondary hazards include landslides, erosion, and contamination of water resources. Floodwaters often destabilize soil, particularly in hilly and mountainous areas, increasing the likelihood of landslides that can obstruct roads, destroy infrastructure, and threaten homes. Additionally, flooding accelerates erosion along riverbanks, impacting agricultural lands and threatening habitats. Another significant concern is the contamination of water sources; floodwaters can carry hazardous materials, pesticides, and untreated sewage into rivers and groundwater supplies, jeopardizing public health and local ecosystems. (Department of Environmental Conservation, 2020). Wildland fires within a watershed can exacerbate flood hazards by virtue of increased rate and volume of runoff and attendant erosion and sediment discharge (USGS, 2020). These secondary impacts add complexity to flood recovery and resilience efforts, underscoring the need for robust flood management and land-use planning in Tehama County.

Public Health

Following any natural disaster that leaves excess moisture or standing water in its wake, such as a flood, the risk of mold growth in homes or other buildings greatly increases. Controlling moisture within a structure is the most critical factor for preventing mold growth. Any exposed buildings should be cleaned up and dried out quickly, within about 24 to 48 hours if possible, and any remaining wet porous items should be removed. People with asthma, allergies, respiratory conditions, or immune suppression are at the greatest risk for health effects from contact with mold. (CDC, 2020)

4.5.2.8 Climate Change Impacts

Climate change will likely worsen a number of natural hazards, including flooding. Climate change will shift rainfall patterns, making heavy rains more frequent in some areas. An increase in heavy rain events will lead to more flooding, including flash floods. Heavy rain events can inundate and overwhelm stormwater drainage systems resulting in localized flooding where pooling of water in low-lying areas can cause significant damage to buildings. Overwhelmed stormwater drainage facilities can also cause hazardous conditions on roadways where pooled water creates dangerous driving conditions. (US EPA, 2020)

4.5.2.9 Flood Vulnerability Analysis

Both an exposure analysis and Hazus loss estimation analysis were conducted to develop the flood vulnerability analysis for Tehama County. Flood exposure numbers were generated using the inventories outlined in Appendix A. These inventories were overlaid with FEMA delineated flood plains to determine exposure. The risk assessment exposure analysis values are separate from Hazus-generated damage estimation results.

Hazus flood vulnerability data was generated using a Level 2 Hazus 6.1 analysis. Hazus is a FEMA software product that uses a GIS to analyze 100-YR depth grids derived from FEMA 100-YR "A" zones with Base Flood Elevations to estimate loss. Parcel data defined in Section Appendix A was imported into Hazus as User Defined Facilities (UDF) and serves as the basis for replacement and content cost estimations, as well as associated loss. Where flood vulnerability is mentioned absent of Hazus, exposure analysis figures are used.

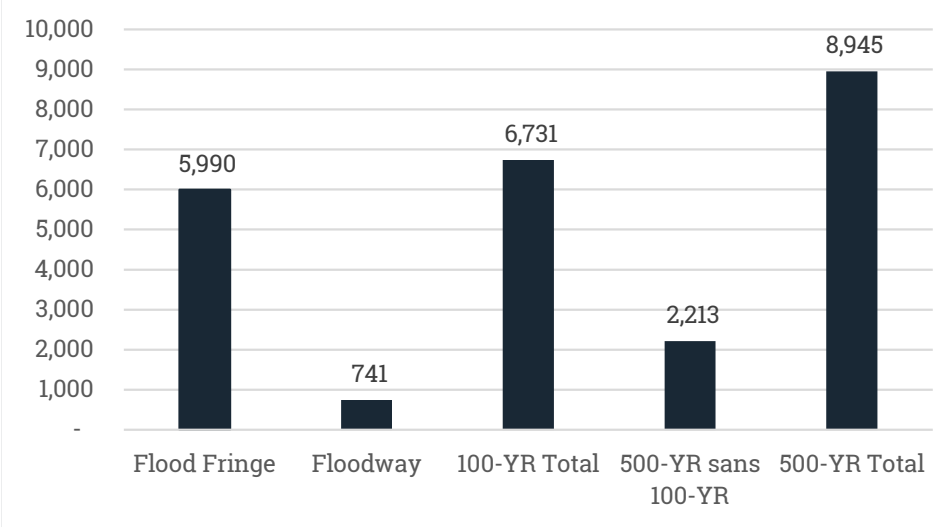
4.5.2.9.1 Flood Exposure

The tables and graphs in this section detail the populations, properties, and infrastructure exposed to flooding in *unincorporated* Tehama County. Flood exposure is categorized by exposure to different flood hazard zones, including the floodway, flood fringe, 100-YR floodplain, and 500-YR floodplain. The tables and graphs also include a category of the 100-year total, which is a combined total of floodway and flood fringe.. The 500-YR sans 100-YR category includes only the 500-YR floodplain, and the 500-YR total includes all of the categories combined. Refer to Section 4.5.1 for floodplain definitions to better understand these flood hazard areas.

Population

Using GIS, U.S. Census Bureau information was used to intersect the floodplain, and an estimate of population was calculated by weighting the population within each census block with the percentage of the flood risk area. Using this approach, Figure 4-28 and Table 4-22 and display the results of this analysis showing how much of the county population is exposed to flood hazard zones.

Flooding can disproportionately impact vulnerable communities. Lower-income populations, for instance, are more likely to live near industrial areas and hazardous waste sites, which can put them at higher risk to toxic leaks associated with flood and storm damage or in rental homes that may not adequately address mold issues. In areas with greater risk of flooding, housing prices are often cheaper which can lead to greater numbers of lower income populations living in higher risk areas. Additionally, lower-income populations are less likely to be able to afford flood insurance. (Sherwin, 2019)



Population Exposure

Population Count in the 100-Year and 500-YR Floodplains

Figure 4-28: Population Exposure to Flood (Unincorporated County)

Table 4-22: Summary Population Exposure to Flood (Unincorporated County)

	Total Population
Unincorporated County	42,150

Flood Hazard Zone	Population Count	% of Total
Flood Fringe	5,990	*14.21%*
Floodway	741	*1.76%*
100-YR Total	6,731	*15.97%*
500-YR sans 100-YR	2,213	*5.25%*
500-YR Total	8,945	*21.22%*

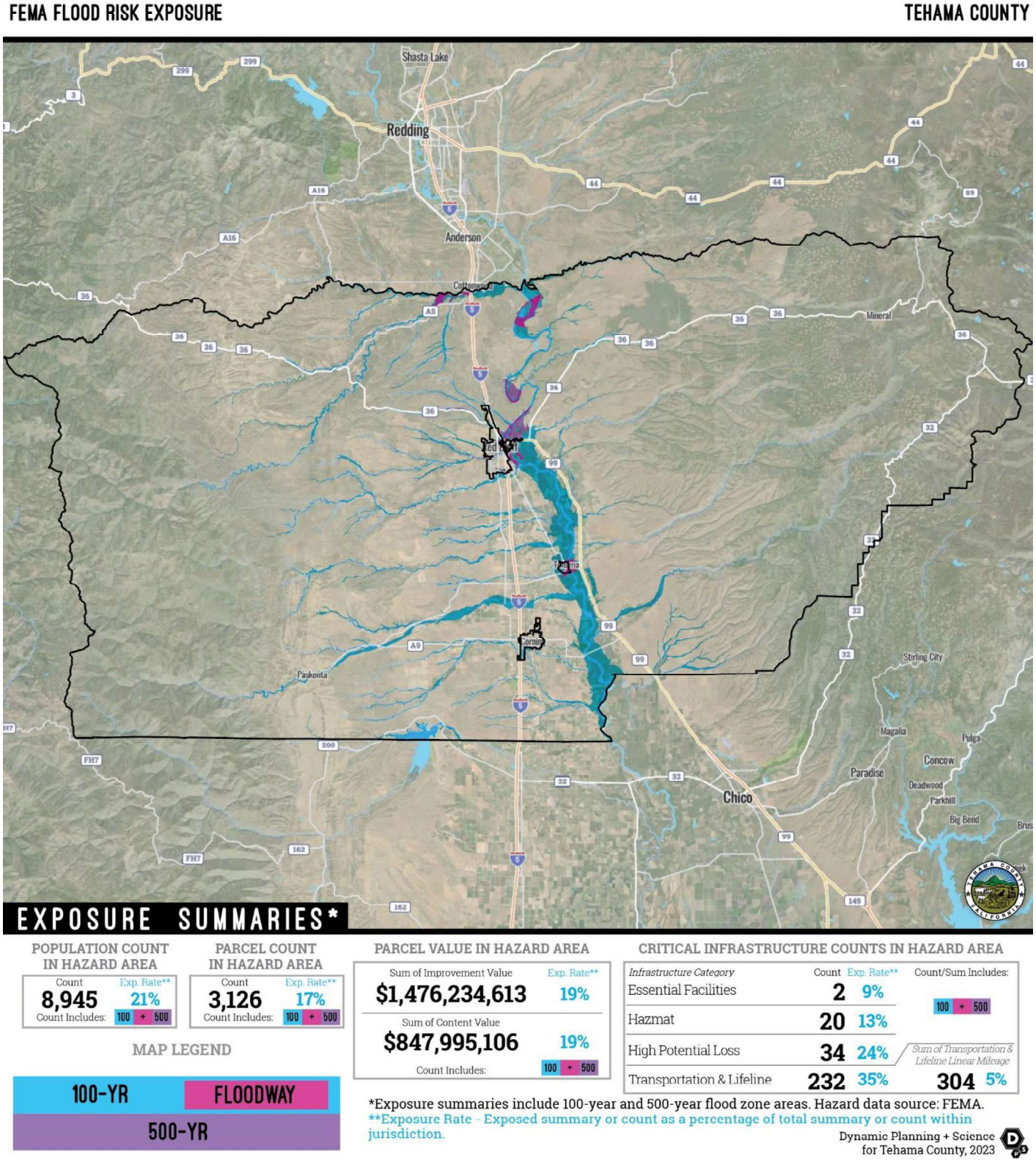


Figure 4-29 Tehama County - Snapshot Layout - FEMA Flood Risk Exposure

Economy

Flooding can have a significant impact on Tehama County's agricultural industry, which is a vital part of the local economy. Floodwaters interfere with crop production, particularly affecting key crops like alfalfa, walnuts, and olives that are grown in the region. Flooding prevents oxygen absorption by the plants, leading to oxygen deprivation, which is the primary cause of plant death and reduced yields.

In areas of Tehama County where soils become waterlogged during flood events, the availability of oxygen to plant roots is significantly reduced. Plants, including the county's grapevines and nut orchards, require oxygen to generate the high-energy compounds essential for growth and survival. When soil is saturated for prolonged periods—beyond 36 to 48 hours—plants can suffer from reduced metabolism and eventual death due to oxygen starvation. Additionally, waterlogged soils may lead to the accumulation of harmful chemicals, further compounding the stress on crops. The effect is drastically reduced metabolism and, eventually, death if oxygen levels are reduced for more than 36 to 48 hours; these effects are often reversible if the duration of low oxygen conditions are limited within this tolerance. (Wiebold, 2007)

Structures and Parcel Value

Table 4-23 summarizes parcels in unincorporated Tehama County that are exposed to flood hazard areas. The beginning of Section 4.5.1 includes definitions of the various flood hazard areas.

Table 4-23: Parcels Exposed to NFIP Flood Zones (Unincorporated County)

		Total Parcels	Total Market Value ($)	Total Content Value ($)	Total Value ($)	
Unincorporated County		18,434	$7,780,396,144	$4,574,842,260	$12,355,238,404	
Flood Hazard Zone	**Parcel Count**	**% of Total**	**Market Value Exposure ($)**	**Content Value Exposure ($)**	**Total Exposure ($)**	**% of Total**
Flood Fringe	2,171	*11.8%*	$989,056,669	$590,793,721	$1,579,850,390	*12.8%*
Floodway	120	*0.7%*	$57,518,533	$31,566,086	$89,084,619	*0.7%*
100-YR Total	2,291	12.4%	$1,046,575,202	$622,359,807	$1,668,935,009	13.5%
500-YR sans 100-YR	835	*4.5%*	$429,659,411	$225,635,299	$655,294,710	*5.3%*
500-YR Total	3,126	17.0%	$1,476,234,613	$847,995,106	$2,324,229,719	18.8%

Note: The table above does not display loss estimation results; the table exhibits total value at risk based upon the hazard overlay and Tehama County Assessor data.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Table 4-24 summarizes the critical facilities and infrastructure located in the 100-YR floodplain (flood fringe and floodway) and 500-YR floodplains of Tehama County.

Table 4-24: Critical Facility Points in the Floodplain

Infrastructure Type	Flood Fringe	Floodway	100-YR Total	500-YR sans 100-YR	500-YR Total
Essential Facility	2	-	2	-	2
Emergency Operations Center	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Station	1	-	1	-	1
Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	1	-	1	-	1
High Potential Loss	22	6	28	6	34
Adult Residential Facility	6	2	8	3	11
Child Care Center	-	-	-	1	1
Dam	2	-	2	-	2
Historic Building	-	1	1	-	1
Power Plant	1	-	1	-	1
Real Property Asset	11	3	14	-	14
Residential Elder Care Facility	1	-	1	-	1
School	1	-	1	2	3
Transportation and Lifeline	213	18	231	1	232
Airport	-	-	-	-	-
Bridge	208	15	223	1	224
Cell Tower	-	-	-	-	-
FM Transmission Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Microwave Service Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Station	1	-	1	-	1
Paging Transmission Tower	-	-	-	-	-
Park	3	2	5	-	5
Substation	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Treatment Facility	1	1	2	-	2
Hazmat	18	-	18	2	20
Geotracker CleanupSite	3	-	3	1	4
HWTS Active Facility	15	-	15	1	16
Grand Total	**255**	**24**	**279**	**9**	**288**

**Real Property Assets are digitized insurance rolls for demonstrating value and ownership and may have overlapping points with other categories such as fire stations and law enforcement.*

Linear Utilities

It is important to determine who may be at risk if infrastructure is damaged by flooding. Roads or railroads that are blocked or damaged can isolate residents and can prevent access throughout the county, including for emergency service providers needing to get to vulnerable populations or to make repairs. Bridges washed out or blocked by floods or debris also can cause isolation. Water and sewer systems can be flooded or backed up, causing health problems, and underground utilities can be damaged. Levees can fail or be overtopped, inundating the land that they protect. Table 4-25 shows analyzed critical facilities (linear) in the floodplain.

Table 4-25: Lifelines in the Floodplain (Unincorporated County)

Lifelines (miles) - Flood Risk Exposure					
Infrastructure Type (linear)	Flood Fringe	Floodway	100-YR Total	500-YR sans 100-YR	500-YR Total
NG Pipeline	14.8	0.4	15.2	0.3	15.5
Railroad	4.4	1.0	5.4	-	5.4
Street	214.6	10.0	224.6	29.0	253.7
4WD trail	2.7	-	2.7	-	2.7
4WD trail, major	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Alley	-	-	-	-	-
Cul-de-sac	-	-	-	-	-
Driveway	7.2	0.1	7.2	0.8	8.0
Interstate	4.8	0.8	5.5	1.0	6.6
Local road	152.1	6.5	158.6	23.6	182.2
Local road, major	4.3	-	4.3	0.3	4.6
Primary highway	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0
Primary highway, major	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Ramp	0.9	-	0.9	0.3	1.1
Service road	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
State/county highway	34.8	1.7	36.4	3.1	39.5
Thoroughfare, major	3.6	1.1	4.7	-	4.7
Walkway	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission Line	27.5	1.4	28.9	0.1	29.0
Grand Total	**261.3**	**12.9**	**274.2**	**29.4**	**303.6**

Roads

Tehama County Public Works maintains a hazard map that can be used to find which roads in the county may be closed during a flood event. This list can be viewed by visiting https://tcpw.ca.gov/road-closures/

Water and Sewer Infrastructure

Water and sewer systems can be affected by flooding. Floodwaters can back up drainage systems, causing localized flooding. Culverts can be blocked by debris from flood events, also causing localized urban flooding. Floodwaters can get into drinking water supplies, causing contamination. Sewer systems can be backed up, causing wastewater to spill into homes, neighborhoods, rivers, and streams.

4.5.2.9.2 Flood Damage Estimation

Hazus calculates losses to structures from flooding by analyzing the depth of flooding and type of structure. Using historical flood insurance claim data, Hazus estimates the percentage of damage to structures and their contents by applying established damage functions to an inventory. For this analysis, all non-vacant parcels with current market values were used instead of the default inventory data provided with Hazus. Table 4-26 and Figure 4-30 show the 100-YR flood loss estimation (based on depth) in NFIP flood zones by occupancy type. Figure 4-31 and Table 4-27 show the 500-YR flood loss estimation (based on depth) in NFIP flood zones by occupancy type.

Tehama County's insurance data was obtained and formatted for use in Hazus for a detailed damage estimation of county-owned facilities. This combined government dataset has additional information, including the number of floors, building value, content value, and construction type that greatly enhances Hazus results.

Damage Estimation for 100-YR Floodplain

Table 4-26 and Figure 4-30 display damage estimation summaries for the 100-YR floodplain in unincorporated Tehama County by improved parcel loss.

Table 4-26: 100-YR Flood Damage Estimation by Occupancy Type – Unincorporated County

Building Type	Building Damage ($)	Building Damage (% of total loss)	Content Damage ($)	Content Damage (% of total loss)	Total Damage ($)	Proportion of Loss (%)
Agriculture	$16,745,837	4.2%	$34,179,789	8.5%	$50,925,626	13%
Commercial	$2,752,081	0.7%	$8,437,671	2.1%	$11,189,752	3%
Government	$60,548	0.0%	$393,456	0.1%	$454,004	0%
Industrial	$452,035	0.1%	$671,588	0.2%	$1,123,624	0%
Religion	$291,997	0.1%	$2,145,208	0.5%	$2,437,205	1%
Residential	$256,850,385	63.9%	$78,791,453	19.6%	$335,641,838	84%
Total					**$401,772,049**	

Note: Total Inventory Values
1 - Building Replacement Costs = $7,780,025,882
2 - Content Replacement Costs = $4,574,657,132
3 - Total Value = $12,354,683,014

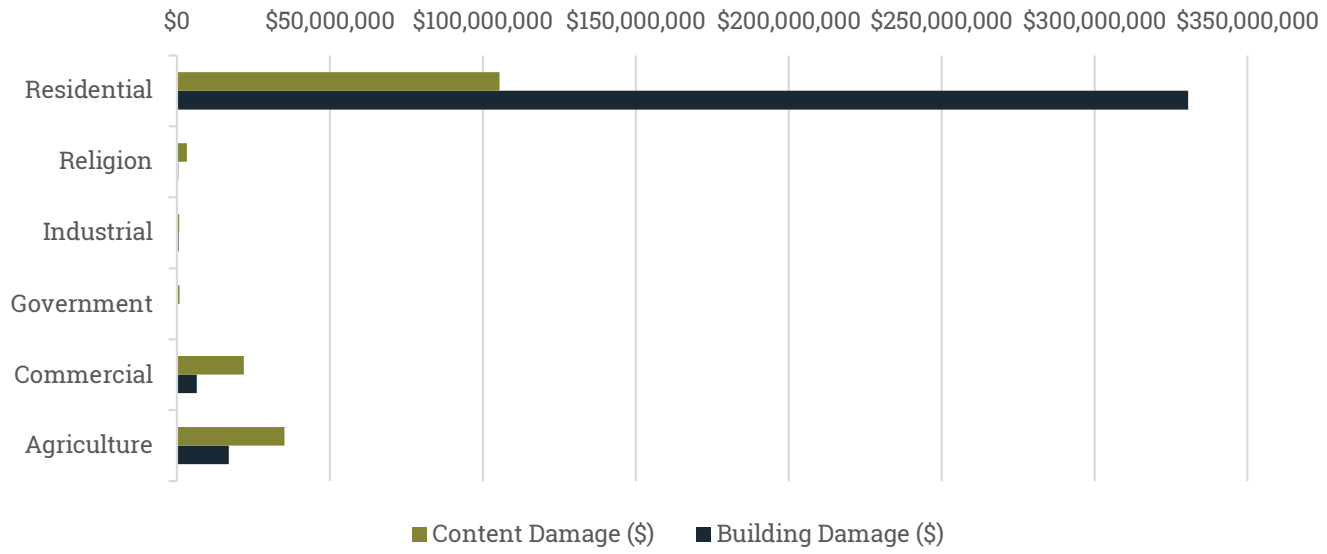


Figure 4-30: 100-YR Flood Damage Estimation by Occupancy - Unincorporated County

Damage Estimation for 500-YR Floodplain

Table 4-27 and Figure 4-31 display damage estimation summaries for the 500-YR floodplain in unincorporated Tehama County by improved parcel and government property loss.

Table 4-27: Damage Estimation Summary for 500-YR. Floodplain – Unincorporated County

Building Type	Building Damage ($)	Building Damage (% of total lossl)	Content Damage ($)	Content Damage (% of total loss)	Total Damage ($)	Proportion of Loss (%)
Agriculture	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0%
Commercial	$161,764	0.9%	$627,127	3.6%	$788,890	5%
Government	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0%
Industrial	$1,401	0.0%	$1,156	0.0%	$2,557	0%
Religion	$0	0.0%	$0	0.0%	$0	0%
Residential	$12,708,299	72.8%	$3,948,584	22.6%	$16,656,882	95%
Total					**$17,448,330**	

Note: Total Inventory Values
1 - Building Replacement Costs = $7,780,025,882
2 - Content Replacement Costs = $4,574,657,132
3 - Total Value = $12,354,683,014

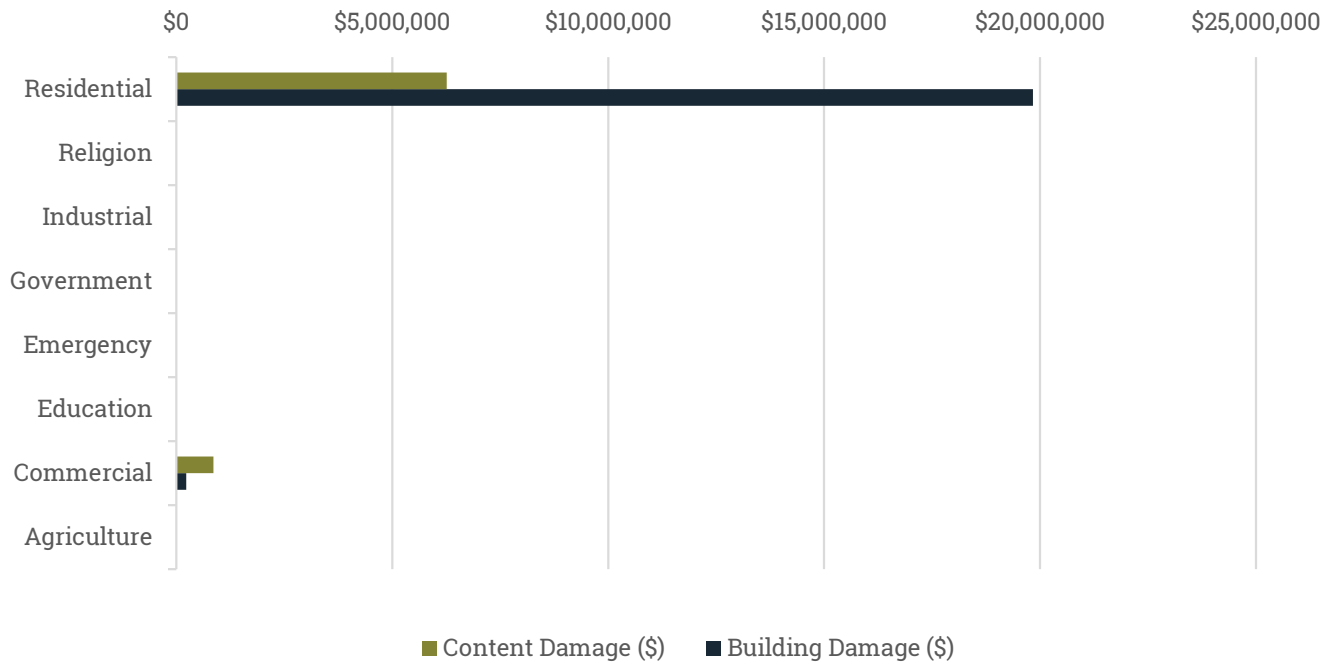


Figure 4-31: 500-YR Flood Damage Estimation by Occupancy Type – Unincorporated County

4.5.2.10 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although new development continues to occur across the county, local planning, zoning, building, and other development regulations work to plan for and address flood hazards, helping to limit exposure, reduce risk, and mitigate impacts. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses land use, infrastructure improvement and expansion, resource conservation, and public safety, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage flood impacts effectively.

Much of the county could be affected by flood hazards, including existing and future development. Infrastructure in Tehama County has been developed to protect communities from flood damage, particularly along key waterways such as the Sacramento River and its tributaries. The county is prepared to manage future growth within flood hazard areas, and the Tehama County General Plan includes goals and policies designed to avoid and mitigate flood impacts from new development. The Tehama County Code (Chapter 15.52 - Floodplain Management Regulations) provides strict provisions for flood hazard reduction, limiting and mitigating the risks associated with new development in floodplains.

Tehama County also implements additional review measures for sensitive flood-prone areas, particularly near the Sacramento River, Coyote Creek, and other critical waterways that are vital for flood management and environmental protection. The plans and policies presented in Section 4.5.2.1 ensure that properties are protected from flood risks and that the natural floodplain areas continue to provide important environmental services, such as water filtration, wildlife habitats, and floodwater absorption.

4.5.2.11 Flood Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Stakeholder for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective assets. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing the RAMP mapping tool and flood data. Flood problem statements for the county are listed in Table 4-28; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee in understanding the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and the corresponding problem statements that

they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-28 and Table 5-6.

Mitigation Alternatives

Tehama County and other participating jurisdictions considered a range of mitigation alternatives for identified areas of concern and flood hazard problems, as discussed in more detail in Section 5.3. Among these were actions from the 2018 MJHMP that were no longer relevant, such as activities to support joining FEMA's CRS program, or that have been completed since 2018. See Table 2-2 for all cancelled county mitigation actions and Table 2-3 for county actions that have been completed. Other mitigation actions that were considered were ultimately made part of the county-wide mitigation strategy and are listed in Table 5-6. The cancelled, completed, and maintained mitigation actions for other participating jurisdictions are provided in their individual annexes in Volume 2.

Table 4-28 Flood Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-FL-TC-30	Flood	Impact	SP	**Tehama County**	Older or non-engineered levees such as Elder Creek, Deer Creek and others are subject to failure or do not meet current building practices for flood protection. Development behind privately built levees/earthen berms occurs on the valley floor. Many of these people have not purchased flood insurance because regulatory maps do not show them as being in the flood plain.	Y	ma-FL-TC-9
ps-FL-TC-31	Flood	Threat	SP	**Tehama County**	Climate change impacts flood conditions in Tehama County. More severe weather events could compromise local drainage and flood control.	Y	ma-FL-CC-43, ma-FL-CoT-84, ma-FL-CoT-85, ma-FL-CoT-86, ma-FL-CoT-87, ma-FL-CoT-98, ma-FL-RB-66, ma-FL-RB-75, ma-FL-CC-41, ma-FL-CC-42, ma-FL-CC-45, ma-FL-CC-49, ma-FL-TC-21
ps-FL-TC-35	Flood	Victim	PEA	**Tehama County**	Residents need more education about flood preparedness, flood insurance and the resources available during and after floods on a continual basis.	Y	ma-FL-CC-35, ma-FL-CoT-81, ma-FL-CoT-82, ma-FL-CoT-89, ma-FL-CoT-90, ma-FL-CoT-92, ma-FL-RB-65, ma-FL-TC-5

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-FL-TC-38	Flood	Impact	PPRO , NRC	**Tehama County**	Placing fill, constructing levees or berms, modifying drainage channels and streams, constructing and maintaining private and public roads, and grading property without regard or the understanding of the potential impact to drainage or the risk from flooding can create problems where none existed previously.	N	ma-FL-CC-37, ma-FL-CoT-79, ma-FL-TC-11
ps-FL-TC-40	Flood	Victim	PPRO - Property Protection , NRP - Natural Resource Protection	**Tehama County**	Lack of well head protection plans for private wells or single individual wells providing domestic supply to single family resident.	Y	ma-FL-CoT-100, ma-FL-TC-13
ps-FL-TC-42	Flood	Threat	PRV	**Tehama County**	More studies need to be done locally to validate the accuracy of the existing flood hazard mapping produced by FEMA reflecting the true flood risk within the planning area. This is most prevalent in areas protected by levees not accredited by the FEMA mapping process such as the Antelope/ Salt Creek area and others. Flood control structures that are not recognized by FEMA include roads, railroads and other non-certified flood control structures.	N	ma-FL-TC-7, ma-FL-CC-50
ps-FL-TC-44	Flood	Impact	PRV	**Tehama County**	Lack of historical damage data, such as high-water marks on structures and damage reports, to measure inundation and the cost-effectiveness of future mitigation projects.	Y	ma-FL-TC-10, ma-FL-CoT-82, ma-FL-CC-50

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-FL-TC-46	Flood	Impact	PRV	**Tehama County**	There is a lack of detailed information regarding existing drainage patterns and floodplains in areas of existing development and, in most cases, areas where future development will likely occur. As a consequence, implementation of a no adverse impact management policy is problematic. Even where FEMA has identified SFHAs, the BFEs are not always available.	N	ma-FL-TC-7
ps-FL-TC-47	Flood	Threat	SP , PPRO	**Tehama County**	Salt Creek and Antelope Creek distributaries causing flood risk to McHie Subdivision and other rural residential areas.	Y	ma-FL-TC-14, ma-FL-TC-15
ps-FL-TC-48	Flood	Threat	SP	**Tehama County**	Antelope Creek distributaries causing flood risk to Daryville area and surrounding rural residential properties.	Y	ma-FL-TC-16
ps-FL-TC-49	Flood	Impact	SP , PPRO	**Tehama County**	Unmitigated repetitive loss structures exist within the county unincorporated areas	N	ma-FL-TC-8
ps-FL-TC-50	Flood	Impact	PRV	**Tehama County**	A significant number of NFIP claims are outside of FEMA-designated SFHAs. The determination of the causes of flooding on existing structures and the siting of new facilities, so as not to be adversely impacted by flooding or adversely impacting adjacent or neighboring properties, is problematic due to the lack of topographic data and mapping.	N	ma-FL-CC-34, ma-FL-CC-47, ma-FL-CC-50, ma-FL-TC-8

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-FL-TC-52	Flood	Impact	NRP	**Tehama County**	Over time the transport of material from these rugged upland areas to the valley floor has resulted in the deposition of large alluvial fans and gravel reserves along the lower foothills. Sediment loading continues to be a problem in the Tehama watersheds.	Y	ma-FL-TC-17
ps-FL-TC-53	Flood	Impact	SP	**Tehama County**	Watershed streams show rapid responses to storms, and flow levels fluctuate or flash between storm periods in a localized environment.	Y	ma-FL-CC-41, ma-FL-CC-42, ma-FL-CC-45, ma-FL-CC-46, ma-FL-CC-49, ma-FL-RB-70, ma-FL-TC-21, ma-FL-CC-43
ps-FL-TC-58	Flood	Impact	SP	**Tehama County**	Burch Creek overflows in to Jewett Creek west of town during localized rain events.	Y	ma-FL-CC-39, ma-FL-TC-17
ps-FL-TC-70	Flood	Impact	PRV	**Tehama County**	Many small tributaries in the watersheds have high levels of siltation and diminished flood-carrying capacity due to vegetation (due to Arundo and Tamarisk) overgrowth. Debris-clearing is a challenge due to environmental permitting restrictions from Fish and Game/Fish and Wildlife. The establishment of Arundo in the streams in Tehama County has seriously limited their conveyance capacity.	Y	ma-FL-TC-12, ma-FL-CC-38, ma-FL-CoT-84, ma-FL-RB-64

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-FL-TC-78	Flood	Impact	SP , PE&A	**Tehama County**	During high flows, the Sacramento River's overflow channel near Jellys Ferry Rd. and Saron Fruit Colony Rd. becomes inundated, keeping people from accessing the western area via Saron Fruit Colony Road.	Y	ma-FL-TC-33

4.5.3 Earthquake Hazard Profile

An earthquake is the sudden shaking of the ground caused by the passage of seismic waves through the Earth's rocks. Seismic waves are produced when some form of energy stored in the Earth's crust is suddenly released, usually when masses of rock straining against one another abruptly fracture and "slip." Earthquakes associated with this type of energy release are called tectonic earthquakes. Energy also can be released by elastic strain, gravity, chemical reactions, or even the motion of massive bodies. Earthquakes occur most often along geologic **faults**, narrow zones where rock masses move in relation to one another. (USGS)

Earthquakes have different properties depending on the type of fault that causes them. See Figure 4-32. The usual fault model has a "strike" (that is, the direction from north taken by a horizontal line in the fault plane) and a "dip" (the angle from the horizontal shown by the steepest slope in the fault). The lower wall of an inclined fault is called the footwall. Lying over the footwall is the hanging wall. When rock masses slip past each other parallel to the strike, the movement is known as strike-slip faulting. Movement parallel to the dip is called dip-slip faulting. In dip-slip faults, if the hanging-wall block moves downward relative to the footwall block, it is called "normal" faulting. The opposite motion, with the hanging wall moving upward relative to the footwall, produces reverse or thrust faulting. (*Id.*)

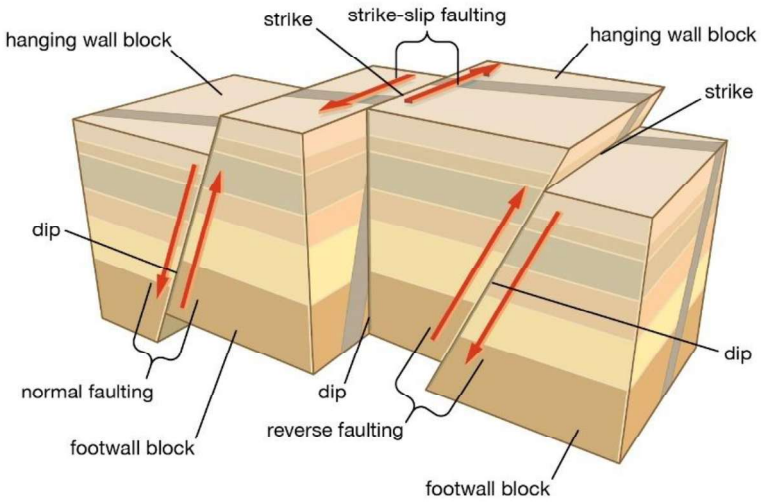


Figure 4-32: Earthquake Faulting

As a fault rupture progresses along or up the fault, rock masses are flung in opposite directions and then spring back to a position where there is less strain. (*Id.*)

Soil Liquefaction

Liquefaction occurs during an earthquake in areas where sand and silt that are saturated behave as a liquid. Areas most impacted by liquefaction are near sources of water where landfilling has been done decades ago, by humans in areas that were once bodies of water. The bay margins in coastal California are typically most associated with liquefaction risk. While neither the USGS or CGS have delineated liquefaction risk for Tehama County, and therefore cannot be mapped, larger stream channels and other geologic phenomena such as alluvial fans may be susceptible. (USGS)

Artificial Induction

USGS research on human induced earthquakes reviews injection of waste fluids into deep wells, pumping of groundwater, the excavation of mines, and the filling of large reservoirs. In fluid injection, the slip is thought to be induced by the fluid's increased pressure counteracting frictional forces on faults. (USGS)

Earthquake Classifications

Earthquakes are typically classified either 1) by the amount of energy released, measured as **magnitude**; or 2) by the impact on people and structures, measured as **intensity**. (USGS)

The most common method for measuring earthquakes is magnitude, which measures the strength of earthquakes. While the majority of scientists generally use the **Moment Magnitude (Mw) Scale** to measure earthquake magnitude, the **Richter (M) Scale** is the most universally-known measurement. The magnitude of an earthquake is related to the total area of the fault that ruptured, as well as the amount of offset (displacement) across the fault. As shown in Table 4-29, there are seven earthquake magnitude classes on the Mw scale, ranging from great to micro. A magnitude class of great can cause tremendous damage to infrastructure, compared to a micro class, which results in minor damage to infrastructure. (*Id.*)

Table 4-29: Moment Magnitude Scale

Earthquake Magnitude Classes (Mw)

Magnitude Class	Magnitude Range (M = Magnitude)	Description
Great	M > 8	Tremendous damage
Major	7 <= M < 7.9	Widespread heavy damage
Strong	6 <= M < 6.9	Severe damage
Moderate	5 <= M < 5.9	Considerable damage
Light	4 <= M < 4.9	Moderate damage
Minor	3 <= M < 3.9	Rarely causes damage.
Micro	M < 3	Minor damage

Intensity

The effects of an earthquake are also measured by intensity. Earthquake intensity decreases with increasing distance from the epicenter of the earthquake. The Modified Mercalli Intensity value assigned to a specific site after an earthquake has a more meaningful measure of severity to the nonscientist than the magnitude because intensity refers to the effects experienced at that place. (USGS)

The **lower** numbers of the intensity scale generally deal with the manner in which the earthquake is felt by people. The **higher** numbers of the scale are based on observed structural damage. Structural engineers usually contribute information for assigning intensity values of VIII or above. Table 4-30 is an abbreviated description of the levels of Modified Mercalli Intensity. (*Id.*)

Table 4-30: Modified Mercalli Intensity Level Descriptions

Intensity	Shaking	Description/Damage
I	**Not felt**	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	**Weak**	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	**Weak**	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations are similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.
IV	**Light**	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Similar to a heavy truck striking a building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	**Moderate**	Felt by nearly everyone, many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	**Strong**	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII	**Very strong**	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII	**Severe**	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	**Violent**	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	**Extreme**	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Source: USGS, Abridged from The Severity of an Earthquake, USGS General Interest Publication 1989-288-913

Ground Motion

Earthquake hazard assessment is based on expected ground motion. This involves determining the annual probability that certain ground motion accelerations will be exceeded, then summing the annual probabilities over the time period of interest. The most commonly-mapped ground motion parameters are the horizontal and vertical peak ground accelerations (PGA) for a given soil or rock type. Instruments called accelerographs record levels of ground motion due to earthquakes at stations throughout a region. These readings are recorded by state and federal agencies that monitor and predict seismic activity. (Pacific Northwest Seismic Network)

Maps of PGA values form the basis of seismic zone maps that are included in building codes such as the International Building Code. Building codes that include seismic provisions specify the horizontal force due to lateral acceleration that a building should be able to withstand during an earthquake. PGA values are

directly related to these lateral forces that could damage "short period structures," such as single-family dwellings. Longer-period response components determine the lateral forces that damage larger structures with longer natural periods, such as apartment buildings, factories, high-rises, and bridges. Table 4-31 lists the damage potential and perceived shaking by PGA factors, compared to the Mercalli scale. (USGS)

Table 4-31: Modified Mercalli Scale and Peak Ground Acceleration

Modified Mercalli Scale	Potential Structure Damage			Estimated PGA (%g)
	Perceived Shaking	Resistant Buildings	Vulnerable Buildings	
I	Not Felt	None	None	<0.17%
II-III	Weak	None	None	0.17% - 1.4%
IV	Light	None	None	1.4% - 3.9%
V	Moderate	Very Light	Light	3.9% - 9.2%
VI	Strong	Light	Moderate	9.2% - 18%
VII	Very Strong	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	18% - 34%
VIII	Severe	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	34% - 65%
IX	Violent	Heavy	Very Heavy	65% - 124%
X - XII	Extreme	Very Heavy	Very Heavy	>124%

Sources: USGS, 2008; USGS, 2010
Note: PGA measured in percent of g, where g is the acceleration of gravity

4.5.3.1 Plans, Policies, and Regulatory Environment

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act and Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (1972)

The 1971 San Fernando Earthquake resulted in the destruction of numerous structures built across its path. This led to passage of the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act in 1972. This Act prohibits the construction of buildings for human occupancy across active faults in the State of California. Similarly, extensive damage caused by ground failures during the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake focused attention on decreasing the impacts of landslides and liquefaction. This led to the creation of the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act, which increases construction standards at locations where ground failures are probable during earthquakes. Tehama county does not have delineated zones of required investigation within California Geologic Society data.

2022 California Building Standards Code

The 2022 California Building Code, adopted by Tehama County in December 2022, includes materials requirements, construction methods, and maintenance standards for earthquake protection and resiliency.

Tehama County General Plan

The 2009 Tehama County General Plan includes a number of policies in the Safety Element to mitigate the effects of earthquakes. Under the General Plan Safety Element, seismic and geologic hazards are combined, including liquefaction, landslides, and expansive soils. Alongside ensuring compliance with California Building Code, its policies require new development proposals in seismic hazard areas to undergo a geotechnical evaluation prior to approval. The Tehama County General plan notes that the county is exposed to minimal seismic hazards due to geologic location.

4.5.3.2 Past Events

In recent history, only two earthquakes have occurred within Tehama County. Both took place on January 19, 2008. These were 4.7 and 4.5 Magnitude events with epicenters approximately 25 miles west of Red Bluff. Both of these events had minimal impacts. (USGS) There have been no state or federal disaster declarations for earthquake since the 2018 MJHMP.

4.5.3.3 Location

While the exact location of earthquakes cannot be predicted, the Battle Creek fault defined by UCERF3 is the most likely source of a damaging earthquake within Tehama County. Figure 4-34 shows the areas within Tehama County most likely to experience shaking as described in the paragraphs below (4.5.3.4).

4.5.3.4 Frequency and Probability of Future Occurrences

According to the California State Hazard Mitigation Plan, earthquakes large enough to cause moderate damage to structures—those of M5.5 or larger—occur three to four times a year statewide. Strong earthquakes of M6 to M6.9 strike on an average of once every two to three years. Major earthquakes of M7 to M7.9 occur in California about once every 10 years.

30-Year Earthquake Probability (UCERF3)

Probability of earthquake events is based on the approximate location of earthquake faults within and outside the Tehama County region. The Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast, Version 3 (UCERF3)[6] is a comprehensive model of earthquake occurrence for California. It represents the best available science for authoritative estimates of the magnitude, location, and likelihood of potentially damaging earthquakes in California. According to UCERF3 and as shown in Figure 4-33, the Battle Creek fault is the only rated fault within the county and it has a 1% or less liklihood of producing an M6.7 or greater earthquake in a given 30-Year period.

[6] Quaternary faults are those active faults that have been recognized at the surface and which have evidence of movement in the past 1.6 million years (the duration of the Quaternary Period).

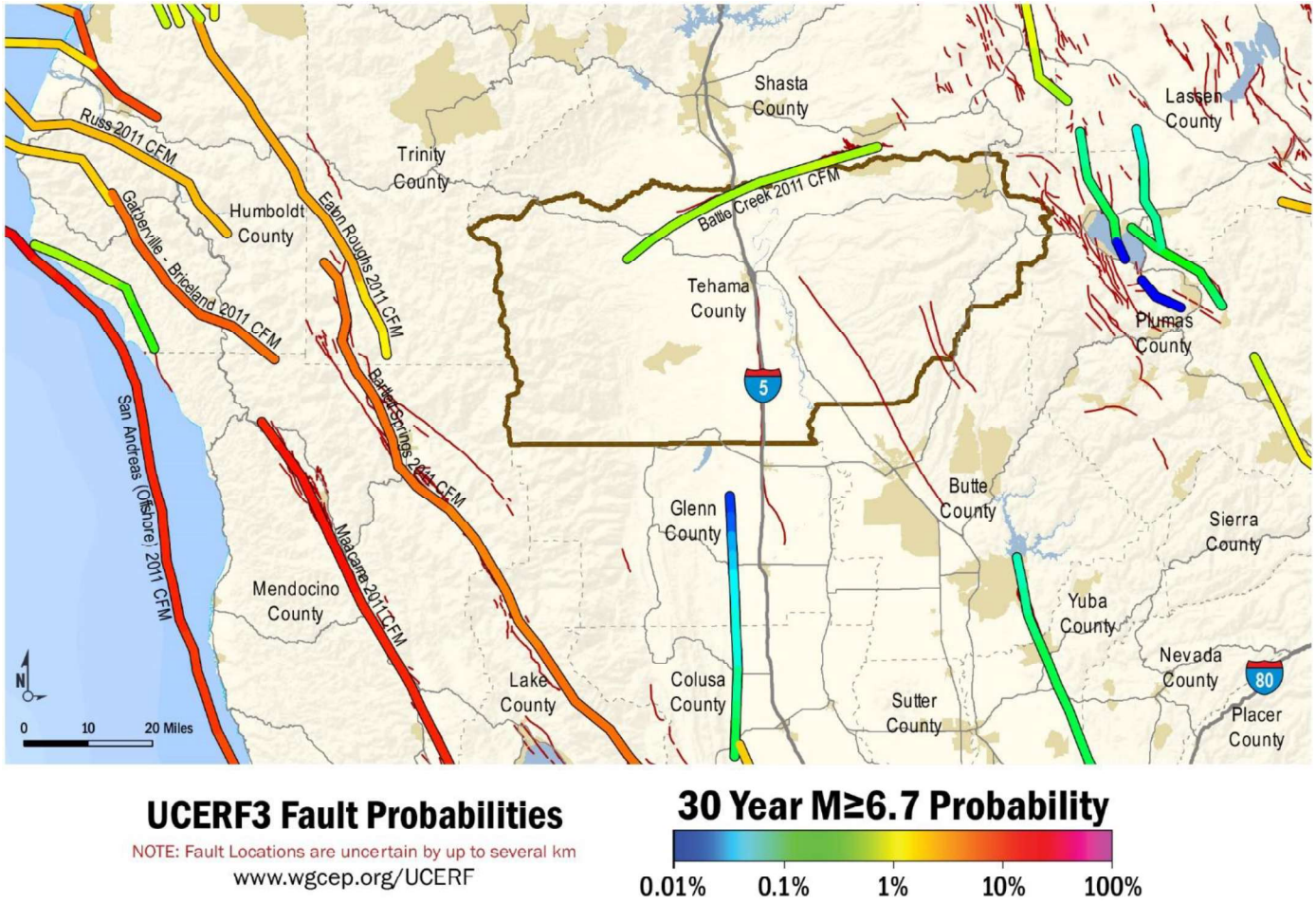


Figure 4-33 Tehama County UCERF3

Earthquake Shaking Potential

The Earthquake Shaking Potential Map, Figure 4-34, shows potential seismic shaking from anticipated future earthquakes. It is probabilistic in the sense that the analysis takes into consideration the uncertainties in the size and location of earthquakes and the resulting ground motions that can affect a particular site. (CGS, 2020) It is also useful in understanding the probability of severe shaking in different locations throughout the county, as discussed in Section 4.5.3.4.

The map is expressed in terms of the probability of exceeding a certain ground motion. The map shows a two percent probability of exceeding one second of ground motion in 50 years. Earthquake shaking potential in California is calculated based on the USGS National Seismic Hazard Model and in partnership with California Geological Survey (CGS). Earthquake shaking potential also considers historic earthquakes, slip rates on major faults, deformation throughout the region, and the potential for amplification of seismic waves by near-surface geologic materials. (CGS, 2020)

Higher hazard areas are those regions near major, active faults that will on average experience stronger earthquake shaking more frequently. This intense shaking can damage even strong, modern buildings. Lower hazard areas are those regions that are distant from known, active faults that will experience lower levels of shaking less frequently. In most earthquakes, only weaker, masonry buildings would be damaged. However, very infrequent earthquakes could still cause strong shaking in those locations. (D. Branum, 2016)

The shaking potential is calculated as the level of ground motion that has a two percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years, which is the same as the level of ground-shaking with about a 2500-year average repeat time. Relatively long-period (1.0 second) earthquake shaking is shown. Long-period shaking affects tall, relatively flexible buildings, but also correlates with overall earthquake damage. Although the greatest hazard is in areas of highest intensity, as shown in Figure 4-34; potential does exist for damaging Earthquakes to occur in Tehama County.

The potential for earthquake ground shaking, as defined by the U.S. National Seismic Hazard Model, is used by engineers to design buildings for larger ground motions than what we think will occur during a 50-year interval, which will make buildings safer than if they were only designed for the ground motions that we expect to occur in the next 50 years. (USGS, 2020)

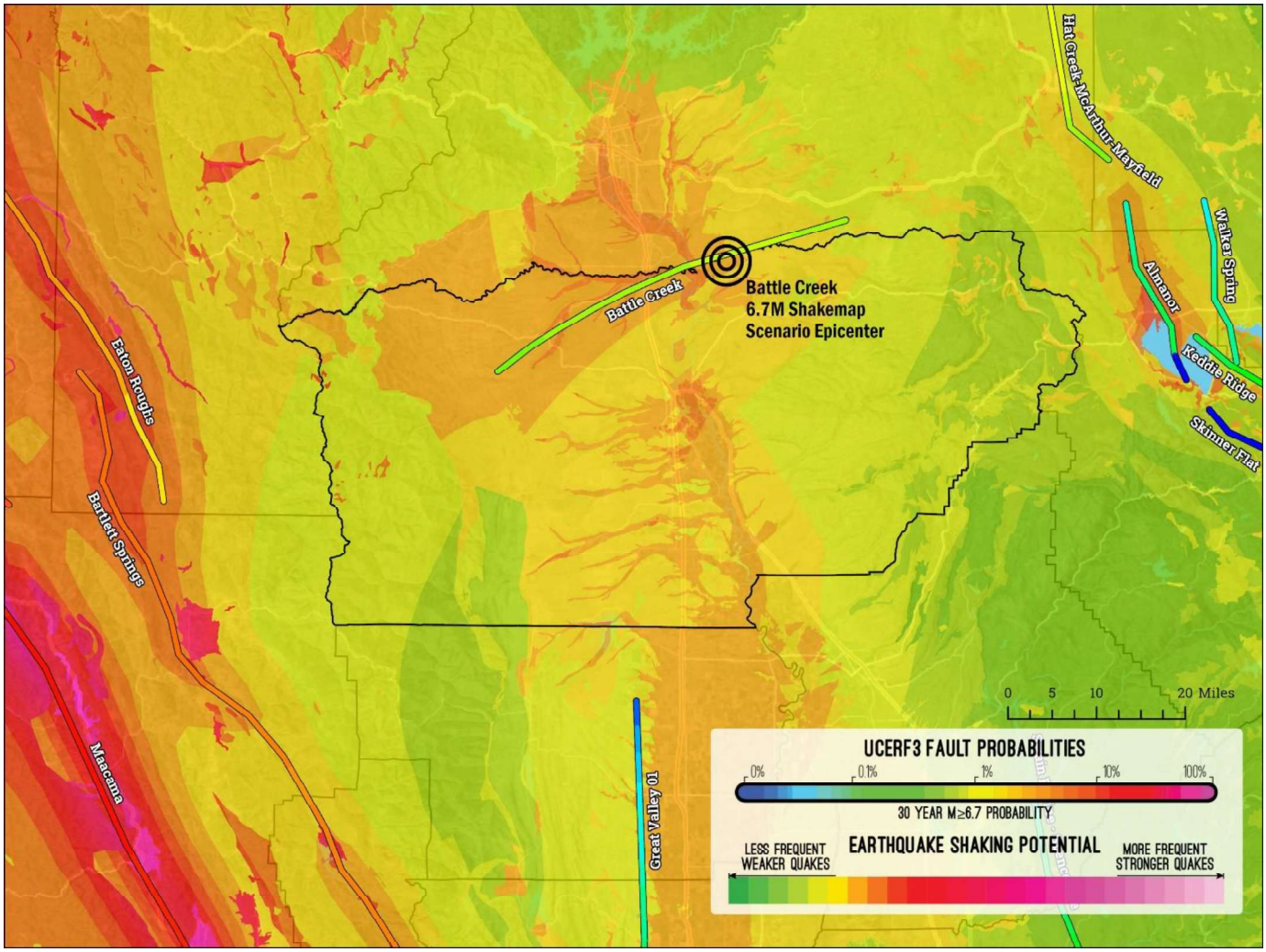


Figure 4-34: Earthquake Shaking Potential with UCERF3 Fault Probability Overlay.

4.5.3.5 Severity and Extent

While Tehama County has a lower probability and potential extent of a high shaking event, the UCERF3 rating of the Battle Creek fault does demonstrate a modeled potential for a Magnitude 6.7 or greater earthquake within a 30 year period. The probability is low, but the severity of such an event would be greater than some structures and lifelines could handle. The potential for loss and hardship could be compounded by collateral emergencies, such as fires, hazardous material spills, utility disruptions, landslides, transportation emergencies, or inundation from levee failure.

Neither the occurrence of an earthquake nor the severity can be predicted. Instead, scientists can only calculate the probability that a significant earthquake will occur in a specific area within a certain number of years.

4.5.3.6 Warning Time

There is currently no reliable way to predict the day or month that an earthquake will occur at any given location. Research is being done with warning systems that use the low energy waves that precede major earthquakes. Seconds and minutes of advance warning can allow people and systems to take actions to protect life and property from destructive shaking. Even a few seconds of warning can enable protective actions specific to various sectors of the population, such as:

- **Public:** Citizens, including schoolchildren, drop, cover, and hold on; turn off stoves; safely stop vehicles.
- **Businesses:** Personnel move to safe locations; automated systems ensure elevator doors open; production lines are shut down; sensitive equipment is placed in a safe mode.
- **Medical services:** Surgeons, dentists, and others stop delicate procedures.
- **Emergency responders:** Open firehouse doors; personnel prepare and prioritize response decisions.
- **Power infrastructure:** Protect power stations and grid facilities from strong shaking.

4.5.3.7 Earthquake Vulnerability Analysis

A moderate to severe seismic incident within the county could lead to the following general impacts:.

- Extensive property damage, particularly to pre-1930's unreinforced masonry structures.
- Possible fatalities and injuries.
- Damage to water and sewage systems.
- Disruption of communications systems.
- Broken gas mains and petroleum pipelines.
- Disruption to electrical utility lines.
- Disruption of transportation arteries.
- Competing requests for regional aid resources.

Community needs may exceed the response capability of the Tehama County Office of Emergency Services, requiring mutual assistance from state, federal, volunteer, and private agencies.

In an earthquake, the primary consideration is saving lives. Time and effort must also be given to providing for people's mental health by reuniting families, providing shelter to displaced persons, and restoring basic needs and services. A major effort will be needed to remove debris and clear roadways, demolish unsafe structures, assist in reestablishing public services and utilities, and provide continuing care and temporary housing for affected residents.

After an earthquake, there will be a loss of income both in private and public sectors. Individuals can lose wages due to businesses inability to function because of damaged goods or facilities. Resulting from business losses, Tehama County and the cities in the planning area will lose revenue. Economic recovery from even a minor earthquake is critical.

Note there are no delineated liquefaction zones or zones of required investigation within Tehama County, therefore earthquake exposure analysis does not include liquefaction exposure and exposure to zones of

required investigation. These are not subhazards of earthquake but are meant to further illustrate the types of impacts to which the population, parcels, and infrastructure are exposed.

4.5.3.7.1 Earthquake Exposure

An exposure analysis was conducted to develop earthquake vulnerability data throughout Tehama County using the methods outlined in Section 4.4. To develop earthquake exposure data for the county, asset inventories for people, property, and critical facilities were superimposed with the USGS M6.7 Battle Creek Earthquake Scenario Shakemap.

M6.7 Battle Creek Earthquake Scenario

The M6.7 Battle Creek Fault earthquake scenario from the USGS was chosen for the vulnerability analysis from an objective assessment of likelihood given the UCERF3 and Shake Map Potential insights from Section 4.5.3.4.

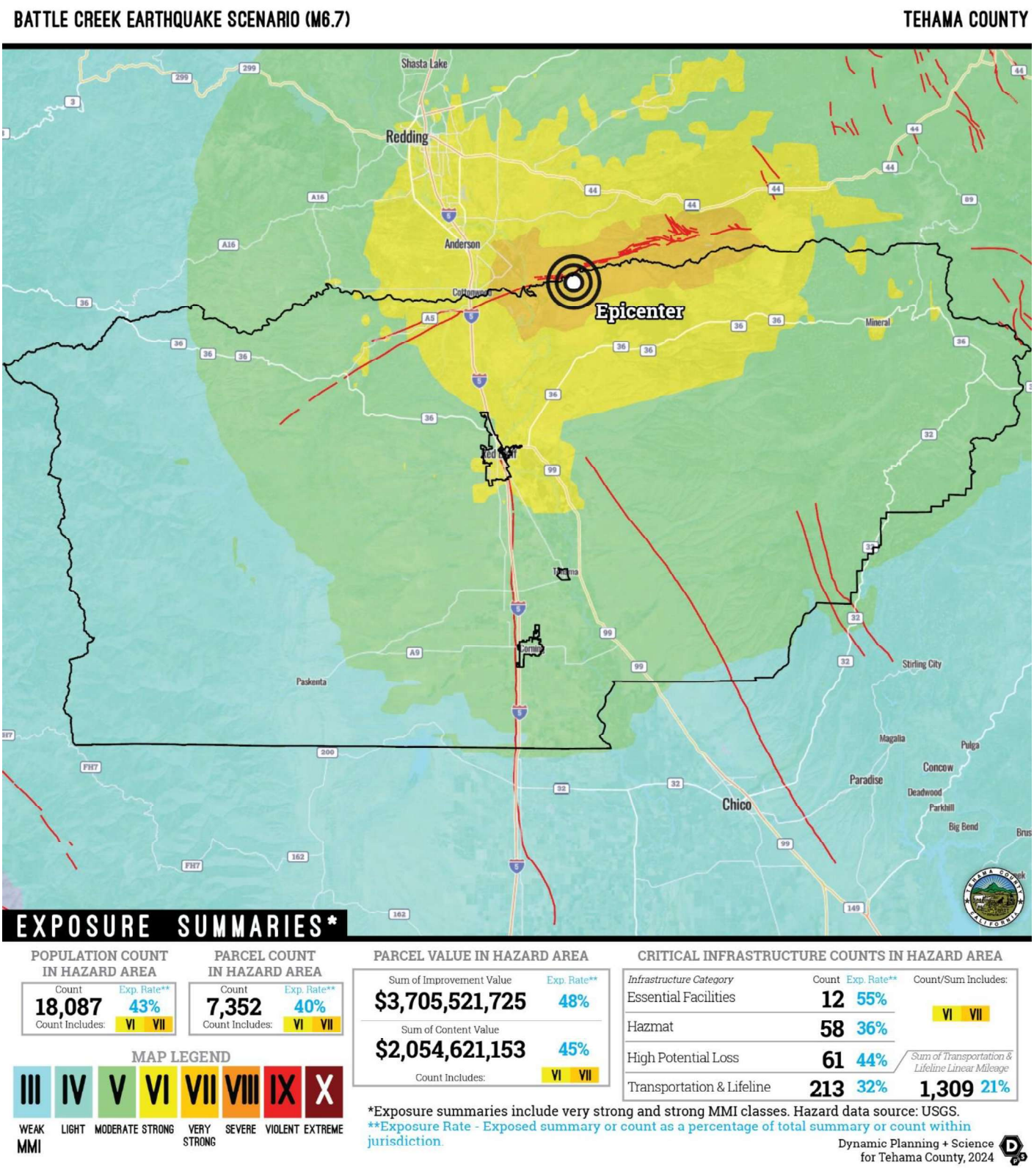


Figure 4-35: M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario Exposure Summary – Unincorporated County

Population

A significant number of people in Tehama County are exposed to Moderate or greater shake zones in the M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario, with a limited portion of the North Central part of the county exposed to strong or very strong shake zones. Vulnerable populations, including low-income communities, in particular might be located in areas with older housing which is more susceptible to damage from earthquakes.

Table 4-32 summarizes population exposure results for the M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario. The degree of exposure depends on many factors, including the age and construction type of dwellings, the soil types on which their homes are constructed, and proximity to fault location. Whether directly or indirectly impacted, the entire population will have to deal with the consequences of earthquakes to some degree. Business interruption could keep people from working, road closures could isolate populations, and loss of functions of utilities could impact populations that suffered no direct damage from an event itself.

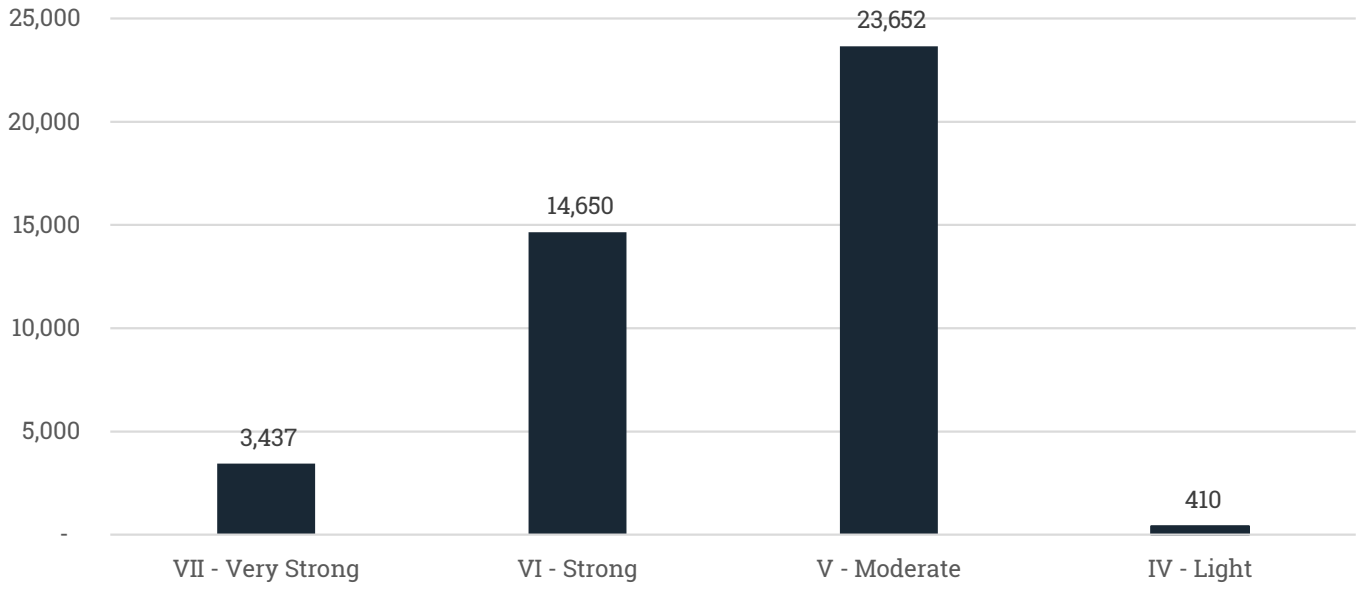


Figure 4-36: M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario Population Exposure Bar Chart

Table 4-32: Population Exposure to M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario

	Total Population	
Unincorporated County	42,150	
Shake Severity Zone	**Population Count**	**% of Total**
VII - Very Strong	3,437	8.15%
VI - Strong	14,650	34.76%
V - Moderate	23,652	56.12%
IV - Light	410	0.97%
Total	**42,150**	**100.00%**

Property and Building Ages

The vulnerability of buildings and structures to an earthquake depends on determining two important factors:

(1) The year in which seismic codes were initially adopted and enforced by the jurisdiction having authority, and
(2) The year in which seismic codes were improved and enforced.

These are known as **benchmark years**, marking significant milestones in California Building Code (CBC) requirements that directly affect the structural integrity of development in California. Also included in the list are benchmark Uniform Building Code (UBC) years.

Tehama County adheres to the California Building Code. Table 4-33 provides a listing of code improvements. Benchmark years are indicated in bold. For reference, Table 4-34 provides the definitions of building types.

Table 4-33: Seismic Benchmark Years

Code Edition	Effective Date	Building Type
(2022 CBC)	January 1, 2023	
(2019 CBC)	January 1, 2020	
(2016 CBC)	January 1, 2017	
(2013 CBC)	January 1, 2014	N/A
(2012 IBC)		
(2010 CBC)	January 1, 2011	N/A
(2009 IBC)		
(2007 CBC)	January 1, 2008	N/A
(2006 IBC)		
(2001 CBC)	November 1, 2002	N/A
(1997 UBC)		
(1998 CBC)	**July 1, 1999**	**W1a, S2, S2a, RM1, PC1, PC1a**
(1997 UBC)		
(1994 UBC)	**January 7, 1996**	**S1, S1a, C1, C2, C2a, RM2**
(1991 UBC)	**November 29, 1992**	**URM**
(1988 UBC)	**April 29, 1990**	**S2 & S2a**
(1985 UBC)	November 8, 1987	N/A
(1982 UBC)	December 9, 1984	N/A
(1979 UBC)	June 21, 1981	N/A
(1976 UBC)	**November 1, 1977**	**W1 and W2**
(1973 UBC)	April 13, 1975	N/A
(1970 UBC)	August 29, 1971	N/A
(1967 UBC)	July 12, 1968	N/A
(1964 UBC)	July 1, 1965	N/A
(1961 UBC)	August 17, 1962	N/A
(1958 UBC)	October 1, 1958	N/A
(1955 UBC)	January 1, 1956	N/A
(1955 UBC)	January 1, 1956	N/A
(1946 UBC)	June 18, 1948	N/A
(1943 UBC)	July 13, 1944	N/A
(1940 UBC)	April 4, 1941	N/A
(1937 UBC)	September 10, 1937	N/A
(1930 UBC)	March 20, 1933	N/A

Source: ASCE 41-13. County Building Dept.

Table 4-34: Definitions of FEMA Building Types

FEMA Building Type	Definition
W1	Wood Light Frame
W1A	Wood Light Frame (multi-unit residence)
W2	Wood Frame (commercial and industrial)
S1	Steel Moment Frames
S2	Steel-Braced Frames
S3	Steel Light Frames
S4	Steel Frames with Concrete Shear Walls
S5	Steel Frames with Infill Masonry Walls
C1	Concrete Moment Frames
C3	Concrete Frames with Infill Masonry Shear Walls
C2	Concrete Shear Walls
PC1	Tilt-Up Concrete Shear Walls
PC2	Precast Concrete Frames with Shear Walls
RM1	Reinforced Masonry Walls with Flexible Diaphragms
RM2	Reinforced Masonry Walls with Stiff Diaphragms
URM	Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Walls

Property Value Exposure

Properties exposed to earthquake shaking can experience varying degrees of damage depending upon construction parameters. This section highlights the overall exposure to shake zones within the scenario. For more detailed analysis on estimated damages to buildings based on construction type, year and size, refer to the Earthquake Damage Estimation section later in this chapter.

Table 4-35: Parcel Exposure to M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario (Unincorporated County)

	Total Parcels		Total Market Value ($)	Total Content Value ($)	Total Value ($)	
Unincorporated County	18,434		$7,780,396,144	$4,574,842,260	$12,355,238,404	
Shake Severity Zone	**Improved Parcel Count**	**% of Total**	**Market Value Exposure ($)**	**Content Value Exposure ($)**	**Total Exposure ($)**	**% of Total**
VII - Very Strong	1,434	7.8%	$717,070,738	$368,538,729	$1,085,609,467	8.8%
VI - Strong	5,918	32.1%	$2,988,450,986	$1,686,082,424	$4,674,533,411	37.8%
V - Moderate	10,740	58.3%	$3,980,159,055	$2,447,959,037	$6,428,118,092	52.0%
IV - Light	342	1.9%	$94,715,364	$72,262,070	$166,977,434	1.4%
Total	**7,352**	**39.9%**	**$3,705,521,725**	**$2,054,621,153**	**$5,760,142,878**	**46.6%**

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Impacts to critical infrastructure and lifelines under the M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario have strong and very strong shaking impacts mostly concentrated in the North Central part of the county. The potential impacts under this scenario include:

- Utility outages;
- Economic losses for repair and replacement of critical facilities, roads, buildings, etc.;
- Indirect economic losses, such as income lost during infrastructure downtime; and
- Roads that are blocked or damaged, preventing access throughout the area and isolating residents and emergency service providers that need to reach vulnerable populations or make repairs.

Linear utilities and transportation routes are vulnerable to rupture and damage during and after a significant earthquake event. The cascading impact of a single failure can have effects across multiple systems and utility sectors. Degrading infrastructure systems and future large earthquakes with epicenters close to critical regional infrastructure could result in system outages that last weeks for the most reliable systems, and multiple months for others. Additionally, earthquakes may cause the loss of function of cellular phone sites or cell towers, which can limit emergency services such as tracking and evacuation.

Critical infrastructure within the M6.7 Battle Creek ShakeMap zones are listed in Table 4-36. Lifelines are listed in Table 4-37.

Table 4-36: Critical Facility Exposure to M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario (Unincorporated County)

Critical Infrastructure - M6.7 Battle Creek				
Infrastructure Type	VII - Very Strong	VI -Strong	V - Moderate	IV - Light
Essential Facility	2	10	9	1
Emergency Operations Center	-	-	-	-
Fire Station	2	8	9	1
Hospital	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	2	-	-
High Potential Loss	4	57	75	8
Adult Residential Facility	-	16	6	-
Child Care Center	-	2	5	-
Dam	1	2	3	3
Historic Building	-	1	1	-
Power Plant	1	2	1	-
Real Property Asset	2	15	42	3
Residential Elder Care Facility	-	2	1	-
School	-	17	16	2
Transportation and Lifeline	30	183	414	40
Airport	-	-	-	-
Bridge	8	88	297	21
Cell Tower	-	5	7	1
FM Transmission Tower	-	5	-	5
Microwave Service Tower	19	68	81	11
Natural Gas Station	-	5	11	2
Paging Transmission Tower	1	3	-	-
Park	1	2	7	-
Substation	1	6	9	-
Wastewater Treatment Facility	-	1	2	-
Hazmat	5	53	90	11
Geotracker Cleanup Site	2	10	22	3

Critical Infrastructure - M6.7 Battle Creek				
Infrastructure Type	VII - Very Strong	VI -Strong	V - Moderate	IV - Light
HWTS Active Facility	3	43	68	8
Grand Total	**41**	**303**	**588**	**60**

**Real Property Assets are digitized insurance rolls for demonstrating value and ownership and may have overlapping points with other categories such as fire stations and law enforcement.*

Table 4-37: Lifeline Exposure M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario (Unincorporated County)

Lifelines (miles) - M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario				
Infrastructure Type (Linear)	VII - Very Strong	VI - Strong	V - Moderate	IV - Light
NG Pipeline	12.9	45.3	111.5	15.0
Railroad	-	19.4	39.5	-
Street	151.9	930.2	3,093.7	1,254.5
4WD trail	-	-	191.2	70.9
4WD trail, major	-	-	5.3	0.2
Alley	-	-	0.0	0.1
Cul-de-sac	-	0.0	0.5	-
Driveway	7.2	11.3	87.0	14.9
Interstate	-	23.5	44.4	2.0
Local road	111.0	714.7	2,215.6	1,044.8
Local road, major	1.9	21.5	50.2	8.8
Primary highway	-	43.0	50.0	-
Primary highway, major	-	0.1	-	-
Ramp	-	5.6	7.8	0.1
Service road	-	2.4	1.1	-
State/county highway	27.1	108.1	436.6	112.7
Thoroughfare, major	4.7	-	1.4	-
Walkway	-	-	2.4	-
Transmission Line	24.3	125.3	264.0	15.0
Grand Total	**189.1**	**1,120.3**	**3,508.7**	**1,284.5**

HazMat Fixed Facilities

Earthquakes can produce hazardous materials (HazMat) threats at extremely high levels. Depending on the year of build and construction of each facility containing HazMat, the earthquake-initiated hazardous material release (EIHR) potential will vary. HazMat contained within masonry or concrete structures built before certain benchmark years may be particularly vulnerable.

Water Supply Utilities

Tehama County receives approximately two thirds of its water supply from groundwater and the remaining one third from surface water (District, Water Inventory and Analysis, 2003). Most of the wells in the unincorporated County are individual domestic wells. Residents throughout the County have grouped together to form agricultural and municipal water supply agencies. These agencies were interviewed as part of the Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Inventory and Analysis to learn more about the agency history, the water demands and water sources, and any issues and concerns.

An earthquake could impact water supply delivery from breaking of water delivery lines, wellheads, and the loss of power critical for pumping. Exposure to liquefaction and zones of required investigation could also cause large amounts of damage to water supply lines.

Natural Gas Utilities

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), Tehama County's natural gas and electricity utility, is responsible for designing, constructing, maintaining, and operating natural gas infrastructure safely and efficiently. This includes all the facilities used in the delivery of gas to any customer up to and including the point of delivery to a customer's gas piping system.

Gas customers and Tehama County residents are responsible for using gas safely on their property and within their buildings and other facilities. Customers meet this responsibility by maintaining their gas appliances in good working condition, assuring that only qualified individuals are engaged to modify or maintain their gas service and facility piping, and knowing what to do before and after earthquakes to maintain the safe operation of their natural gas service.

Damage to natural gas systems mainly arises from issues on the customer side, typically involving the buildings that house these systems or the equipment connected to gas lines. Shifting or toppling of gas appliances, like water heaters and stoves, is the primary cause of gas-related fire ignitions following an earthquake. Additionally, building collapse or deformation of structural elements can damage interior gas piping. (California Seismic Safety Commission, 2002)

In addition, utility natural gas systems can be damaged through ground displacements, including surface faulting, landslide-like movements, and soil failure or liquefaction produced by strong ground shaking. However, this is mainly a concern for older pipelines that may be weakened by corrosion or were constructed using outdated methods and materials. Cast iron, aging bare steel pipe, and pipe with threaded connections are the most susceptible to damage from ground shaking. (*Id.*) Breaks in the system will affect large portions of the county, and restoration of natural gas service could be significantly delayed.

Common characteristics of earthquakes and their impacts on natural gas safety include:

- Ground shaking generally leads to substantially more instances of building damage than fire ignitions.
- Building damage caused by substantial ground shaking is the most likely to impact utility and customer gas systems and lead to gas-related fire ignitions.
- Twenty percent to 50 percent of post-earthquake fire ignitions will be related to natural gas.
- The consequences of post-earthquake fire ignitions for residential gas customers are largely financial. A fire ignition only becomes a life safety concern when inhabitants are unable to exit the building following earthquakes. While experience in past earthquakes indicates that egress from earthquake-damaged single-family homes is generally possible, residents in larger multifamily units, especially on higher floors, may be at risk since they provide a greater chance for damaging the structure and trapping the occupants and greater difficulty evacuating. (*Id.*)

Gas customers and Tehama County residents are responsible for using gas safely on their property and within their buildings and other facilities. Customers meet this responsibility by maintaining their gas appliances in good working condition, assuring that only qualified individuals are engaged to modify or maintain their gas service and facility piping, and knowing what to do before and after earthquakes to maintain the safe operation of their natural gas service.

The following conditions, when combined, pose the greatest risk for post-earthquake fire damage:

- Unoccupied buildings, as they post problems with mitigating damage to gas systems or control small fires.
- Liquefaction.
- High building density.
- Dense vegetation that could catch fire.
- High wind and low humidity weather conditions.
- Damage to water systems to limit firefighting capabilities.
- Impaired communications, numerous requests for assistance, direct damage to fire stations, restricted access because of traffic congestion and damaged roadways, and delays in mutual aid from neighboring fire districts, which can create delays in firefighting response. (Id.)

Telecommunication

Telecommunication systems will be affected by a system failure, overloads, loss of electrical power, and possible failure of some alternate power systems. Immediately following an event, numerous failures will occur, compounded by system use overloads.

Public Schools

The Field Act was enacted on April 10, 1933, one month after the Long Beach Earthquake in which many schools were destroyed or suffered major damage. Since then, public school construction has been governed by the Act and enforced by the Division of the State Architect. In any community, public schools constructed under the Field Act after 1978 are likely to be among the safest buildings in which to experience a major earthquake. The Field Act requires:

- School building construction plans to be prepared by qualified California licensed structural engineers and architects.
- Designs and plans to be checked by the Division of the State Architect (DSA) for compliance with the Field Act before a contract for construction can be awarded.
- Qualified inspectors, independent of the contractors and hired by the school districts, to continuously inspect construction and verify full compliance with plans.
- The responsible architects and structural engineers to observe the construction periodically and prepare changes to plans, if needed, subject to approval by DSA.
- Architects, engineers, inspectors, and contractors to file reports, under penalty of perjury, to verify compliance of the construction with the approved plans emphasizing the importance of testing and inspections to achieve seismically safe construction. Any person who violates the provisions or

makes any false statement in any verification report or affidavit required pursuant to the Act is guilty of a felony. (Seismic Safety Commission, 2009)

Private schools are not subject to the Field Act and fall solely under the jurisdiction of the local building departments and building code requirements. Private schools are covered under the Private Schools Building Act of 1986, with the legislative intent that children attending private schools be afforded life safety protection similar to that of children attending public schools. (*Id.*)

In the late 1960s, regulations were put in place to have pre-Field Act (1933) buildings retrofitted, removed from school use, or demolished. (Cal. Edu. Code § 15516, Appendix X, 1968) The Field Act also prohibits the use of unreinforced masonry buildings as school buildings. Seismic building standards, in general, were greatly strengthened after significant damage to buildings was observed, especially in the 1971 San Fernando earthquake. The Field Act regulations in place since 1978 are considered adequate for public school buildings in most cases. (*Id.*)

Transportation

Earthquake events can significantly impact bridges and overpasses, which often provide the only access to some neighborhoods. Since soft soil regions generally follow floodplain boundaries, bridges that cross watercourses are considered vulnerable. Areas which experience liquefaction or zones of required investigation are also particularly vulnerable and transportation in these areas is susceptible to increased risk.

There are multiple transportation routes and transit providers and facilities throughout Tehama County. Regional access routes in the county include Interstates 5 and State Routes (SRs) 32, 36, 89, 99, and 172. Portions of these routes could become impassable after an earthquake event, which could isolate portions of the county until road crews are able to complete road restoration. Throughout Tehama County, Amtrak and Greyhound bus lines provide long-distance inter-city service. Table 4-37 show transportation infrastructure exposed to shake severity zones in the event of the Battle Creek earthquake scenario.

4.5.3.7.2 Earthquake Damage Estimation

Damage estimations for the one scenario in this MJHMP were calculated using FEMA's Hazus software, namely a Level 2 Hazus 6.1 analysis. For the Tehama County Hazus analysis, the M6.7 Battle Creek earthquake scenario was used.

Hazus uses GIS to analyze multiple factors influencing earthquake damage estimates, including peak ground velocity (PGV), peak ground acceleration (PGA), and soil type for a given scenario and geographic area. Once the location and size of a hypothetical earthquake is identified, Hazus software estimates the intensity of the ground shaking and calculates, based on building characteristics and location, the number of buildings damaged, the percent of damage occurring to each building, and the estimated loss due to damage in US dollars. The parcel data defined in Section 4.3 was imported into Hazus as User Defined Facilities (UDF) serving as the basis for replacement and content cost, as well as associated damage estimation and loss. Building damage outputs from Hazus are categorized into slight, moderate, and extensive damage. Ranges of damage are used to provide the user with an understanding of a building's physical condition. Table 4-38 provides a physical description of each damage state.

While there are several limitations to the FEMA Hazus earthquake models, it does allow for potential loss estimation for each building construction category. County-wide loss estimation results are summarized by building category type in Table 4-39. Hazus loss estimation values for earthquakes are categorized in exceedance values. From reviewing Table 4-39 one might infer the probability of structures exceeding extensive damage is relatively low. However, if damage were to occur, the economic loss is averaged and summarized for each building type defined in the software.

Damage estimation does not include damage to transportation routes, infrastructure, and other public and private utilities located throughout the county. An important concept in loss data is the "probability" of damage to exceed a certain degree. It is unlikely that buildings in county would receive "extensive" damage from earthquake shaking.

Table 4-38: Hazus Building Damage Descriptions

Damage State	Damage Description
Slight	Small plaster cracks at corners of door and window openings and wall/ceiling intersections; small cracks in masonry chimneys and masonry veneers. Small cracks are assumed to be visible with a maximum width of less than 1/8 inch (cracks wider than 1/8 inch are referred to as "large" cracks).
Moderate	Large plaster or gypsum-board cracks at corners of door and window openings; small diagonal cracks across shear wall panels exhibited by small cracks in stucco and gypsum wall panels; large cracks in brick chimneys; toppling of tall masonry chimneys.

Damage State	Damage Description
Extensive	Large diagonal cracks across shear wall panels or large cracks at plywood joints; permanent lateral movement of floors and roof; toppling of most brick chimneys; cracks in foundations; splitting of wood sill plates and/or slippage of structure over foundations.
Complete	Structure may have large permanent lateral displacement or be in imminent danger of collapse due to cripple wall failure or failure of the lateral load resisting system; some structures may slip and fall off the foundation; large foundation cracks. Three percent of the total area of buildings with Complete damage is expected to be collapsed, on average.

Damage Estimation Improved Property Loss

Hazus 6.1 was used to estimate the loss potential to improved properties exposed to the M6.7 Battle Creek earthquake scenario (Table 4-39). Hazus reports the damage potential and loss potential from a given earthquake scenario in four categories: slight damage, moderate damage, extensive damage, and economic loss. Economic loss consists of estimations on the cost of repair and replacement to damaged or destroyed buildings and contents, relocation expenses, capital-related income, wage losses, and rental income losses.

Table 4-39: Loss Estimations for M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario – Unincorporated County

Building Type	Average of Potential Damage to Exceed "Slight"	Average of Potential Damage to Exceed "Moderate"	Average of Potential Damage to Exceed "Extensive"	Average Economic Loss for Each Building Category	Sum of Economic Loss	Proportion of Loss (%)
Agriculture	17%	7%	1%	$14,928	$48,753,745	23%
Commercial	18%	8%	1%	$37,699	$9,198,563	4%
Education	14%	4%	0%	$10,705	$21,411	0%
Government	12%	4%	0%	$958	$9,579	0%
Industrial	21%	9%	1%	$41,539	$2,367,720	1%
Religion	8%	1%	0%	$16,706	$434,365	0%
Residential	14%	3%	0%	$9,948	$147,515,990	71%
Total					**$208,301,372**	

Note: Total Inventory Values
1 - Building Replacement Costs = $7,780,025,882
2 - Content Replacement Costs = $4,574,657,132
3 - Total Value = $12,354,683,014

4.5.3.8 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although new development continues to occur across the county, local planning, zoning, building, and other development regulations work to plan for and address earthquake hazards, helping to limit exposure, reduce risk, and mitigate impacts. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses land use, infrastructure improvement and expansion, and public safety, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage earthquake impacts effectively.

In particular, the safety elements of these general plans establish standards and policies for the protection of the community from hazards. All new development in the county can be affected by earthquakes; however, the information in this plan provides the participating jurisdictions a tool to ensure that there is no increase in exposure in areas of high seismic risk. Development in the planning area will be regulated through building standards and performance measures so that the degree of risk will be reduced. The geologic hazard portions of the planning area are heavily regulated under California's Building Code, which has some of the most stringent seismic building standards in the nation.

4.5.3.9 Earthquake Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Committee for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective facilities. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing the RAMP mapping tool and earthquake data. Earthquake problem statements for all participating jurisdictions are listed in Table 4-40; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee in understanding the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and the corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-40 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-40 Earthquake Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-EQ-TC-28	Earthquake	Impact	PPRO	**Tehama County**	Low probability of liquefaction within the planning area is evident from data collection efforts. Having this information developed would significantly enhance seismic risk assessment.	N	ma-EQ-TC-32
ps-EQ-TC-119	Earthquake	Threat	PRV - Prevention , PPRO - Property Protection	**Tehama County**	Unreinforced masonry buildings continue to be a threat to residents.	N	ma-EQ--114

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4.5.4 Extreme Weather Hazard Profile

Extreme weather refers to any dangerous meteorological phenomena with the potential to cause damage, serious social disruption, or loss of human life. Extreme weather may form over wide geographic areas or occur within a more limited geographic area.

The MJHMP Planning Committee identified two types of extreme weather events that typically impact Tehama County: High Wind and Heavy Rain.These two types of extreme weather are also discussed in the context of climate change. The following are characteristics of extreme weather events that can occur in Tehama County.

High Wind

Damaging winds are classified as those exceeding 60 mph. Damage from such wind accounts for half of all extreme weather reports in the lower 48 states and is more common than damage from tornadoes. Wind speeds can reach up to 100 mph and can produce a damage path extending for hundreds of miles.

Straight-line winds—Any thunderstorm wind that is not associated with rotation; this term is used mainly to differentiate from tornado winds. Most thunderstorms produce some straight-line winds as a result of outflow generated by the thunderstorm downdraft.

- Downdrafts—A small-scale column of air that rapidly sinks toward the ground.
- Downbursts—A strong downdraft with horizontal dimensions larger than 2.5 miles resulting in an outward burst or damaging winds on or near the ground. Downburst winds may begin as a microburst and spread out over a wider area, sometimes producing damage similar to a strong tornado. Although usually associated with thunderstorms, downbursts can occur with showers too weak to produce thunder.
- Microbursts—A small concentrated downburst that produces an outward burst of damaging winds at the surface. Microbursts are generally less than 2.5 miles across and short-lived, lasting only 5 to 10 minutes, with maximum wind speeds up to 168 mph. There are two kinds of microbursts: wet and dry. A wet microburst is accompanied by heavy precipitation at the surface. Dry microbursts, common in places like the high plains and the intermountain west, occur with little or no precipitation reaching the ground.
- Gust front—A gust front is the leading edge of rain-cooled air that clashes with warmer thunderstorm inflow. Gust fronts are characterized by a wind shift, temperature drop, and gusty winds out ahead of a thunderstorm. Sometimes the winds push up air above them, forming a shelf cloud or detached roll cloud.
- Derecho—A derecho is a widespread thunderstorm wind caused when new thunderstorms form along the leading edge of an outflow boundary (the boundary formed by horizontal spreading of thunderstorm-cooled air). The word “derecho” is of Spanish origin and means “straight ahead.” Thunderstorms feed on the boundary and continue to reproduce. Derechos typically occur in

summer when complexes of thunderstorms form over plains, producing heavy rain and severe wind. The damaging winds can last a long time and cover a large area.

- Bow Echo—A bow echo is a linear wind front bent outward in a bow shape. Damaging straight-line winds often occur near the center of a bow echo. Bow echoes can be 200 miles long, last for several hours, and produce extensive wind damage at the ground

Heavy Rain

Heavy rain can lead to flooding even on dry soil and especially on impervious surfaces. In urban areas, direct runoff is relatively extensive, not only because of the density of roofs and impermeable pavements which allow less rain to infiltrate the ground, but also because storm-sewer systems carry more water directly to streams and lakes. As outlined in 4.3.3, most precipitation falls during the winter, and substantial snowfall is limited to higher elevations. Rainfall is often from storms that move in from the northwest.

4.5.4.1 Plans, Policies, and Regulatory Environment

There are very few formal regulations that pertain directly to extreme weather events. The California Building Code,[7] adopted by Tehama County and the participating jurisdictions, is generally adequate to properly address development impacts from extreme weather events.

4.5.4.2 Past Events

Table 4-41: Tehama County Flood Events Since 2000

Date	Flood Type	Deaths	Injuries	Crop Damage Value ($)	Property Damage Value ($)
10/25/2014	High Wind	0	0	$0	$0
12/30/2014	Strong Wind	0	0	$0	$50,000
4/13/2015	Strong Wind	0	0	$0	$1,000,000
10/18/2015	Heavy Rain	0	0	$0	$0
12/10/2015	Strong Wind	0	0	$0	$0
1/3/2016	Thunderstorm	0	0	$0	$6,000
1/9/2017	Strong Wind	0	0	$0	$0
12/16/2018	Heavy Rain	0	0	$0	$0
11/20/2019	Strong Wind	0	0	$0	$8,000
1/26/2021	High Wind	0	0	$0	$0
10/25/2021	Heavy Rain	0	0	$0	$0
2/4/2024	High Wind	0	0	$0	$0

4.5.4.3 Location

Extreme weather events have the potential to happen anywhere in the planning area. Wind events are most damaging to areas that are heavily wooded. Heavy rain events can be more impactful in more populous

[7] Available at https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC/Codes.

areas with greater impervious surfaces. The following figures show average weather conditions for Tehama County, including:

- Figure 4-37: Tehama County - Average Annual Precipitation
- Figure 4-38 Tehama County - California Annual Average Wind Speed

4.5.4.4 Frequency and Probability of Future Events

Extreme weather events since the year 2000 have caused a total of $7,407,000 worth of property damage in Tehama County. Extreme weather events occur annually in Tehama County to a varying degree, not always with property damage involved.

High Wind: Figure 4-37 displays average annual wind speeds by power class in Tehama County and Table 4-42 describes wind power classes.

Heavy Rain: Even if overall precipitation does not significantly depart from average in the future, heavy rainfall events are predicted to increase with climate change. (United States Geological Survey, n.d.)

Table 4-42: Classes of Wind Power Density at 10 m and 50 m[a]

Wind Power Class	10 m (33 ft) Wind Power Density (W/m2)	Speed[b] m/s (mph)	50 m (164 ft) Wind Power Density (W/m2)	Speed[b] m/s (mph)
1	0	0	0	
	100	4.4 (9.8)	200	5.6 (12.5)
2				
	150	5.1 (11.5)	300	6.4 (14.3)
3				
	200	5.6 (12.5)	400	7.0 (15.7)
4				
	250	6.0 (13.4)	500	7.5 (16.8)
5				
	300	6.4 (14.3)	600	8.0 (17.9)
6				
	400	7.0 (15.7)	800	8.8 (19.7)
7				
	1000	9.4 (21.1)	2000	11.9 (26.6)

[a] Vertical extrapolation of wind speed based on the 1/7 power law.
[b] Mean wind speed is based on Rayleigh speed distribution of equivalent mean wind power density. Wind speed is for standard sea-level conditions. To maintain the same power density, speed increases 3%/1000 m (5%/5000 ft) elevation.
Note: Each wind power class should span two power densities. For example, Wind Power Class = 3 represents the Wind Power Density range between 150 W/m2 and 200 W/m2. The offset cells in the first column attempt to illustrate this concept.

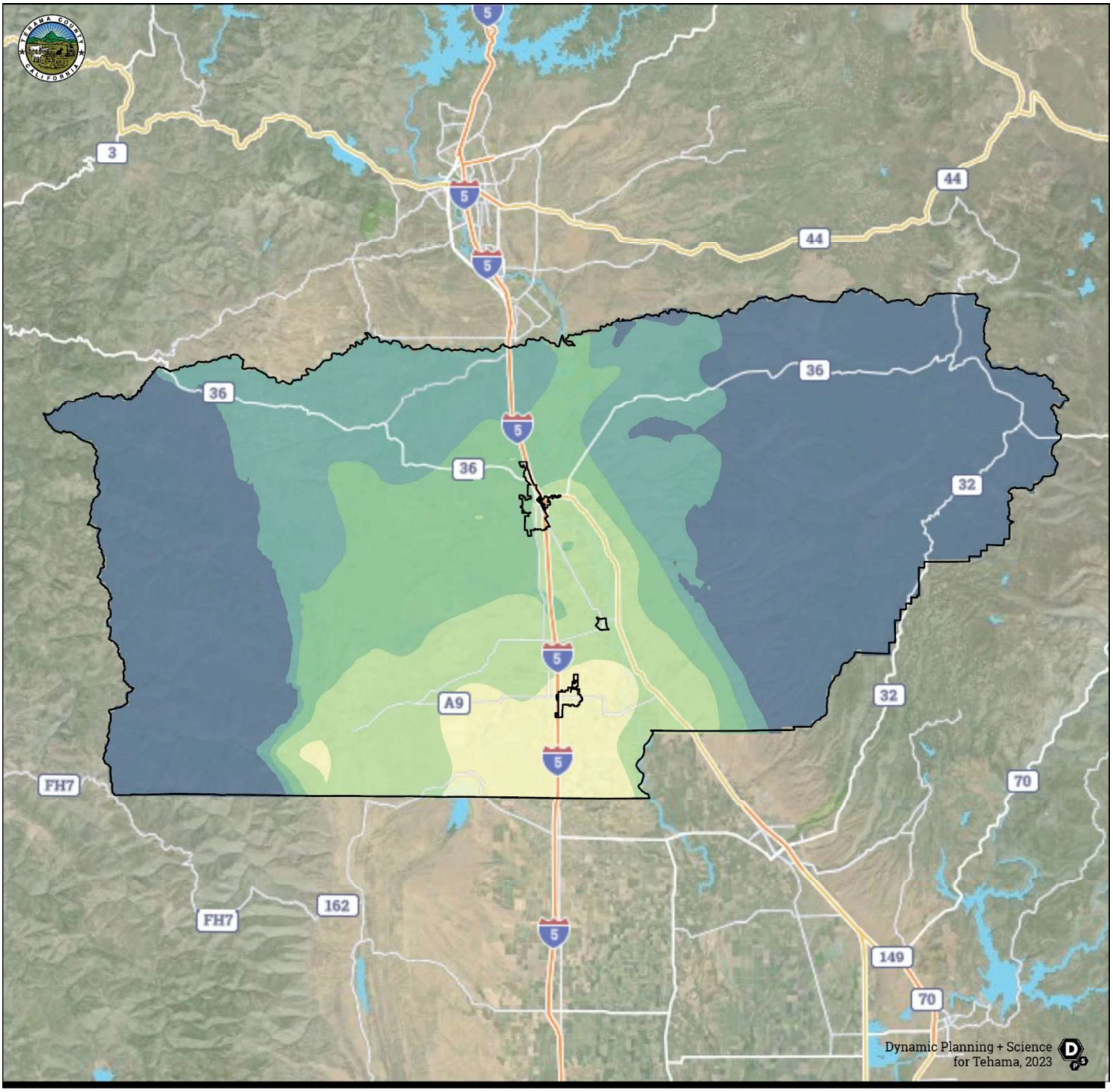

Figure 4-37: Tehama County - Average Annual Precipitation

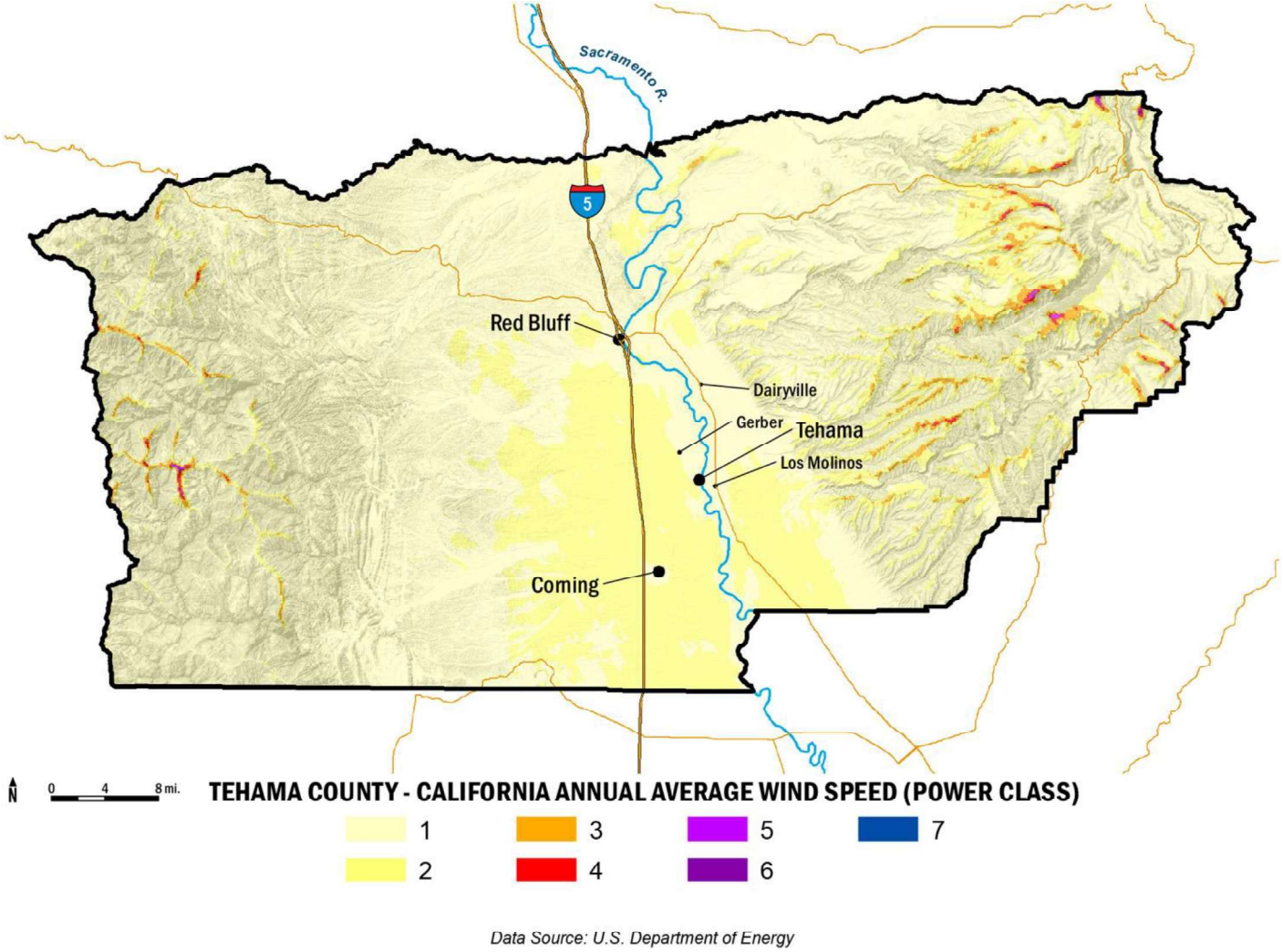

Figure 4-38 Tehama County - California Annual Average Wind Speed

4.5.4.5 Severity and Extent

The most common problems associated with high wind and heavy rain are immobility and loss of utilities. Fatalities are uncommon but can occur. In heavy rain or high wind events, roads may become impassable due to flooding, downed trees, or a landslide. Power lines may be damaged due to high winds, and services such as water or phone may not be able to operate without power.

High Wind: Windstorms can be a problem in the planning area and could cause damage to utilities. It is important to note that the predicted wind speed given in wind warnings issued by the National Weather Service is for a one-minute average; gusts may be 25 to 30 percent higher.

Heavy Rain: Heavy rain has been a problem in Tehama County and could cause future damage to facilities and utilities in the planning area. Increased flooding from heavy rain continues to impact the cities of Corning, Red Bluff and Tehama.

4.5.4.6 Warning Time

High Wind: Meteorologists can often predict the likelihood of high winds with several days of warning time. However, meteorologists cannot predict the exact time of onset or severity of high winds. Some storms may come on more quickly and have only a few hours of warning time. A Red Flag Warning is issued when warm temperatures, very low humidity, and stronger winds are expected to combine in order to produce an increased risk of fire danger. (National Weather Service)

Heavy Rain: As with high winds, meteorologists can often predict the likelihood of a storm with heavy rains. This can give several days of warning time. However, meteorologists cannot predict the exact time of onset or severity of heavy rain, or the precise locations of heavy rainfall. Some storms may come on more quickly and have only a few hours of warning time.

4.5.4.7 Secondary Hazards

High Wind: The most significant secondary hazards associated with high winds are falling and downed trees, downed power lines, and wildfire. High winds can cause damage to properties and destruction of roadways. Strong winds can magnify wildfires and increase the rate of fire spread.

Heavy Rain: The most significant secondary hazards associated with heavy rains are flooding, which also includes falling and downed trees, landslides, and downed power lines. Heavy rain can cause damage to properties and destruction of roadways. Landslides occur when the soil on slopes becomes oversaturated and fails. Landslides are further outlined as slope failure in Section 4.5.6, while flooding is analyzed in Section 4.5.1.

4.5.4.8 Climate Change Impacts

The effects of climate change are varied and include widespread and diverse weather patterns, such as global air and water currents and melting polar ice. As a result, climate change will likely worsen a number of natural hazards, including extreme weather. The likely effects of climate change on extreme weather are to create more frequent and prolonged periods of extreme heat. However, climate change will also result in unpredictable temperature fluctuations that could lead to freezing events during warmer months, potentially devastating the agricultural industry. (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2016)

High Wind: Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and severity of high winds in portions of Tehama County. (Ackerly, 2018)

Heavy Rain: The number of extreme precipitation events each year is expected to increase in Tehama County under Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) 4.5 and 8.5, which are greenhouse gas emission scenarios. (Cal-Adapt, 2021)

4.5.4.9 Extreme Weather Vulnerability Analysis

4.5.4.9.1 Population

The entire planning area is exposed to extreme weather events to some extent, including high wind, high rain, and hail. Certain areas are more exposed due to geographic location and local weather patterns. Populations living at higher elevations with large stands of trees or overhead power lines may be more susceptible to wind damage and blackout.

Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, low-income or linguistically isolated populations, or people with life-threatening illnesses, and residents living in rural areas may become isolated from major roads in extreme weather events. Power outages can be life-threatening to those dependent on electricity for life support systems, like oxygen. These populations face isolation and exposure during extreme weather events and could suffer more secondary effects of the hazard.

High Wind: High wind can impact the mobility of vulnerable populations, particularly the elderly and people with disabilities. Associated impacts from downed power infrastructure can also negatively impact these populations, many of whom rely on power for life support systems.

Heavy Rain: Heavy rain can pose a similar risk to vulnerable populations as high wind. In addition, heavy rain can limit mobility, decrease visibility, and isolate people who live more remotely

4.5.4.9.2 Property

All property is vulnerable during extreme weather events, but properties in poor condition or in particularly vulnerable locations may risk the most damage. Those located in higher elevations and on ridges may be more prone to wind damage and high rain. Property located under or near overhead power lines or near large trees may be vulnerable or may be damaged in the event of a collapse. Crops may be damaged by high wind, high heat, or heavy rain.

High Wind: High winds can cause significant property damage. Associated impacts to property include roofs being blown off, trees and branches falling onto property, fences being blown down, and damage to surrounding infrastructure.

Heavy Rain: Heavy rain can cause extensive property damage. It can flood properties and cause secondary impacts, such as waterlogged branches or trees falling onto property.

4.5.4.9.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

All critical facilities are likely exposed to high wind, heavy rain, and hail. Facilities on higher ground may also be more exposed to wind damage or damage from falling trees. The most common problem associated with extreme weather is the loss of utilities. Downed power lines can cause blackouts, leaving large areas isolated and phone, water, and sewer systems inoperable. Roads may become impassable due to flooding, downed trees, or landslides.

High Wind: High winds can knock down critical infrastructure, such as powerlines, which can prevent information communication systems from functioning sufficiently. Severe winds can also cause structural and non-structural damage to critical facilities.

Heavy Rain: Heavy rains, especially when accompanied by a windstorm, can cause water damage to critical facilities and compromise functionality.

4.5.4.9.4 Lifelines

Loss of roads or power and communication lines are the primary transportation failures resulting from extreme weather and are mostly due to secondary hazards, such as floods, downed trees, landslides, and wildfire. Prolonged obstruction of major routes due to landslides, debris, or floodwaters can disrupt the shipment of goods and other commerce. Large, prolonged storms can have negative economic impacts on an entire region.

High Wind: Severe windstorms and downed trees can create serious impacts on power and above-ground communication lines. Loss of electricity and phone connection would leave certain populations isolated because residents would be unable to call for assistance. High winds can also cause significant damage to trees and power lines, blocking roads with debris, damaging transportation infrastructure, isolating populations, and disrupting ingress and egress routes.

Heavy Rain: Heavy rains can cause secondary hazards, such as landslides and floods, and they can cause trees to fall. These secondary hazards can compromise roads or power and communication lines.

4.5.4.10 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although new development continues to occur across the county, local planning, zoning, building, and other development regulations work to plan for and address extreme weather hazards, helping to limit exposure, reduce risk, and mitigate impacts. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the

county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses land use, infrastructure improvement and expansion, and public safety, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage extreme weather impacts effectively.

All future development will be affected by severe storms. The ability to withstand impacts lies in sound land use practices and consistent enforcement of codes and regulations for new construction. Participating jurisdictions have adopted the California Building Code, which corresponds to the International Building Code, to meet California mandates. This code is equipped to deal with the impacts of extreme weather events, including high wind and heavy rain. Land use policies identified in general plans within the planning area also address many of the secondary impacts of extreme weather, such as floods and landslides. With these tools, the participating jurisdictions are well equipped to deal with future growth and the associated impacts of extreme weather.

4.5.4.11 Extreme Weather Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Committee for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective facilities. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing extreme weather hazard data. Extreme weather problem statements for Tehama County are listed in Table 4-43; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee in understanding the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and the corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-43 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-43 Extreme Weather Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-EW-TC-79	Extreme Weather	Impact	PPRO	**Tehama County**	High Wind: Older building stock in the planning area do not meet code standards. These structures could be highly vulnerable to severe weather events such as windstorms.	Y	ma-EW-TC-28, ma-EW-TC-31
ps-EW-TC-83	Extreme Weather	Impact	ES	**Tehama County**	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Risk of power supply interruption due to severe storms.	Y	ma-EW-CC-51, ma-EW-CC-52, ma-EW-CoT-101, ma-EW-TC-18
ps-EW-TC-86	Extreme Weather	Impact	ES	**Tehama County**	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Lack of backup power generation at critical facilities.	Y	ma-EW-TC-19, ma-EW-CC-51, ma-EW-CC-52, ma-EW-CoT-101
ps-EW-TC-89	Extreme Weather	Victim	PE&A ES	**Tehama County**	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Road closures (both rural roads and state HWYs to isolated communities and Interstate-5, I.e. HWY 99, 36).	Y	ma-EW-TC-20
ps-EW-TC-90	Extreme Weather	Impact	ES	**Tehama County**	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Communication issues occur during weather events such as the phones going down. Back-Up power at communication towers is needed.	Y	ma-EW-TC-18, ma-EW-TC-19, ma-EW-CoT-101
ps-EW-TC-93	Extreme Weather	Victim	PRV	**Tehama County**	High Wind: Many large trees result in damages from storms (high winds). There are currently issues with tree trimmer local capacities.	Y	ma-EW-CC-53, ma-EW-CoT-93, ma-EW-RB-78, ma-EW-TC-28
ps-EW-TC-97	Extreme Weather		PE&A	**Tehama County**	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Isolated and vulnerable population centers exist throughout the County. I.e. Rancho Tehama, Manton, Pondarosa Sky Ranch, Lake California and others.	Y	ma-EW-TC-20

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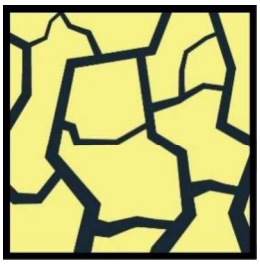
4.5.5 Drought Hazard Profile



California's water resources have been stressed by periodic drought cycles and overuse in some places, creating the need for unprecedented state and local restrictions in water use. Climate change is expected to increase drought and extreme weather, including high heat. While the duration and severity of drought is always in question, it is certain that California and Tehama County will continue to be impacted by drought. (California Department of Water Resources, 2021)

Drought has impacted almost every county in California at one time or another, causing billions in economic damage. Droughts exceeding three years are relatively rare in northern California, the source of much of the state's water supply. The 1929 to 1934 drought established the criteria commonly used in designing storage capacity and yield for large northern California reservoirs. (California Department of Water Resources, 2015)

Drought impacts in California are felt first by those most dependent on annual rainfall, including agencies fighting wildfires, ranchers engaged in dryland grazing, rural residents relying on wells in low-yield rock formations, or small water systems lacking a reliable water source. (California Department of Water Resources, 2015)

Most of California's precipitation comes from storms moving across the Pacific Ocean. The path followed by the storms is determined by the position of an atmospheric high-pressure belt that normally shifts southward during the winter, allowing low-pressure systems to move into the state. On average, 75 percent of California's annual precipitation occurs between November and March, with 50 percent occurring between December and February. If a persistent Pacific high-pressure zone takes hold over California mid-winter, the water year tends to be dry. (Western Regional Climate Center, 2020)

More information regarding Tehama County's climate is available in 4.3.3.

4.5.5.1 Tehama County Water Supplies

Tehama County obtains its water supply from local surface water resources and groundwater. Tehama County has an array of surface water resources, such as creeks, drainages, sloughs, and rivers, and infrastructure for delivering water for irrigation and municipal uses. The Sacramento River provides the majority of the county's surface water for urban and agricultural consumption.

4.5.5.2 Plans, Policies, and Regulatory Environment

California Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

On September 16, 2014, Governor Brown signed into law a package of bills (SB1168, AB1739 and SB1319) collectively called the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). SGMA requires governments and water agencies of high and medium priority basins to halt overdraft and bring groundwater basins into balanced levels of pumping and recharge. Under SGMA, these basins should reach sustainability within 20

years of implementing the sustainability plans. For critically over-drafted basins, that date will be 2040. For the remaining high and medium priority basins, 2042 is the deadline.

California Drought Contingency Plan

California's current Drought Contingency Plan focuses on addressing water shortages through a series of regionally coordinated efforts. The state implements both long-term and short-term strategies to mitigate the impacts of drought, including infrastructure improvements, water use restrictions, and conservation programs. One key element of the plan is the Water Conservation Legislation, which encourages water agencies to adopt drought response strategies, invest in efficient irrigation systems, and use groundwater storage solutions.

To address specific risks, especially in rural areas, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has developed a risk assessment tool and recommendations to support the needs of small water systems, focusing on sustainable groundwater management and drought resilience through the 2021 Small Water and Rural Communities Drought and Water Shortage Contingency Planning and Risk Assessment. (DWR, 2021)

Statewide Emergency Water Conservation Regulations

In 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) adjusted emergency water conservation regulations in recognition of the differing water supply conditions and ongoing drought across the state to comply with an Executive Order from the California Governor declaring a drought emergency. Executive Order B-37-16 Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life updates temporary emergency water restrictions and transitions to permanent, long-term improvements in water use by:

- Providing wiser water use,
- Eliminating water waste,
- Strengthening local drought resilience, and
- Improving agricultural water use efficiency and drought planning.

In April of 2017, a new Executive Order lifted the drought emergency but retained many of the conservation requirements. Most regulations are still in effect with the exception of water supply "stress test" requirements and conservation standards for urban water suppliers. The temporary restrictions established a baseline of the types of benefits that are possible from water conservation requirements. The Executive Orders are here. waterboards.ca.gov/executive_orders (abbreviated link).

California Water Plan

The California Water Plan presents strategic plan elements, including a vision, mission, goals, guiding principles, and recommendations for current water conditions, challenges, and activities. The plan includes future uncertainties and climate change impacts, scenarios for 2050, and a roadmap for improving data and analytical tools needed for integrated water management and sustainability. The California Water Plan was updated most recently in 2023. See: https://water.ca.gov/Programs/California-Water-Plan.

Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP)

Jurisdictions either supplying over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or serving more than 3,000 urban connections are required to submit an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and update these plans every five years. Most jurisdictions participating in this MJHMP have UWMPs, which are explored in more detail in jurisdictional annex capabilities assessments in Volume 2. The City of Red Bluff adopted a UWMP in 2022.

UWMPs contain information on long-term water supply planning and managing demands in times of drought and are important for drought hazard planning. UWMPs also explore stormwater capacity and assist in planning and funding future stormwater needs, further described in Section 4.5.1. (CDWR, 2021)

County-Wide Drought and Water Shortage Contingency Plans

Drought can be particularly impactful to small, rural water systems or residents on individual wells. Urban water management and drought contingency planning are not required for these smaller systems. In the 2016 drought, this gap left these systems and residents unaware of how to react and opportunities for assistance during drought. A 2018 law, AB 1668, directed the California Department of Water Resources to identify small suppliers and rural communities at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability and to develop recommendations for improving drought contingency planning for those areas. (DWR, 2021)

Tehama County does not currently have a county-wide drought and water shortage contingency plan. The County participates in the State's Save Our Water Campaign, and it developed a mitigation action to initiate the first plan during the life of this iteration of the MJHMP.

Tehama County General Plan

The 2009 Tehama County General Plan includes several polices in its public facilities and services element that encourage water conservation. These provisions ensure adequate water supplies by promoting water conservation through water-efficient landscaping, reuse of treated wastewater, rainwater harvesting, and water conserving appliances.

Tehama County West Watershed Management Plan

The Tehama West Watershed Management Plan is an action document resulting from the evaluation of the Tehama West Watershed Assessment (TWWA 2006), which provides the necessary background information on existing conditions within the watershed. Funded through a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board as part of the CALFED Watershed Program, this community-based process provided the opportunity for public input through public meetings that were held in various locations within the assessment area. From those meetings, plus additional interviews and written comments, conclusions and recommendations were reached concerning possible improvement activities.

Tehama County East Watershed Management Plan

The Tehama East Watershed Management Plan is an action document resulting from the evaluation of the Tehama East Watershed Assessment (TEWA 2010), which provides the necessary background information on existing conditions within the watershed. The watershed assessment project was funded through a grant from the California Department of Water Resources through the CALFED Watershed Program.

4.5.5.3 Past Events

Tehama County, California, has experienced significant drought events that have shaped the county's approach to hazard mitigation. Droughts in the region are often characterized by prolonged periods of low precipitation, which lead to reduced water supply, increased wildfire risk, and impacts on agriculture, which is a major economic sector in Tehama County. Some of the more notable drought events include:

- **1976-1977 Drought**: This severe drought is still remembered as one of the worst in California's history. Tehama County, like much of the state, saw water shortages that impacted agricultural output, with crops failing and livestock suffering due to the lack of water. This event pushed many local agencies to begin investing in water conservation techniques and storage infrastructure.
- **1987-1992 Drought**: Another prolonged drought, this six-year event significantly stressed local water systems. Tehama County experienced dwindling groundwater levels, prompting water agencies and agricultural operators to implement more efficient irrigation systems. This drought led to increased state involvement in water management through drought contingency planning.
- **2007-2009 Drought**: The Central Valley, including Tehama County, experienced intense water scarcity during this period. Agriculture, a cornerstone of the county's economy, was severely affected as water deliveries were cut due to depleted reservoirs and restricted groundwater pumping. Many farmers had to fallow fields, and livestock operations struggled to maintain herds due to feed shortages.
- **2012-2016 Drought**: One of the most intense and prolonged droughts in California's modern history, this event pushed Tehama County's water systems to their limits. Groundwater supplies dropped significantly, leading to the installation of new wells and deeper pumping. The drought also saw widespread wildfires, as the lack of moisture and persistent heat left the county's vegetation dry and combustible. Tehama County communities responded by implementing strict water conservation measures, while state and federal agencies increased efforts in long-term water planning and emergency response.
- **2020-Present Drought Conditions**: The ongoing drought has further strained water resources across Tehama County. The combination of reduced snowpack, hotter temperatures, and lower-than-average rainfall has created conditions where both surface and groundwater supplies are stressed. Agriculture continues to face challenges as wells run dry, and the region's wildfire risk remains elevated. (California Depatment of Water Resources, 2020)

- Tehama County's economy is heavily reliant on agriculture, with crops like walnuts, almonds, and livestock operations being particularly vulnerable to drought conditions. Droughts have historically led to reduced crop yields, increased irrigation costs, and heightened competition for water resources. As the county relies significantly on groundwater, sustained droughts have led to over pumping, further stressing the local water table.
-
- The USDA also issues disaster declaration for agriculture-related natural disaster events. The USDA has declared 17 drought disaster declarations for Tehama County since 2012 (Table 4-44). These declarations are issued by the Secretary of Agriculture and qualify producers in affected primary

and contiguous counties to receive emergency (EM) loans as well as other emergency assistance programs.
(USDA, 2024)The declaration process is significantly expedited for severe drought which occurs during the growing season – that is, eight consecutive weeks of D2 drought intensity value, or any duration of D1 or D0 drought intensity as reported by the U.S. Drought Monitor.

-
- In response to these repeated drought events, Tehama County has increasingly focused on water management and conservation. The county has worked with state and regional partners to enhance groundwater management under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), investing in infrastructure like recharge basins and promoting more efficient irrigation techniques. The droughts also underscored the need for diversified water supply sources and better drought preparedness plans.

Table 4-44: USDA Drought Disaster Declarations for Tehama County, 2012 - 2023

Designation Number	Approval Date	Begin Date	End Date	Conditions Present	Fast Track?
S5371	3/17/2023	10/1/2022	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S5146	4/8/2022	10/1/2021	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S4916	3/5/2021	10/1/2020	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S4691	6/10/2020	4/14/2020	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S4675	5/6/2020	4/21/2020	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S4467	3/22/2019	10/1/2018	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S3964	3/2/2016	1/1/2016	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S3952	2/17/2016	1/1/2016	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S3943	12/23/2015	1/2/2015	N/A	Drought	**No**
S3784	2/4/2015	1/1/2015	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S3743	9/17/2014	1/1/2014	N/A	Drought	**No**
S3637	1/23/2014	1/14/2014	N/A	Drought	Yes
S3569	8/21/2013	5/25/2013	8/19/2013	Drought	**Yes**
S3565	8/14/2013	6/18/2013	8/12/2013	Drought	**Yes**
S3379	9/5/2012	1/1/2012	N/A	Drought	**Yes**
S3268	7/12/2012	2/21/2012	5/14/2012	Drought	Yes
S3248	5/31/2012	10/1/2011	N/A	Drought	No

*USDA data does not include end dates for every designation number.

The National Drought Monitor provides drought data and maps nationally and on a localized, watershed scale. The National Drought Monitor is the product of 11 agencies, including the NDMC, NOAA and USDA, and is available at http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/. The National Drought Monitor categorizes the level of drought from D0 through D4, with D4 being the highest "exceptional drought." Table 4-45 depicts drought classifications and impacts from the level of drought occurrence in California.

Figure 4-39 shows a time series of the level of drought in Tehama County from 2000 to 2023 according to the National Drought Monitor.

Table 4-45: Drought Classifications and Impacts for California

Category	Description	Possible Impacts
D0	**Abnormally Dry**	▪ Soil is dry; irrigation delivery begins early ▪ Dryland crop germination is stunted ▪ Active fire season begins ▪ Winter resort visitation is low; snowpack is minimal
D1	**Moderate Drought**	▪ Dryland pasture growth is stunted; producers give supplemental feed to cattle ▪ Landscaping and gardens need irrigation earlier; wildlife patterns begin to change

Category	Description	Possible Impacts
		▪ Stock ponds and creeks are lower than usual
D2	Severe Drought	▪ Producers increase water efficiency methods and drought-resistant crops ▪ Grazing land inadequate ▪ Fire season is longer, with high burn intensity, dry fuels, and large fire spatial extent; more fire crews on staff ▪ Lake- and river-based tourism declines; boat ramps close ▪ Trees are stressed; plants increase reproductive mechanisms; wildlife diseases increase ▪ Water temperatures increase; programs to divert water to protect fish begin ▪ River flows decrease; reservoir levels are low and banks are exposed
D3	Extreme Drought	▪ Federal water not adequate to meet irrigation contracts; extracting supplemental groundwater is expensive ▪ Fire season lasts year-round; fires occur in typically wet parts of the state; burn bans are implemented ▪ Ski and rafting business is low; mountain communities suffer ▪ Low water levels impede fish migration and cause lower survival rates ▪ Wildlife encroach on developed areas; little native food and water is available for bears, which hibernate less ▪ Water sanitation is a concern; reservoir levels drop significantly; surface water is nearly dry, flows are very low; water theft occurs ▪ Livestock need expensive supplemental feed, cattle and horses are sold; little pasture remains ▪ Well and aquifer levels decrease; homeowners drill new wells
D4	Exceptional Drought	▪ Fire season is very costly; number of fires and areas burned are extensive ▪ Many recreational activities are affected ▪ Fields are left fallow; orchards are removed; vegetable yields are low; honey harvest is small; agricultural unemployment is high, food aid is needed ▪ Fish rescue and relocation begins; pine beetle infestation occurs; forest mortality is high; wetlands dry up; fewer wildflowers bloom; wildlife death is widespread; algae blooms appear

Category	Description	Possible Impacts
		▪ Poor air quality affects health; greenhouse gas emissions increase as hydropower production decreases; West Nile outbreaks rise ▪ Water shortages are widespread; surface water is depleted; federal irrigation water deliveries are curtailed; water prices are extremely high; wells are dry, more and deeper wells are drilled; water quality is poor

Source: Adapted from U.S. Drought Monitor Drought Classifications and Impacts via https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/DmData/StateImpacts.aspx

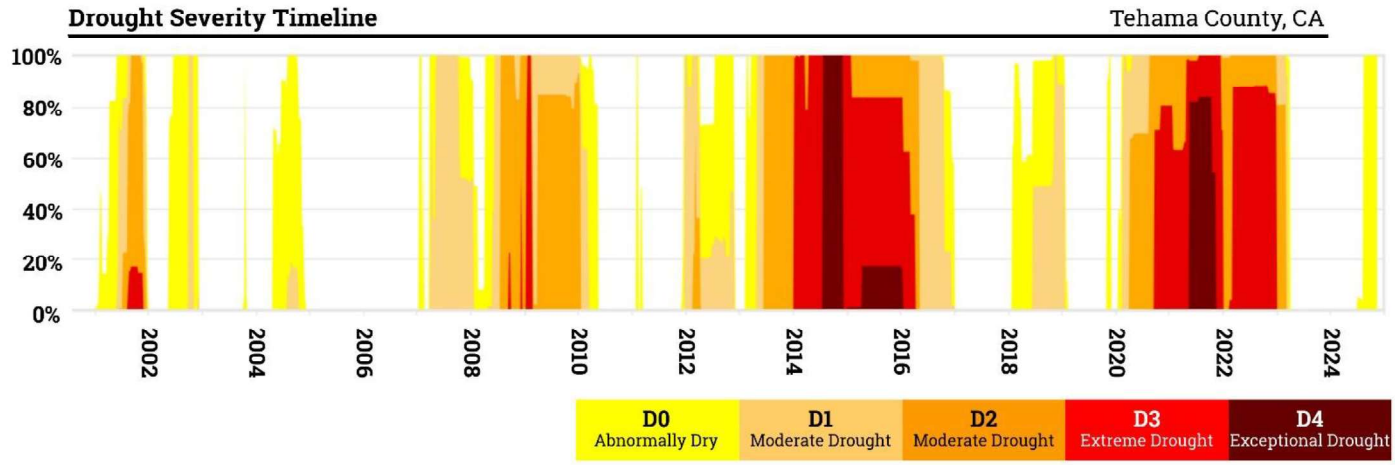


Figure 4-39: Tehama County Drought Severity Timeline 2000-2024

4.5.5.4 Location

Drought is one of the few hazards with the potential to impact the entire population of Tehama County directly or indirectly through water restrictions, higher water and food prices, reduced air and water quality, or restricted access to recreational areas. No portion of the county is immune from drought conditions.

Lack of winter snowfall in the mountains can eventually lead to agricultural impacts due to decreased stream flows. Reduced base flows may introduce additional challenges for communities that depend on direct drinking water supplies from rivers and tributaries. Droughts of just a few weeks during critical periods of plant development can have disastrous effects on agriculture production. Reduced reservoir storage from decreased runoff in the mountains can lead to water shortages. Droughts that occur in populated areas may not have direct effects on the residents but may increase the threat of wildfire in wildland urban interface areas.

4.5.5.5 Frequency and Probability of Future Occurrences

Predicting the precise probability of future drought depends on comprehensive and reliable data. Cal-Adapt, an authority on climate variance in California, projects an extended period of drought over a 20-year period. (Cal-Adapt, 2020) Empirical studies conducted over the past century have shown that meteorological drought is never the result of a single cause. It is the result of many causes, often synergistic in nature. These include global weather patterns that produce persistent, upper-level high-pressure systems along the West Coast with warm, dry air, resulting in less precipitation.

According to the results of the risk factor exercises for the participating jurisdictions, the probability of drought occurring in Tehama County is highly likely (100 percent annual probability) (NOAA, 2024) . Figure 4-39 provides a time series from the National Drought Monitor that shows Tehama County has been in some form of drought for much of the period from 2000 to 2024.

4.5.5.6 Severity and Extent

Droughts are unique among natural disasters because they typically develop gradually and can persist for extended periods. The severity and extent of a drought depends on the degree of moisture deficiency, the duration, and the size and location of the affected area. The longer the duration of the drought and the larger the area impacted, the more severe the potential impacts. Droughts are not usually associated with direct impacts on people or property, but they can have significant impacts on agriculture, which can impact people indirectly.

Drought eventually affects groundwater sources but generally not as quickly as surface water supplies; groundwater supplies often take longer to recover. Reduced precipitation during a drought means that groundwater supplies are not replenished at a normal rate. This can lead to a reduction in groundwater levels and problems, such as reduced pumping capacity or wells going dry. Shallow wells are more susceptible than deep wells. Reduced replenishment of groundwater affects streams. Much of the flow in streams comes from groundwater, especially during the summer when there is less precipitation and after snowmelt ends. Reduced groundwater levels mean that even less water will enter streams when stream flows are lowest.

A drought directly or indirectly impacts all people in affected areas. A drought can result in farmers not being able to plant crops or the failure of planted crops. This results in loss of work for farm workers and those in food processing and winemaking jobs. Other water-dependent industries are commonly forced to shut down all or a portion of their facilities, resulting in further layoffs. A drought can harm recreational companies that use water (e.g., swimming pools, water parks, and river rafting companies), as well as landscape and nursery businesses because people will not invest in new plants if water is not available to sustain them.

Table 4-45 describes the impacts of the various severity levels of drought in California according to the National Drought Monitor classifications.

4.5.5.7 Warning Time

Droughts are climatic patterns that occur over long periods of time. Only generalized warnings can take place due to the numerous variables that scientists have not pieced together well enough to make accurate and precise predictions. Predicting drought depends on the ability to forecast precipitation and temperature. Anomalies of precipitation and temperature may last from several months to several decades. How long they last depends on interactions between the atmosphere and the oceans, soil moisture and land surface processes, topography, internal dynamics, and the accumulated influence of weather systems on a global scale. (National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, 2016)

4.5.5.8 Secondary Hazards

The secondary hazard most associated with drought is wildfire. A prolonged lack of precipitation dries out vegetation, which becomes increasingly susceptible to ignition as the duration of the drought extends. (Syphard, 2019) The Park, August Complex, and the McFarland Fires are examples of how drought conditions, combined with increased fuel loads, can cause more frequent and intense wildfires.

4.5.5.9 Climate Change Impacts

The long-term effects of climate change on regional water resources are less known, but globally, water resources are already stressed from a growing population, poor water quality, groundwater overdrafts, and aging urban water infrastructure. Climate change will likely exacerbate many of these stresses.

With a warmer climate, droughts are projected to increase in severity, frequency, and duration. The associated costs from diminished water resources will also be significant. According to the California Water Library, the overall value-added impact of the 2022 drought in California agriculture and food processing are estimated at $2 billion ($600 million higher than in 2021) and about 19,414 jobs (4,700 more than in 2021). (California Water Library, 2022) More frequent extreme events like droughts could end up being more cause for concern than the long-term change in temperature and precipitation averages. (University of California, Davis Center for Watershed Sciences, 2020) According to California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, variances in precipitation trend toward shorter winters and prolonged dry seasons, in addition to increased frequency of drought, which could limit water supplies from more local sources. (Grantham, 2018)

4.5.5.10 Drought Vulnerability Analysis

All people, property, and environments in the county planning area would be exposed to the impacts of moderate to extreme drought conditions to some degree.

Drought produces a complex web of impacts that spans many sectors of the economy and reaches well beyond the area experiencing physical drought. This complexity exists because water is integral to the ability to produce goods and provide services. The drought vulnerability of an activity usually depends on

its water demand, how the demand is met, and what water supplies are available to meet the demand. California's 2023 Water Plan indicates that water demand in the state will continue to increase.

4.5.5.10.1 Population

According to the 2024-2029 Tehama County Housing Element, the county's population was projected to reach 91,677 by 2029, a growth that could place additional demands on groundwater resources. In response, the planning partnership can work to mitigate impacts on residents and water consumers in the event of consecutive dry years. The Tehama County Groundwater Sustainability Plans focus on sustaining groundwater levels to keep the county's well infrastructure functional over the long term through a comprehensive groundwater management program. (Tehama County Housing Element 2024-2029, 2024)

Overall, drought conditions in Tehama County are not anticipated to cause significant threats to life or health within the planning area.

4.5.5.10.2 Property

During drought years, property owners with shallow wells can be impacted by drought with increased demand on groundwater resources. Surface water supplies are often lower, which can reduce availability and increase costs. Drought conditions sometimes encourage agricultural producers who historically used surface water to switch to groundwater, which can further deplete the resource.

No structures will be directly affected by drought conditions, though some structures may become more vulnerable to indirect affects such as those from wildfires, which are highly likely to follow years of drought. Drought can also have significant impacts on landscapes, which could cause a financial burden to property owners, especially low-income populations who may not be able to afford to maintain their properties during water shortages. However, these impacts are not considered critical in planning for impacts from the drought hazard.

The agricultural sector is particularly susceptible to drought impacts. Agricultural drought impacts are normally felt earliest by those relying on unmanaged water supplies, such as entities carrying out dryland grazing and non-irrigated crop production, usually grain crops. Impacts on irrigated agriculture depend on the source and nature of the irrigation water supply, whether it be local groundwater, local surface water, or imported surface water, and any water rights or contractual provisions that may be associated with the source. The extent to which producers may mitigate water shortage impacts depends on multiple factors but is heavily influenced by economic considerations. Factors involved in making decisions about mitigating irrigation water shortages include availability and costs of pumping groundwater, price of alternative surface water sources, capital investments associated with maintaining permanent plantings, and status of international crop markets. (California Drought Contingency Plan, 2021)

4.5.5.10.3 Critical Facilities

Critical facilities, as defined for this plan, will continue to be operational during a drought. Critical facility elements, such as landscaping, may not be maintained due to limited resources, but the risk to the planning area's critical facilities will be largely aesthetic. For example, when water conservation measures are in place, landscaped areas will not be watered and may die. These aesthetic impacts are not considered significant.

4.5.5.11 Future Trends in Development

Future trends in water management and development are closely tied to increasing demands on groundwater resources and the region's ongoing vulnerability to drought. With a high reliance on groundwater for agricultural and domestic use, the county has adopted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) framework to establish Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). These plans are structured to ensure long-term water availability by monitoring groundwater levels, managing extraction, and coordinating conservation efforts across various agencies and sub-basins. This collaborative approach aims to counterbalance drought impacts and protect groundwater supplies from overuse, a pressing issue given the county's frequent and prolonged drought conditions

In addition to regulatory efforts, Tehama County's water management strategy includes adaptive planning to address anticipated population growth and subsequent water demand. This approach seeks to mitigate potential groundwater depletion due to increased agricultural activities and urban expansion. The SGMA and related local programs are designed to foster sustainable growth by promoting water efficiency, monitoring water usage, and involving community stakeholders to maintain stable groundwater levels across Tehama's sub-basins. This proactive planning is crucial in maintaining the county's agricultural viability and supporting its communities, particularly in years with limited rainfall or extended droughts. (Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 2024)

The Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District serves as an essential resource for educating the public and local water stakeholders about regional water and land management issues. It provides valuable information on water conservation strategies and offers programs, such as California's State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program, to support water-saving efforts. Through this program, the district offers rebates for water-efficient landscaping, encouraging residents to replace traditional lawns with more sustainable options.

Each participating jurisdiction within Tehama County has a general plan that addresses land use and water resource management policies, aiming to protect water resources and sustain long-term water supply. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage drought impacts effectively.

4.5.5.12 Drought Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Committee for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective facilities. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing drought hazard data. Drought hazard problem statements for the county are listed in Table 4-46; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee to understand the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-46 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-46: Drought Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-DR-TC-8	Drought	Victim	SP	**Tehama County**	The need for identification and development of alternative water supplies.	Y	ma-DR-TC-30
ps-DR-TC-9	Drought	Threat	SP , PRV	**Tehama County**	Lack of recharge to stabilize the groundwater supply.	Y	ma-DR-TC-25, ma-DR-TC-26, ma-DR-CC-57
ps-DR-TC-11	Drought	Threat	PRV	**Tehama County**	The probability of increased drought frequencies and durations due to climate change.	Y	ma-DR-CoT-103, ma-DR-RB-72, ma-DR-TC-25, ma-DR-TC-26, ma-DR-CC-56
ps-DR-TC-15	Drought	Impact	PRV , PE&A	**Tehama County**	The lack of promotion of active water conservation during drought and non-drought periods.	Y	ma-DR-CoT-96, ma-DR-RB-74, ma-DR-TC-24
ps-DR-TC-19	Drought	Impact	PPRO	**Tehama County**	Illegal groundwater use and water diverted from streams contribute to water wells going dry during periods of drought. Related expenses include re-drilling and head replacement.	Y	ma-DR-TC-27

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-DR-TC-20	Drought	Impact	PRV , NRC	**Tehama County**	There is a lack of available resources to evaluate private wells and water quality issues and/ or dry well reporting. No mapping currently exists of dry wells or groundwater, water tables or aquifers.	Y	ma-DR-CC-56, ma-DR-TC-27, ma-DR-TC-26

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4.5.6 Slope Failure Hazard Profile

Landslide, mudflow, debris flow, and rockfall, collectively known as slope failure, may cause damage across the county. These types of slope failure are addressed as one collective slope failure hazard in this profile, as the vulnerability assessment and mitigation strategies are similar among all types of slope failure.

While slope failure may result in loss of life and assets, it more often results in a disruption of everyday services, including emergency response capabilities. Landslides can block transportation routes, dam creeks and drainages, and contaminate water supplies. When these hazards affect transportation routes, they are frequently expensive to clean-up and can have significant economic impacts on the county. (United States Geological Survey, 2004)

The four most common types of slope failure (landslide, mudflow and debris flow, rockfall, and alluvial fans) are briefly described below.

Landslide

The many types of landslides are categorized based on form and type of movement. They range from slow-moving rotational slumps and earth flows, which can distress structures over time but are less threatening to personal safety, to fast-moving rock avalanches and debris flows that are a serious threat to structures and have been responsible for most fatalities during landslide events. Many large landslides are complex and a combination of more than one landslide type. (United States Geological Survey, n.d.)

Mudflow and Debris Flow

When slope material becomes saturated with water, a debris flow may develop. Debris flows can also occur from horizontal seismic inertia forces induced in a slope from ground shaking. From a geologic perspective, there are generally two types of debris flows: debris flows related to shallow landslides and post-wildfire debris flows. (United States Geological Survey, 2005)

Debris flows related to shallow landslides occur on hillslopes due to soil failure in which soil liquefies and runs downhill. This type of debris flow generally results from a shallow landslide (less than 10 to 15 feet deep) and has a discrete initiation zone and depositional area. Shallow landslides tend to occur in winter but are most likely after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall when soil materials are saturated. Debris flows are typically more dangerous because they are fast-moving, causing both property damage and loss of life. (*Id.*)

- **Post-wildfire debris flows** are a result of post-fire conditions, where burned soil surfaces enhance rainfall runoff that concentrates in a channel and picks up debris as it moves. The post-fire debris flow has a less discrete initiation zone but is similar to a debris flow derived from hillslopes in that it may result in inundation and a detrimental impact on lives and property within its zone of runout and deposition. It can also result in downstream flooding. (*Id.*)

Rockfall

Rockfall is the falling of a newly detached mass of rock from a cliff or rock outcrop, or a loose rock that erodes out of unconsolidated debris on a hillside and rolls or falls down a very steep slope. Over-steepened slopes, like those along roadcuts or in glaciated terrain, are susceptible to rockfall due to the steep slopes that are not highly vegetated or benched, which help attenuate rockfall. Rock outcrops that are highly fractured or undercut by weaker rock layers are also susceptible to rockfall. (CGS, 2020)

Alluvial Fan

Alluvial fans consist of sediment deposits leftover from a flood event. The sediment is carried by a flood and distributed in a fan-like shape. Alluvial fans represent a high risk of natural hazards in the form of debris flows as the deposited soil remains unstable after the flood event. Alluvial fan channels are located on foot slope landforms in the transition space between valley floodplains and steep mountain slopes and are preceded by high-gradient, contained channels. Coarse material deposits are formed by the rapid change in transport capacity as the high energy mountain slope streams spill onto the valley floor. Riparian areas resemble the shape of the landform, which is narrow at the apex and broader at the bottom where the fan widens. (United States Department of Agriculture)

4.5.6.1 Plans, Policies, and Regulatory Environment

Design Guidelines for Site Grading in Tehama County Code, § 9.43.340 -

All engineered grading requires a grading plan prepared by a civil engineer prior to commencement of work. The civil engineer who prepares a grading plan shall incorporate all recommendations from the soil engineering report and any engineering geology report into the grading plan. He/ she shall also be responsible for the professional inspection and approval of the grading within their area of technical specialty. This responsibility shall include, at a minimum, grade and drainage of the development area.

A soil engineering report shall be prepared for each grading plan prepared by a civil engineer. The soil engineer's area of responsibility shall include, at a minimum, the professional inspection and approval concerning the preparation of ground to receive fills, testing for required compaction, stability of all finish slopes and the design of buttress fills, where required, incorporating any data supplied by an engineering geologist.

If an engineering geologist is retained for the work, their area of responsibility shall include, at a minimum, professional inspection and approval of the adequacy of natural ground for receiving fills and the stability of cut slopes with respect to geological matters, and the need for subdrains or other ground water drainage devices. He/ she shall report their findings to the soil engineer and the civil engineer for engineering analysis. If an engineering geologist is not retained, the civil engineer who prepares the grading plan shall assume the responsibilities of the engineering geologist . “

Erosion Control in Tehama County Code, § 9.43.330

When construction activities propose to disturb areas of existing vegetation and ground cover by grading, effective erosion and sediment control measures shall be employed.

- Erosion Control Plan. Whenever a grading permit requires an erosion control plan, it shall be submitted with the grading plan as per stipulations in the grading permit. If the site or portion of the site is planned to be idle for more than forty-five days, then vegetative stabilization must be accomplished within seven days. The wet weather plan shall include a plan for the immediate (within twenty-four hours of the first forecast of a storm front) installation of emergency erosion control measures.
- Design Standards. Best management practices shall be employed.

4.5.6.2 Past Events

The majority of landslides in the unincorporated areas of Tehama County have happened during the late fall and early spring seasons. Landslides are typically caused by severe weather events in the county. There have been no federally-declared landslide events in Tehama County and there is little recorded information regarding landslides in the County. According to the California Department of Conservation Landslide tracker there have been no recorded landslide events in Tehama County since 1960 (Conservation, 2024). There are no records in the County of fatalities attributed to mass movement.

4.5.6.3 Location

The best available predictor of where slope failure might occur is the location of past movements. Past landslides can be recognized by their distinctive topographic shapes, which can remain in place for thousands of years. Most landslides recognizable in this fashion range from a few acres to several square miles. Most show no evidence of recent movement and are not currently active. A small proportion of them may become active in any given year, with movements concentrated within all or part of the landslide masses or around the periphery.

Recognizing ancient dormant mass movement sites is important to identify current areas susceptible to flows and slides because they can be reactivated by earthquakes or by exceptionally wet weather. Those ancient scars also consist of broken materials, frequently involve disruption of groundwater flow, and are vulnerable to construction-triggered sliding.

Figure 4-40 shows low, moderate, and high landslide risk exposure based on data from the California Geological Survey (CGS) (Table 4-47). The map depicts a general characteristic of higher risk outside of the valley. This map should be used with caution, as site-specific conditions can make some locations in low to moderate instability areas highly unstable and some high instability locations more stable. Geotechnical investigation is often required to determine the stability of a given site.

Table 4-47: Landslide Susceptibility Classifications

Landslide Susceptibility		
Hazard	**Native Class**	**Description**
Low	1-5	These classes express the generalization that on very low slopes, landslide susceptibility is low even in weak materials, and that landslide susceptibility increases with slope and in weaker rocks.
Medium	6-7	Very high landslide susceptibility, classes VIII, IX, and X, includes moderate and steep slopes in hard rocks and weak rocks.
High	8-10	Very high landslide susceptibility, classes VIII, IX, and X, includes very steep slopes in hard rocks and moderate to very steep slopes in weak rocks.

Source: CGS Susceptibility to Deep-Seated Landslides in California

4.5.6.4 Frequency and Probability of Future Occurrences

Slope failures are most frequently triggered in periods of high rainfall. The hazard is greatest in areas with steep slopes, although landslides may occur on slopes of 15 percent or less under certain conditions. Slope steepness and underlying soils are the most important factors affecting the landslide hazard. However, surface and subsurface drainage patterns also have an effect, and vegetation removal can increase the likelihood of a landslide. (United States Geological Survey, 2004)

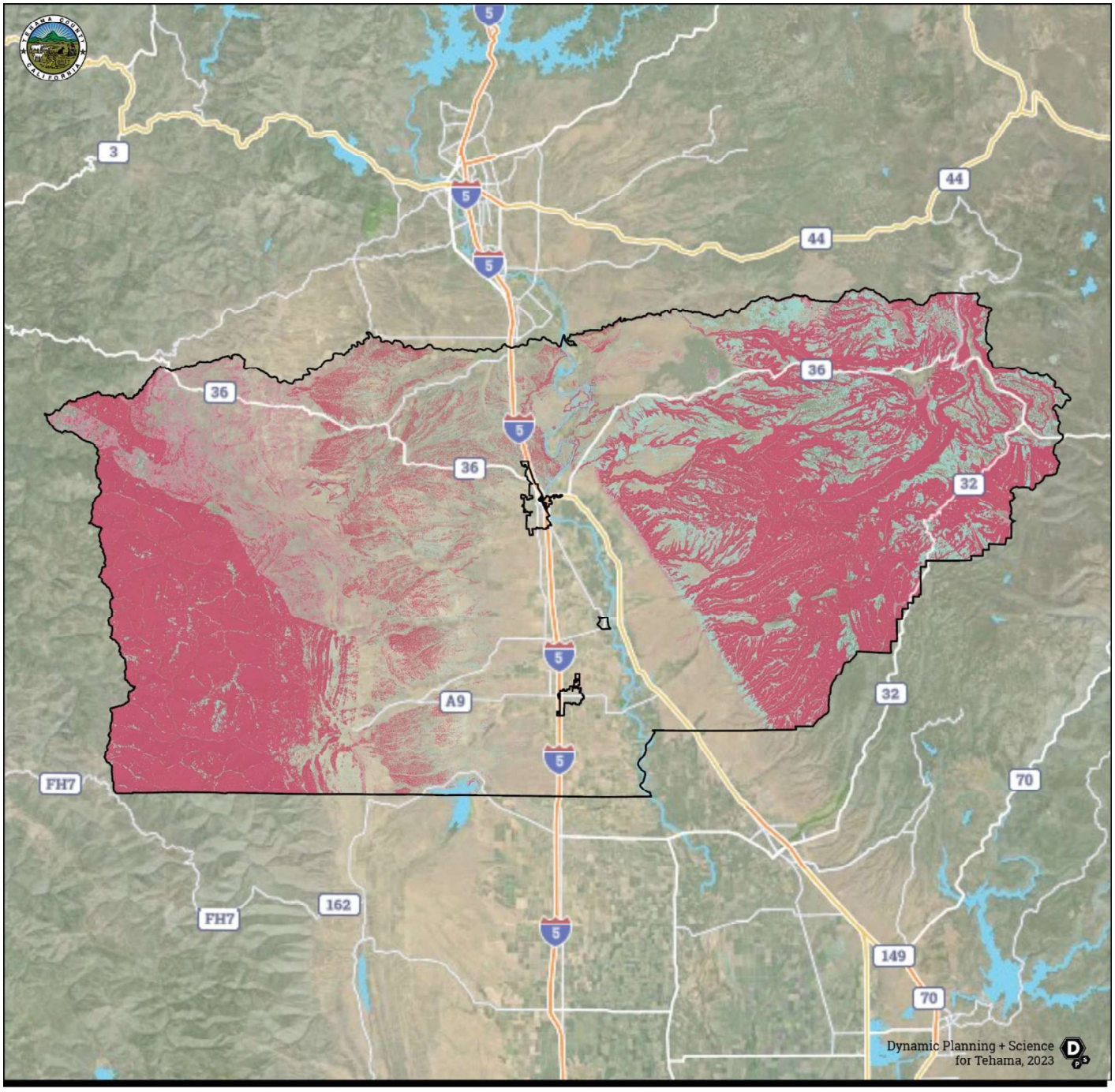
Slope failures are often triggered by other natural hazards, such as earthquakes, heavy rain, floods, or wildfires. Consequently, landslide frequency is often related to the frequency of these other hazards. The probability of slope failure occurring in Tehama County is likely, though the exact rate of future occurrence is unknown.

4.5.6.5 Severity and Extent

The severity of landslide problems depends upon the local bedrock and soil conditions, including moisture content, slope, and vegetation. Small landslides are common in the mountain areas of the county as loose material moves naturally down slope or fires cause loss of soil-stabilizing vegetative cover. In addition, many human activities tend to make earth material less stable and, thus, increase the chance of slope failure. Human activities contribute to soil instability through grading of steep slopes, overloading them with artificial fill, extensive irrigation, construction of impermeable surfaces, excessive groundwater withdrawal, and removal of stabilizing vegetation. (USGS, 2020)

4.5.6.6 Warning Time

For hazards such as debris flows, rockfalls, and landslides, warning time is often short and may not occur at all. Identifying areas where these events are known to have occurred or which have ideal characteristics for these hazards to occur could help with hazard preparedness when triggering-type events like intense rainfall occur. This identification will not increase the warning time, but it will make proactive response and mitigation to potential triggering events more effective. (Manconi, 2016)



Landslide Risk Exposure

Tehama County

*Data sources: CGS.

LOW
MODERATE
HIGH

Figure 4-40: Landslide Risk Exposure

4.5.6.7 Secondary Hazards

There are some hazards that can trigger or exacerbate slope failure. Flooding, for example, can erode and undercut the toe of a slope, removing the support for that slope and causing a landslide or rockfall. Wildfires create an immediate hazard of their own and create long-term impacts by altering the soil structure, impeding its ability to absorb moisture, and destroying vegetation that binds the soil with roots and absorbs rainfall and runoff with foliage. Post wildfire, even small rainfall events can create devastating mudflows, debris flows, or landslides. Areas that are mapped currently as low to moderate risk of these hazards may have high risk after a wildfire.

4.5.6.8 Slope Failure Vulnerability Analysis

Both an exposure analysis and slope failure susceptibility assessment were conducted to evaluate the vulnerability of Tehama County to slope failures. Figure 4-41 presents a Snapshot Map of slope failure susceptibility for both population and infrastructure across the county. This analysis overlays slope failure susceptibility data with inventories outlined in A.2.1 to determine exposure. The exposure analysis identifies areas and assets most at risk due to unstable slopes or areas prone to landslides. For more information on methods, refer to Appendix A.

4.5.6.8.1 Population

An estimated 5,319 persons, or approximately 13% of the county population, are exposed to some level of slope failure susceptibility, as shown in Table 4-48. Population estimates within slope failure areas were generated by analyzing U.S Census Bureau Blocks that intersect with landslide hazard areas as delineated by California Geological Survey. Exposure values were calculated by weighting the population within each census block and track with the percentage of slope hazard areas.

Vulnerable Populations

Landslide risk is greatest in the mountainous areas of the county extending into the foothills on either side of the valley floor and north of Red Bluff. As described in Section 4.3.4, these areas overlap with CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) percentile rankings of between 35% and 68%, with the lowest rankings being concentrated within and north of Red Bluff. The highest rankings that overlap with areas of high landslide hazard risk are 58% and 68% in east and west halves of the county, respectively. In general, the population in these areas tends to be older, English-speaking homeowners on the upper end of the median household income. However, over much of the exposed area, up to 35% of the population is over the age of 65, the rate of renter-occupied units is up to 40%, and the poverty rate reaches up to 52%, indicating that populations that would be disproportionately impacted by a slope failure event are present.

Impacts from a slope failure may include property loss or damage, loss of access, and disruption of services, all of which can disproportionately impact seniors, people with disabilities, renters, and low-income households. Those dependent on caregivers to navigate daily life or on medical devices or services could be most impacted by disruptions caused by slope failure, warranting special attention in mitigation planning.

Table 4-48: Population Exposure to Landslide Susceptibility

	Total Population	
Unincorporated County	42,150	
Landslide Susceptibility	**Population Count**	**% of Total**
High	3,386	*8.03%*
Moderate	190	*0.45%*
Low	1,742	*4.13%*
Total	**5,319**	**12.62%**

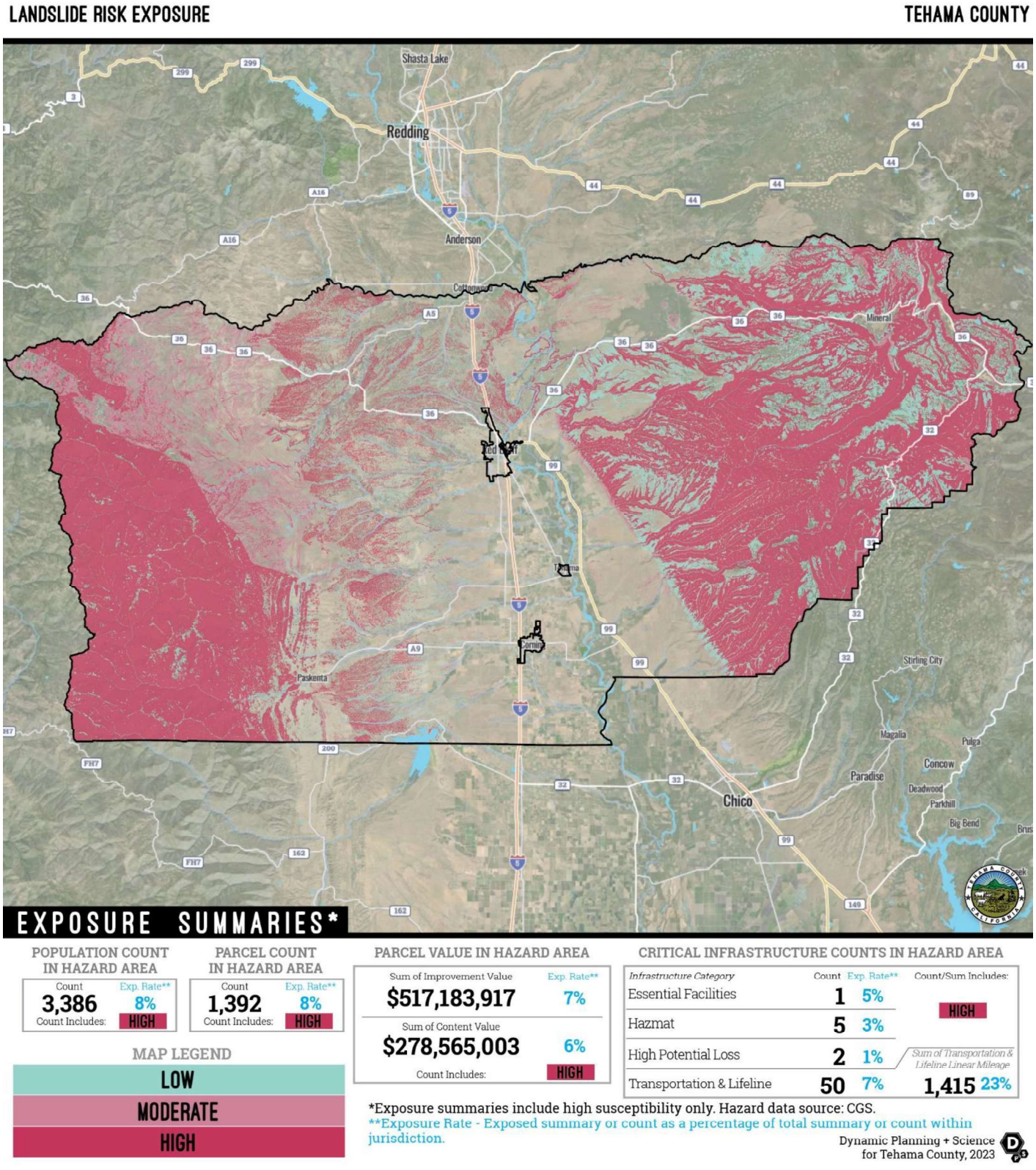


Figure 4-41 Tehama County - Landslide Risk Exposure Snapshot

4.5.6.8.2 Property

Table 4-49 shows the number of parcels, market value exposure, and content value exposure in the steep-slope risk areas. The predominant zoning classes within these areas are single-family, vacant, and manufactured homes. Low-income housing may be located in areas at higher risk of slope failure, which may disproportionately impact low-income property owners who cannot afford areas at lesser risk.

Table 4-49: Property Value Exposed to Landslides

	Total Parcels		Total Market Value ($)	Total Content Value ($)	Total Value ($)	
Unincorporated County	18,434		$7,780,396,144	$4,574,842,260	$12,355,238,404	
Landslide Susceptibility	**Parcel Count**	**% of Total**	**Market Value Exposure ($)**	**Content Value Exposure ($)**	**Total Exposure ($)**	**% of Total**
Low	1,001	*5.4%*	$426,367,682	$225,764,789	$652,132,471	*5.3%*
Moderate	146	*0.8%*	$64,179,553	$37,791,271	$101,970,824	*0.8%*
High	1,392	*7.6%*	$517,183,917	$278,565,003	$795,748,920	*6.4%*
Total	**2,539**	**13.8%**	**$1,007,731,152**	**$542,121,063**	**$1,549,852,215**	**12.5%**

4.5.6.8.3 Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Several types of infrastructure are exposed to mass movements, including transportation, water, sewer, and power infrastructure. At this time, all infrastructure and transportation corridors identified as exposed to the slope failure hazard are considered vulnerable until more information becomes available. Table 4-50 summarizes the critical facilities exposed to the slope failure hazard.

Table 4-50: Critical Facility Points with Slope Failure Hazard Risk (Unincorporated County)

Critical Infrastructure - Landslide Susceptibility			
Infrastructure Type	High	Moderate	Low
Essential Facility	1	-	2
Emergency Operations Center	-	-	-
Fire Station	1	-	2
Hospital	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	-
High Potential Loss	2	1	3
Adult Residential Facility	-	-	-
Child Care Center	-	-	-
Dam	-	-	-
Historic Building	-	-	-
Power Plant	-	-	-
Real Property Asset	1	1	2
Residential Elder Care Facility	-	-	-
School	1	-	1
Transportation and Lifeline	50	-	19
Airport	-	-	-
Bridge	7	-	3
Cell Tower	2	-	5
FM Transmission Tower	2	-	-
Microwave Service Tower	37	-	10
Natural Gas Station	-	-	-
Paging Transmission Tower	1	-	-
Park	-	-	-
Substation	1	-	1
Wastewater Treatment Facility	-	-	-
Hazmat	5	1	3
Geotracker Cleanup Site	3	1	2
HWTS Active Facility	2	-	1
Grand Total	**58**	**2**	**27**

**Note: Real Property Assets are digitized insurance rolls for demonstrating value and ownership and may have overlapping points with other categories such as fire stations and law enforcement.*

Table 4-51: Critical Facilities (Linear) with Slope Failure Hazard Risk (Unincorporated County)

Lifelines (miles) - Landslide Susceptibility			
Infrastructure Type (Linear)	High	Moderate	Low
NG Pipeline	3.4	4.2	6.9
Railroad	0.4	0.0	0.9
Street	1,351.2	115.4	733.5
4WD trail	58.1	9.8	47.5
4WD trail, major	0.3	0.5	0.1
Alley	-	-	-
Cul-de-sac	0.1	-	-
Driveway	22.0	1.4	14.4
Interstate	1.5	0.1	1.6
Local road	1,133.4	79.2	583.7
Local road, major	11.0	1.3	11.3
Primary highway	14.1	3.3	15.8
Primary highway, major	-	-	-
Ramp	0.3	-	0.3
Service road	0.1	-	0.5
State/county highway	109.7	19.7	57.3
Thoroughfare, major	-	0.1	-
Walkway	0.6	-	1.1
Transmission Line	59.9	5.0	28.9
Grand Total	**1,414.9**	**124.6**	**770.2**

4.5.6.8.4 Lifelines

A significant amount of linear infrastructure (or lifelines) can be exposed to slope failure and mass movements. Table 4-51 summarizes the lifeline slope failure exposure analysis for unincorporated Tehama County. Slope failure can disrupt lifeline flow in the following ways:

- **Roads:** Access to major roads is crucial to life-safety, response, and recovery operations after a disaster event. Slope failures can block egress and ingress on roads, causing isolation for neighborhoods, traffic problems, and delays for public and private transportation. This can result in economic losses for businesses.
- **Bridges:** Slope failures can significantly impact bridges, by knocking out bridge abutments or significantly weaken the soil supporting them.
- **Power Lines:** Power lines are generally elevated above steep slopes, but the towers supporting them can be subject to slope failures. A landslide could trigger the failure of the soil underneath a tower, causing it to collapse and rip down the lines. Power and communication failures then create problems for vulnerable populations and businesses.

4.5.6.9 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although new development continues to occur across the county, local planning, zoning, building, and other development regulations work to plan for and address slope failure hazards, helping to limit exposure, reduce risk, and mitigate impacts. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses land use, infrastructure improvement and expansion, and public safety, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage slope failure impacts effectively.

In particular, the safety elements of these general plans establish standards and policies for the protection of the community from hazards. Much of the new development within the county could be impacted by slope failure hazards; however, Tehama County is equipped to handle future growth within landslide hazard areas. The 2009 Tehama County General Plan addresses development in areas susceptible to slope failure, and the County Code implements the grading ordinance and other protective measures.

Following the Park Fire, areas of the county are more vulnerable to increased runoff and post-fire rockfalls and debris flows. Much of the threat from debris flows exists in areas already in high or medium landslide susceptibility, and the County will focus mitigation on those high priority areas. Figure 4-42 depicts landslide prevention measures that are being enacted in areas which have recently been impacted by wildfires.

Figure 4-42: Landslide Prevention Post-Wildfire
Source: The San Francisco Gate

4.5.6.10 Slope Failure Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Committee for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective facilities. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing the RAMP mapping tool and slope failure hazard data. Slope failure hazard problem statements for the county are listed in Table 4-52; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee in understand the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-52 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-52 Slope Failure Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-SF-TC-118	Slope Failure	Victim	PE&A - Public Education & Awareness	**Tehama County**	There is a lack of awareness of the hazards of slope failure along the Sacramento River. Erosion events forced residents to relocate their homes away from the river.	Y	ma-SF-TC-110

4.5.7 Extreme Heat Hazard Profile

Extreme heat events are periods of weather that are hotter and more humid than average at a given location and time of year. Unusually hot and humid summer days and nights have become more common since the 1960s. (Bole, et al., 2018) Climate change will increase the frequency, severity, and duration of heatwaves in coming decades. (*Id.*). These effects are amplified in urban centers such as the City of Red Bluff, with consequences for health, air quality, utilities, and transportation.

Heat has a greater toll on human health – as measured by deaths (mortality) and negative health outcomes (morbidity) – than all other natural disasters combined. (NIHHIS, 2021) In California, a record number of heat related deaths occurred in 2006, when a record-breaking heat wave between July 15 and August 1 was linked to 650 deaths and 16,000 excess emergency room visits. (California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 2019) During this time Northern California experienced record temperature for over a week.

Heat-related death and illness are widely regarded as preventable within the public health community; despite this, extreme heat kills over 600 people in the U.S. annually. (CDC, 2021) The following populations face specific vulnerability to heat-related illness:

- Seniors aged 65+, especially those who live alone;
- Infants and children;
- Low-income households;
- Unhoused people,
- Individuals with chronic underlying medical conditions;
- Athletes; and
- Outdoor workers.

The cumulative impacts of severe heat wave events, along with longer-term small differences in seasonal average temperatures, exacerbate inequities in health outcomes among already at-risk groups. (NIHHIS, 2021) Heat impacts are distributed inequitably among low-income communities of color in the United States. On average Black and Latino households are more cost-burdened, occupy denser housing stock, and have lower access to heat-coping strategies, such as air conditioning and access to green space.

The Tehama County region is vulnerable to extreme heat and many cities and residents currently lack the adaptive capacity to cope with future increases in high heat events, even under lowered emissions scenarios. The average hottest day of the year is expected to warm anywhere from 6-10°F towards the end of the century.

Because the human body is capable of acclimating to local climate conditions, there is no single temperature that serves as a definition of extreme heat. This Plan uses the definitions set forth by Cal-Adapt (a data download interface provided by the California Energy Commission) for extreme heat events, warm nights, and heat waves, with descriptions and threshold values for the Tehama County outlined in Table 4-53.

Table 4-53: Cal-Adapt Extreme Heat Terms

Term	Cal-Adapt Definition	Threshold Value for Tehama County
Extreme Heat Day	Defined as a day in a year when the daily maximum/minimum temperature exceeds the 98th percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures based on observed historical data from 1961 – 1990 between April and October.	99.2°F
Warm Night	Defined as a day in April through October when daily minimum temperature exceeds the 98th historical percentile of daily minimum temperatures, based on observed data from 1961-1990 between April and October.	62.0°F
Heat Wave	Defined as 4 consecutive days or nights above the extreme heat / warm night threshold.	3 days ≥ 99.2°F or 4 nights ≥ 62.0°F

Source: Cal-Adapt Extreme Heat Days & Warm Nights Tool

Within Tehama County, geographic patterns in extreme heat are mostly influenced by topography. The county itself is landlocked and therefor does not experience the same coastal temperature gradient as many coastal counties in California do. While extreme heat days are defined by localized variation from norms, the Sacramento Valley tends to experience higher temperatures than the mountains. That being said, the ability to cope with higher temperatures in regions that normally experience them can often be greater, due to the availability of climate control which is sometimes unnecessary in the mountains.

Heat-Related Illness

The human body possesses a variety of adaptations to regulate internal temperature under warm conditions, including sweat glands, exposed skin, and walking on two legs. Above-average temperatures, even outside summer months, compromise the body's ability to internally regulate, leading to excess illness and death. **Heat-related illness (HRI)** can describe acute illness related to direct exposure to high temperatures, such as heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke (see Table 4-54).

Table 4-54: Heat-Related Illnesses, Listed in Order of Severity

Heat-Related Illness	Symptoms	First Aid
Heat Cramps	▪ Symptoms include muscular pains and spasms, usually in the stomach, arms, and leg muscles. ▪ Usually results from heavy exertion, such as exercising during extreme heat. ▪ Although heat cramps are the least severe of all heat-related problems, they	▪ Heat cramps should be treated immediately with rest, fluids and getting out of the heat. ▪ Seek medical attention if pain is severe or nausea occurs

Heat-Related Illness	Symptoms	First Aid
	are usually the first signal that the body is having trouble coping with hot temperatures.	
Heat Exhaustion	▪ Heavy sweating ▪ Pale, clammy, moist skin ▪ Extreme weakness or fatigue ▪ Muscle cramps ▪ Headaches ▪ Dizziness or confusion ▪ Nausea or vomiting ▪ Fast and shallow breathing ▪ Fainting	▪ Rest in a cool area ▪ Sipping of water or sports drink ▪ Apply a cool, wet cloth over skin ▪ Elevating the feet 12 inches • **NOTE**: If left untreated, victim may go into heat stroke. Seek medical attention if the person does not respond to basic treatment for heat exhaustion.
Heat Stroke	▪ Flushed, hot, dry skin (no sweating) ▪ Body temperature above 103˚F ▪ Confusion or dizziness ▪ Unconsciousness ▪ Throbbing headache ▪ Rapid or strong pulse • **NOTE:** Heat stroke is the most severe heat-related illness and occurs when a person's temperature control system, which produces sweat, stops working. Heat stroke may lead to brain damage and death.	▪ Call 9-1-1 immediately ▪ Move victim to a cool, shaded area ▪ Fan the body ▪ Spray the body with water

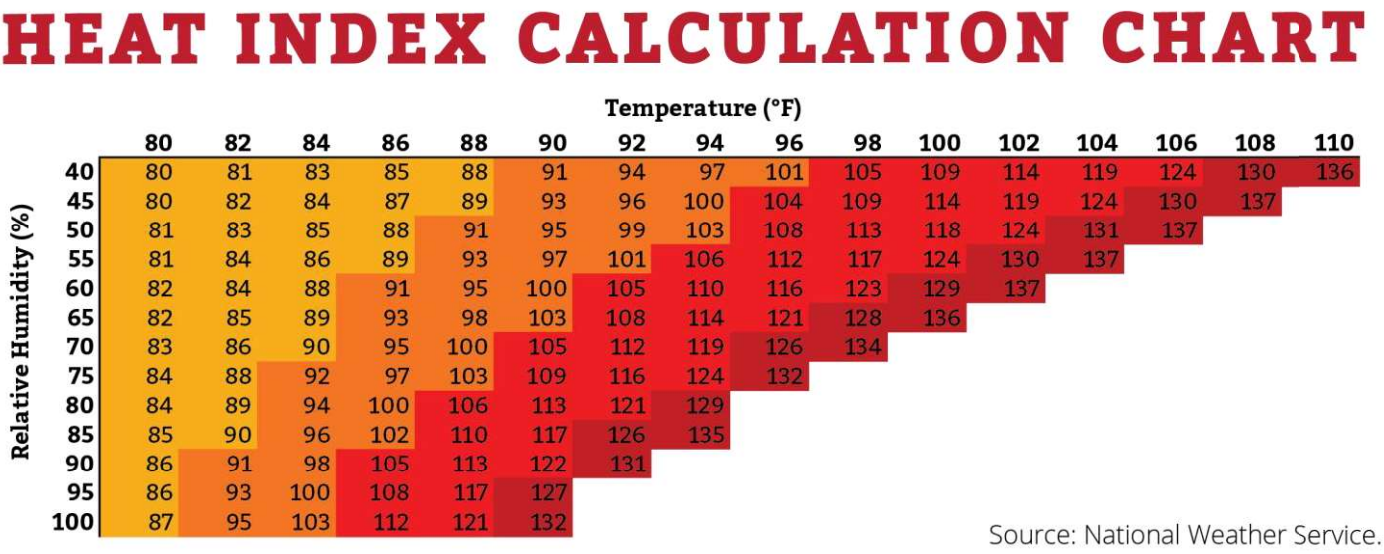
Many chronic medical conditions are exacerbated by high temperatures, including cardiovascular disease and respiratory diseases such as asthma. Extreme heat days are associated with increases in hospital visits and EMS calls for heat-related illnesses along with cardiovascular and respiratory complications, renal failure, electrolyte imbalance, kidney stones, preterm birth, and negative fetal health outcomes. (Ebi, et al., 2018)

Warm nighttime temperatures may also reduce the body's ability to recover from extreme heat during the day, especially for people with underlying chronic ischemic conditions such as coronary heart disease.

(Sarofim, et al., 2016) The annual number of warm nights the Tehama County region is expected to increase over the next century, discussed in additional detail in this section and in Section 4.6 Climate Change Related Hazards.

Heat Stress Indicators

Humidity plays a large role in determining how hot conditions actually feel. As the air becomes saturated with moisture, the body loses its ability to shed excess heat through sweating. Warm and humid nights contributed to the fatal nature of the July 2006 heatwave in California. (Hulley, Dousset, & Kahn, 2020) A **heat index** describes what temperatures feel like to the human body, accounting for both air temperature and humidity. Figure 4-43 shows the NWS Heat Index and classification scheme, which are used to forecast heat watches, warnings, and advisories for local areas, described in Table 4-56.



Source: National Weather Service.

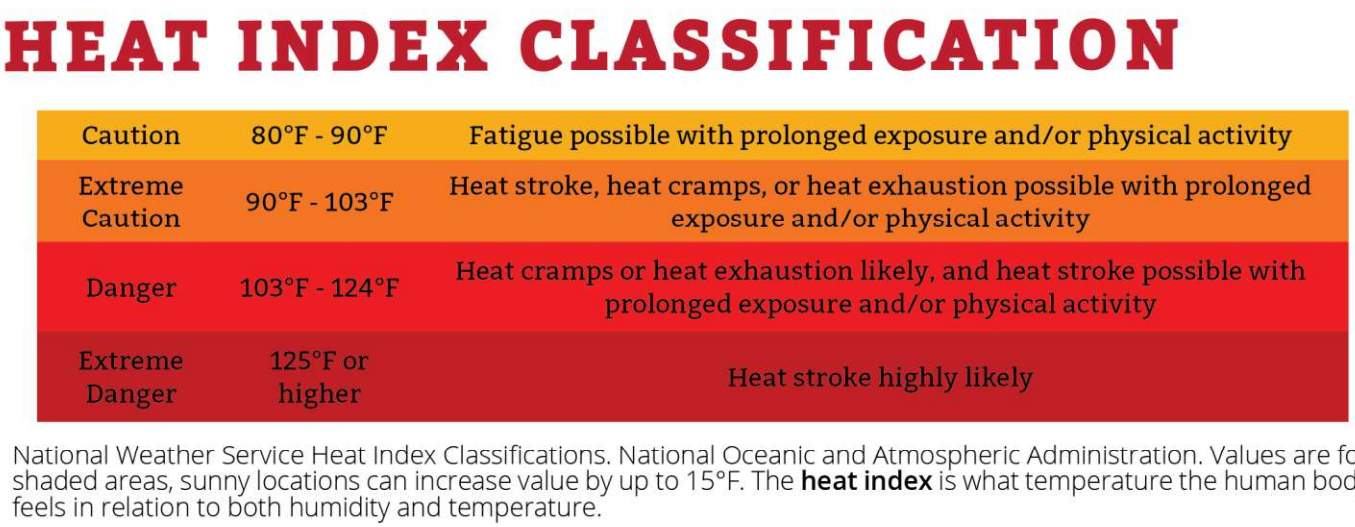


Figure 4-43: Head Index Calculation and Classification

The Heat Index was developed for shaded, light wind conditions; it does not capture hazards from exposure to direct sunlight and hot, dry winds, which may be relevant to populations who exercise or perform physical work in direct sun. The **Wet Bulb Global Temperature** (WBGT) is an indicator of heat stress for active populations that incorporates temperature, humidity, wind, solar radiation, and other weather parameters. (National Weather Service, 2022) Different heat stress indicators are useful for different applications; the WBGT may be a more useful for workplace safety or athletic programs; but the Heat Index can help reveal community-wide vulnerabilities for inactive populations who are able to seek shade during an extreme heat event.

Urban Heat Island Effect

Urbanized areas experience higher temperatures than natural landscapes, creating localized pockets of higher temperatures known as "**heat islands**". Roads and conventional building materials reflect less solar energy and absorb and re-emit more heat compared to trees and other vegetation. Heat islands can build throughout the day and worsen immediately after sunset as heat is slowly released from pavement and building material. The graph in Figure 4-44 demonstrates the impact of increased urbanization in relation to diurnal fluctuation of temperature extremes, with urban areas sometimes experiencing daytime highs 7°F greater than surrounding non-urban environments. (EPA, 2024)

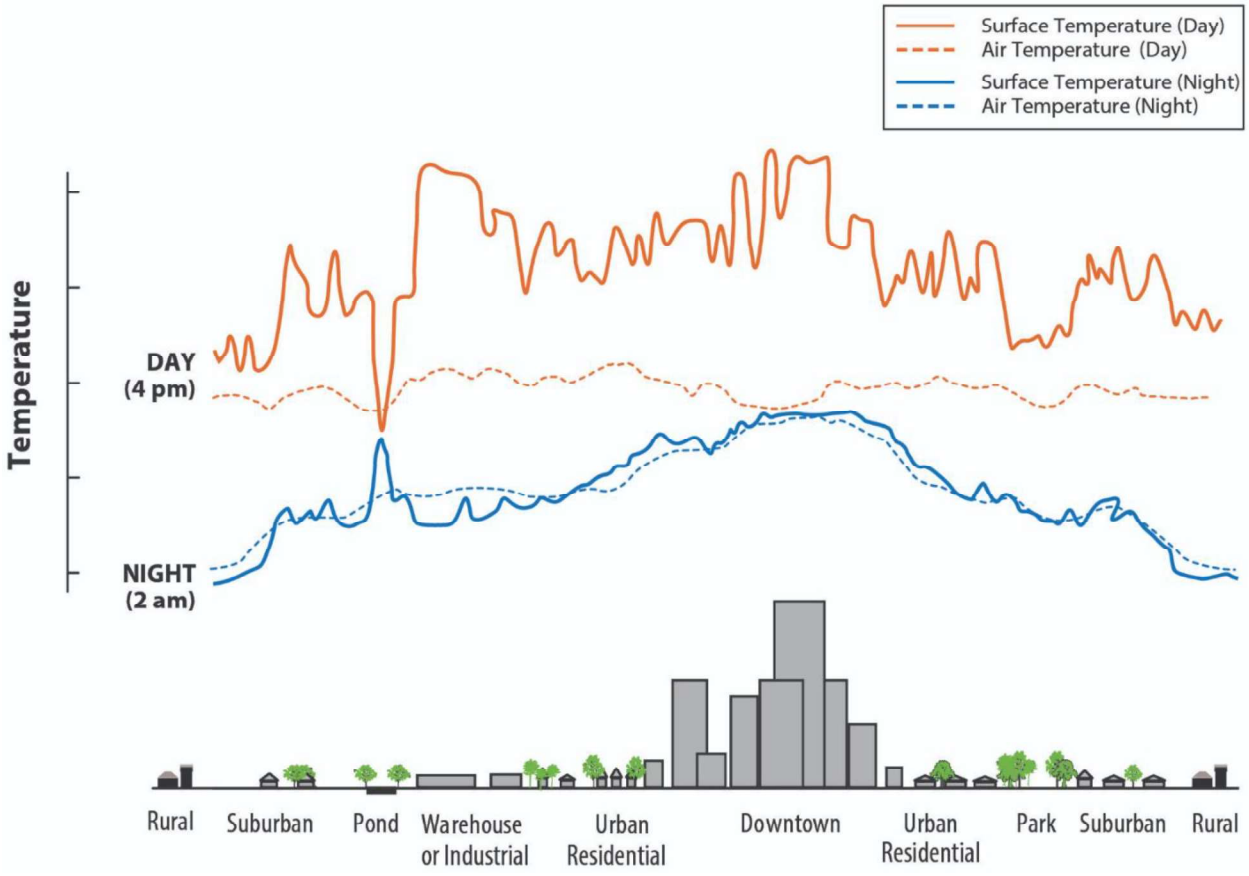


Figure 4-44: Urban heat island effect across a variety of natural and built landscape types
Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Urban heat islands disproportionately affect low-income urban populations and people of color, communities who are more likely to occupy older, higher density housing stock with lower urban forest cover and less access to air conditioning. A 2020 study of 108 urban areas across the U.S. found that neighborhoods subjected to Federal redlining policies in the first half of the 20th century, which discouraged investment in neighborhoods with high minority populations, currently experience surface temperatures ~5°F higher than their non-redlined counterparts. (Hoffman, Shandas, & Pendleton, 2020).

Climate Change & Extreme Heat Events

Even under reduced emissions scenarios, climate change is expected to increase the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat events in the Tehama County region. The emissions scenarios used as input for various climate models are the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP), used in the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in 2014. Scenarios RCP 4.5 (lowered emissions through 2100) and RCP 8.5 (business as usual emissions through 2100). Both emissions scenarios are explored throughout this hazard profile section and are explained in additional detail in Section 4.6 Climate Change Related Hazards. The Sacramento Valley Regional Report from California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment highlights the importance of reducing heat pollution, eliminating urban heat islands, and managing exposure to heat in order to reduce the risks associated with more frequent heat waves due to climate change. (State of California, 2018)

4.5.7.1 Plans, Policies & Regulatory Environment

Very few formal regulations exist which pertain to extreme heat, except for workplace safety standards for outdoor workers. There are no state or local regulations pertaining to cooling technology standards for general residential buildings. Places of work, senior residential facilities, schools, and childcare centers are subject to state regulations for indoor air temperature standards, as described in detail below. Relevant planning documents at the local and county level are also outlined.

California Code of Regulations – Outdoor Heat Illness Prevention Standard

Title 8, Section 3395 of the California Code of Regulations establishes an Outdoor Heat Illness Prevention Standard for employers of outdoor workers. Established in 2006, it requires employers to provide water and shade access; to develop a heat illness prevention plan; and provide heat illness prevention and response training to employees. Specific procedures must be followed for temperatures exceeding 80- and 95-degrees Fahrenheit. Employers must provide shade, water, and monitor for signs of heat illness. Workers have a right to request breaks to cool off. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 8, § 3395)

California Public Utilities Code – Section 779

Section 779 of the California Public Utilities Code prohibits utilities from terminating service due to nonpayment for those with qualifying life-threatening medical conditions.

Tehama County Cooling Center Activation & Cooling Zones

Cooling centers are activated by Tehama County Office of Emergency Services once daytime temperatures reach or exceed 106°F with coinciding nighttime temperatures of 80°F occurring for two days in a row. Exceptions may be made during PSPS events for those without power. Cooling zones are available at specific locations throughout the county anytime during normal hours of operation. These zones include libraries and the Red Bluff Community center. A list of currently available cooling zones is maintained by the Tehama County Sheriff's Office. (Tehama County Sheriff's Office, 2024)

4.5.7.2 Past Events

Although there have been no state or federal disaster declarations for extreme heat in Tehama County since the 2018 MJHMP, there have been several high heat events over the past two decades and especially in the past five years.

July 2006 California Heatwave

An extreme heat event in July 2006 over California and Nevada was directly attributed to 600 deaths statewide, 131 of which were from hyperthermia alone. (Hulley, Dousset, & Kahn, 2020) The event lasted approximately 10 days and set records across the state for daily observed minimum/maximum temperature, consecutive heat days, and statewide total energy consumption. (Edwards, et al., 2006)

September 2020 California Heatwave

A heatwave which struck California in September 2020 saw a record temperature reading for Northern and Southern California. In comparison to the 2006 event, dry conditions with high daytime temperatures helped fuel new and existing wildfires across the state. (Patel, 2020) This came on the tail end of another round of heatwaves and extreme heat days during the previous month of August. The September heatwave also is consistent with a trend towards extreme heat events occurring outside the "typical" season for California, which for the mid-20th century was May to late August. At present, extreme heat events occur beginning in March through September or October.

June 2022 North Sacramento Heatwaves

At the beginning of June 2022, Tehama County experienced a heatwave lasting three days with the City of Redding hitting 109 breaking both the daily and monthly high temperature records. Red Bluff reached 108, setting a new daily high temperature record. The Northern Sacramento Valley saw high temperatures in excess of 110 degrees during the event. On June 18, Redding and Red Bluff tied daily record high temperatures of 110 and 111 degrees respectively.

2024 Experiencing Ongoing Extreme Heat Events

July was the hottest month ever recorded for parts of California in the Sacramenta Valley. Cal OES issued statements recommending counties to open cooling centers. The valley areas within Tehama County were placed under Moderate HeatRisk by the National Weather Service.

4.5.7.3 Location

Extreme heat events affect the entirety of the planning area, with the highest temperatures being experienced in the Sacramento Valley. Urban areas are likely to experience higher peaks during heat wave events due to the urban heat island affect (See Figure 4-44).

Observed ground temperatures during extreme heat events may vary due to differences in housing density, building type, year of construction, access to air conditioning and presence of tree canopy.

4.5.7.4 Frequency & Probability of Future Events

Heat metrics are already on the rise in the Tehama County region and are expected to increase, even under reduced emissions scenarios. Figure 4-45 through Figure 4-48 depict modeled extreme heat days and warm nights for Tehama County under peak emissions 2040 scenarios (RCP 4.5) and continued (RCP 8.5) emissions scenarios through 2100. Annual occurrence of warm nights is projected to increase to a larger extent than extreme heat days, with upwards of 130 warm nights over 62˚F under RCP 8.5 compared to an average of 4 nights across the baseline period from 1961-1990. Additional climate variables, such as average annual minimum and maximum temperature, are discussed in the hazard profile for climate change.

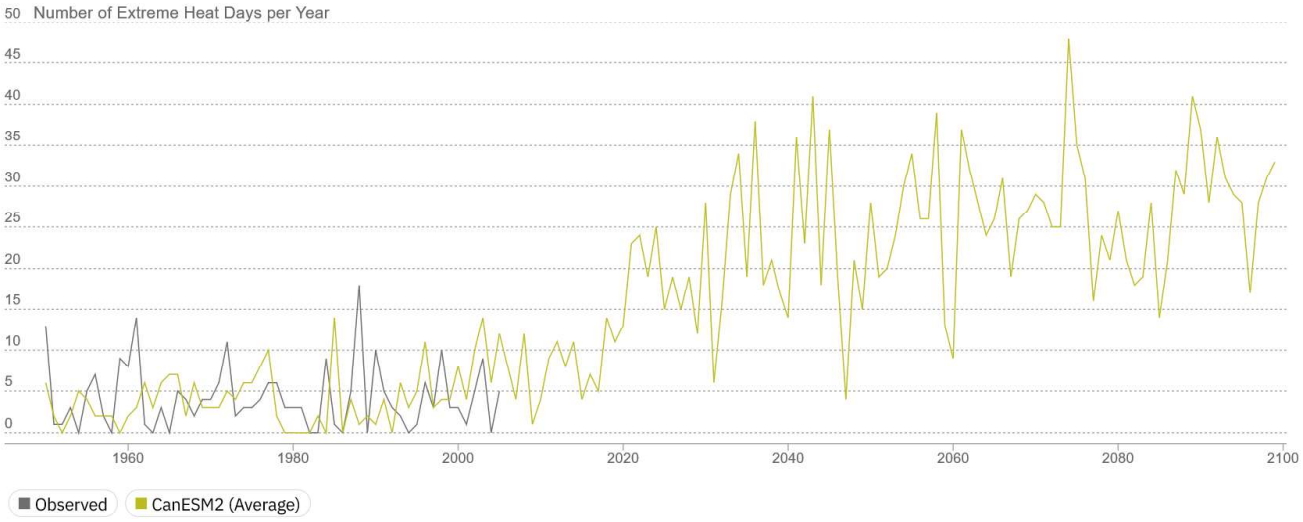


Figure 4-45: Projected increases in extreme heat days for Tehama County through 2100 (RCP 4.5).

Source: Cal-Adapt, NOAA COOP (historical), CanESM2 (modeled)

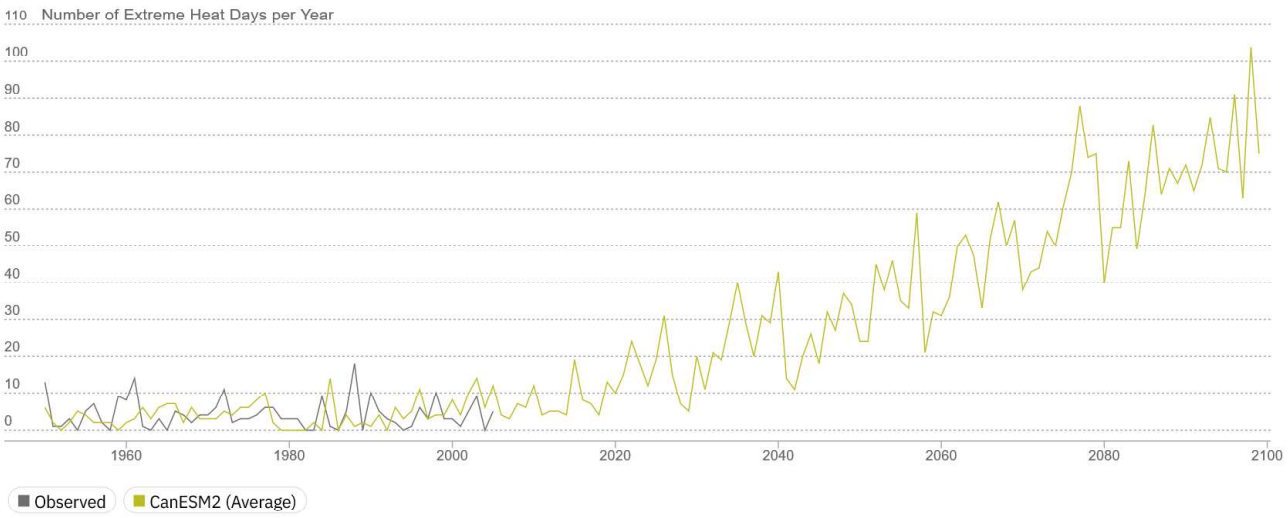


Figure 4-46: Projected increases in extreme heat days for Tehama County through 2100 (RCP 8.5).

Note shifts in Y-axis scale.

Source: Cal-Adapt, NOAA COOP (historical), CanESM2 (modeled)

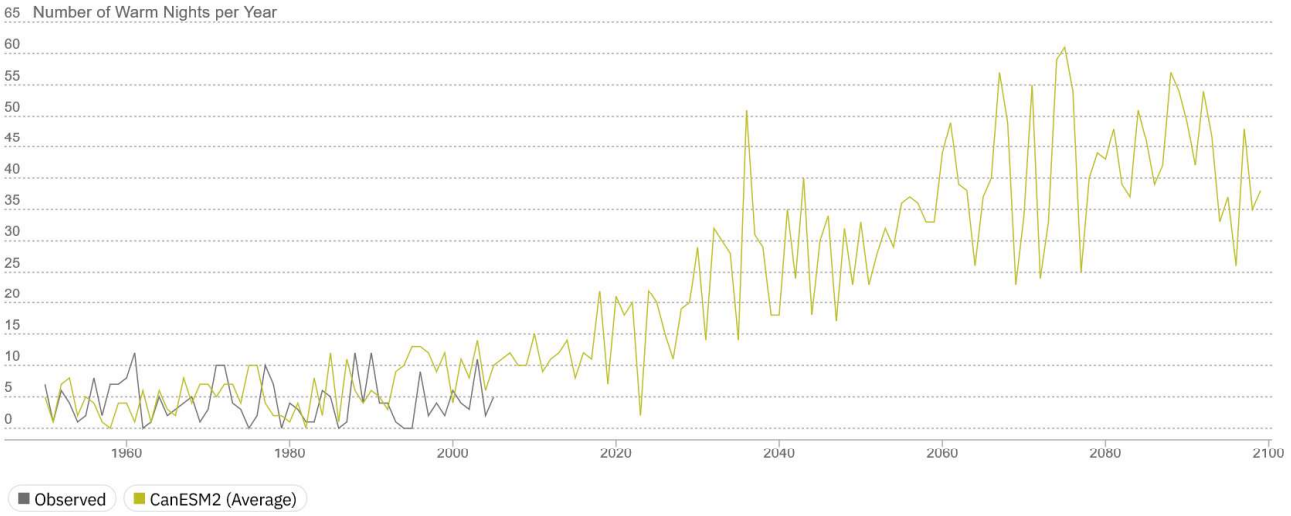


Figure 4-47: Projected increases in warm nights for Tehama County through 2100 (RCP 4.5).

Source: Cal-Adapt, NOAA COOP (historical), CanESM2 (modeled)

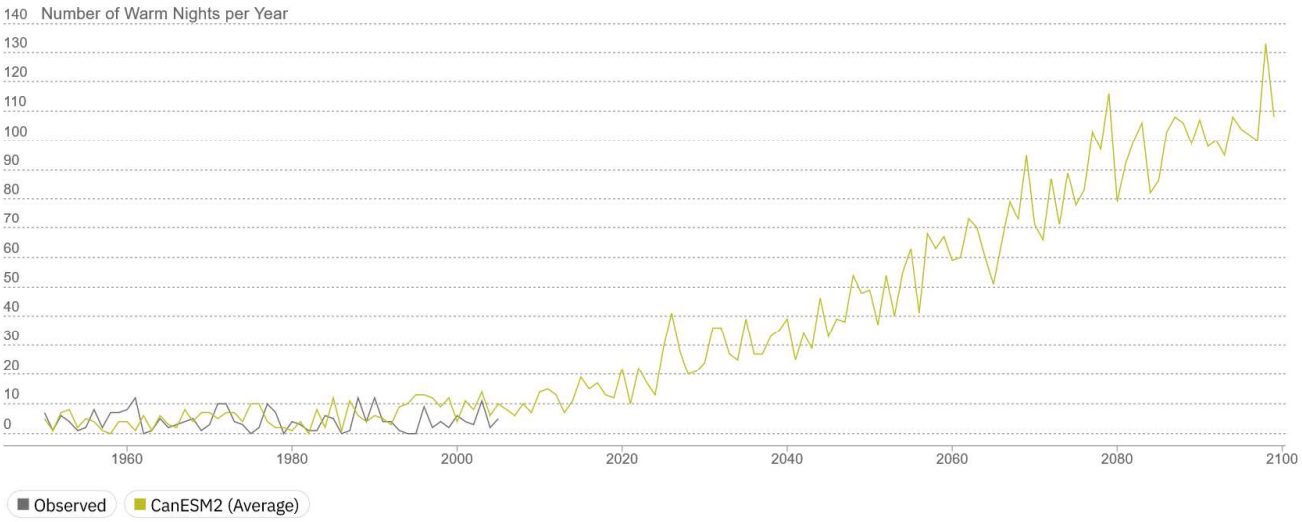


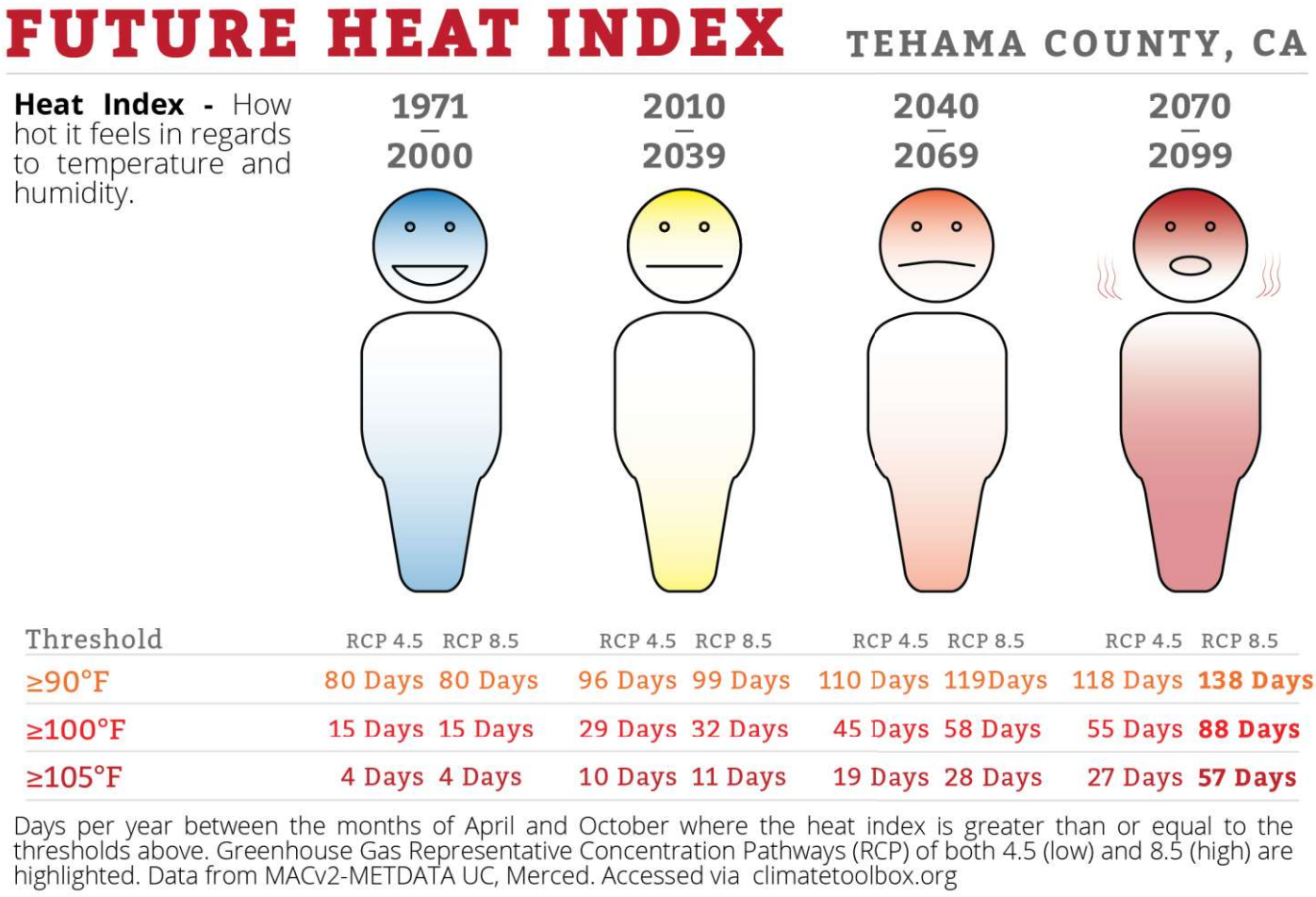
Figure 4-48: Projected increases in warm nights for Tehama County through 2100 (RCP 8.5).

Note shifts in Y-axis scale.
Source: Cal-Adapt, NOAA COOP (historical), CanESM2 (modeled)

4.5.7.5 Severity & Extent

Extreme heat is an annual occurrence in Tehama County, and climate change is causing an increase in the frequency and intensity of heat events. By mid-century 100% of Tehama County's valley residents will face at least moderate exposure to extreme heat. Some residents will be more able to adapt to a warming climate through changing behavior (i.e., adopting air conditioning); while others will face more pervasive vulnerability to heat, such as those with underlying medical conditions and seniors living alone. Increases in mortality and morbidity during extreme heat events can strain delivery of emergency services and impact overall health care system performance. Even the mountain regions of the county will face extreme heat relative to their baseline, which may be exasperated by air conditioning in homes and facilities being less common.

Past heatwaves have impacted power infrastructure in California with increases in peak residential and commercial energy usage for cooling. Existing system capacity could meet higher peak demand through the implementation of energy efficiency standards.



Threshold	1971–2000 RCP 4.5	1971–2000 RCP 8.5	2010–2039 RCP 4.5	2010–2039 RCP 8.5	2040–2069 RCP 4.5	2040–2069 RCP 8.5	2070–2099 RCP 4.5	2070–2099 RCP 8.5
≥90°F	80 Days	80 Days	96 Days	99 Days	110 Days	119Days	118 Days	**138 Days**
≥100°F	15 Days	15 Days	29 Days	32 Days	45 Days	58 Days	55 Days	**88 Days**
≥105°F	4 Days	4 Days	10 Days	11 Days	19 Days	28 Days	27 Days	**57 Days**

Days per year between the months of April and October where the heat index is greater than or equal to the thresholds above. Greenhouse Gas Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) of both 4.5 (low) and 8.5 (high) are highlighted. Data from MACv2-METDATA UC, Merced. Accessed via climatetoolbox.org

Figure 4-49: Projected changes in annual occurrence of heat index values through 2100 (RCP 4.5 & 8.5)

4.5.7.6 Warning Time

The National Weather Service (NWS) issues heat-related alerts for local areas through HeatRisk, which assigns a numerical value ranging from 0 to 4 based on average historical conditions for a given local area and time of year as well as vulnerability of specific groups. The HeatRisk tool accounts for differences in local adaptations to climate; for example, residents of Florida are better prepared for 90 ˚F weather than residents of Alaska. Cal OES then propagates these alerts to impacted counties, as was done during the October, 2024 heat wave.

Table 4-55: NWS HeatRisk Value Definitions

HeatRisk Value	Risk of Heat Effects	Symbology
0	**Very Low**	Green
1	**Low**	Yellow
2	**Medium**	Orange
3	**High**	Red
4	**Very High**	Magenta

Table 4-56: NWS Heat Forecast Terms and Definition

Alert Type	Criteria	Duration
Excessive Heat Warning	HeatRisk (Red to Magenta) over large area	0-36 hours
Excessive Heat Watch	HeatRisk (Red to Magenta) over large area possible	12-72 hours
Heat Advisory	HeatRisk (Orange to Red) over large area	0-36 hours

4.5.7.7 Secondary Hazards

Wildfire & Air Quality

Extreme heat often coincides with conditions favorable to wildfires. Wildfires during extreme heat events can place excess health burdens on wildland firefights, impeding fire containment. Extreme heat further increases the negative effects of poor air quality from particulate as well as ozone related sensitivities. While wildfires do not always present during extreme heat events, extreme heat always increases the risk of human health impacts to poor air quality. Climate change has a long term negative effect on air quality metrics, including ozone. (State of California, 2018)

Utility Outages

High temperatures may increase peak electricity demand beyond system capacity as residents switch on AC units. Loss of power during a high heat poses a risk to human health by limiting access to air conditioning and disrupting continuous power supply for medical equipment. In California, high heat days may coincide with conditions that trigger Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events by utility providers to curb wildfire ignition risk from faulty powerline equipment, which could disrupt residential power supply for air conditioning and at-home medical equipment.

4.5.7.8 Climate Change

As described throughout this hazard profile, climate change is increasing intensity and duration of extreme heat events in Tehama County. The annual number of extreme heat days and warm nights is expected to increase by mid-century, with warm nights and average minimum temperature increasing more rapidly than extreme heat days and average maximum temperature. Additional information regarding climate change impacts to extreme heat is available in Section 4.6.

4.5.7.9 Extreme Heat Vulnerability Analysis

4.5.7.9.1 Population

The entire population of Tehama County is exposed geographically to extreme heat hazards. However, health impacts of extreme heat are distributed inequitably, with certain groups facing compounding vulnerability to extreme heat. Areas with higher populations of seniors and low-income households, and low cover of trees and green surfaces, face the highest population exposure to extreme heat hazards. Furthermore, the mountain based population within the county may be less likely to have air conditioning units installed in homes and facilities, increasing their risk to extreme heat even though their overall temperature experienced may be less than that of valley residents.

4.5.7.9.2 Property

In general, older structures are more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme heat. High temperatures can cause roofs to expand and warp and can weaken the structural integrity of buildings. Aging pipes are vulnerable to leaks or breakage during periods of increased water demand, as residents seek relief from heat by turning on sprinklers, filling pools, or using hoses.

4.5.7.9.3 Critical Facilities, Infrastructure & Lifelines

Many types of infrastructure are impacted by prolonged exposure to extreme heat including rails, roads, and aviation. High temperatures can lead to deterioration of pavement and expansion or buckling of sidewalks and roads. (Federal Highway Administration, 2013) Railroad tracks are at risk of buckling at temperatures exceeding 100˚F. (Union of Concerned Scientists, 2018)

Energy demand and grid vulnerability is expected to increase by mid-century for Northern California. (California Energy Comission, 2018) Increased energy usage and higher demand peaks can stress electricity grid system, while extreme temperatures can decrease the safe operating capacity of hardware. (US Department of Energy, 2019, p. 12)

4.5.7.9.4 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although population growth and new development continues to occur across the county, energy efficiency and worker safety regulations help address heat-related hazards by limiting exposure, and local services include providing community cooling centers. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses public safety, resource conservation, and facility and infrastructure improvement and expansion, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage extreme heat impacts effectively.

In particular, the conservation, open space, and safety elements of these general plans establish standards and policies for the protection of the community from extreme heat hazards by predicting community needs for cooling center and planning for mitigation measures, such as urban forestry and greening. All populations and new development within the county could be impacted by extreme heat.

California residential and building codes require residential units to have heating, but this requirement does not exist for air conditioning. The 2022 California Building Code includes provisions for energy efficiency that may help increase power grid resilience to peak demand during heat events.

4.5.7.9.5 Extreme Heat Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Stakeholders identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for the Tehama County facilities. Extreme heat problem statements for the city are listed in Table 4-43.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses helps the Planning Stakeholders understand the breadth of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and the corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-43 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-57 Extreme Heat Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-AH-TC-116	High Heat	Threat	PRV - Prevention , PPRO - Property Protection , PE&A - Public Education & Awareness	**Tehama County**	As more households across the County elect to use indoor air conditioning, energy demand during extreme heat events could exceed peak capacity and disrupt power supply to homes, businesses, and essential services.	Y	ma-AH-CoT-105, ma-AH-CoT-111, ma-AH-CoT-112
ps-HH-TC-117	High Heat	Impact	PRV - Prevention , PE&A - Public Education & Awareness	**Tehama County**	Socially isolated seniors who lack access to air conditioning face higher rates of heat-related death and illness during extreme heat events	Y	ma-HH-TC-105, ma-HH-TC-106, ma-HH-CoT-107, ma-HH-RB-108, ma-HH-CC-109

4.5.8 Dam Failure Hazard

Dam failures in the United States typically occur in one of four ways:

- Overtopping of the primary dam structure, which accounts for 34 percent of all dam failures, can occur due to inadequate spillway design, settlement of the dam crest, blockage of spillways, and other factors.
- Foundation defects due to differential settlement, slides, slope instability, uplift pressures, and foundation seepage can also cause dam failure. These account for 30 percent of all dam failures.
- Failure due to piping and seepage accounts for 20 percent of all failures. These are caused by internal erosion due to piping and seepage, erosion along hydraulic structures such as spillways, erosion due to animal burrows, and cracks in the dam structure.
- Failure due to problems with conduits and valves, typically caused by the piping of embankment material into conduits through joints or cracks, constitutes 10 percent of all failures.

The remaining 6 percent of U.S. dam failures are due to miscellaneous causes. Many dam failures in the United States have been secondary results of other disasters, such as earthquakes, landslides, extreme storms, massive snowmelt, equipment malfunction, structural damage, foundation failures, and sabotage. The most likely disaster-related causes of dam failure in Tehama County are earthquakes, excessive rainfall and landslides. (Association of State Dam Safety Officials, 2024)

Poor construction, lack of maintenance and repair, and deficient operational procedures are preventable or correctable by a program of regular inspections. Terrorism and vandalism are serious concerns that all operators of public facilities must plan for; these threats are under continuous review by public safety agencies.

4.5.8.1 Regulatory Oversight

The potential for catastrophic flooding due to dam failures led to the passage of the National Dam Safety Act (Public Law 92-367). The National Dam Safety Program requires a periodic engineering analysis of every major dam in the country, aiming to identify and mitigate dam failure risks and protect lives and property. In California, this federal program complements state-level legislative measures, including SB 92 and SB 854, which further regulate dam safety and emergency planning.

California Senate Bill 92, passed in 2021, amended existing state laws to enhance dam safety regulations by requiring the development and submission of Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for dams under state jurisdiction. SB 92 expanded the state's capacity to enforce compliance by authorizing the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to establish administrative penalties for dam owners failing to meet regulatory requirements.

In addition, California Senate Bill 854, enacted in 2018, increased funding and support for the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), ensuring that resources are in place to adequately assess, inspect, and enforce safety standards for dams across the state. SB 854 also emphasized the importance of emergency preparedness, mandating more frequent updates to EAPs and stronger coordination with local emergency management agencies.

4.5.8.1.1 California Division of Safety of Dams

The California Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), part of the Department of Water Resources, oversees dam safety programs at the state level. In accordance with SB 92, DSOD reviews and approves the Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) required by Government Code Section 8589.5. These EAPs, grounded in DWR-approved inundation maps, outline actions for emergency situations to minimize potential loss of life and property damage. SB 854 has bolstered DSOD's resources to ensure these processes are thorough and effective, with annual inspections and additional resources allocated to enhance the frequency and depth of dam stability reviews.

When a new dam is proposed, DSOD staff inspect the site and assess design plans to ensure that the dam meets all safety requirements, particularly with respect to geologic and seismic considerations. Once construction is approved, DSOD inspects the dam annually, with roughly a third of these inspections including detailed instrumentation reviews. Under SB 854, DSOD also reviews the stability of dams based on the latest hydrologic and seismic data, ensuring all safety measures reflect California's evolving environmental risk profile.

4.5.8.1.2 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dam Safety Program

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for safety inspections of some federal and non-federal dams in the United States that meet the size and storage limitations specified in the National Dam Safety Act. The Corps has inventoried dams; surveyed each state and federal agency's capabilities, practices and regulations regarding design, construction, operation and maintenance of the dams; and developed guidelines for inspection and evaluation of dam safety (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1997).

4.5.8.1.3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Dam Safety Program

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has the largest dam safety program in the United States. The FERC cooperates with a large number of federal and state agencies to ensure and promote dam safety and, more recently, homeland security. There are 3,036 dams that are part of regulated hydroelectric projects in the FERC program. Two-thirds of these are more than 50 years old. As dams age, concern about their safety and integrity grows, so oversight and regular inspection are important. FERC staff inspects hydroelectric projects on an unscheduled basis to investigate the following:

- Potential dam safety problems

- Complaints about constructing and operating a project
- Safety concerns related to natural disasters
- Issues concerning compliance with the terms and conditions of a license.

Every five years, an independent consulting engineer, approved by the FERC, must inspect and evaluate projects with dams higher than 10 meters (32.8 feet), or with a total storage capacity of more than 2,000 acre-feet.

FERC staff monitors and evaluates seismic research in geographic areas where there are concerns about seismic activity. This information is applied in investigating and performing structural analyses of hydroelectric projects in these areas. FERC staff also evaluates the effects of potential and actual large floods on the safety of dams. During and following floods, FERC staff visits dams and licensed projects, determines the extent of damage, if any, and directs any necessary studies or remedial measures the licensee must undertake. The FERC publication *Engineering Guidelines for the Evaluation of Hydropower Projects* guides the FERC engineering staff and licensees in evaluating dam safety. The publication is frequently revised to reflect current information and methodologies.

The FERC requires licensees to prepare emergency action plans and conducts training sessions on how to develop and test these plans. The plans outline an early warning system if there is an actual or potential sudden release of water from a dam due to failure. The plans include operational procedures that may be used, such as reducing reservoir levels and reducing downstream flows, as well as procedures for notifying affected residents and agencies responsible for emergency management. These plans are frequently updated and tested to ensure that everyone knows what to do in emergency situations.

4.5.8.2 Past Events

Although there have been no state or federal disaster declarations for dam or levee failures since the 2018 MJHMP, there have been multiple events threatening failures over the past decade.

On December 3, 2014, heavy rain showers and thunderstorms brought record rainfall and flooding issues to portions of the Central Valley and foothills. There were two berm levees which failed in Tehama County, flooding over 200 homes and damaging farms and orchards. Significant traffic delays were caused by road flooding across interior Northern California. Snow levels remained above 7500 feet, so snowfall was limited to higher Sierra peaks and Lassen Peak.

There was flooding and impacts along Highway 99 from numerous creeks overtopping their banks in addition to earthen berm or earthen levee failures. There were issues on the following creeks: Salt Creek (Overtopped at Highway 99 and Highway 36 location), Antelope Creek (Private earthen berm failure at Rancho Ave), Craig Creek (Overtopped near Craig Road and Rancho Ave), Dye Creek (Over topped and earthen berm failure between Shasta Blvd. and 62nd Ave). Highway 99 was closed from highway 36 to Aramayo Way for many hours (Wednesday evening through early Thursday morning) until the water

receded and things could be cleaned up. There were 213 homes impacted from the flooding, with significant damage from water and mud. Many homes had several feet of water. Fields and orchards were also flooded. Damage to homes, bridges, fencing, crops, and beehives totaled $2.5 million. Repairs and remediation to the berms totaled $4.25 million. (Tehama County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 2017). While these failures are not classified as dam failures, the risk of levee and embankment failure increases with comorbid events associated with dam failure, such as heavy rains. Dam failure has the potential to propagate downstream failure of other dams, levees and embankments.

In January 2019, two 30-inch outlet pipes in the Misselbeck dam located in Shasta County had been plugged with debris from the Carr Fire, forcing the lake to rise and wash over a spillway that state officials deemed unsafe. By early February 2019, water was again flowing out of the pipes, allowing the lake to drop to a safe level. The damn needs $2.1 million in repairs and litigation is pending on funding repairs.

4.5.8.3 Location

According to the National Inventory of Dams, there are 10 Dams within the boundary of Tehama County, see Table 4-58 for a listing of these dams. Most of the risk to assets from dam inundation is from dams upstream of Tehama County along the Sacramento River. The dams with mapped inundation zones as provided by California DWR and CalOES with impacts to Tehama county are listed in Table 4-60 and the related exposure analysis tables.

Table 4-58: Dams in Tehama County (NID)

Dam Name	NID ID	Owner Names	Primary Purpose	Year Completed	Hazard Potential Classification
Rye	CA00528	T.M. Cattle Company	Water Supply	1959	Low
Black Butte Reregulating	CA01226	City of Santa Clara	Other	1989	Low
Sunflower	CA01116	Frank and Vicky Dawley	Other	1976	Low
Corral	CA00527	T.M. Cattle Company	Water Supply	1959	Low
Red Bluff Diversion Dike 1	CA10181	RECLAMATION	Irrigation	1963	Low
Red Bluff Diversion Dike 2	CA10181	RECLAMATION	Irrigation	1963	Low
Red Bluff Diversion	CA10181	RECLAMATION	Irrigation	1963	Low
Orwick Dam (Blm)	CA10355	DOI BLM	Irrigation	1950	Low
Eagle Canyon Canal Diversion	CA82567	PG&E	Hydroelectric	1910	Low
Black Butte Dam	CA10102	USACE	Flood Risk Reduction	1963	High

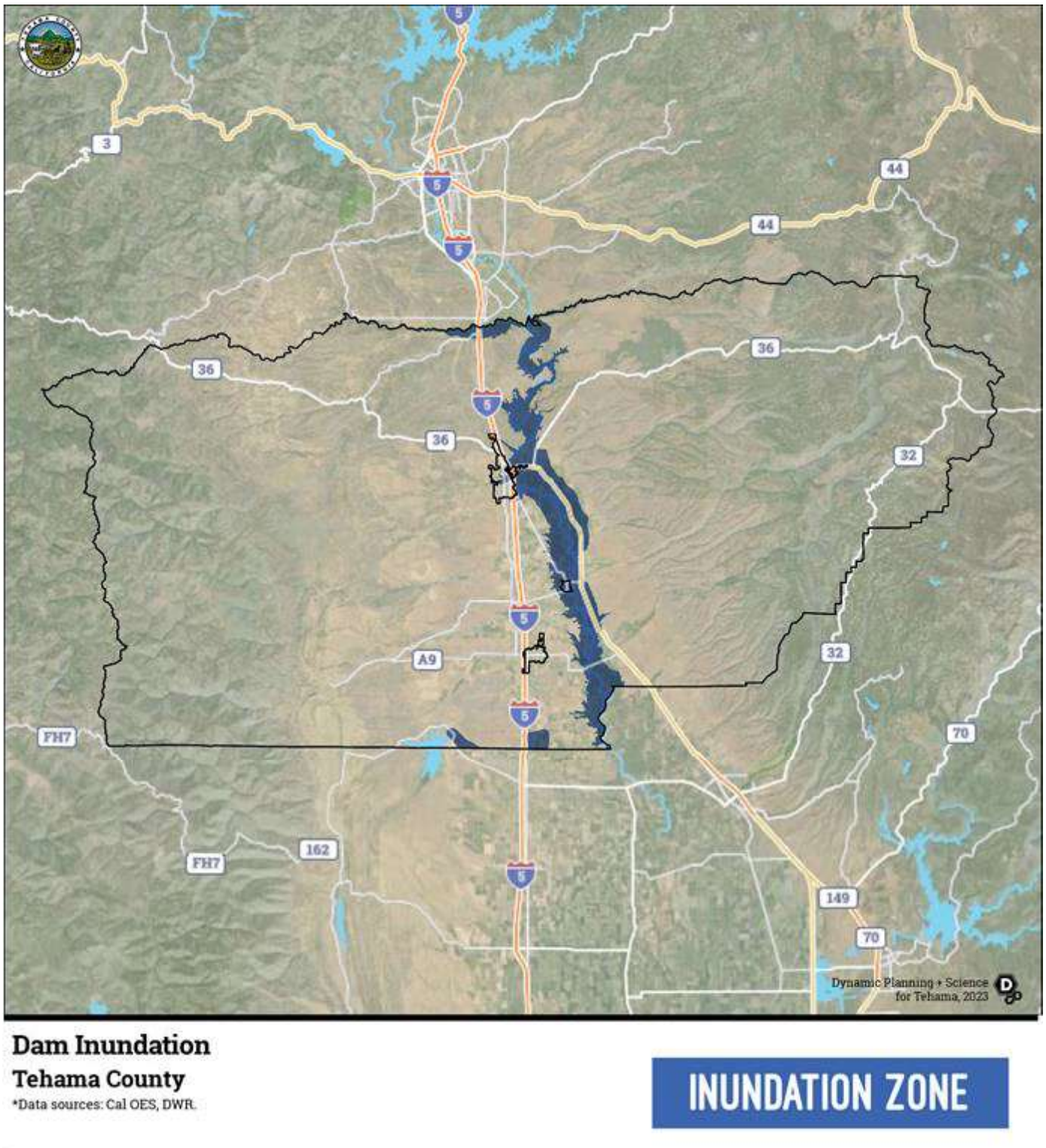


Figure 4-50: Dam Inundation Zones in Tehama County

4.5.8.4 Frequency

Dams are constructed with safety features known as "spillways" that allow water to overtop the dam if the reservoir fills too quickly. Spillway overflow events, often referred to as "design failures," result in increased discharges downstream and increased flooding potential. The "residual risk" associated with dams is the risk beyond that for which safeguards have been implemented. However, the probability of any type of dam failure is low in today's regulatory and dam safety oversight environment. Dam failure events usually coincide with events such as earthquakes, landslides and excessive rainfall and snowmelt.

4.5.8.5 Severity

Dam failure can be catastrophic to all life and property downstream. FEMA developed the classification system shown in Table 4-59 for the hazard potential of dam failures. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) uses a classification system for dam hazard potential that aligns closely with FEMA's but has some distinctions including impacts on state-protected resources. Both systems evaluate hazard potential based on the expected loss of life and damage to property, environmental resources, and critical infrastructure. This hazard potential classification system categorizes dams based on the probable loss of human life and the impacts on economic, environmental, and lifeline interests. Improbable loss of life exists where persons are only temporarily in the potential inundation area. For instance, this hazard potential classification system does not contemplate the improbable loss of life of the occasional recreational user of the river and downstream lands, passer-by, or non-overnight outdoor user of downstream lands. It should be understood that in any classification system, all possibilities cannot be defined. High usage areas of any type should be considered appropriately. Judgment and common sense must ultimately be a part of any decision on classification. Further, no allowances for evacuation or other emergency actions by the population should be considered because emergency procedures should not be a substitute for appropriate design, construction, and maintenance of dam structures.

Table 4-59: FEMA Dam Hazard Potential Classification

Hazard Potential Classification	Loss of Human Life	Economic, Environmental, Lifeline Losses
Low	None expected	Low and generally limited to owner
Significant	None expected	Yes
High	Probable. One or more expected	Yes (but not necessary for this classification)

Source: Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety- Hazard Potential Classification Systems for Dams, April 2004

4.5.8.6 Warning Time

Warning time for dam failure depends on the cause of failure. In an event of extreme precipitation or massive snowmelt, evacuations can be planned with sufficient time. In the event of a structural failure due to earthquake, there may be no warning time. A dam's structural type also affects warning time. Earthen dams do not tend to fail instantaneously. Once a breach is initiated, discharging water erodes the breach until the reservoir water is depleted or the breach resists further erosion. Concrete gravity dams also tend to have a partial breach. The time of breach formation ranges from a few minutes to a few hours. Several planning partners have established protocols for warning and response to imminent dam failure in the flood

warning portion of their emergency operations plans. These protocols are tied to emergency action plans created by the dam owner.

Development of Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for all high and significant hazard potential dams for Tehama County is critical to reducing the risks of loss of life and property damage from dam failures. EAPs have been developed for dams of interest in this MJHMP. The EAP contains procedures and information to assist the dam owner in issuing early warning and notification messages to emergency management authorities. The EAP also contains inundation maps to identify the areas subject to flooding in the unlikely event of dam failure.

EAPs are critical in identifying areas downstream from dams requiring warning and evacuation in the event of dam failure. Documented cases have demonstrated that warning and evacuation time for EAPs can dramatically influence the loss of life. Loss of life can vary from 0.02 percent of the persons-at-risk when the warning time is 90 minutes to 50 percent when less than 15 minutes (Graham, 1988). Costa (85-560, 1985) reported that the average number of fatalities per dam failure is 19 times greater when there is little to no warning. Dam breach inundation studies usually assume one of two failure scenarios:

- Flows from a dam failure during "fair weather" or "sunny day" conditions with the reservoir at the normal pool level and receiving normal inflow (usually insignificant). A fair weather failure is generally considered to have the most potential for loss of human life, primarily due to the element of surprise.
- Flows from a dam failure during flood conditions or the inflow design flood. Failure during flood conditions is considered to show the upper limit of inundation and to have less potential for loss of human life because the downstream population is "on alert." The flood conditions scenario is more expensive to analyze due to the additional cost for the necessary watershed and spillway studies.

Inundation mapping shows a continuous "line of inundation" identifying the area potentially at risk in event of dam failure. It starts at the dam and continues downstream to a point where the breach flood no longer poses a risk to life and property damage, such as a large river or reservoir with the capacity of storing the flood waters. The need to consider the "domino effect" should be made on a case-by-case basis if the assumed failure of a dam would cause the failure of any downstream dams.

Important to Note: EAPs are not publicly available but are on file at the Tehama County Sheriff's Office. Information provided on flooding conditions at downstream locations will include:

- Distance downstream
- Arrival time of leading edge of flood wave
- Peak flow depth, incremental rise, or water surface elevation (as appropriate)
- Peak velocity

4.5.8.7 Secondary Hazards

Dam failure can cause severe downstream flooding, depending on the magnitude of the failure. Other potential secondary hazards of dam failure are landslides around the reservoir perimeter, bank erosion on the rivers, and destruction of downstream habitat.

4.5.8.8 Climate Change Impacts

Dams are designed partly based on assumptions about a river's flow behavior, expressed as hydrographs. Changes in weather patterns can have significant effects on the hydrograph used for the design of a dam. Although climate change will not increase the probability of catastrophic dam failure, it may increase the probability of design failures. If the hygrograph changes, then dam operators may be forced to release increased volumes earlier in a storm cycle to maintain required margins of safety. Such early releases can increase flood potential downstream. Throughout the western United States, communities downstream of dams are already experiencing increases in stream flows from earlier releases from dams. In 2017, areas of Tehama County experienced the effects of early releases from the Shasta Dam.

4.5.8.9 Dam Failure Vulnerability Analysis

The primary danger associated with dam failure is the high velocity flooding downstream of the dam and limited warning times for evacuation. Vulnerability varies by community and depends on the particular dam profile and the nature and extent of the failure. Vulnerable population is present directly below downstream elements of the dam, especially those incapable of escaping the area within the allowable time frame. This population includes the elderly and young who may be unable to self-evacuate from the inundation area. The vulnerable population also includes those who would not have adequate warning from a television or radio emergency warning system. Dam inundation zones created by Cal OES and California DWR were used to develop at risk populations and loss estimations for dam failure.

Dam failure exposure numbers were generated using Tehama County Assessor and parcel data. County assessor data does not include tax exempt structures, such as federal and local government buildings. All data sources have a level of accuracy acceptable for planning purposes. Figure 4-51 shows parcels, critical infrastructure and population at risk to dam inundation.

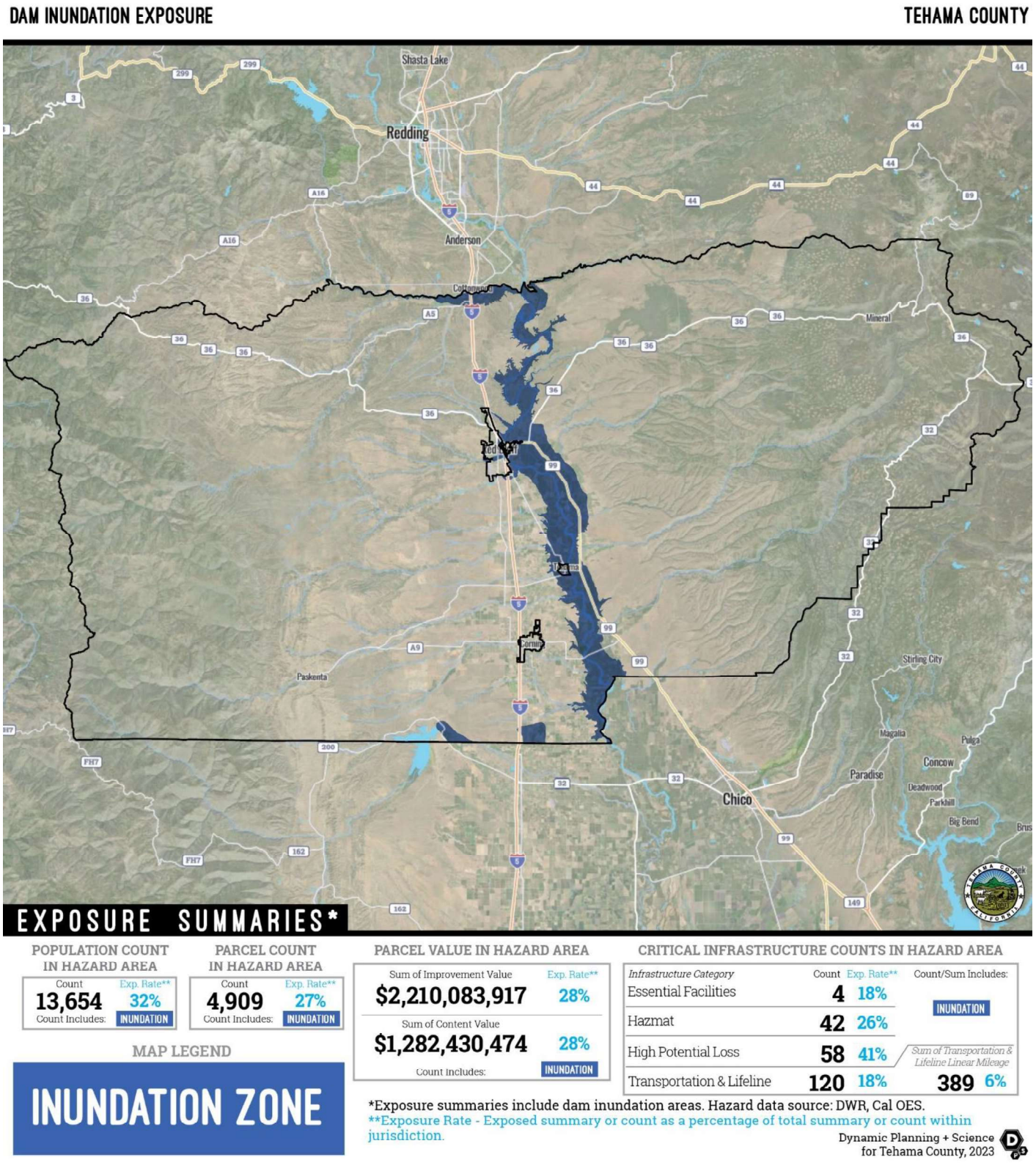


Figure 4-51: Tehama County Dam Inundation Exposure Risk Snapshot

4.5.8.9.1 Population

Vulnerable populations are all populations downstream from dam failures that are incapable of escaping the area within the allowable time frame. This population includes the elderly and young who may be unable to get themselves out of the inundation area. The vulnerable population also includes those who would not have adequate warning from a television, radio emergency warning system, have not registered with reverse 911, or do not have cell phones that can receive amber alerts. The potential for loss of life is affected by the capacity and number of evacuation routes available to populations living in areas of potential inundation. The entire population in a dam failure inundation zone is exposed to the risk of a dam failure. The estimated population living in the inundation area mapped for this risk assessment is summarized in Figure 4-51. Table 4-60 shows the population to dam failure in Tehama County.

	Total Population
Unincorporated County	42,150

Dam Inundation Zone	Population Count	% of Total
Black Butte	112	*0.27%*
Boyd No 1	34	*0.08%*
Boyd No 2	47	*0.11%*
Chester Diversion	-	*0.00%*
Macumber	28	*0.07%*
Misselbeck	472	*1.12%*
North Battle Creek	26	*0.06%*
Null	18	*0.04%*
Philbrook	-	*0.00%*
Pit No 3	4,357	*10.34%*
Pit No 6	2,936	*6.97%*
Pit No 7	2,389	*5.67%*
Round Valley	-	*0.00%*
Shasta	13,222	*31.37%*
Truett	-	*0.00%*
Whiskeytown	8,620	*20.45%*
Total*	**13,654**	**32.39%**

**Total population is not equal to sum of all dam inundation zones due to dissolved overlapping inundation areas.*

Table 4-60: Dam Failure Vulnerability Snapshot

4.5.8.9.2 Property

Vulnerable properties are those closest to the dam inundation area. These properties would experience the largest, most destructive surge of water. Low-lying areas are also vulnerable since they are where the dam waters would collect. Transportation routes are vulnerable to dam inundation and have the potential to be wiped out, creating isolation issues. This includes all roads, railroads and bridges in the path of the dam inundation. Those that are most vulnerable are those that are already in poor condition and would not be able to withstand a large water surge. Utilities such as overhead power lines, cable and phone lines could also be vulnerable. Loss of these utilities could create additional isolation issues for the inundation areas.

The county Assessor's parcel data was used as the basis for the inventory of current market values and content value summaries, adjusted for estimated replacement cost. Refer to Appendix A for more detailed explanation of data used in analyses. Table 4-61 shows the count of at-risk parcels and their associated building and content exposure values to dam failure.

The most vulnerable properties are those closest to the dam itself as they would experience the largest, most destructive surge of water. A total of $3,492,514,391 worth of building replacement value and contents combined are exposed to dam failure hazards within the County boundaries representing 26.6% of the total value in the unincorporated county.

Table 4-61: Parcel Values at Risk from Dam Inundation

	Total Parcels	Total Market Value ($)	Total Content Value ($)	Total Value ($)
Unincorporated County	18,434	$7,780,396,144	$4,574,842,260	$12,355,238,404

Dam Inundation Zone	Parcel Count	% of Total	Market Value Exposure ($)	Content Value Exposure ($)	Total Exposure ($)	% of Total
Black Butte	72	0.4%	$15,853,745	$11,370,623	$27,224,368	0.2%
Boyd No 1	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Boyd No 2	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Chester Diversion	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Macumber	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Misselbeck	2	0.0%	$898,554	$898,554	$1,797,108	0.0%
North Battle Creek	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Null	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Philbrook	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Pit No 3	1,367	7.4%	$692,147,685	$380,150,290	$1,072,297,976	8.7%
Pit No 6	878	4.8%	$418,704,364	$223,081,412	$641,785,777	5.2%
Pit No 7	615	3.3%	$293,983,159	$155,980,978	$449,964,137	3.6%
Round Valley	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Shasta	4,825	26.2%	$2,190,327,579	$1,268,474,670	$3,458,802,249	28.0%
Truett	0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Whiskeytown	3,213	17.4%	$1,566,679,475	$895,918,034	$2,462,597,509	19.9%
Dam Inundation Area*	**4,909**	**26.6%**	**$2,210,083,917**	**$1,282,430,474**	**$3,492,514,391**	**28.3%**

4.5.8.9.3 Critical Facilities

Critical Facilities at risk to dam inundation are on file with the County and for national security purposes can only be accessed through Tehama County's Sheriff's Office. As a general note, low-lying areas are vulnerable to dam inundation, especially transportation routes. This includes all roads, railroads, and bridges in the flow path of water. The most vulnerable critical facilities are those in poor condition that would have difficulty withstanding a large surge of water. Utilities such as overhead power lines and communication lines could also be vulnerable. Loss of these utilities could create additional compounding issues for emergency management officials attempting to conduct evacuation and response actions. GIS analysis determined that 224 of the planning area's critical facilities are in a mapped dam inundation area, as summarized in Table 4-62 and Table 4-63.

Table 4-62: Critical Infrastructure Points in Dam Inundation Zones

Infrastructure Type	TOTAL FEATURE COUNT	Black Butte	Boyd No 1	Boyd No 2	Chester Diversion	Macumber	Misselbeck	North Battle Creek	Null	Philbrook	Pit No 3	Pit No 6	Pit No 7	Round Valley	Shasta	Truett	Whiskeytown
Essential Facility	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
Emergency Operations Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Station	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
High Potential Loss	58	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	17	14	-	55	-	33
Adult Residential Facility	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	7	-	12	-	11
Child Care Center	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Dam	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	2
Historic Building	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1
Power Plant	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Real Property Asset	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	3	-	23	-	9
Residential Elder Care Facility	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	2
School	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	7
Transportation and Lifeline	120	14	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	34	22	20	-	103	-	57
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridge	94	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	27	16	16	-	85	-	48
Cell Tower	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
FM Transmission Tower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Microwave Service Tower	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Natural Gas Station	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	2
Paging Transmission Tower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	2	-	7	-	5
Substation	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wastewater Treatment Facility	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	2
Hazmat	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	-	42	-	27
Geotracker CleanupSite	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4
HWTS Active Facility	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	-	35	-	23
Grand Total	**224**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**61**	**45**	**34**	**-**	**204**	**-**	**119**

**Real Property Assets are digitized insurance rolls for demonstrating value and ownership and may have overlapping points with other categories such as fire stations and law enforcement.*

Table 4-63: Miles of Critical Infrastructure (Linear) in Dam Inundation Zones

Infrastructure Type (linear)	TOTAL DAM EXPOSURE	Black Butte	Boyd No 1	Boyd No 2	Chester Diversion	Macumber	Misselbeck	North Battle Creek	Null	Philbrook	Pit No 3	Pit No 6	Pit No 7	Round Valley	Shasta	Truett	Whiskeytown
NG Pipeline	15.9	3.4	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	-	-	6.2	4.4	2.9	-	12.0	-	8.6
Railroad	15.4	2.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.1	0.9	0.5	-	13.3	-	6.4
Street	328.4	19.7	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	-	83.4	54.7	31.4	-	305.8	-	188.0
4WD trail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4WD trail, major	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cul-de-sac	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Driveway	12.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.6	0.1	-	10.9	-	6.5
Interstate	5.7	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	4.4	-	2.0
Local road	237.5	13.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	-	63.9	42.6	22.4	-	222.7	-	141.4
Local road, major	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.3	-	-	4.8	-	2.1
Primary highway	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.1	0.0	-	18.8	-	13.5
Primary highway, major	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Ramp	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	1.8	-	0.5
Service road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State/county highway	42.7	4.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	10.2	4.5	2.2	-	37.7	-	17.2
Thoroughfare, major	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.7	-	4.7	-	4.7
Walkway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission Line	29.7	0.7	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	4.6	1.9	1.0	-	27.8	-	8.7
Grand Total	**389.4**	**25.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**-**	**95.3**	**61.9**	**35.8**	**-**	**358.9**	**-**	**211.8**

* Miles of exposure

4.5.8.9.4 Environment

The environment would be vulnerable to a number of risks in the event of dam failure. The inundation could introduce foreign elements into local waterways, resulting in destruction of downstream habitat and detrimental effects on many species of animals, especially endangered species. The extent of the vulnerability of the environment is the same as the exposure of the environment.

4.5.8.9.5 Future Trends in Development

As further discussed in Section 4.3.4, Tehama County's population has remained relatively stable with a mild growth rate that is significantly lower than the statewide growth rate. The unincorporated areas of the

county, in particular, have seen a steady decline in the rate of growth, partially due to a decline in net migration. Tehama is a relatively rural county, with an overall population density of approximately 22 people per square mile, which is lower than California as a whole. This growth trend is expected to continue.

Although new development continues to occur across the county, local land use and floodplain management regulations work to plan for and address dam and levee failure hazards, helping to limit exposure, reduce risk, and mitigate impacts. As discussed in Section 4.3.6, this regulatory framework includes the county's General Plan, as well as those general plans of other participating jurisdictions, that addresses land use, infrastructure improvement and expansion, and public safety, among other topics. These general plans are periodically reviewed as part of hazard mitigation capability assessments, enabling local agencies to identify potential gaps or deficiencies. Any identified needs can be integrated as mitigation actions, thereby strengthening each jurisdiction's ability to support sustainable development and manage dam and levee failure impacts effectively.

Much of the new development within the county could be impacted by dam or levee failure hazards. Land use within the planning area is guided by general plans adopted under California's General Planning Law. The safety element of these general plans establishes standards and strategies to protect communities from various hazards. While dam failure is not currently addressed as a standalone hazard in the safety elements, flooding is comprehensively covered. Municipal planning partners have implemented robust policies to ensure sound land use in identified flood hazard areas. Notably, many regions susceptible to severe impacts from dam failure overlap with mapped flood hazard zones. Consequently, flood-related policies in the general plans contribute to mitigating risks associated with dam failure for future developments in the planning area.

In 2007, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed a legislative flood package into law, comprising Assembly Bills 5, 70, 156, 162, and Senate Bills 5 and 17. This legislative package aims to protect lives and property, promote responsible local planning, and reduce liability for flood-related damages. Subsequent amendments to the Water Code and Government Code introduced new requirements for flood hazard planning. As a result, portions of Tehama County were designated within the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley" as defined by Water Code Section 9602, subjecting them to additional agency requirements. This designation encompasses lands along the Sacramento or San Joaquin Rivers, their tributaries, connected areas, adjacent lands, overflow basins, or regions susceptible to overflow. Consequently, much of southern Tehama County falls within this area and must incorporate provisions related to the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.

Since the 2018 plan, there have been significant legislative developments impacting dam safety and flood management:

- **Senate Bill 92 (2017)**: Enacted on June 27, 2017, SB 92 mandates that owners of state-regulated dams, except those classified as low hazard, prepare Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) based on dam breach inundation maps. These EAPs are essential for emergency preparedness and must be updated every 10 years or sooner if significant modifications occur to the dam or downstream developments.

- **Senate Bill 854 (2018)**: Passed on June 27, 2018, SB 854 amended California Water Code Section 6161, clarifying requirements for dams with existing EAPs as of March 1, 2017. It stipulates that if the EAP lacked inundation maps for all critical appurtenant structures, dam owners must submit a schedule to the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) to complete these maps.

These legislative measures underscore the state's commitment to enhancing dam safety and flood management. They necessitate that local jurisdictions, including Tehama County, integrate these requirements into their planning processes to ensure comprehensive hazard mitigation and community safety.

4.5.8.9.6 Drought Hazard Problem Statements

As part of the mitigation action identification process, the Planning Stakeholder for the county and for each jurisdiction identified issues and weaknesses, also called problem statements, for their respective assets. Identification was based on the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis utilizing the RAMP mapping tool and Dam Inundation data. Dam Inundation problem statements for the county are listed in Table 4-64; problem statements for all other participating jurisdictions are accessed in Volume 2 of this plan.

Identifying these common issues and weaknesses assists the Planning Committee in understanding the realm of resources needed for mitigation. The goal is to have at least one mitigation action for every problem statement. See Table 5-6 for a full list of mitigation actions and the corresponding problem statements that they address. Each problem statement is coded with a problem number for cross-referencing between Table 4-64 and Table 5-6.

Table 4-64 Dam Failure Problem Statements

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-DF-TC-1	Dam Failure	Victim	ES , PE&A	**Tehama County**	There is often limited warning time for dam failure. These events are frequently associated with construction methodology and or severe weather, which limits predictability of dam failure and compounds flood risk. Protocol for notification of downstream citizens of imminent failure needs to be tied to local emergency response planning.	N	ma-DF-RB-71, ma-DF-TC-22, ma-DF-CoT-102

Problem No.	Hazard	Area of Concern	Mitigation Alternatives	Primary Agency	Problem Description	Climate Change Impact	Related MA
ps-DF-TC-4	Dam Failure	Impact	ES	**Tehama County**	Mapping that estimates inundation depths for federally regulated dams is already required and available; however, mapping for non-federal-regulated dams is needed to better assess the risk associated with failure of these facilities. Also, access to inundation zones is not readily available to residents area wide.	N	ma-DF-TC-23, ma-DF-RB-71, ma-DF-TC-22

4.6 Climate Change Related Hazards

Climate change refers to any distinct change in measures of climate lasting for a long period of time, more specifically major changes in temperature, rainfall, snow, or wind patterns. Climate change may be limited to a specific region or may occur across the whole Earth. Climate change may result from:

- Natural factors, such as changes in the sun's energy or slow changes in the Earth's orbit around the sun;
- Natural processes within the climate system, such as changes in ocean circulation; or
- Human activities that change the atmosphere's make-up and the land surface, such as burning fossil fuels, cutting down forests, planting trees, or building developments in cities and suburbs.

Changes in extreme weather and climate events, like heatwaves and droughts, are the primary way that most people experience climate change. Human-induced climate change has already increased the number and strength of these extreme events. Over the last 50 years, much of the United States has seen increases in prolonged periods of excessively high temperatures, heavy downpours, severe floods, and droughts. (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2021)

The effects of climate change are varied and include extremes in precipitation and temperature. Slower average increases in temperature, precipitation, and sea-level rise can result in compounding impacts, such as ocean acidification, increases insect outbreaks, and shifts in biological patterns, to name a few. (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2014).

Table 4-65: Climate Change-Related Hazards and Cross-References in MJHMP

Climate Change Related Hazard	Reference in MJHMP
Drought	Section 4.5.5 (Drought Hazard Profile)
Extreme Heat	Section 4.5.7(Extreme Heat Profile)
Flood	Section 4.5.1 (Flood Hazard Profile)
Landslides and Debris Flows	Section 4.5.6 (Slope Hazard Profiles)
Extreme Weather	Section 4.5.4 (Extreme Weather Hazard Profile)
Wildfire	Section 4.5.1 (Wildfire Hazard Profile)

California is already experiencing the impacts of climate change, including prolonged drought, increased coastal flooding and erosion, and tree mortality. The state has also seen increased average temperatures, more extreme heat days, fewer cold nights, a lengthening of the growing season, shifts in the water cycle with less winter precipitation falling as snow, a decreased summertime fog of 33 percent, and both snowmelt and rainwater running off sooner in the year. (Cal OES, 2018) Long term trends in fog depict a decline of some 12 to 20 percent in California from 1900 through 2070. Climate experts suggest that warmer temperatures resulting from climate change create conditions where air fails to reach cool enough temperatures necessary for the production of fog. Warmer temperatures are simultaneously able to evaporate any fog which is able to form. (Grantham, Teodore; University of California, Berkeley, 2018)

The intensity of extreme weather events is also increasing. Increased extreme weather events and resulting hazards, such as heatwaves, wildfires, droughts, and floods, are already being experienced. (Leah Fisher, Sonya Ziaja, 2018, p. 22) The discussion within this section is provided as supplemental to related hazards as shown in Table 4-65 as well as in each related hazard's discussion in Section 4.5.

Emissions and Climate Change Modeling

Climate change impacts will vary depending on the amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and atmospheric GHG concentrations may change over time. Various climate models explore a range of emission pathways globally. There are six representative GHG emission pathways, called Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs). The two most used representative pathways include a moderate scenario (RCP4.5), which incorporates stabilizing GHG emissions through 2050, and a high-end (RCP8.5), which maintains a fossil fuel-intensive, "business-as-usual" emission pathway. These pathways are described in the Fifth Assessment Report from the IPCC (AR5). (IPCC, 2014) The Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) introduces Shared Socio-economic Pathways (SSPs), these are globally relevant in navigating impact assessments, but the current models available within climate tools such as those from Cal-Adapt and the Climate Toolbox utilize RCPs. (IPCC, 2022)

Discussions in this MJHMP focus on the moderate RCP 4.5 emissions scenario and the high emissions RCP 8.5 scenario to consider both the ramifications of a worst-case scenario for adaptive planning and to consider how curbing emissions might reduce the most dramatic consequences. (OPR Planning and Investing for a Resilient California, p. 19) Emissions pathways (RCPs) only demonstrate the level of

greenhouse gases present in the environment at projected timelines. The RCPs are used in tandem with Global Climate Models (GCM) to estimate future climate metrics, such as extreme heat day occurrence rate and changes in evapotranspiration. (Cal-Adapt, 2021)

4.6.1.1 Policies, Plans, and Regulatory Environment

Successful efforts to address the challenges of climate change begin at the local level and include the implementation of environmentally sustainable practices designed to meet present and future energy needs.

2019 California Green Building Standards

Tehama County has adopted the 2018 California Green Building Standards, also known as the CALGreen Code. The CALGreen Code establishes regulations for green building for both nonresidential and residential construction. Topics covered in the regulations include planning and design, energy efficiency, water efficiency and conservation, material conservation and resource efficiency, and environmental quality. The code also includes voluntary measures for residential and nonresidential buildings and health facilities.

California Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008

The Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (Sustainable Communities Act, SB 375, Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) looks to reduce GHG emissions through coordinated transportation and land use planning with the goal of more sustainable communities. Regional targets are established for GHG emissions reductions from passenger vehicle use by the sustainable communities strategy (SCS) established by each metropolitan planning organization (MPO). The SCS is an integral part of regional transportation plans (RTP) and contains land use, housing, and transportation strategies to meet GHG reductions targets.

2018 California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment promotes actionable science that serves the growing needs of state and local-level decision-makers from a diverse number of sectors. The Fourth Assessment provides information in a number of ways. Regional reports summarize climate impacts and adaptation needs around the state as a resolution useful for local decision-makers. Statewide impacts are summarized in the Statewide Summary Report, as well as reports on Tribal and Indigenous Communities, Climate Justice, and California's Ocean and Coast. The Technical Reports are the foundation of the Fourth Assessment and include climate projections and analyses of expected impacts in various sectors across the state. California's Fifth Climate Change Assessment is currently in development.

2020 California Adaptation Planning Guide (APG)

California has been taking action to address climate change for over 20 years, focusing on both GHG reduction and adaptation. The California Adaptation Planning Guide (APG) provides guidance and support for communities addressing the unavoidable consequences of climate change. The 2020 APG presents an updated, step-by-step process that communities can use to plan for climate change.

California Senate Bill 379: General Plan Safety Element and Climate Adaption

California Senate Bill 379 requires all cities and counties to include climate adaptation and resiliency strategies in the Safety Elements of their General Plans upon the next revision, beginning January 1, 2017. The bill requires the climate adaptation update to include a set of goals, policies, and objectives for their communities based on the vulnerability assessment, as well as implementation measures, including the conservation and implementation of natural infrastructure that may be used in adaptation projects.

California Senate Bill 1000: General Plan Safety and Environmental Justice Elements

Senate Bill 1000 requires local governments to include an Environmental Justice element in General Plans. It has four basic requirements, whether those requirements are combined into a single Environmental Justice element or distributed throughout other existing elements, including:

- Identifying disadvantaged communities;
- Incorporating policies to reduce the environmental health impacts that adversely affect residents in disadvantaged communities;
- Incorporating policies to include residents of disadvantaged communities in decision-making processes; and
- Incorporating policies that prioritize improvements and projects in disadvantaged communities.

4.6.1.2 Past Events

Climate change has never been directly responsible for any declared disasters. Past flooding, wildfire, extreme weather, and drought disasters may have been exacerbated by climate change, but it is difficult to make direct connections to individual disasters. Hazard profiles for flood, wildfire, extreme weather, and drought include information on past events that show an increase in occurrences in many instances, especially considering wildfire, extreme heat, and drought events.

Climate change is an on-going hazard, and many communities are already experiencing the effects. Other effects may not be seriously experienced for decades or may be avoided altogether by mitigation actions taken today.

4.6.1.3 Location

The effects of climate change are not limited by geographical borders; the entire county is subject to various effects of climate change which may differ by location. Each jurisdiction explored impacts of climate change related hazards specific to that jurisdiction. For example, municipalities bordering the Tehama County will experience increased wildfire impacts, while central parts of the county may face increased flood dangers from the Sacramento River.

4.6.1.4 Frequency and Probability of Future Occurrences

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (2018) delineates how climate change may impact and exacerbate natural hazards in the future, including wildfires, extreme heat, floods, drought, and levee failure:

- Climate change is expected to lead to increases in the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat events and heat waves in Tehama County and the rest of California, which are likely to increase the risk of mortality and morbidity due to heat-related illness and exacerbation of existing chronic health conditions. Those most at risk and vulnerable to climate-related illness are the elderly; individuals with chronic conditions such as heart and lung disease, diabetes, and mental illnesses; infants; the socially or economically disadvantaged; and those who work outdoors.
- Higher temperatures will melt the Sierra snowpack earlier and drive the snowline higher, resulting in less snowpack to supply water to California users.
- Droughts are likely to become more frequent and persistent in the 21st century.
- Intense rainfall events, periodically ones with larger than historical runoff, will continue to affect California with more frequent and more extensive flooding.
- Storms and snowmelt may coincide and produce higher winter runoff from the landward side, while accelerating sea-level rise will produce higher storm surges during coastal storms. (California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, 2018)

Warmer weather, reduced snowpack, and earlier snowmelt can be expected to increase wildfire through fuel hazards and ignition risks. These changes can also increase plant moisture stress and insect populations, both of which affect forest health and reduce forest resilience to wildfires. An increase in wildfire intensity and extent will increase public safety risks, property damage, fire suppression and emergency response costs, watershed and water quality impacts, vegetation conversions, and habitat fragmentation. Climate change is also predicted to increase frequency and probability of various hazards. Climate change impacts on frequency and severity are discussed in other hazard profiles.

4.6.1.5 Severity and Extent

The impacts of climate change on Tehama County can most accurately be modeled using The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) and Global Climate Models (GCMs) discussed earlier in this chapter. The current and projected changes in average annual maximum temperature are discussed in this section. The same modeling was also completed for Extreme Heat metrics and can be found in Section 4.5.7.

Current and Projected Average Maximum Temperatures Under RCP 4.5 and 8.5 Scenarios

Overall, temperatures in California are projected to rise by 5.6°F under an RCP 4.5 scenario and by 8.8°F under an RCP 8.5 scenario by the end of this century. (Bedsworth, 2018, p. 23) Figure 4-52 and Figure 4-53 illustrate the average maximum annual temperature for Tehama County from observed historical recordings through 2100 projections under the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios, respectively. These projections make use of the CanESM2 GCM, which is considered a "moderate" or "average" Global Climate Model. (Cal-Adapt, 2023)

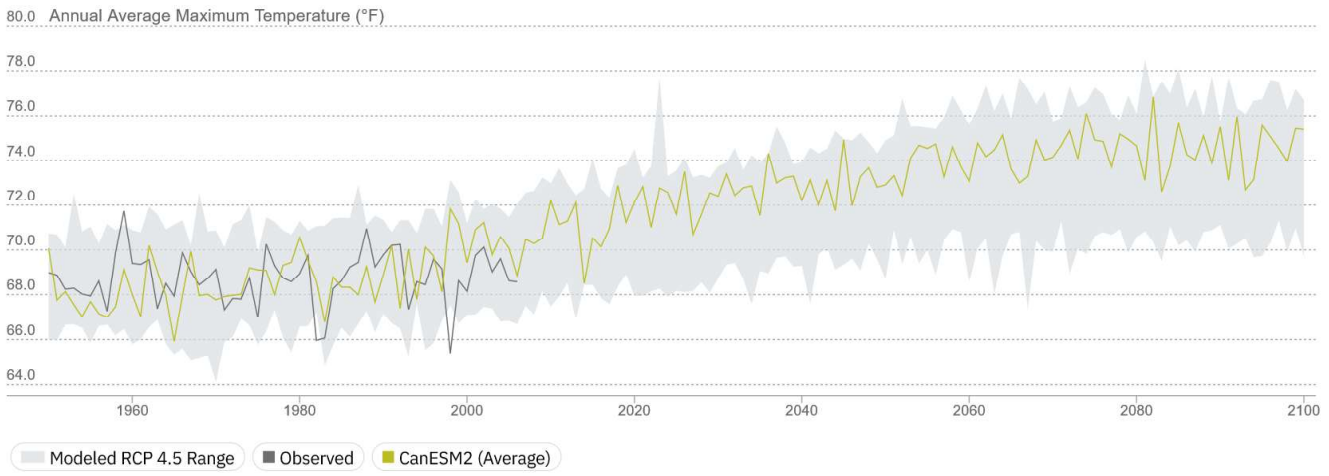


Figure 4-52 Annual Average Maximum Temperature (RCP 4.5 Scenario)
Source: cal-adapt.org

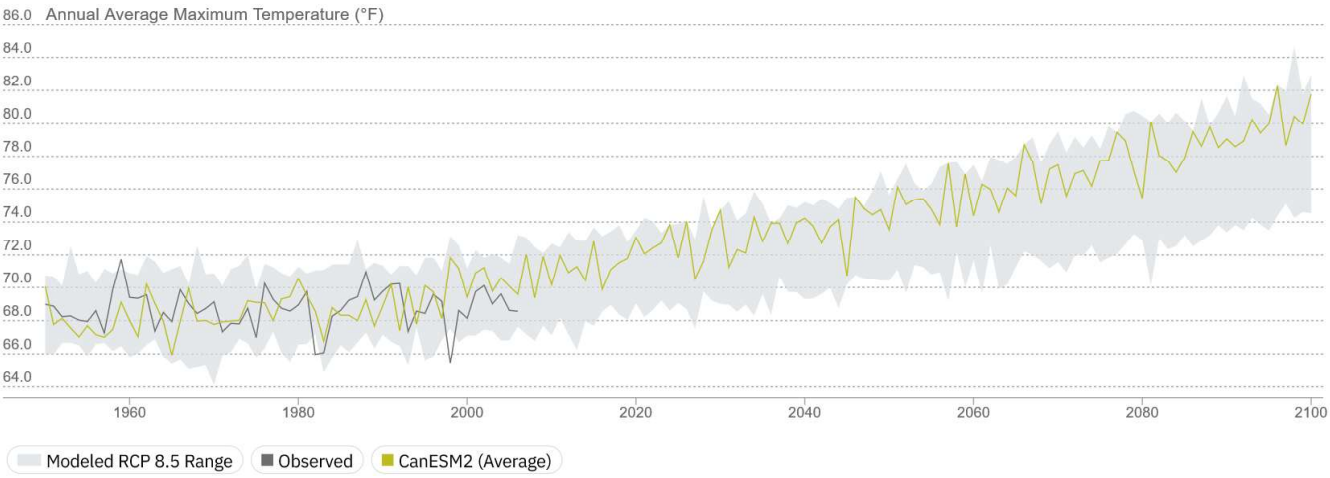


Figure 4-53 Annual Average Maximum Temperature (RCP 8.5 Scenario)
Source: cal-adapt.org

4.6.1.6 Warning Time

As this section has described, many existing hazards could be intensified as a result of climate change, decreasing warning times and exacerbating impacts. Warning times are discussed under the various other hazards. Other climate change impacts are more long-term. Scientists have high confidence in predicting the rise in global temperatures and have reached a consensus on the future impacts of climate change and the time frame in which they will occur.

4.6.1.7 Secondary Hazards

Secondary hazards of climate change include flood, extreme weather, drought, wildfire, sea-level rise, extreme heat, and heavy rain events. Climate change will increase the frequency at which extreme weather

events occur. Secondary hazards of climate change that will have the greatest impact on Tehama County include flood, drought, extreme heat and extreme weather. Many of these impacts are discussed in other hazard profiles.

4.6.1.8 Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerabilities to Climate Change impacts for Tehama County have been identified and assessed in individual hazard profiles for related hazards. For a complete list of related hazards and their associated vulnerability assessments, refer to Table 4-65.

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Section 5. Mitigation Strategy

The mitigation strategy for Tehama County and other participating jurisdictions is essential for reducing vulnerabilities and enhancing community resilience to hazards. This approach focuses on actions that minimize risks, aiming to lower mortality, injuries, property damage, impacts on critical facilities, and environmental degradation associated with hazard events. The strategy serves as a comprehensive framework for hazard mitigation, embedding the critical outcomes of the planning process into a cohesive action plan. By detailing specific mitigation actions, including policy recommendations and physical projects, the strategy provides a structured path to address vulnerabilities. For successful implementation, each action should identify responsible parties, necessary resources, and ensure alignment with existing plans and regulations. This compatibility with current planning mechanisms enhances the effectiveness and integration of hazard mitigation efforts, promoting a safer, more resilient future for Tehama County and its neighboring jurisdictions.

The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders and individual jurisdictions conducted the hazard mitigation planning process through typical problem-solving, including the following steps:

1. Estimate impacts (Vulnerability Assessments)
2. Describe problems (Problem Statements)
3. Assess existing resources (Capabilities Assessments)
4. Develop goals and objectives to address impacts and problems (Goals and Objectives)
5. Determine what mitigation can be done with available resources and develop community-appropriate actions (Mitigation Action Plans)

5.1 Identifying Problems

During the development of mitigation actions, stakeholders in the hazard mitigation plan, along with individual jurisdictions, identified specific areas of concern and assessed the potential impacts of each prioritized hazard on the planning region. "Problem statements" were created to describe the effects or consequences of these hazards on community assets within these areas, ensuring that the chosen mitigation actions are customized to address the unique challenges each jurisdiction faces under different hazard scenarios.

Problem statements are found at the conclusion of each hazard profile in Section 4.5 and in the jurisdictional annexes of Volume 2. These statements are also available as part of the Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST), which is summarized in STEP 3: Develop Mitigation Strategy, and available through mitigatehazards.com. Additionally, problem statements are referenced in the county-wide Mitigation Action Plan found in Section 5.6 (Table 5-6) as well as in the action plans in each jurisdiction's annex.

5.2 Identifying Benefits

Mitigation actions have a wide range of community benefits for increasing hazard resilience, which are framed by the goals of this MJHMP in Section 5.5. Benefits generated from the county-wide Mitigation Action Plan in Section 5.6.2, and from the action plans in participating jurisdictions' individual Volume 2 annexes, can generally be categorized as either governmental or community.

Governmental benefits support the community by safeguarding public infrastructure and essential facilities. This includes protections for vital lifelines like roads, water and sewage pipelines, and communication lines, as well as critical community facilities such as schools, hospitals, care centers, and fire stations. Community benefits are directed toward assisting the public more directly, offering advantages like reduced insurance costs, educational programs, awareness campaigns, and shared-cost projects.

Benefits are largely shaped by first identifying the problem, then by defining goals, and finally by structuring the most efficient and cost-effective action plan to address the identified problems and achieve the stated goals, as illustrated in Figure 5-1.

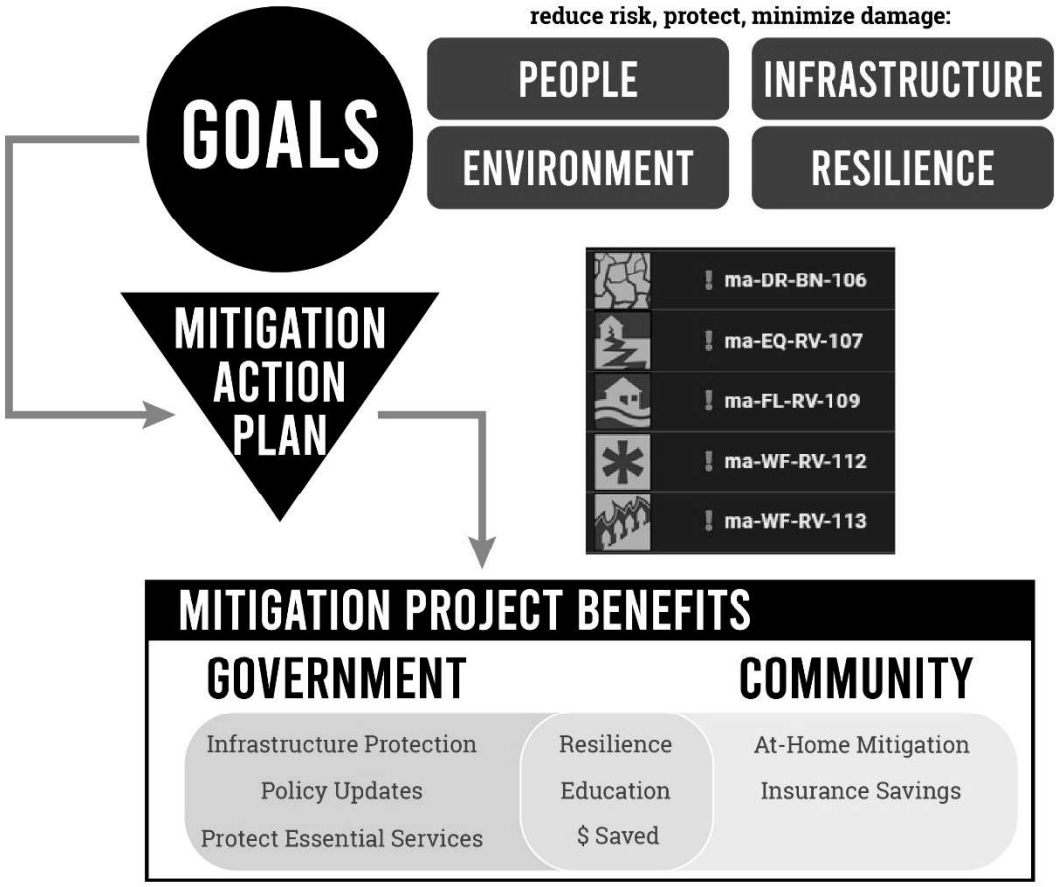


Figure 5-1: Process to Mitigation Project Benefits

5.3 Mitigation Alternatives

Hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reviewed and refined mitigation actions, considering various implementation alternatives both county-wide and for individual participating jurisdictions. The Steering Group conducted multiple reviews of specific hazard-related problem statements and developed potential mitigation actions for further deliberation.

This section outlines FEMA's six broad categories of mitigation, which provided a foundation for discussing alternative mitigation actions. The stakeholders selected the most efficient and cost-effective actions by evaluating vulnerability and risk, reviewing capability assessments, and reaching a consensus on the best approaches to address identified issues and meet established goals. FEMA's six mitigation categories are:

- Prevention (PRV)
- Property Protection (PPRO)
- Public Education and Awareness (PE&A)
- Natural Resource Protection (NRP)
- Emergency Services (ES)
- Structural Projects (SP)

PREVENTION (PRV)

Preventative activities keep hazard problems from getting worse and are typically administered through government programs or regulations addressing building and land development. Preventative actions are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability in areas where development has not yet occurred or where capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:

- Planning and zoning ordinances
- Building codes
- Riverine or fault zone setbacks
- Open space preservation
- Floodplain regulations
- Stormwater management regulations
- Drainage system maintenance
- Capital improvements programming

LOCAL PRV ALTERNATIVES

- Establish ingress/ egress standards for future development.
- Maintain detention basins.
- Conduct detailed studies and mapping of floodplains for the Sacramento River and its tributaries, targeting problematic floodplains.
- Update and distribute wildfire risk mapping for Tehama County.
- Amend or revise water conservation regulations for landscape design for commercial and residential development with the goal of limiting outdoor watering.

PROPERTY PROTECTION (PPRO)

Property protection measures involve the modification, relocation, or removal of existing buildings and structures to help them better withstand the forces of a hazard. Examples include:

- Building elevation
- Retrofitting (e.g., seismic design techniques, etc.)
- Safe rooms, shutters, shatter resistant glass
- Insurance
- Critical facilities protection

LOCAL PPRO ALTERNATIVES

- Provide homeowners with easily accessible resources for mitigating the risk of wildfire around their homes.
- Implement additional fuel reduction projects around populated communities and WUI areas.
- Encourage privately owned critical facilities (e.g., churches, hotels, other gathering facilities) to evaluate the ability of the buildings to withstand localized hazards and address any deficiencies identified.
- Identify and harden critical lifeline systems (i.e., critical public services such as utilities and roads) to meet "Seismic Design Guidelines and Standards for Lifelines" or equivalent standards, such as American Lifelines Alliance (ALA) guidance.
- Use flexible piping when extending water, sewer, or natural gas service.
- Strengthen and retrofit non-reinforced masonry buildings and non-ductile concrete facilities that are particularly vulnerable to ground shaking.
- Install shutoff valves and emergency connector hoses where water mains cross fault lines.
- Continue to incentivize drought-tolerant landscape design.

PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS (PE&A)

Public education and awareness activities advise community members and elected officials about hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Measures to educate and inform the public include:

- Outreach projects, including neighborhood and community outreach
- Hazard mapping
- Materials library
- Speaker series/ demonstration events
- Real estate disclosures
- School children educational programs
- Hazard expositions

LOCAL PE&A ALTERNATIVES

- Educate homeowners on reducing the risk of wildfire on their property, including understanding their localized wildfire risk.

- Distribute public education materials relating to natural hazards, as well as emergency notifications in both English and Spanish.
- Partner with local water purveyors in their public education and conservation campaigns in both English and Spanish.
- Improve information on floodplain management, earthquake preparedness, wildfire mitigation and preparedness, and other hazards on participating jurisdictions' websites.
- Distribute National Flood Insurance Program and floodplain development information in county libraries for access by the public.
- Focus a public education program around neighborhoods with egress/ingress issues and narrow roads.
- Improve interactive hazard mapping resources available to the public.
- Educate the public on the importance of drought-tolerant landscaping, low flow indoor fixtures, and other water savings techniques to better withstand periods of drought.
- Offer agricultural disaster training and networking opportunities for farmers and agricultural regulatory agencies.

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION (NRP)

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impacts of hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas and their protective functions. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and sand dunes. Parks, recreation, or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these protective measures. Examples include:

- Erosion and sediment control
- Floodplain protection
- Vegetation management (e.g., fire resistant landscaping, fuel breaks)
- Watershed management
- Wetland and habitat preservation/restoration

LOCAL NRP ALTERNATIVES

- Protect and restore wetlands, riparian areas, and natural buffers from flooding.
- Complete vegetation management projects as prescribed in Tehama East/Tehama West CWPP.
- Encourage and incentivize drought-tolerant landscape design.
- Support vital groundwater initiatives through Groundwater Sustainability Agency of Tehama County

EMERGENCY SERVICES (ES)

Although not typically considered a mitigation technique, emergency services do help minimize the impacts of a hazard event on people and property. These measures are actions commonly taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event. Examples include:

- Warning systems
- Sandbag staging for flood protection
- Identification/ construction of evacuation routes
- Installing temporary shutters on buildings for wind protection

LOCAL ES ALTERNATIVES

- Install back up power generators for fire stations, pump houses, emergency shelters, and cooling centers.
- Develop a website for vulnerable populations to register information such as where the individual in question lives, medications, restrictions, etc. Map registrants or tie information to Tehama Alert system.
- Focus capital improvements on evacuation or emergency access routes needing attention.
- Construct or improve egress for wildfire emergencies in wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas.

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS (SP)

Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impacts of a hazard by modifying the environment and natural progression of a hazard event through construction. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:

- Utility facility/ infrastructure upgrades
- Stormwater detention/ retention facilities
- Seismic retrofits

LOCAL SP ALTERNATIVES

- Increase the capacity of existing hospitals through retrofits or upgrades, such as isolation wings.
- Improve water supply and delivery systems to be more resilient during times of drought.
- Construct and develop alternative water supplies to augment single sources of water delivery.
- Construct rainwater catchment systems to recharge groundwater in government rights-of-way.
- Install water monitoring devices and drought-tolerant landscaping on government-owned facilities.
- Improve stormwater drainage capacity; construct or improve stormwater basins county-wide to accomplish 100-year protection.
- Construct, install, and maintain warning gauges on local dams as the opportunity or need arises.
- Culvert replacements and enhancements to reduce flood risk.

5.4 Capabilities & Adaptive Capacity Assessment

This section examines Tehama County's planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, financial, educational, outreach, and other capabilities to address known issues and weaknesses in mitigating profiled hazards. Volume 2 of this plan includes a capabilities assessment for each participating jurisdiction as part of its annex. For more information on the regulatory environment surrounding each priority hazard, refer to the hazard-specific profiles in Section 4.5 and the jurisdictional annexes.

Capabilities assessments include considerations of a community's adaptive capacity for climate change, as outlined in the Cal OES 2020 California Adaptation Planning Guide. Adaptive capacity is the existing ability for a community or region to moderate climate change impacts. Assessing adaptive capacity includes analysis of policies, plans, programs, funding, and staffing capacity. (Cal. Adaptation Planning Guide, 2020, p. 94)

The tables in this section explore various local planning and regulatory mechanisms, administrative and technical capacity, financial capabilities, and education and outreach initiatives. The columns in each table represent deeper dives into the following questions:

- Is the mechanism or capability existing and currently used? (Column 1, Status)
- Has the mechanism or capability already been integrated into hazard mitigation planning efforts? (Column 2, Current Mitigation Use)
- Is there a future opportunity for the mechanism or capability to be incorporated, expanded, or improved upon in regard to mitigation planning? (Column 3, Future Opportunity)

The capabilities assessment is based on color coding to quickly identify which mechanisms and capabilities are adequate, need improvement, or could be integrated with hazard mitigation planning efforts. Tables include a legend explaining how each of the three questions is answered according to the color indicated: green, yellow, or orange.

5.4.1 Planning & Regulatory Capabilities

The information in Table 5-1 is used to align mitigation actions with the existing planning and regulatory capabilities of Tehama County. Planning and regulatory tools commonly used by local jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities include building codes, land use and subdivision regulations, floodplain management policies, and other municipal policy and planning documents.

Table 5-1: Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resources for Hazard Risk Reduction	HMP Integration: Status	HMP Integration: Current Mitigation Use	HMP Integration: Future Opportunity	Notes / Additional Detail
Planning and Regulatory Capabilities				
Construction and Future Development Regulations				
Building Codes				2022 California Building Codes (California Code of Regulation, Title 24). Title 15 Code of Ordinances
BCEGS Rating	UNKOWN	UNKOWN	UNKOWN	
Public Protection (ISO Class)	UNKOWN	UNKOWN	UNKOWN	
Hazard-Related Development Standards				See Title 9, 15, 17 in Code of Ordinances
Zoning Ordinance				See Title 17 in Code of Ordinances
Hazard-Specific Ordinance				See Title 15.52 in Code of Ordinances General Plan
Growth Management Ordinance				See CH 16, 17 in Code of Ordinances General Plan
Air Quality Control				Tehama County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations

Hazard Reduction Programs (Annually Conducted)				
Capital Improvements Program (CIP) or Plan				Tehama County PW Project List
Erosion/Sediment Control Program				Title 9.43.330 Code of Ordinances
Hazard-Related Public Outreach Program				Tehama Alert and Tehama 211
Stormwater Management Program (Annual Inspections)				
Seismic Safety Program (Non-structural)				CH 8 of General Plan; Policy SAF-4.4. The County shall incorporate seismic and geologic hazards mitigation measures into County ordinances and procedures
Earthquake Modernization Plan (Building Safety)				2022 California Building Codes (California Code of Regulation, Title 24).
Hazard Plans				
General Plan Safety Element				General Plan Chapter 8
Site Plan Review Requirements				Title 17 of Zoning Ordiance
General Plan Environmental Justice Element	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)				Tehama East and Tehama West CWPP Update 2020
Economic Development Plan				General Plan
Floodplain Management Plan				Floodplain management Regulations - Title 15.52 Code of Ordinances
Watershed Management Plan				Tehama East and Tehama West Assessment and Management Plan
Emergency Operations Plan				Tehama County Emergency Operations Plan
Climate Action Plan				Climate Change and Health Profile Report Tehama County
Climate Vulnerability Assessment				Caltrans Statewide Vulnerability Assessment
Forest and Water Resource				Climate Adaptation Framework
Ground Water Management Planning / Plans				Groundwater Sustainablilty Plan General Plan

National Flood Protection Program (NFIP)				
Floodplain Management Regulations				Floodplain management Regulations - Title 15.52 Code of Ordinances
Flood Insurance Education and Technical Assist.				Tehama County Flood Control website
Flood Insurance Study				Effective Date 09/29/2011 - 06103CV000A
Elevation Certificates				Elevation Certificate
Flood Hazard Mapping / Re-Mapping				FEMA Floodplain layer
Community Rating System (CRS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	County Does Not Participate in FEMA's CRS program

5.4.2 Administrative & Technical Capabilities

The information in Table 5-2 is used to align mitigation actions with the existing administrative and technical capabilities of Tehama County, such as staff expertise and warning systems.

Table 5-2: Administrative and Technical Capabilities

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resources for Hazard Risk Reduction	MJHMP Integration			Notes / Additional Detail
	Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity	
Administrative and Technical				
Community Planning and Development Services				
Community Planner				Kristen Maze
Planner/Engineer (Land Development)				Will Pike
Engineer/Professional (Construction)				Jessica Pecha
Planner/Engineer/Scientist (Natual Hazards)				Robert Brownfield
Transportation Planner				Ashley Fox
Resiliency Planner				None at this time
Building Code Official (Full time or Augmented)				John Stover
Floodplain Administrator				Justin Jensen

Resources for Hazard Risk Reduction	MJHMP Integration			Notes / Additional Detail
	Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity	
Fire Marshal				Brian Wright
Dedicated Public Outreach Personnel				Carissa Crawford
GIS Specialist and Capability				David Bliss
Emergency Manager				Daniella Harris
Full-Time Building Official				Ed Griego
Dedicated Grant Manager, Writer, or Specialist				None at this time
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Warning Systems/Services				
General				County wide Alerts, News, and Notices Tehama Alert
Flood				County wide Alerts, News, and Notices Tehama Alert
Wildfire				County wide Alerts, News, and Notices Tehama Alert
Geological Hazards				County wide Alerts, News, and Notices Tehama Alert

5.4.3 Financial Capabilities

Table 5-3 identifies the financial tools or resources that Tehama County currently has access to for potentially funding mitigation activities.

Table 5-3: Financial Capabilities

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity
Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.

(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

Resources for Hazard Risk Reduction	MJHMP Integration			Notes / Additional Detail
	Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity	
Fiscal Capabilities				
Financial Resources for Hazard Mitigation				
Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes				Limited by Prop 218
Utilities Fees				Limited by Prop 218
Benefit assessments				
Community Development Block Grants				
System Development Fee				
General Obligation Bonds to Incur Debt				
Special Tax Bonds to Incur Debt				
Withheld Spending in Hazard-Prone Areas				
Stormwater Service Fees				
Capital Improvement Project Funding				

5.4.4 Education & Outreach Capabilities

Table 5-4 lists Tehama County's capabilities for public education and outreach, as well as those of community organizations that communicate hazard risks, to help inform mitigation actions.

Table 5-4: Education and Outreach Capabilities

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity

Currently in use or present.	Used widely for mitigation.	Opportunity to expand and integrate.
(Sort of) Seldomly used or limited presence.	Limited use in mitigation planning.	Limited opportunity to expand and integrate.
(No) Not present or available.	Not used in mitigation planning.	No opportunity to expand or integrate.

	MJHMP Integration			
Resources for Hazard Risk Reduction	Status	Current Mitigation Use	Future Opportunity	**Notes / Additional Detail**
Education / Outreach Capabilities				
Education/Outreach Resources				
Website Dedicated to Hazard Topics				Tehama Alert
Dedicated Social Media				Facebook
Local Citizen Groups That Communicate Hazard Risks	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hazard Info. Avail. at Library/ Planning Desk	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Annual Public Safety Events				National Night Out, County Departments attend every year.
Ability to Field Public Tech. Assistance Requests	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Public Safety Newsletters or Printed Outreach				Tehama County Sheriff press releases
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)				Tehama County CERT. Webpage on Facebook and Sheriff's website.
Fire Safe Councils				Tehama-Glenn Fire Safe Council
Firewise	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Storm Ready	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Resource Conservation Districts				Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Resources for Hazard Risk Reduction	MJHMP Integration: Status	MJHMP Integration: Current Mitigation Use	MJHMP Integration: Future Opportunity	Notes / Additional Detail
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	

5.4.5 Capability & Adaptive Capacity Opportunities

The capabilities assessment offers ample opportunity for Tehama County to consider strengthening its capabilities and adaptive capacity; however, reflections in this section are meant to be examples, not an exhaustive list of next steps. Prioritized opportunities for the county to increase capabilities and adaptive capacity are shown as mitigation actions in Section 5.6.2.

The capabilities assessment identifies several opportunities to incorporate a hazard mitigation planning perspective into other county policies, plans, and regulations, including updates to development requirements for wildfire and flood based on recent lessons learned and using neighboring jurisdictions as a guide. Specifically, there is an opportunity to update requirements around weed abatement, development siting, emergency access routes, and defensible space and fuel breaks.

Related to adaptive capacity, Tehama County's General Plan being over fifteen years old. There is an opportunity to update these plans and look more in-depth at the prioritized climate vulnerabilities and adaptation strategies discussed in this MJHMP.

Since the last MJHMP update, Tehama County has significantly enhanced its capacity for long-term hazard mitigation projects through the increased involvement of the CAL FIRE Tehama-Glenn Unit in regional wildfire mitigation efforts. With CAL FIRE's expanded role, including additional planning resources and expertise dedicated to hazard mitigation and emergency preparedness, the county is better positioned to address wildfire risks and other hazards. Strengthening collaboration with Cal Fire, alongside fostering relationships across city departments, will be crucial for effectively coordinating FEMA HMA-eligible infrastructure projects that align with the goals and objectives of this MJHMP.

5.4.6 Federal & State Funding Opportunities

The federal and state funding opportunities listed in Table 5-5 are provided as opportunities to leverage and increase Tehama County's capabilities and adaptive capacity. This includes the FEMA HMA grant program, described in more detail in Section 6.3.2.3, as well as other national and state programs. This list serves as a resource and is not exclusive or exhaustive.

Table 5-5: Federal and State Funding Opportunities

Agency / Program Name	Potential Programs / Grants
Federal Funding Opportunities	
FEMA HMA and Other Programs	FEMA HMA grant programs include: ▪ Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program ▪ Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program: fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities ▪ Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program: fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program ▪ See Section 6 for FEMA / HMA grant details. For more information on current grants visit fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance • Other FEMA funding opportunities include: ▪ Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program: Grants for firefighting resources, fire prevention and safety, and staffing for adequate response. fema.gov/welcome-assistance-firefighters-grant-program ▪ Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) Program: Grants to enhance the safety of the public and firefighters and administered as part of the AFG Program. FP&S Grants are offered to support projects that cover fire prevention and safety activities and research and development activities. fema.gov/fire-prevention-safety-grants ▪ Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG): Grants for equipment such as back-up generators. fema.gov/emergency-management-performance-grant-program Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP): Grants for housing, logistics, and supply chain management encouraging innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents. fema.gov/regional-catastrophic-preparedness-grant-program The Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current (Swift Current) effort provides funding to mitigate buildings insured through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) after a major disaster declaration following a flood-related disaster event to reduce risk against future flood damage. https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/learn/flood-mitigation-assistance/swift-current

Agency / Program Name	Potential Programs / Grants
U.S. Department of Energy Programs	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program: Provides funding for weatherization and development of codes and to ensure energy efficiency and restoration of older homes. energy.gov/eere/wipo/energy-efficiency-and-conservation-block-grant-program
Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP)	The Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) is part of a concerted effort at the DOE to extend the capacity and capability of states, tribes, local governments, schools, and community-serving organizations to implement high-impact, self-sustaining clean energy projects that center the needs of low-income and disadvantaged communities. SCEP does this through the management and oversight of over $16 billion in formula grants, competitive grant awards, consumer rebate grants, and technical assistance. https://www.energy.gov/scep/slsc/explore-scep-funding-technical-assistance-opportunities
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Programs	USDA offers a variety of programs to help farmers, ranchers, communities, and businesses that have been hard hit by natural disaster events. Below you'll find available FSA programs; visit farmers.gov for additional USDA programs that can help agricultural producers recover. https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Programs	BOR has annual funding available through the WaterSMART grant program, including for: ▪ Water Reclamation and Reuse ▪ Drought Resiliency Project ▪ Water and Energy Efficiency Grant For more information, visit usbr.gov/watersmart/
State Funding Opportunities	
California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) Programs	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) include: ▪ Community Development (CD) ▪ Economic Development (ED) ▪ Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) ▪ Disaster Recovery Initiative (DRI) ▪ Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program: Funds projects that serve homeless individuals and families with emergency housing and supportive services or that provide homelessness prevention assistance. The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009 places new emphasis on assisting people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness. hcd.ca.gov/fa/esg/index.html

Agency / Program Name	Potential Programs / Grants
	For more information on current grants visit https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding
Cal OES Programs	**Email Notifications:** Get notified immediately via email when a new Competitive Funding Opportunity (CFO) or Public Meeting Notice is released by Cal OES Grants Management? Join the Cal OES Grants Management Mailing List. LIST OF GRANTS HERE: https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/policy-administration/finance-administration/grants-management/search-for-grants/
California Water Resources Control Board Programs	The Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) has the lead in administering the State Water Resources Control Board's financial assistance programs. These programs include loan and grant funding for construction of drinking water treatment and distribution systems, municipal sewage conveyance and treatment systems; water recycling facilities; remediation for underground storage tank releases and groundwater contamination; technical assistance for small communities; nonpoint source pollution control projects; interim water, and operation and maintenance/Administrator support for small, disadvantaged community water systems; and drought support for individual households. DFA coordinates closely with the Division of Administrative Services, Office of Chief Counsel, Division of Drinking Water, Division of Water Quality, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as well as other State, federal, local, and nongovernmental organizational partners. DFA administers the Operator Certification Program, which oversees the certification of all wastewater treatment plant and drinking water treatment plant and distribution system operators in California. For more information visit: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/
California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) Programs	Caltrans' Local Assistance Program oversees more than one billion dollars annually available to over 600 cities, counties and regional agencies for the purpose of improving their transportation infrastructure or providing transportation services. This funding comes from various Federal and State programs specifically designed to assist the transportation needs of local agencies. Annually, over 1,200 new projects are authorized through the Local Assistance Program of which approximately 700 are construction projects. https://dot.ca.gov/programs/local-assistance

Agency / Program Name	Potential Programs / Grants
California Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program Manager Course	There are over 450 CERT programs in California. The State CERT Administrator provides technical support and CERT updates to programs in California. https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/operations/planning-preparedness-prevention/community-emergency-response-team/
California Residential Mitigation Program	The California Residential Mitigation Program (CRMP): Established to carry out mitigation programs to assist California homeowners who wish to seismically retrofit their houses. californiaresidentialmitigationprogram.com/ ▪ Earthquake Brace + Bolt (EBB) Program: Developed as part of the California Residential Mitigation Program to help homeowners lessen the potential for damage to their houses during an earthquake by offering eligible homeowners up to a $3,000 incentive to seismically retrofit their homes. earthquakebracebolt.com/
California Air Resources Board (CARB) Incentives, Grants, and Credit Programs	These programs have hundreds of millions of dollars in grants available over the next several years to reduce emissions from on- and off-road vehicles and equipment. arb.ca.gov/ba/fininfo.htm
California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Grants and Loans	Agency offers a variety of grants and loans related to integrated regional water management, flood mitigation, water conservation and efficiency, environmental restoration, groundwater, water quality, and water supply. water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans

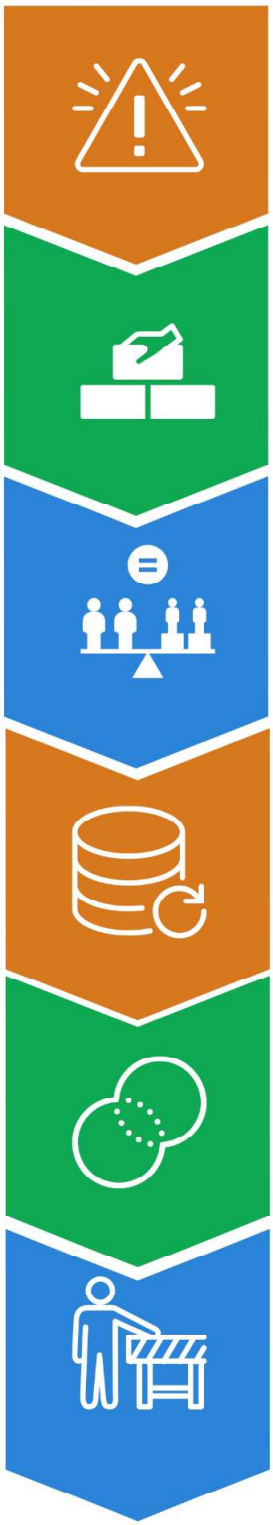
5.5 Mitigation Goals

Hazard mitigation plans must identify goals for reducing long-term vulnerabilities to identified hazards (44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(i)). The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders established a set of goals for this plan, based on review of Tehama County's goals from the previous MJHMP, goals from other participating jurisdictions' MJHMPs, and goals from the state-wide hazard mitigation plan. The hazard mitigation plan stakeholders also considered the preliminary risk assessment and public outreach results. Ultimately, the stakeholders determined to adopt similar goals to the State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Goals discussed in this section describe the desired impacts of mitigation actions. These goals form the basis for the County's Mitigation Action Plan and specific mitigation projects. The process, resulting in a robust mitigation strategy, consists of four steps: 1) setting goals; 2) considering mitigation alternatives; 3) identifying strategies or "actions"; and 4) developing a prioritized action plan.

A mitigation strategy is considered effective when goals and plan action objectives are achievable. Actions were prioritized based on their ability to achieve multiple goals. The goals on the following page were developed by the MJHMP stakeholders to guide mitigation planning for this planning cycle.

MITIGATION GOALS



#1. Reduce Risk

Significantly reduce risk to life, community lifelines, the environment, property, and infrastructure by planning and implementing whole-community risk reduction and resilience strategies.

#2. Build Capacity and Capability:

Build capacity and capabilities to increase disaster resilience among historically underserved populations, individuals with access and functional needs, and communities disproportionately impacted by disasters and climate change.

#3. Incorporate Equity into Mitigation Planning:

Incorporate equity metrics, tools, and strategies into all mitigation planning, policy, funding, outreach, and implementation efforts.

#4. Use Best Available Data

Apply the best available science and authoritative data to design, implement, and prioritize projects that enhance resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts.

#5. Plan Integration:

Integrate mitigation principles into laws, regulations, policies, and guidance to support equitable outcomes to benefit the whole community.

#6. Reduce Barriers to Mitigation:

Significantly reduce barriers to timely, efficient, and effective hazard mitigation planning and action.

5.6 County-Wide Mitigation Action Plan

Mitigation actions were developed based on consensus among hazard mitigation plan stakeholders members about hazard mitigation goals and priorities, risk assessment results, current capabilities, and mitigation alternatives. Most importantly, the newly developed mitigation actions acknowledge updated risk assessment information outlined in Section 4.

The Mitigation Action Plan (Table 5-6) establishes specific, county-wide mitigation actions for Tehama County that are tailored to the vulnerabilities and capabilities identified in this plan. Each participating jurisdiction also developed mitigation actions tailored to their unique vulnerabilities and capabilities, found in the jurisdictional annexes in Volume 2. Some mitigation actions support the ongoing activities of partner agencies and stakeholders, while others are intended to be completed when funding is available. Mitigation actions will be reviewed annually and updated as appropriate.

All county-wide and jurisdiction-specific mitigation actions are available as part of the Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST), which is summarized in STEP 3: Develop Mitigation Strategy, through the project website. This web-based format allows for regular updating and easy sorting by hazard and other parameters. Figure 5-2 illustrates management of mitigation actions using MAST.

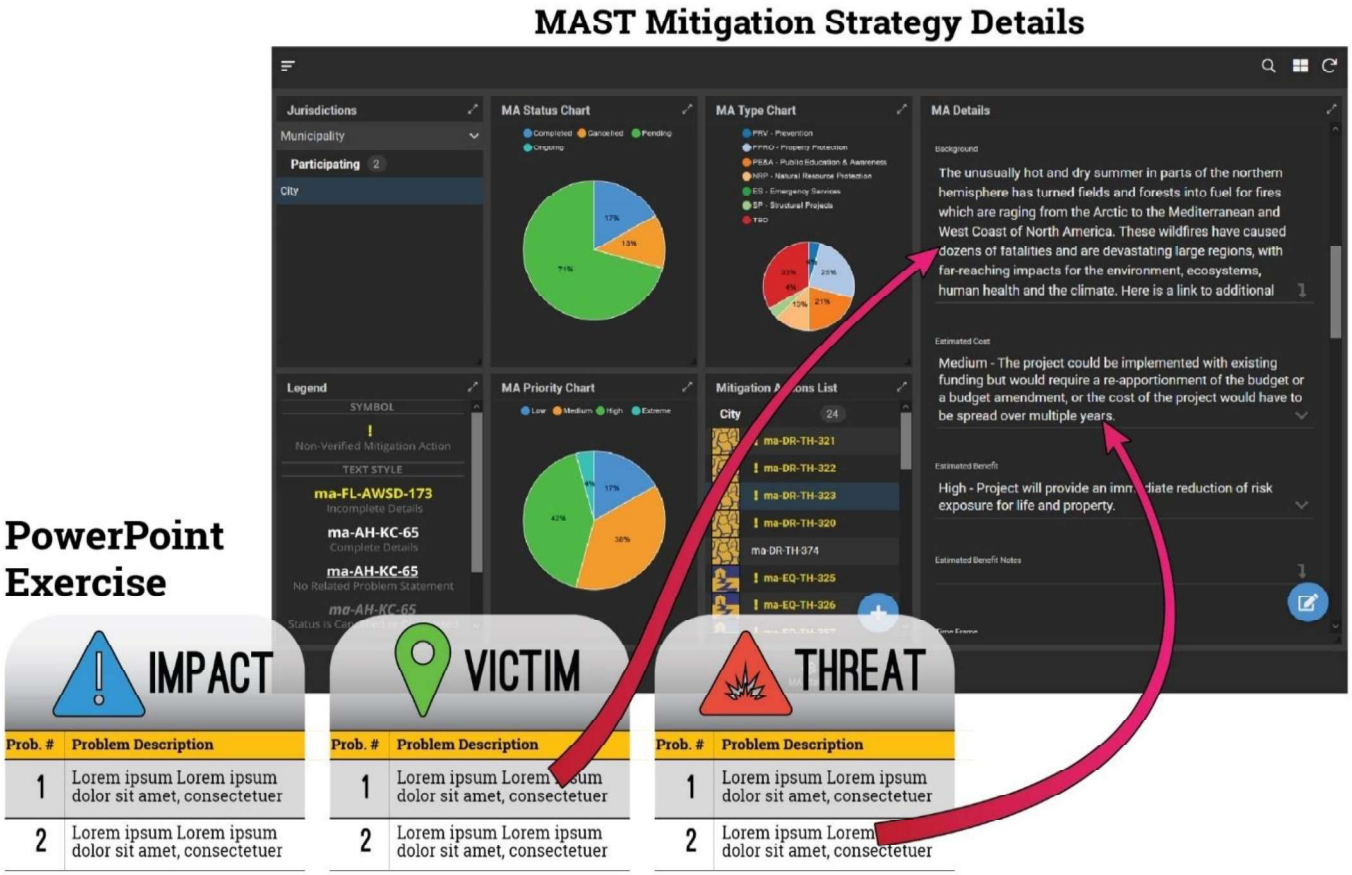


Figure 5-2: Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST) Details

5.6.1 Prioritization

Implementing mitigation actions can be overwhelming for any local jurisdiction or agency, especially with limited staffing and fiscal resources; thus, prioritizing actions is necessary to focus efforts. To ensure this MJHMP realistically reflects available resources, mitigation actions are prioritized by considering a cost/benefit review, public input, and hazard mitigation plan stakeholder's support.

5.6.1.1 Cost/Benefit Review

Mitigation actions must be prioritized according to a cost/benefit review of proposed projects. (44 CFR §201.6(c)(3)(iii)) The benefits of potential projects were weighed against estimated costs as part of the mitigation action prioritization process. In this MJHMP, a less formal and less costly cost/benefit analysis approach was used since some projects may not be implemented in the near term, and associated costs and benefits could change dramatically in the meantime. Consequently, the cost/benefit review conducted does not meet FEMA HMGP or BRIC grant program requirements.

Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium, and low) to the costs and benefits of potential mitigation projects. Cost and benefit ratings were defined as follows:

- **High Cost:** Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (e.g., bonds, grants, and fee increases).
- **Medium Cost:** The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- **Low Cost:** The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is, or can be, part of an ongoing existing program.
- **High Benefit:** Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.
- **Medium Benefit:** Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property or will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- **Low Benefit:** Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Using this approach, projects with positive benefit-cost ratios (e.g., high over high, high over medium, medium over low) are considered cost-beneficial and are prioritized accordingly. For many of the strategies identified in this Mitigation Action Plan or those of other participating jurisdictions, additional financial assistance may be sought under the HMGP or BRIC programs, both of which require detailed cost/benefit analyses. These analyses will be performed on projects at the time of application using the required FEMA cost/benefit model. For projects not seeking financial assistance from grant programs that require detailed analysis, the jurisdiction may reserve the right to define "benefits" according to parameters that meet the goals and objectives of this MJHMP.

5.6.1.2 Public Input

A 17-question community survey was distributed by Tehama County and other participating jurisdictions across their websites and social media, through partner email blasts and social media postings, and during public outreach events. Planning Stakeholders assisted in distributing the survey to a wide audience, including underserved and vulnerable populations such as agricultural workers.

A total of 142 responses to the community survey were received between November 2023 and November 2024, and the results were used to ensure that the priorities in this plan match those of the residents and other community members. The results of the survey heavily influenced the prioritization of mitigation actions and are summarized in Figure 5-3.

As a result of the feedback received from the survey, the priority levels of various mitigation actions were adjusted; some were moved from medium to high priority, or vice versa. Several jurisdictions added public outreach and education to their mitigation actions in response to survey emphasis on the same, and which indicated a lack of evacuation preparedness across the county. The survey results also included a high response rate supporting mitigation actions that address critical facilities and utility and road infrastructure concerns, including providing emergency backup power during extended power outages. This led to an increased emphasis and prioritization on such projects in the mitigation strategy.

Figure 5-3: Public Survey Results Summary

The complete survey results summary can be found in Appendix B of this MJHMP.

5.6.2 Mitigation Actions

Table 5-6 lists county-wide mitigation actions for Tehama County, and each participating jurisdiction developed unique mitigation actions targeting their unique priorities and vulnerabilities, located in the jurisdictional annexes in Volume 2. Mitigation actions for all participating jurisdictions are also available in MAST. Every action identifies the overall mitigation goal being addressed, responsible party, time frame, potential funding source, implementation steps, and needed resources.

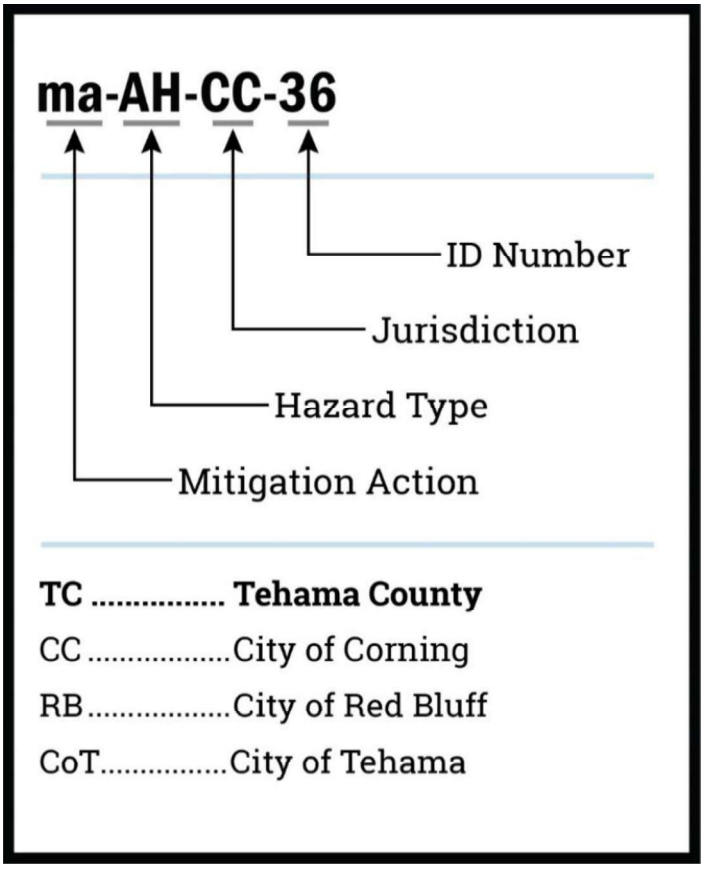


Figure 5-4 Mitigation Action Code Key

Mitigation actions detailed in Table 5-6, the Volume 2 annexes, and MAST contain new actions developed for this plan update as well as old actions that were yet to be completed from the previous MJHMPs. See Section 2 for an overview of progress under the previous MJHMPs, including completed, ongoing or pending, and deleted actions. The detail provided in MAST and captured in Table 5-6 meets the regulatory requirements of FEMA and DMA 2000.

As a living document, hazard problem statements and mitigation activities will be updated through MAST on a regular basis and as appropriate. A distinct identification number was assigned to each mitigation action for easy reference and management. As demonstrated in Figure 5-4, identification numbers use four sets of alphanumeric characters based on the unique attributes of the subject action, including the type of hazard being mitigated.

Important Note: Recognizing that new needs and priorities may arise as a result of a disaster or other circumstances, the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders reserve the right to support new and edit existing actions as necessary, so long as the actions conform to the overall goals of this plan.

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Table 5-6: County-Wide Mitigation Action Plan

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-DF-TC-22	Dam Failure	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Integrate dam inundation zones into reverse 911 / Everbridge / Tehama Alert system.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	General Fund	Medium	ps-DF-TC-1, ps-DF-RB-2, ps-DF-CoT-3, ps-DF-TC-4, ps-DF-RB-5, ps-DF-CoT-6, ps-DF-CoT-7
ma-DF-TC-23	Dam Failure	PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Develop Emergency Action Plans for non-regulated dams.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC	High	ps-DF-TC-4, ps-DF-RB-5, ps-DF-CoT-6
ma-DR-TC-24	Drought	PRV , PE&A , NRP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Continue to develop and promote water conservation programs.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	General Fund	Low	ps-DR-TC-15, ps-DR-CC-16, ps-DR-RB-17, ps-DR-CoT-18
ma-DR-TC-25	Drought	SP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Construct passive aquifer recharge facilities / infrastructure	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	High	ps-DR-TC-9, ps-DR-CC-10, ps-DR-TC-11, ps-DR-CC-12, ps-DR-RB-13, ps-DR-CoT-14
ma-DR-TC-26	Drought	SP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Construct additional monitoring wells for ground water monitoring	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	General Fund	Medium	ps-DR-TC-9, ps-DR-CC-10, ps-DR-TC-11, ps-DR-CC-12, ps-DR-RB-13, ps-DR-CoT-14, ps-DR-TC-20, ps-DR-CC-21
ma-DR-TC-27	Drought	PE&A	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Provide more information to residents on ground water and the effects of wells on water futures.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	5-10 Years	Project	General Fund , Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Low	ps-DR-TC-19, ps-DR-TC-20, ps-DR-CC-21

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-DR-TC-30	Drought	PRV , NRP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Identify communities that may have water shortages in drought years and identify potential solutions.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Low - Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.	3-5 Years	Project	General Fund	Medium	ps-DR-TC-8
ma-EQ-TC-114	Earthquake	PRV - Prevention , PPRO - Property Protection	Ongoing	2024	Tehama County	Retrofit Unreinforced Masonry Buildings	Tehama County Public Works	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC , EMPG , General Fund	High	ps-EQ-CC-24, ps-EQ-RB-25, ps-EQ-TC-119
ma-EW-TC-18	Extreme Weather	SP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Construct Back Up power infrastructure for Critical Facilities including Public Works and shelters identified on County Sheltering Plan	Tehama County Public Works	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	EMPG , Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Medium	ps-EW-TC-83, ps-EW-CC-84, ps-EW-CoT-85, ps-EW-TC-90, ps-EW-CC-91, ps-EW-CoT-92
ma-EW-TC-19	Extreme Weather	ES	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Construct / enhance communication and networking at Red Bluff Community Center.	Tehama County Public Works	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	General Fund	Medium	ps-EW-TC-86, ps-EW-CC-87, ps-HH-CoT-88, ps-EW-TC-90, ps-EW-CC-91, ps-EW-CoT-92
ma-EW-TC-28	Extreme Weather	PE&A	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	High Wind: Educate residents on the possibilities of high winds when substantial improvements are conducted.	Tehama County Building and Safety	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	General Fund	High	ps-EW-TC-79, ps-EW-CC-80, ps-EW-RB-81, ps-EW-CoT-82, ps-EW-TC-93, ps-EW-CC-94, ps-EW-RB-95, ps-EW-CoT-96
ma-EW-TC-31	Extreme Weather	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	High Wind, Heavy Rain: Assist Residential Care Facilities to have staff trained on evacuation procedures.	Tehama County Public Guardian/ Administrator, Tehama County Health Services Agency	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	1-3 Years	Project	General Fund , Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Medium	ps-EW-TC-79, ps-EW-CC-80, ps-EW-RB-81, ps-EW-CoT-82

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-FL-TC-10	Flood	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Formally survey high water marks to establish historic flooding depths.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Annually	Project	Staff Time , General Fund	Low	ps-FL-TC-44, ps-FL-CC-45
ma-FL-TC-11	Flood	SP , PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Inform Residents of impacts that could be caused by re-routing drainage features and importing fill into floodplains. I.e. No Adverse Impact concept for neighbors and other adjacent properties.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	General Fund	Medium	ps-FL-TC-38, ps-FL-CoT-39
ma-FL-TC-115	Flood	PRV - Prevention	Ongoing	2024	Tehama County	Amend Section 15.52.230 of the County Floodplain Management Regulations to adopt the currently effective FIRMs and FIS reports and all subsequent amendments, as well as best available data from other sources.	Tehama County Planning Department	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	1-3 Years	Project	General Fund , Staff Time	Medium	ps-FL-TC-30, ps-FL-TC-35, ps-FL-TC-42, ps-FL-TC-50
ma-FL-TC-12	Flood	SP , PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Continue to encourage residents to clear vegetation and maintain drainage / tributaries.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Low - Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.	Ongoing	Project	General Fund	Medium	ps-FL-TC-70, ps-FL-CC-71, ps-FL-RB-72, ps-FL-CoT-73
ma-FL-TC-13	Flood	PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Provide assistance to residents for flood proofing wellheads in areas of known flood risk.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	FMA , DWR	Low	ps-FL-TC-40, ps-FL-CoT-41
ma-FL-TC-14	Flood	PE&A	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Construct or improve flood control infrastructure to protect residents and property surrounding Salt Creek.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	5-10 Years	Project	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA)	Medium	ps-FL-TC-47
ma-FL-TC-16	Flood	PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Construct flood control infrastructure to protect residents and property surrounding Antelope Creek in the Dairyville Area.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA)	High	ps-FL-TC-48

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-FL-TC-17	Flood	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Conduct drainage improvements to Jewett Creek between Kirkwood and Margarette Road.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Low - Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.	1-3 Years	Project	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA)	Medium	ps-FL-TC-52, ps-FL-TC-58, ps-FL-CC-59
ma-FL-TC-21	Flood	PE&A	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Install gauges on flashy and creeks and provide real-time data to county website.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Low - Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.	1-3 Years	Project	General Fund , Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Low	ps-FL-TC-31, ps-FL-CC-32, ps-FL-RB-33, ps-FL-CoT-34, ps-FL-TC-53, ps-FL-CC-54, ps-FL-RB-55, ps-FL-CC-62
ma-FL-TC-5	Flood	SP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Make gauge information readily available on water levels and educate public on readings i.e. what does gauge elevations mean in a localized area.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	1-3 Years	Project	HMGP / Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Low	ps-FL-TC-35, ps-FL-RB-36, ps-FL-CoT-37
ma-FL-TC-6	Flood	PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Continue outreach program to provide information needed to increase awareness and modify actions to reduce flood damage, encourage flood insurance coverage and protect natural functions of floodplains.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	General Fund , Staff Time	Low	ps-FL-CC-32
ma-FL-TC-7	Flood	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Develop flood hazard areas beyond FEMA regulatory flood zones.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	DWR	Low	ps-FL-TC-42, ps-FL-CC-43, ps-FL-TC-46
ma-FL-TC-9	Flood	PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Rehab and improve Deer Creek and Elder Creek levees to provide 100-YR flood protection.	Tehama County Flood Control and Water Resources	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Low - Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.	1-3 Years	Project	FMA	Medium	ps-FL-TC-30
ma-HH-TC-105	High Heat	PRV - Prevention , PPRO - Property Protection , PE&A - Public Education & Awareness	Ongoing	2021	Tehama County	Increase public awareness and education surrounding the signs / symptoms of heat related illness, individual risk factors, treatment, and preventative strategies.	Tehama County Planning Department	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	HMGP / BRIC , EMPG , General Fund	Medium	ps-HH-TC-117

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-HH-TC-106	High Heat	PRV - Prevention , PE&A - Public Education & Awareness	Ongoing	2021	Tehama County	Secure backup power facilities for community-based Cooling Centers.	Tehama County Planning Department	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	HMGP / BRIC , EMPG , General Fund	High	ps-HH-TC-117
ma-SF-TC-110	Slope Failure	PE&A - Public Education & Awareness	Ongoing	2024	Tehama County	Conduct Community Outreach Campaign for Slope Failure Along the Sacramento River	Tehama County Public Works	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	HMGP / BRIC , EMPG , General Fund	Medium	ps-SF-CoT-99, ps-SF-RB-98, ps-SF-RB-100, ps-SF-TC-118
ma-WF-TC-1	Wildfire	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Continue to review and implement CWPP Mitigation Actions with HMGP.	Tehama County RCD / CAL FIRE Tehama Glenn Unit	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Annually	Project	HMGP / Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Medium	ps-WF-TC-104, ps-WF-TC-105, ps-WF-TC-106, ps-WF-TC-107, ps-WF-TC-108, ps-WF-TC-109
ma-WF-TC-2	Wildfire	PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Implement fuel reduction measures around Critical Facilities such as schools and other gathering facilities.	CAL FIRE Tehama Glenn Unit	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	High - Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.	Ongoing	Project	PA Post Disaster Mitigation Funding.	Low	ps-WF-TC-102, ps-WF-CoT-103
ma-WF-TC-29	Wildfire	PE&A , PRV , PPRO	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Increased or enhanced real estate disclosures for wildfire risk in Tehama County	Tehama County Building and Safety	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	General Fund	Low	ps-WF-TC-101, ps-WF-TC-104
ma-WF-TC-3	Wildfire	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Develop defensible space program for disabled / unable residents.	CAL FIRE Tehama Glenn Unit / Tehama RCD	Low - The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	Ongoing	Project	HMGP / Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	High	ps-WF-TC-104, ps-WF-TC-110, ps-WF-RB-111

Mitigation No.	Hazard Type	Mitigation Type	Status	Year	Primary Agency	Title/Description	Responsible Party	Estimated Cost	Estimated Benefit	Time Frame	HMA Activity Type	Potential Grant Source	Priority	Related Problem Statements
ma-WF-TC-4	Wildfire	SP	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Construct / expand water supply for hydrants in rural residential areas.	Tehama County Public Works	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFG); Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S)	Medium	ps-WF-TC-104
ma-WF-TC-99	Wildfire	PRV	Ongoing	2018	Tehama County	Conduct fuel reduction efforts on Railroad property.	Tehama County CDF Fire Department	Medium - The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.	Medium - Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.	3-5 Years	Project	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Medium	ps-WF-CoT-116

Note: As a living document, project descriptions and actions in Table 5-6 will be modified to reflect current conditions over time in MAST.

Section 6. Implementation & Maintenance

It is important that this MJHMP becomes a convenient and readily usable tool for Tehama County and the other participating jurisdictions to ensure effective implementation and reduce hazard impacts for the community. This section discusses incorporation of the MJHMP into existing planning mechanisms and continued public engagement, in addition to adopting, implementing, monitoring, evaluating, and updating the MJHMP so that it remains relevant.

6.1 Plan Adoption

To comply with DMA 2000, the Tehama County Board of Supervisors officially adopted the Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan on **DATE TBD**. Similarly, other participating jurisdictions adopted Volume 1 of the plan as well as their respective annex in Volume 2. The adoption of the plan in its entirety recognizes each participating jurisdictions' commitment to reducing the impacts of natural hazards within the planning area. Copies of all adoption records are provided at the end of the Executive Summary.

6.2 Plan Implementation

Over time, implementation strategies for mitigation actions will become more detailed as individual projects are planned and funding is secured. MAST will be extremely useful to update and revise actions along the way and to plan for future updates during the next MJHMP cycle. In conjunction with the progress report processes, implementation strategy worksheets are used as plan of record tools for updates. Each worksheet outlines individual steps and resources needed to complete a given mitigation action. The following are considerations for developing future implementation strategies:

- **Use processes that already exist.** Take advantage of the tools and procedures identified in the capabilities assessment in Section 5.4. Using familiar planning mechanisms that are already being applied will give the implementation phase a strong initial boost.
- **Update work plans, policies, and procedures.** Incorporating hazard mitigation concepts and activities into work plans, policies, or procedures can help integrate the MJHMP into daily operations. These changes can include how major development projects are reviewed in hazard-prone areas or can ensure that hazard mitigation is considered in capital improvement projects.
- **Revise job descriptions.** Working with department or agency heads to revise job descriptions to include hazard mitigation-related duties, including designating a "mitigation lead" within a department, can further institutionalize hazard mitigation with little financial expenditure or programmatic overhaul.

6.2.1 Ongoing Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (OHMPT)

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Team oversaw the development of the plan and made recommendations on key elements, including the plan maintenance strategy. The Planning Team for this update recommended that an oversight committee, referred to herein as the Ongoing Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (OHMPT), should have an active role and be involved in key elements of the plan maintenance strategy. The new OHMPT should strive to include representation from the hazard mitigation plan stakeholders and participating jurisdictions, as well as other stakeholder groups and members of the public in the planning area. Keeping this OHMPT intact will also jump-start future updates.

The OHMPT will review annual progress reports from participating jurisdictions and develop a county-wide report that specifically covers unincorporated areas to provide input to the Tehama County Board of Supervisors and, as appropriate, elected officials of other participating jurisdictions on possible improvements or action steps to be considered at the next update. Completion of the individual jurisdiction progress reports is the responsibility of each participating jurisdiction. These annual reports will also be released to the media and posted online for public review. It will be the OHMPT's role to help identify revisions and issues to be addressed by future plans.

6.3 Monitoring, Evaluating & Updating the Plan

This section describes the schedule and process for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the MJHMP. The Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST) has been developed for participating jurisdictions to use as a primary resource for updating and monitoring mitigation actions.

6.3.1 Schedule

Monitoring the progress of mitigation actions will continue through the five-year period between adoption of this plan and the next update effort. The newly formed OHMPT will meet annually, at a minimum, to monitor implementation and develop updates as necessary. The team's meeting schedule will be posted online, and meetings will be open to the public.

The MJHMP will be updated every five years, as required by DMA 2000, and the update process will begin at least one year prior to the plan's expiration. However, should a significant disaster occur within Tehama County, the OHMPT shall reconvene within 30 days of the disaster to review and update the plan as appropriate. The Tehama County Board of Supervisors will adopt any written updates as a DMA 2000 requirement.

6.3.2 Process

The OHMPT will coordinate with the responsible jurisdictions, departments, agencies, and other organizations identified for each mitigation action to assess the effectiveness of actions and make modifications as appropriate. The responsible parties will monitor and evaluate progress on the

implementation of mitigation actions and report to the OHMPT annually. MAST will assist managers of specific mitigation activities and projects in conveniently reporting their current status and assessing the efficacy of actions.

Information from the mitigation leads within responsible departments and agencies will be used to monitor mitigation actions and contribute to the annual evaluation of the plan. In evaluating the MJHMP's effectiveness, the following questions will be considered:

- Has the nature or magnitude of hazards affecting the planning area changed?
- Are there new hazards that have the potential to impact the planning area?
- Do the identified goals and actions address current and expected conditions?
- Have mitigation actions been implemented or completed?
- Has the implementation of identified mitigation actions resulted in expected outcomes?
- Are current resources adequate to implement the MJHMP?
- Should additional local resources be committed to address identified hazards?

Future updates to the plan will account for any new hazard vulnerabilities, special circumstances, or new information or methodologies that become available. Issues that arise or updates made during the interim monitoring and evaluating period will be incorporated into the next update of the MJHMP, and the questions identified above will remain valid during its preparation.

6.3.2.1 Mitigation Action Support Tool (MAST) Updates

Hazard problem statements and mitigation activities will be updated through the MAST application developed specifically for Tehama County and the other participating jurisdictions to ensure this MJHMP remains a living document. MAST will continue to be available on mitigatehazards.com

MAST is a web-based interactive tool that enables multiple users to search, view, enter, and update mitigation actions, ideas or projects, and other information. MAST provides jurisdictional staff and plan reviewers, such as FEMA and Cal OES, access to valuable mitigation information that can be leveraged by future planning or other risk reduction efforts. Users can update the status of their mitigation projects throughout the planning lifecycle. MAST will also improve each jurisdiction's ability to apply for FEMA's HMA grant programs, including the initial grant application processes through Cal OES (Figure 6-1).

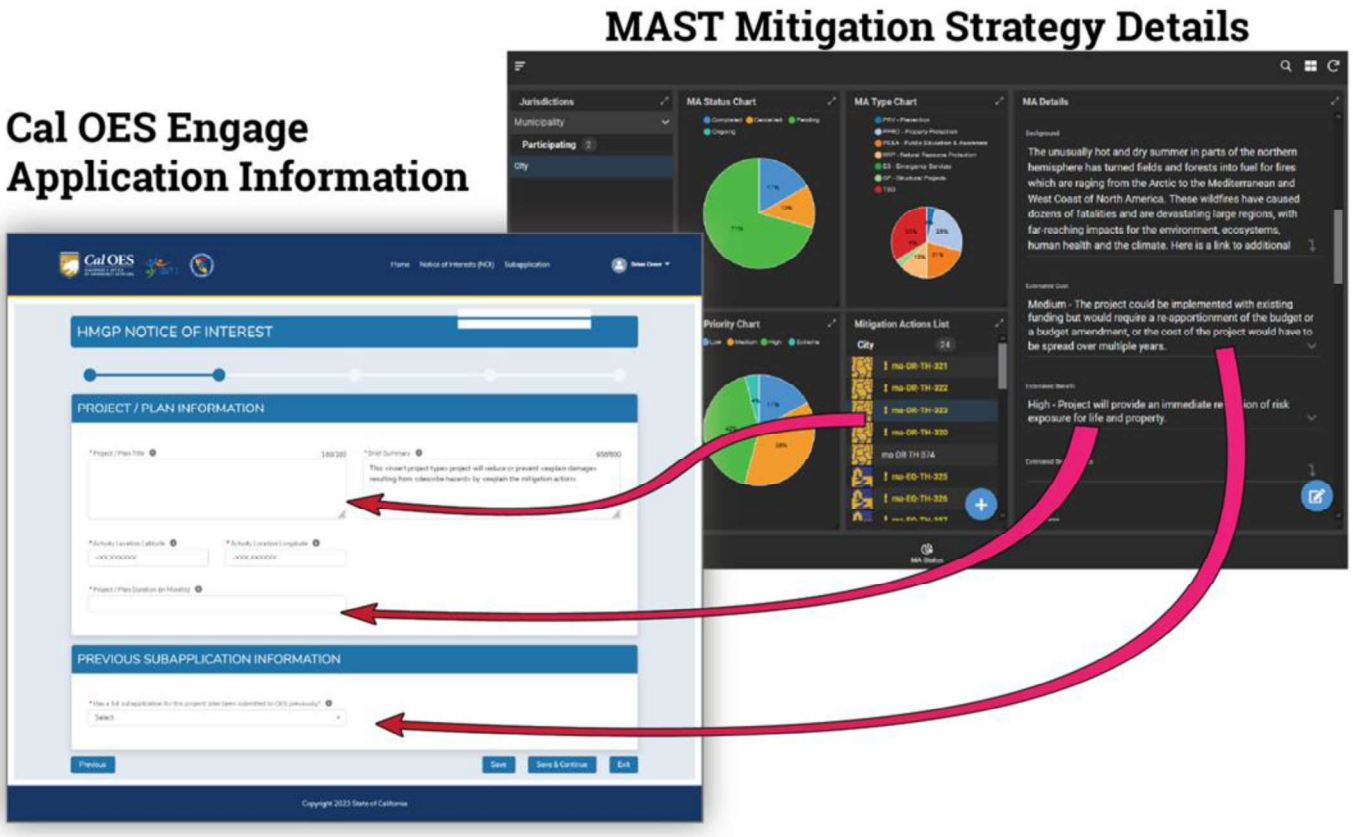

Figure 6-1: MAST Elements and Cal OES Grant Applications

6.3.2.2 Continuing Public Involvement

During the five-year update cycle, county staff will involve the public through various workshops, meetings, and other feedback mechanisms. Information on upcoming public events related to the MJHMP or solicitation for comments will be announced via multiple mediums, including local news outlets and on the Tehama County and mitigatehazards.com websites. An electronic copy of the current MJHMP document will be accessible through the county website as well as at the Tehama County Courthouse. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Team will, as much as practicable, incorporate the following concepts into its public outreach strategy to ensure continued public involvement in the planning process:

- Work with public service clubs, e.g., the Red Bluff Sunset Rotary Club and Tehama County Library.
- Collaborate with faith-based organizations.
- Create story ideas for media outlets, such as newspapers, local radio, and TV.
- Distribute emails and mailers to residents about hazard mitigation updates.
- Post meeting announcements around the community, e.g., at city halls, community centers, coffee houses, grocery stores.
- Educate and collaborate with insurance and real estate professionals.
- Distribute information to students and parents through K-12 schools.

- Participate in existing local community events, e.g., Red Bluff Farmers Market, Tehama County Career Fair, and Red Bluff National Night Out.
- Continue to use the project and participating jurisdictions' websites as distribution points for hazard mitigation information.

6.3.2.3 Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Monitoring

It is important to monitor funding opportunities that can be leveraged to implement mitigation actions identified in this MJHMP. FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program is the catalyst that drives increased understanding of hazards and supports proactive community action to reduce impacts and losses. To support this vision, FEMA funds three grant programs under HMA: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program, and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program.[8] Per FEMA:

- **HMGP** assists in implementing long-term hazard mitigation planning and projects following a Presidential major disaster declaration;
- **BRIC** provides funds for hazard mitigation planning and projects on an annual basis; and
- **FMA** provides funds for planning and projects to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings that are insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on an annual basis.

HMGP funding is generally 15% of the total amount of federal assistance provided to a state, territory, or federally recognized tribe following a major disaster declaration. BRIC and FMA funding depends on the amount congress appropriates each year for those programs. The HMGP supports cost-effective, post-disaster projects and is the longest-running mitigation program among FEMA's three grant programs. A 2019 study by the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council has shown that every federal dollar spent on mitigation saves six dollars in response and recovery costs. (National Institute of Building Sciences, 2019, p. 116)

MAST will be extremely useful in applying for FEMA and Cal OES funding. Figure 6-1 demonstrates how easily MAST information translates to Cal OES Notice of Interest (NOI) forms and federal grant sub application requests.

Following a disaster, Cal OES and Tehama County officials, in a joint effort with FEMA, will perform Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDA) of areas that sustained damage. Through the FEMA Regional Office, Cal OES then submits the information collected along with an overall damage estimate to request a declaration from the President. A Presidential Major Disaster Declaration triggers availability of HMGP funds for eligible communities at the request of a state, territory, or tribe's Governor or Tribal Leader.

[8] In August of 2020, the BRIC program replaced FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program.

Figure 6-2 shows a timeline of how projects should be developed and administered by a local government and FEMA under the HMGP program following a disaster event. HMGP grant recipients have 36 months from the close of the application period to complete projects. For more information on the HMGP project development process, visit the FEMA and Cal OES websites.

Figure 6-2: HMGP Timeline

6.3.2.4 Incorporation Into Other Planning Mechanisms

For the MJHMP to be truly successful, the recommendations and underlying principles herein should be incorporated into community planning and regulatory mechanisms, such as capital improvement plans and budgeting; building, subdivision, and zoning codes; general plans; and regional plans. Integration into a variety of departments at the county and participating jurisdictions, as well as at external governmental agencies, provides an opportunity to network and highlight mitigation activities and opportunities at all levels of government.

Each participating jurisdiction's process for integration will vary and is discussed more specifically in its individual annex. The commitment to ongoing implementation meetings for the next five years will be essential to keeping this MJHMP relevant and at the forefront of planning processes. Some jurisdictions have ongoing updates that have already begun to incorporate data from the plan. For Tehama County, information from this MJHMP will be incorporated into such planning mechanisms as:

- **Tehama County General Plan:** The MJHMP provides information that will be incorporated into the Safety, Land Use, Conservation, and other elements of the county's General Plan when it is next updated. In particular, the county will update the Safety Element of their General Plan to incorporate the MJHMP following adoption, in compliance with Assembly Bill 2140. Specific risk and vulnerability information from this MJHMP will assist in identifying areas where development may be at risk to potential hazards, which in turn will be incorporated into these long-range planning mechanisms. For example, the county may consider identifying less dense or intense future land uses in proximity to hazard areas.
- **Tehama County Development Codes and Ordinances:** Appropriate development regulations can increase resilience against natural disasters, and the MJHMP provides detailed information to enable the county to make better decisions on appropriate codes and ordinances, such as the Tehama County Building Code and Zoning Ordinance. Further, some mitigation actions in this plan

directly recommend new or updates to existing development regulations as mitigation for identified hazard risks.

- **Tehama County Climate Action Plan:** The MJHMP includes detailed climate vulnerability information that can be a useful first step in developing a climate action plan.
- **Tehama County Resource and Other Management Plans:** The MJHMP provides information that will be included in updates to or the development of management plans for water resources, floodplains, stormwater drainage, wildfire protection, or other resources or areas. Examples include the Tehama County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Tehama East and Tehama West Assessment and Management, and Tehama East and Tehama West CWPP. While the process for updating these types of plans will vary by type, the hazard data and asset inventory developed for this MJHMP will be used in other mechanisms along with exposure and damage estimation information.

6.3.3 Responsibilities

With the adoption of this plan, Tehama County, other participating jurisdictions, the hazard mitigation stakeholders, and the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team will be jointly and severally responsible for aspects of plan implementation, maintenance, and progress. The participating jurisdictions and the planning team will continue to:

- Act as a forum for hazard mitigation issues;
- Disseminate at-home hazard mitigation ideas and activities to community members and solicit public input;
- Coordinate mitigation projects with external agencies, as appropriate;
- Ensure hazard mitigation risk assessments and maps remain a consideration for decision-makers; and
- Report on plan progress and recommended changes.

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Appendix A. Analysis Methodology

TEHAMA COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Cal OES Submittal Draft - 4/24/2025

A vulnerability assessment was conducted using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for each of the priority hazards identified by the Planning Committee. Several sources of data are necessary to conduct a vulnerability analysis. This appendix presents an outline of the data inputs, processing steps, and outputs used to create the vulnerability analysis results presented in the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The analysis methodology is presented first, followed by an overview of the analysis data.

A.1. Natural Hazard Exposure

The natural hazard exposure analysis (see C. Natural Hazard Exposure in Figure A - 5) is an inventory of population, parcels, critical facilities, and other assets within each natural hazard area. As shown in Figure A - 1, the presence of a structure inside a natural hazard area (the flood zone in this example) qualifies that structure as exposed to the natural hazard.

Figure A - 1: Natural Hazard Overlay

The total counts of parcels, people, facilities, and assets and the sum of values within the planning area which could be exposed to a hazard event are referred to as the “exposure” in this plan**.** A natural hazards overlay was developed to reflect the combination of many known natural hazard spatial footprints. The spatial overlay method enables summarization of building values, parcel counts, population exposure, and critical facility exposure within a hazard’s geographic extents (see C. Natural Hazard Exposure in Figure A - 5). The input data is used to evaluate exposure for wildfire, flood, dam inundation, earthquake, and landslide.

A.1.1. Damage Estimation with Hazus

FEMA’s Hazus software was implemented to conduct a detailed loss estimation for flood, earthquake, and dam inundation. Hazus is a nationally applicable standardized methodology that contains models for estimating potential losses from earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes. Hazus uses GIS technology to estimate physical, economic, and social impacts of disasters. For purposes of this planning effort, Hazus was used to generate damage estimations due to possible earthquakes and flooding. The estimated damage and losses

provided by the Hazus Software provide the ability to understand possible widescale damage to buildings and facilities. Figure A - 2 provides a visual simplification of the Hazus Software flood modeling parameters.

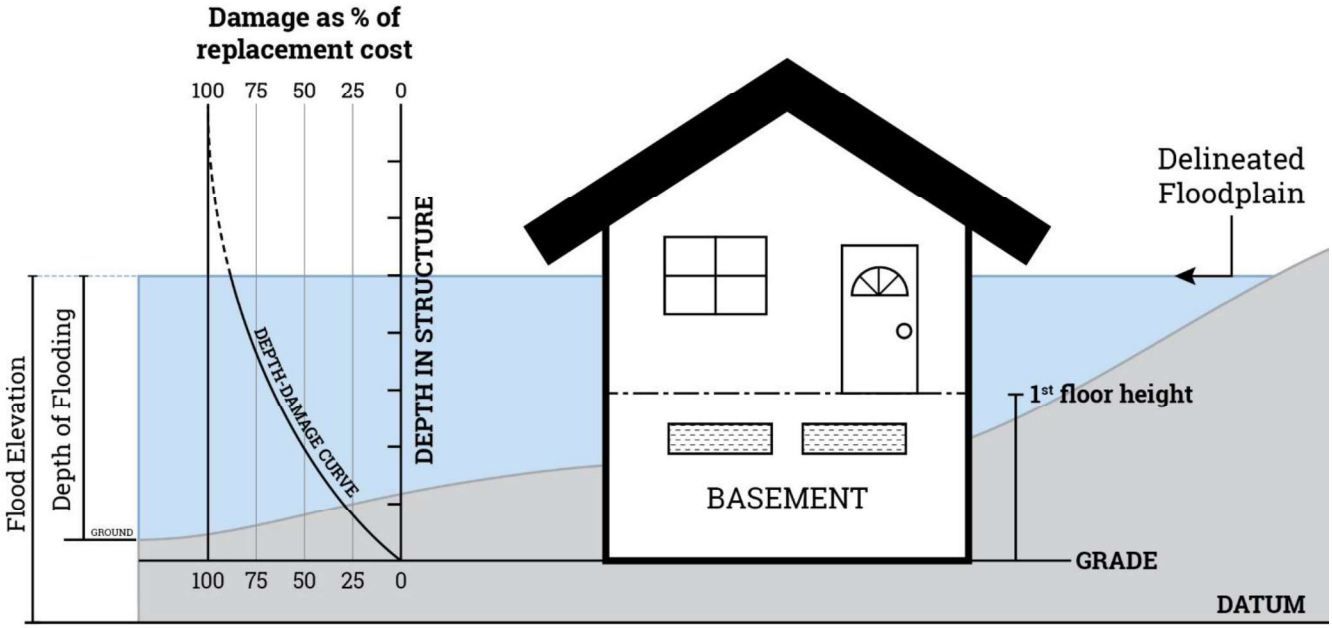

Figure A - 2: Flood Depth and Damage Curves

In the hypothetical geography shown in Figure A - 3, even though both structures are exposed to flooding, it is expected that the structure with a first-floor height below the depth of flooding will receive significantly more damage than the structure with a first floor height above the expected water depth. Note that not all building data contains first floor height, and first floor height is an example of the type of field utilized by Hazus in calculating damage estimates.

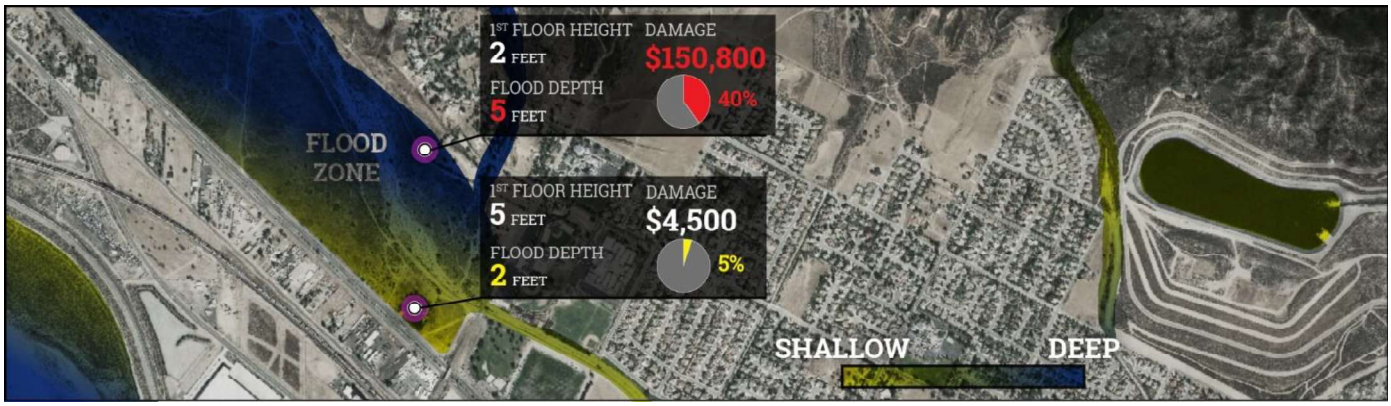

Figure A - 3: Hazus Damage Estimations

The example in Figure A - 4 represents hypothetical damage estimations for buildings that undergo an earthquake shaking scenario. Building attributes such as construction type and number of stories change the relationship of the building damage curve to the ground shaking event.

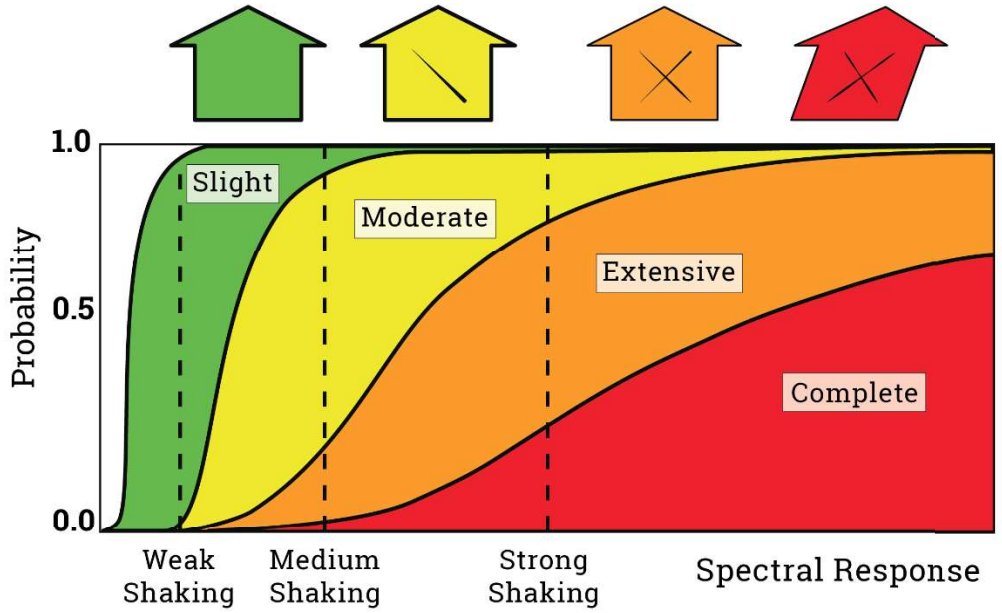

Figure A - 4: Earthquake Shaking Potential and Damage Probability

Hazus is a FEMA product with highly detailed documentation provided on the analysis steps and algorithms performed against the input data and associated scenarios in the process of obtaining loss estimates. The explanation in this appendix section is simplified. Refer to the full documentation and technical manuals from FEMA for greater explanation on Hazus specifics.

Refer to

A.1.2. Distinguishing Results – Natural Hazard Exposure Analysis vs Hazus Results

Table and chart references throughout the hazard mitigation plan are explicitly called out for Hazus results as "Damage Estimates". There are expected differences in the results between estimations of Natural Hazard overlays and detailed Hazus results. Snapshot tables and Natural Hazard Exposure sections do not contain Hazus estimates.

A.2. Analysis Data

A.2.1. Assets, Value, and Population

A.2.1.1. Parcels

County-provided parcel geometry was joined with County Assessor data. Centroids were created to represent parcels at a single location. Fields required by Hazus that were not present in the parcel data provided were given default values based on the mapped use-codes of each parcel. Earthquake building design level attribution was based on year built (where the default was 1972) and building code adaptation chronology. Improved parcels were chosen for the parcels dataset by a query of improvement value presence, building area, and use-code descriptors. Where building area values were present, a replacement cost of **$330 per square foot** was used in place of assessed structure values.

A.2.1.2. Asset Insurance Schedules

County and jurisdictional insurance schedules were used in developing Real Property Asset data with valuations and structural data for analyses. These assets were utilized in vulnerability exposure analysis. The tabular data were geocoded, and quality checked for building placement. This data is presented in the exposure analysis as "Real Property Assets" and in Hazus results as government and emergency occupancy categories. There is some overlap with Real Property Asset data and the other critical infrastructure classifications.

A.2.1.3. Population

Population input data for analyses consisted of 2020 Census Blocks. These were then processed through GIS modeling in order to break down the proportional population for smaller units of area in relation to natural hazards and corrected for 2021 ACS estimates.

A.2.1.4. Critical Infrastructure

Critical facilities and transportation/lifeline typically include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, storage of critical records, and similar facilities. These data came from a collection of sources, including but not limited to: county GIS, county and local jurisdiction insurance data, CDSS, CEC, FCC, Hazus, USACE, NBI, FEMA, and NPS. All data sources have a level of accuracy acceptable for planning purposes.

Table A - 1 offers a complete list of Critical Infrastructure data used in the analysis.

A.2.1.5. Hazus Inputs

Hazus data inputs include hazard scenario data and detailed building data. The GIS team conducted a Level 2 analysis utilizing user-defined buildings with refined building characteristic parameters as inputs for the damage estimation calculations (see Figure A - 2 and Figure A - 4). Countywide building data were used as inputs in this level 2 analysis update. The customized user defined building dataset allows for more accurate results for damage estimation based upon detailed building characteristics.

Note: FEMA's Hazus software utilizes different user defined building information inputs to develop loss estimates depending on the hazard module. The Hazus flood and earthquake modules use fragility curves based upon the user's definition of building characteristics, including but not limited to:

- **Area**
- **Year Built**
- **Construction Type**
- **Number of Stories**
- **First Floor Height**
- **EQ Design Level**
- **Occupancy Type (Residential, Government, etc.)**
- **Building Values**

Defaults were used for missing fields and values based on use-code and other available information for that input.

A.2.2. Natural Hazard Data

A.2.2.1. Earthquake Shaking

The CGS two percent chance – 50-year probability map was used as a qualitative guide in selecting an earthquake epicenter-based ShakeMap scenario for analyses. The M6.7 Battle Creek earthquake scenario and ShakeMaps were used in this plan's analyses.

Earthquake Scenario MMI Shaking Intensity

M6.7 Battle Creek

Intensity	MMI	Description/Damage
I-Not felt	0-1	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II-Weak	1-2	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III-Weak	2-3	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.

IV-Light	3-4	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V-Moderate	4-5	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI-Strong	5-6	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII-Very strong	6-7	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII-Severe	7-8	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX-Violent	8-9	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X-Extreme	9-10	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Source: USGS Scenario MMI Grid

A.2.2.2. Dam Inundation Zones

Dam inundation zone GIS data were provided by Cal OES and DWR. These represent the estimated flood extent in the event of dam failure for individual dams.

Dam Inundation Area

Hazard	Description
Inundation Area	Dam Inundation maps for the State of California are required by California Government Code Section 8589.5(b). DWR Dam Breach Inundation studies are used for inundation sourcing for dams with published inundation areas.

Source: Cal OES, DWR

A.2.2.3. Flood Zones

The input parameters for Hazus analysis of Flood damage estimates included depth grids created with the FEMA Flood Zone DFIRM data. 100-YR and 500-YR floodplains were scenarios used to analyze the exposure to inputs as depicted in Figure A - 5. The 100-YR floodplain is comprised of the floodway and flood fringe.

FEMA Flood Hazard

Hazard	Flood Zone	Description
100-YR Flood [SFHA]	Subtype: Floodway	A "Regulatory Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height. Communities must regulate development in these floodways to ensure that there are no increases in upstream flood elevations.
	SFHA outside Floodway	The land area covered by the floodwaters of the base flood is the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) on NFIP maps. The SFHA is the area where the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP's) floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies.
500-YR Flood [non-SFHA]	Subtypes: 0.2% Annual Chance, Protected by Levee	Moderate risk areas within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance flood by a levee. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones.

Source: FEMA MSC DFIRM

A.2.2.4. Landslide Susceptibility

GIS layer with geographic boundaries defining the likelihood of deep-seated landslides. Underlying geology and slope angle are used in the creation of this layer by the California Geological Society. Low, Medium, and High landslide classes were chosen as summary classes for this plan.

Landslide Susceptibility

Hazard	Native Class	Description
Low	1-5	These classes express the generalization that on very low slopes, landslide susceptibility is low even in weak materials, and that landslide susceptibility increases with slope and in weaker rocks.
Medium	6-7	Very high landslide susceptibility, classes VIII, IX, and X, includes moderate and steep slopes in hard rocks and weak rocks.
High	8-10	Very high landslide susceptibility, classes VIII, IX, and X, includes very steep slopes in hard rocks and moderate to very steep slopes in weak rocks.

Source: CGS Susceptibility to Deep-Seated Landslides in California

A.2.2.5. Wildfire Hazard Severity

A Composite of LRA and SRA delineations as available June 2023 during Cal Fire data transitioning and development of new layer. Does not include all 2011 LRA recommendations and is prior to development of April 1 2024 Cal Fire product.

Wildfire Severity Zones

Hazard	Native Class	Description
Moderate	Moderate	Classification of a zone as moderate, high or very high fire hazard is based on a combination of how a fire will behave and the probability of flames and embers threatening buildings.
High	High	
Very High	Very High	

Source: Cal Fire FHSZ (SRA & LRA) – LRA SRA Composite from Cal Fire Data Download accessed June 2023

A.2.3. Methodology Overview

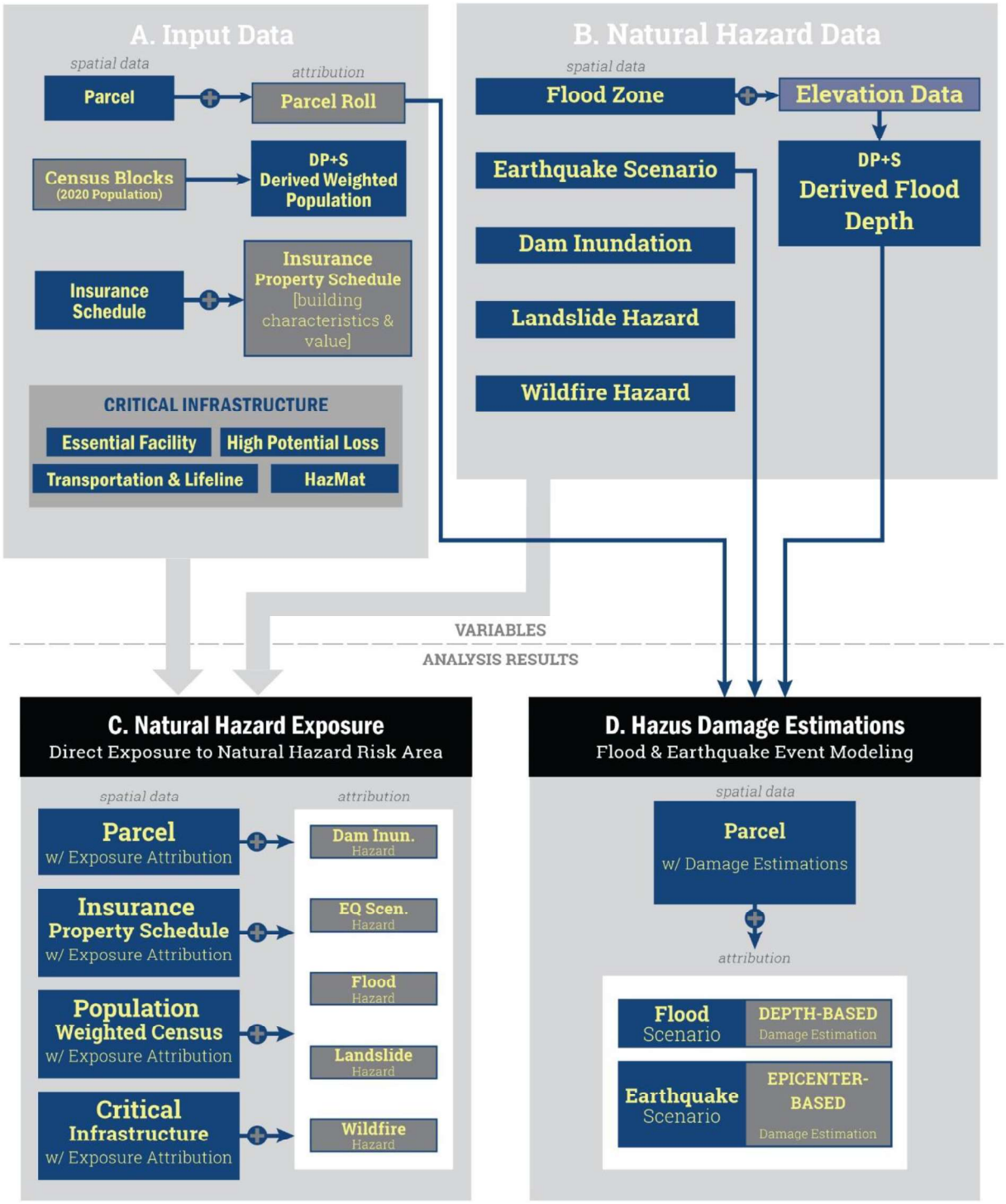

Figure A - 5: Data Analysis Methodology

A.2.4. Data Dictionary

Table A - 1: GIS Data Dictionary

Dataset	Data Steward	Notes
Jurisdictional/Municipal Boundaries	Census/County	Census used for QA and Cartographic purposes for County.
Aerial Imagery	USDA	NAIP to be used unless a better local dataset is available
County Boundary	County	From Tehama Transportation, Census data used as supplement
Standard Elevation Model	NED, County	Have elevation from 2017 HMP
GNIS	USGS	For cartographic purposes
Stream	NHD+	For cartographic purposes
Water	NHD+	For cartographic purposes
Parcel Geometry	County	From Tehama Transportation
Parcel Roll	County	Attributes needed: APN, Improvement Value, Land Value, Total Assessed Value, Market Value, Number of stories, First floor height, Structure Floor Area (in square feet), Use Code (and lookup table if needed: residential, industrial, commercial, education, etc), Year Built, Construction Type (wood frame, masonry,etc), Foundation Type (slab on grade, stemwall, etc), Address, EQ Design Level
Emergency Operations Center	2023	Manual placement.
Fire Station	Hazus	Hazus 2023
Hospital	Hazus	Hazus 2023
Law Enforcement	Hazus	Hazus 2023
Adult Residential Facility	CDSS	2023 CDSS Data Geocoded
Child Care Center	CDSS	2023 CDSS Data Geocoded
Dam	USACE NID, DWR	NID
Historic Building	NPS	From National Park Service database
Historic Site	NPS	From National Park Service database
Power Plant	Hazus	Hazus 2023
Real Property Asset	County	From previous planning efforts - 2017 Insured Asset Role data development and QAQC efforts, combined with legacy plan data for uncategorized assets.
Residential Elder Care Facility	CDSS	2023 CDSS Data Geocoded
School	CDE	2023 CDE Update file download Merged private and public
Airport	Hazus	Hazus 2023
Bridge	NBI	National bridge inventory Updated for 2023 plan
Cell Tower	FCC, HIFLD	FCC database
FM Transmission Tower	FCC, HIFLD	FCC database
Microwave Service Tower	FCC, HIFLD	FCC database
NG Pipeline	CEC	2019 Data last available download

NG Station	CEC	2019 Data last available download
Paging Transmission Tower	FCC, HIFLD	FCC database
Park	County	3rd party source data can be supplemented by local data per availability.
Railroad	Esri	2017 HMP
Streets	Esri	2017 HMP
Substation	CEC	2023 CEC Update
Transmission Line	CEC	2023 CEC Update
Wastewater Treatment Facility	Hazus	Hazus 2023
HWTS Active Facility	DTSC	Active facilities from DTSC dataset accessed 2023
Geotracker CleanupSite	Geotracker	Geotracker 2021 dataset
Census Block	US Census Bureau	2020 Census
Census Block Group	US Census Bureau	2020 Census
Avalanche	DPS	100m sq is the area, min slope derived from foot based NED is 28 degrees max is 44 degrees
Dam Inundation	DWR	DWR Inundation zones
EQ Scenarios 1-X	USGS	EQ1 Is Battlecreek 6.7
Flood Hazard	FEMA	Same NFHL as last run dated 05/29/2012 LOMR Effective Date.
Landslide Susceptibility	CGS	CGS Susceptibility layer converted to polygon and reclassified.
Shake Potential	USGS, CISN	For cartographic purposes
Wildfire Hazard Severity Zone	CalFire	LRA and SRA Composite. Pre April 2024, does not include 2011 LRA recommendations.
Fault Zone Requiring Investigation	CGS	Zone of required investigation
EQ Fault Zones	CGS	For cartographic purposes
Fire Perimeter Calfire	NIFC/CalFire	Statewide for burn peremiters 2000-2019 (Geomac Archive) plus additional form CalFire
Fire Regime MFRI	USGS	https://www.landfire.gov/NationalProductDescriptions13.php
Qfaults	USGS	For cartographic purposes

Appendix B. Process Documentation

TEHAMA COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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Planning Process Documentation Appendix

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Planning Committee Meeting Documentation

Appendix B.1

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TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Meeting Agenda:

Tehama County, California

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update

Large Gathering Meeting #1

Monday, June 12th, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Meeting Objectives

- **Executive Overview**
  - Welcome and Introductions
  - Polling Icebreakers
  - Background & Mitigation 101
- **The Planning Process**
  - Project Schedule
  - Website Review
- **Hazard Mitigation Funding Opportunities**
- **2018 HMP Review & Discussion**
  - Recent Success Stories
  - What's Changed
- **Outreach**

NOTES

PC Meeting 1 Agenda

PC Meeting 1 In Person Attendance

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update Kick-Off Meeting
Monday, June 12th, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
BOB Farias	bob.fariasatfire.ca.gov	Tehama County Fire Chief	CAL FIRE
PATTI Carter	Patti.carter@ssvems.com	RDMHS Req. 3	Sierra-Sacramento Valley EMS Agency
Jennifer Johnson	Jennifer.Johnson@ssvems.com	RDMHS Req 3	" " "
Laurianne Griffin	Laurianne.Griffin@fire.ca.gov	AGPA	CALFIRE/TehCoFire
Remy Gill	remy.gill@water.ca.gov	engineer	CA DWR
Levi Warr	Levi.Warr@water.ca.gov	Senior Engineer	CA DWR
Carolyn Steffen	csteffen@cityoftehama.us	City Clerk/Admin	City of Tehama
GARRETT DUNN	gdunn@blm.gov	REDDING AREA'S ZONE FMO	BLM
Ruth Ann Rowen	ruth.rowen@dignityhealth.org	Emergency Management Coordinator HPP coordinator	SECH - Tehama HPP
Tom Tomlinson	Ttomlinson@corning.org	Corning Fire chief	Corning Fire
Lauri Dilworth	ldilworth@co.tehama.ca.gov	Senior REHS	T.C. Dept of Environmental Health
Mike Bachmeyer	Mbachmeyer@rbfd.org	Fire Chief	Red Bluff Fire
GERRY Mosanna	Gerry.mosanna@fire.ca.gov	Deputy Chief	CAL FIRE/TCFD

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PC Meeting 1 Sign In 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update Kick-Off Meeting
Monday, June 12th, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
Brian Wright	Brian.Wright@fire.ca.gov	Battalion Chief Fire Marshal	CAL FIRE Tehama County Fire
GABRIEL HUDRICK	GHUDRICK@CO.TEHAMA.CA.GOV	CAO	TEHAMA COUNTY
JIM RICHARDSON	Jim_Richardson@nps.gov	PARK SUPERINTENDENT	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Matt Shobash	mshobash@rbfd.org	Div Chief	Red Bluff Fire
RScott Muller	smuller@cityofredbluff.org	Pub. Works Director & Airport Mgr.	City of Red Bluff

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PC Meeting 1 Sign In 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update Kick-Off Meeting
Monday, June 12th, 2023, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
Brian Wright	Brian.Wright@fire.ca.gov	Battalion Chief Fire Marshal	CAL FIRE Tehama County Fire
GABRIEL HUDRICK	GHUDRICK@CO.TEHAMA.CA.GOV	CAO	TEHAMA COUNTY
JIM RICHARDSON	Jim_Richardson@nps.gov	PARK SUPERINTENDENT	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Matt Shobash	mshobash@rbfd.org	Div Chief	Red Bluff Fire
R Scott Miller	smiller@cityofredbluff.org	Pub. Works Director & Airport Mgr	City of Red Bluff

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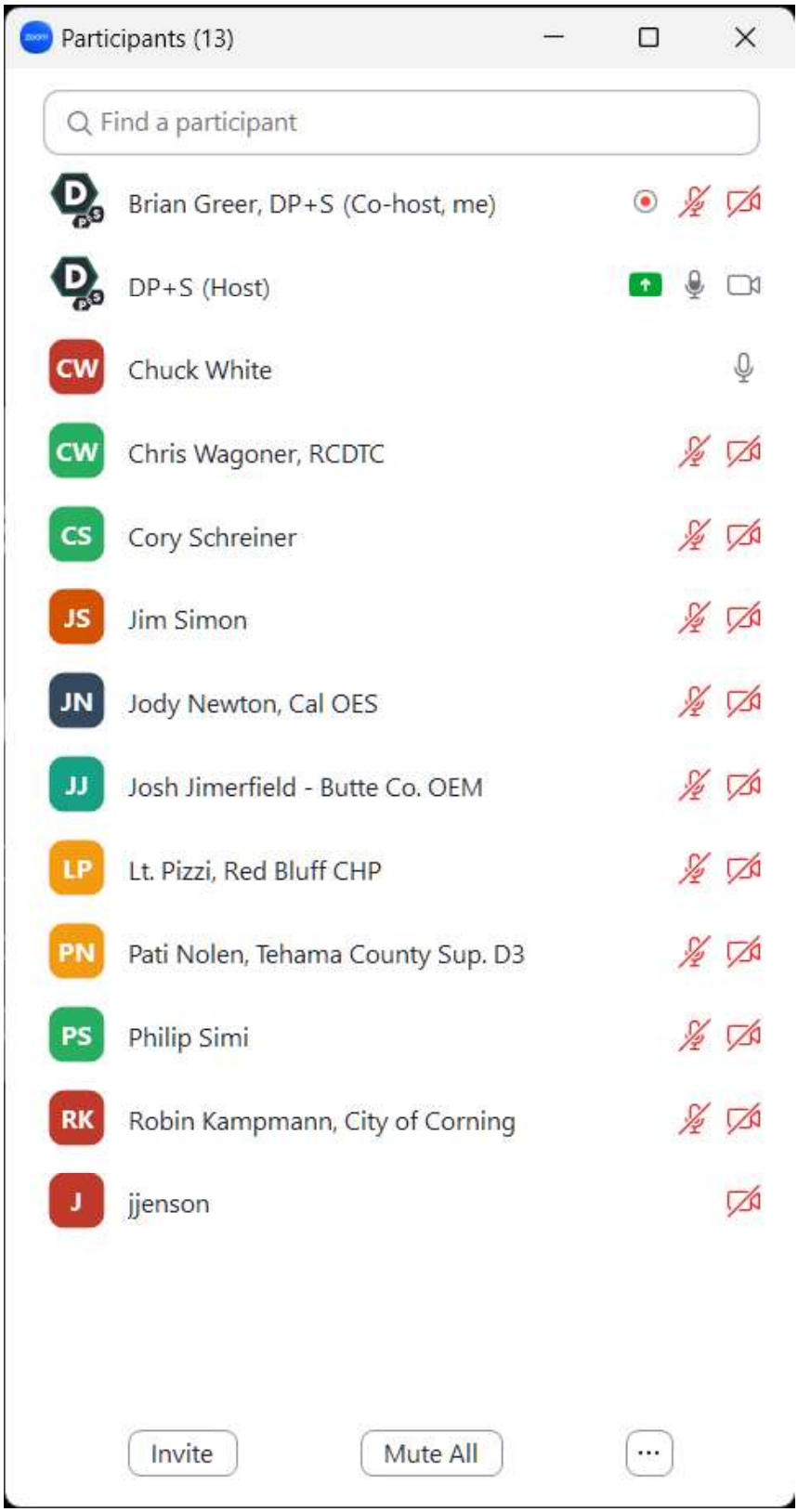
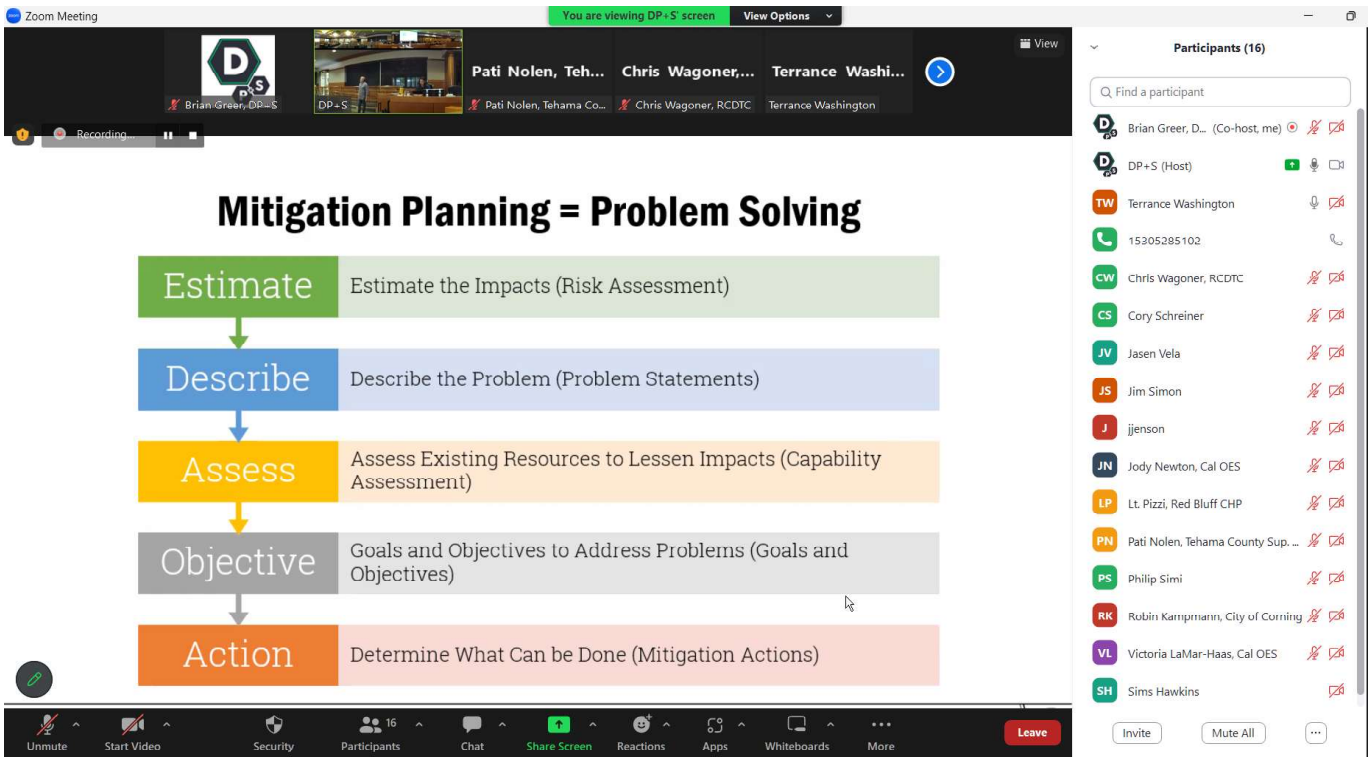
TEHAMA COUNTY | HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

PC Meeting 1 Sign In



PC Meeting 1 Zoom Attendance



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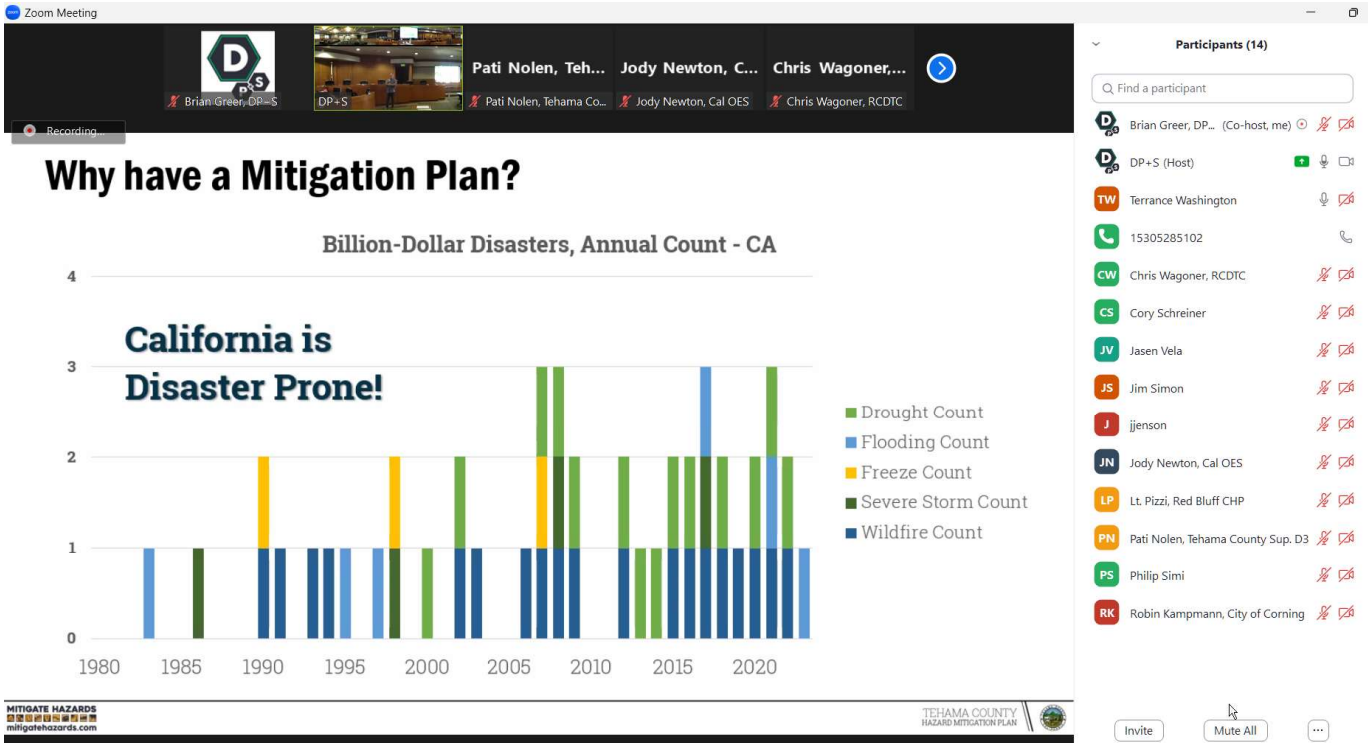


PC Meeting 1 Zoom

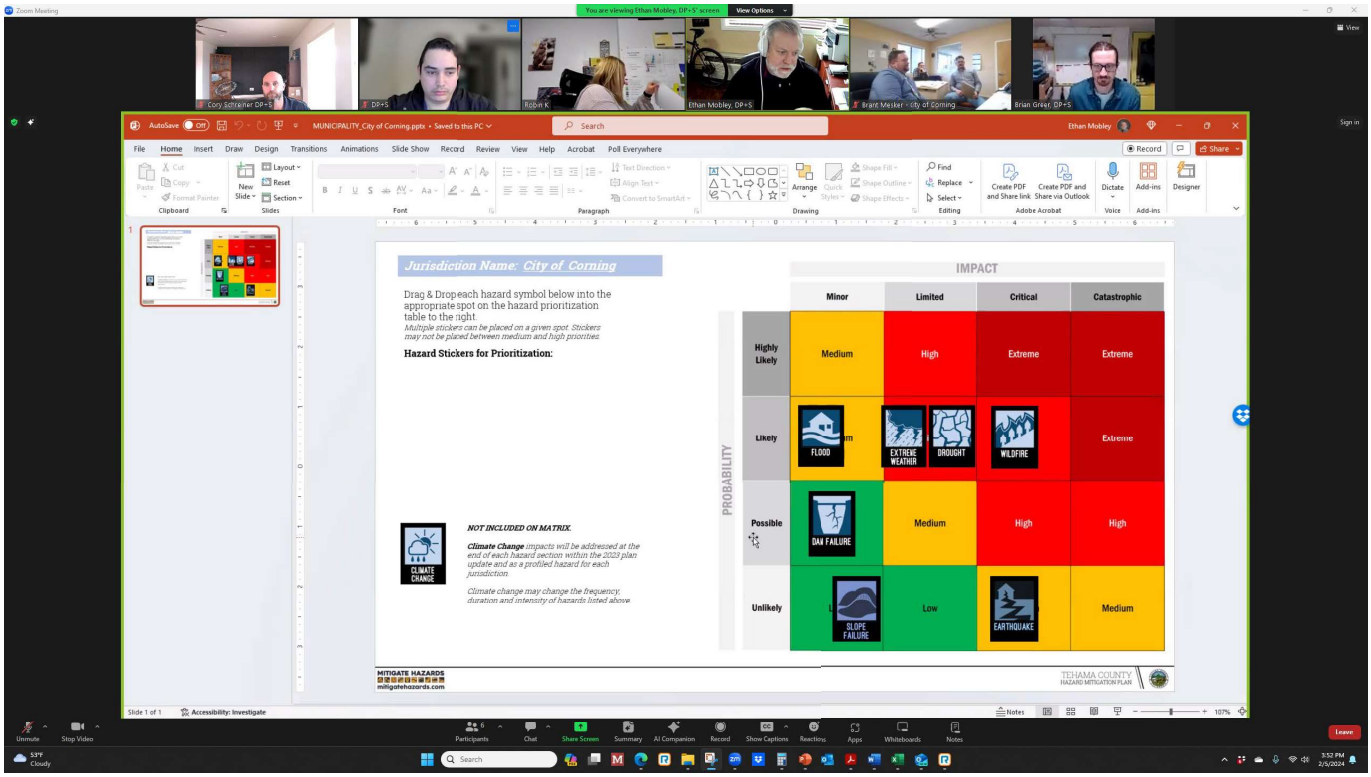
City of Corning Meeting Notes

Dynamic Planning + Science met with the City of Corning to review areas of concern, local issues, and mitigation action items. The City Manager, Public Works and Building Officials joined the meeting.

DP+S reviewed the hazard risk matrix to catch the jurisdiction up. After some discussion about the group agreed to write hazard profiles for flood, earthquake, drought, wildfire and extreme weather. Concerns were raised about areas flooding due to blocked drains from debris and unreinforced masonry buildings located in the city. Some of these buildings are located in downtown Corning and would cause long-term economic damage.

Next DP+S reviewed areas of concern for local hazards including drought, wildfire, extreme weather, flood and earthquake. Reducing fuel for the olive orchard was a concern to prevent further damage after a disaster. The City of Corning has a large olive processing facility used to create olive oil. It is vital for the area's economy and gives Corning the nickname of the Olive City. Removing septic tanks for the mobile home park located south of the I-5 was discussed to remove nitrates from getting into the soil. Once nitrates get into the soil groundwater becomes undrinkable unless it is removed, and the water is no longer suitable for agricultural uses. Flooding occurs on the Blackburn-Moon ditch and will become worse with future development. The ditch needs to be expanded to improve water flow and prevent future flooding. It was suggested to increase outflow or build another drainage ditch.

After reviewing areas of concern DP+S reviewed the city's previous hazard mitigation action table. Half of the mitigation actions were discontinued due to not being realistic. The city kept mitigation items for flooding due to issues from the Blackburn Moon ditch and the Jewett creek. Obtaining backup generators remains a goal for the city of Corning.



Break Out Meeting 2 Corning Zoom Attendance

Quick recap

The team also focused on the need for flood mitigation actions and potential collaborations and scheduled a follow-up meeting to discuss mitigation strategies further.

Summary

County Dry Wells and Wildfire Risk Discussion

The meeting discussed the issue of dry wells in the county, with Jenson mentioning that around 300 wells have gone dry since 2014. The causes of dry wells, including agricultural companies and the cannabis industry, were also discussed. The issue of wildfires and the changing wildfire season was also brought up. The group decided to keep the risk of landslide in the possible category.

Watershed Protection and Dam Safety

DP+S and Justin Jenson discussed the differentiation between minor and major events and the need for mitigation strategies. DP+S suggested consulting with Kathryn from the resource conservation district on watershed protection, and the potential for applying for grant funding to protect watersheds and tributaries, especially in the context of wildfires.

Other Hazards

The breakout meeting briefly touched upon the topic of extreme weather events, such as high winds, significant rain, and fog, and the structural stability of the Shasta Dam. The team acknowledged the unlikely possibility of the dam failing, but highlighted the importance of planning for transportation issues. The conversation ended with the risk of smaller dams and impoundments in flood risk areas. The team also reviewed past earthquakes in the County and suggested updating the earthquake plan based on USGS data.

Grant Funding, Mitigation Actions, and Flooding Issues

DP+S initiated a discussion about success stories, mitigation actions, and next steps of the participants. DP+S highlighted the importance of understanding participants' needs to help them secure grant funding for their projects. DP+S also acknowledged the success of Carolyn from the City of Tehama in obtaining mitigation grants.

Justin Jenson raised a concern about localized flooding issues caused by non-native grass overgrowth in creeks, which is costly and time-consuming to remove. The conversation ended with Justin explaining the complexities of the removal process due to endangered species present in these areas.

Flood Mitigation Plan and Collaboration

The meeting focused on the need for flood mitigation actions and potential collaborations. DP+S proposed to collaborate with Justin's team to revise and present the flood mitigation actions to the group. Kathryn highlighted the importance of the RCD being more active in the mitigation plan. The team also discussed the recent Presidential disaster declaration for Southern California storms and the funding opportunities it presents. They emphasized the need to balance flood control with other areas of focus in future plans. A follow-up meeting was scheduled to discuss mitigation strategies further, with a goal to finalize the mitigation plan by April 20th. They also mentioned a potential flood control project and potential funding of 3 to 5 million dollars.

Break Out Meeting 2 Tehama County Meeting Summary 1

Next Steps

DP+S will work with Justin offline to edit and update the flood mitigation actions.
DP+S will reach out to Kathryn and Justin for one-on-one training sessions.
DP+S will organize a larger group meeting to discuss the mitigation plan and the FEMA grant program.

Break Out Meeting Red Bluff 1 Info Slide

Break Out Meeting Tehama 1 Info Slide

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Meeting Agenda:

Tehama County, California

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update

Planning Committee Meeting #2

Monday, August 7th, 2023, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Objectives

- **Welcome and Introductions**
- **Meeting # 1 recap**
- **Risk Assessment / Community Vulnerability Review**
  - Demographics & Vulnerable Populations
  - Abbreviated Hazard Profiles
  - Complete Risk Matrix Exercise
- **Discuss Areas of Concern (AOC's)**
  - Preview Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP)
- **Review Outreach Progress & Next Steps**

Important Links

Project Webpage: mitigatehazards.com/monroviahmp/

Website Username/Password: Tehama2023

Meeting Polling: www.pollev.com/dynamicplanning

Pollev:

PC Meeting 2 Agenda 1

PC Meeting 2 In Person Attendance

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update
Planning Committee Meeting #2
Monday, August 7th, 2023, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
JOEY HOWARD	JOEY.HOWARD@FIRE.CA.GOV	BATTALION CHIEF	CAL FIRE
Laurie Griffin	Laurianne.Griffin@fire.ca.gov	AGPA	TehCoFire/CALFIRE
Carolyn Steffan	csteffan@cityoftehama.us	City Clerk/Administrator	City of Tehama
Gerry Magnis	gerry.magnis@fire.ca.gov	Deputy Chief	Cal Fire / TCFD
Ruth Ann Rowen	ruth.rowen@dignityhealth.org	EM coordinator HPP coordinator	St Elizabeth Comm. Hospital
JESSICA PISKE GOMEZ	jriskegomez@tehamartpa.org	Deputy Dir. Transportation	Public Works
DANIELLE HARRIS	DHARRIS@TEHAMASO.ORG	SGT TCSO	TCSO
RON WARNER	RONSPICE@ATT.NET	Reserve or MAJOR	City of Tehama
ANDY HOUGHTBY	AHOUGHTBY@TEHAMASO.ORG	DES/LT	TCSO
Tom Tomlinson	Htomlinson@corning.org	Corning Fire chief	Corning Fire
Tobi Branch	tbranch@tehama.ca.us	EM	Director
ANGELA FORD	angelaford@co.tehama.ca.us	Office Man	Building dept
Christine McClintock	cmcclintock@tcanimals.org	AC/Animal Services	Shelter Manager

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PC Meeting 2 Sign In 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update
Planning Committee Meeting #2
Monday, August 7th, 2023, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
Minnie Sagar	msagar@tehcsa.net	Plt Director	TCHSA Plt
Doni Rulofson	drulofson@tehamaag.net	Ag. Commissioner	Ag/Animal
Jim Richardson	jim_richardson@nps.gov	Park Superintendent	National Park Service
Jon Barrett	Jbarrett@tehamacounty	rcdo.org District Manage	Tehama RCD
Kathryn Raeder	kraeder@tehamacountyrcd.org	Forestry Project Specialist	Tehama RCD
Jim Simon	jsimon@tcpw.ca.gov	Director of Public Works	Tehama Co
R Scott Miller	smiller@caltgar RCD.net.us.org	Plt Director & Airport Mg.	CoRB
Michael Bachmeyer	mbachmeyer@rbfd.org	Fire Chief	Co FC13
Brian Wright	brian.wright@fire.ca.gov	Fire Marshal	CAL FIRE/TCFD

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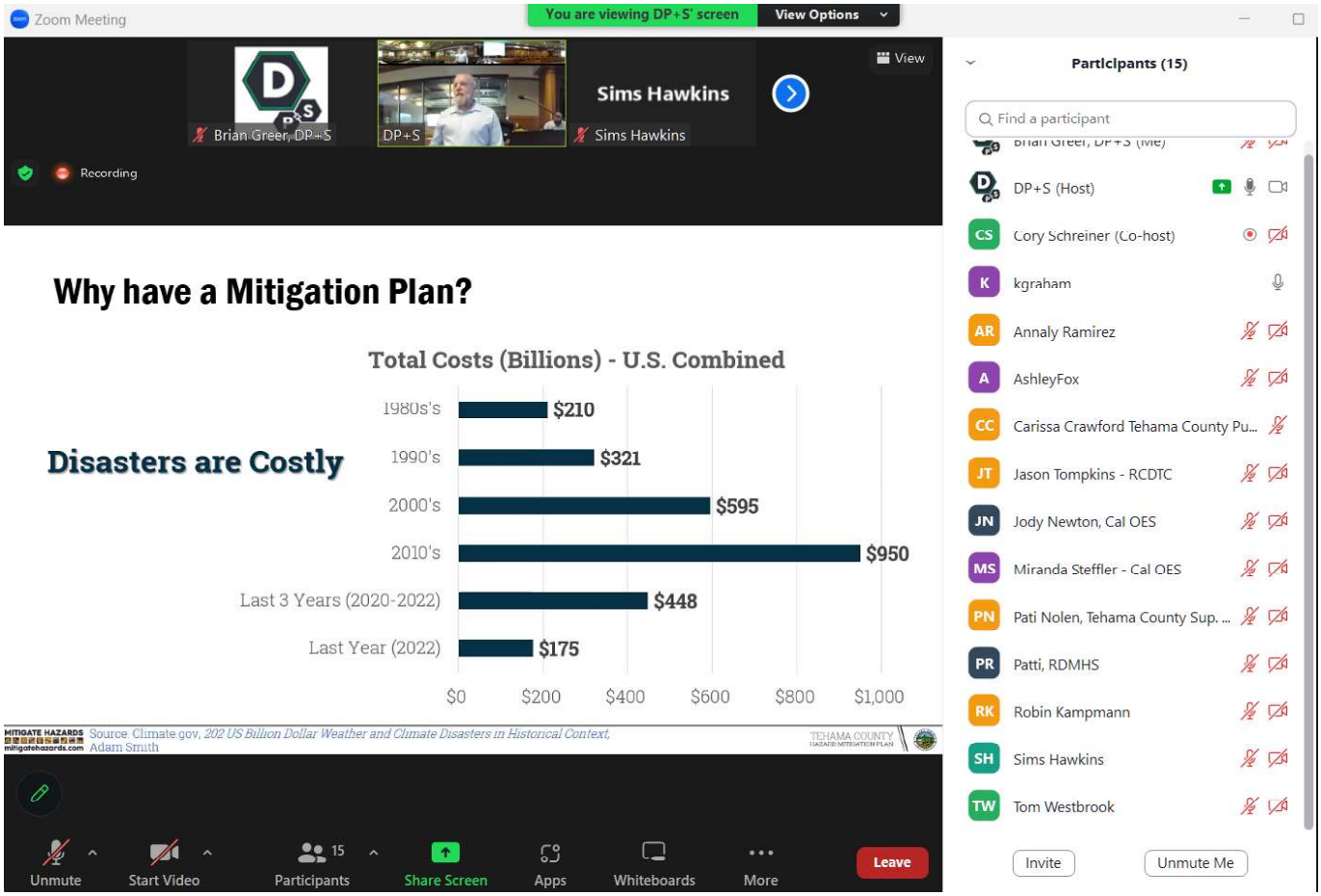
TEHAMA COUNTY | HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

PC Meeting 2 Sign In 2



PC Meeting 2 Zoom Attendance

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Meeting Agenda:

Tehama County, California

Mulit-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update

Planning Committee Meeting #3

Wednesday November 8th, 2023, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Objectives

- **Welcome and Introductions**
  ~ 5 minutes
- **Meeting # 1-2 recap**
  ~ 10 minutes
- **RAMP User Tutorial**
  ~ 60 minutes
  - Explore Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP)
  - Quiz Bowl!
- **Light Lunch**
  ~15 minutes
- **The Nexus between RAMP and Mitigation Strategy**
  ~10 minutes
- **Public Outreach Assistance**
  ~10 minutes
- **Next Steps**
  ~ 5 minutes
  - Refine Hazard Problem Statements
  - Mitigation Success Stories
  - Drafting HMP

Important Links

Project Webpage: mitigatehazards.com/tehamamjhmp/

Website Username/Password: Tehama2023

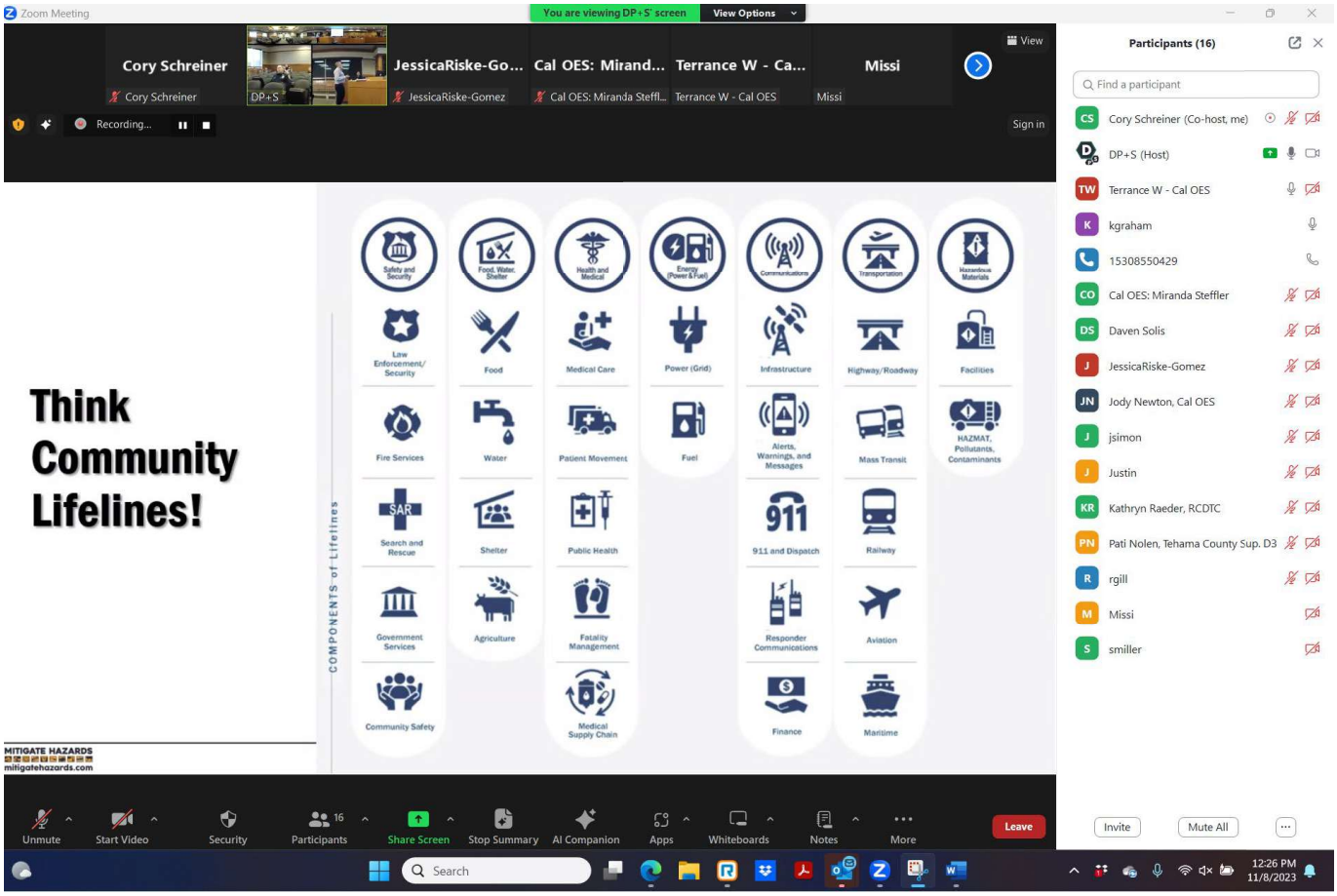
Meeting Polling: www.pollev.com/dynamicplanning

Pollev:

PC Meeting 3 Agenda 1

PC Meeting 3 In Person Attendance 2

PC Meeting 3 In Person Attendance



PC Meeting 3 Zoom Attendance

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Tehama's RAMP Quiz Bowl!

Instructions

Risk Assessment Mapping Platform (RAMP) was developed to provide stakeholders with an interactive way to explore the County's natural hazard risk landscape. The following quiz will test your ability to use RAMP to answer real-world questions about the exposure of population, parcels, and critical infrastructure to hazards like earthquake, landslide, dam failure, and more.

Navigate to **https://mitigatehazards.com/Tehama/RAMP3** to access the web platform.

FINAL SCORE: _____ out of 10

1. What is the estimated population in Tehama County living within the Avalanche Slope Hazard?

2. What is the estimated population within the City of Tehama living within Dan Inundation Zones?

3. What is the estimated population within the City of Red Bluff living within the 100-year flood zone?

4. County wide, how many parcels are identified within very-high wildfire severity zones?

5. County wide, how much property value is exposed within the 100-year floodplain?

6. County wide, how much property value is exposed within both the very high wildfire hazard and landslide risk? (Hint: use two property filters to answer this question!)

7. How many miles of lifeline are in the very strong shake zone from the M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario?

8. How many Fire stations are in the very strong shake zone from the M6.7 Battle Creek Scenario? Bonus Point: What is the address of one of them?

9. How many of the following types of facilities are located within a very high wildfire severity zone:

Child Care Center	
Adult Residential Facility	
School	
Real Property Asset	
Power Plant	

10. How many Residential Elder Care Facility are located within Red Bluffs' 100-yr flood risk layers?

11. How many bridge points are located within Corning's Flood Risk Layers?

12. What are the names of the HWTS facilities located within City of Tehama's Flood Risk Layers?

PC Meeting Ramp Quiz 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program

Meeting Agenda

Tehama County, California

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update

Planning Committee Meeting #4

Tuesday February 27th, 2024, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Objectives

- **Welcome and Introductions**
  ~ 5 minutes
- **Mitigation Meeting Recap**
  ~ 5 *minutes*
- **Hazard Perceptions: Risk Matrix Prioritization** *~ 10 minutes*
- **Hazard Problem Statement Review**
  ~ 20 minutes
- **Light Lunch**
  ~15 minutes
- **Public Initial Survey Results ~10 minutes**
  - Review Survey Results
- **Mitigation Strategy ~ 25 minutes**
  - Overview of Mitigation Alternatives
- **Mitigation Builder Exercise ~ 25 minutes**
- **Next Steps ~ 5 minutes**
  - Submit Mitigation Actions
  - Review Draft

Important Links

Project Webpage: mitigatehazards.com/tehamamjhmp/

Website Username/Password: Tehama2023

Meeting Polling: www.pollev.com/dynamicplanning

Pollev:

PC Meeting 4 Agenda 1

Greetings Tehama County HMP Stakeholders,

The fourth meeting (of 4 total) of the Tehama County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) stakeholders will take place IN PERSON on Wednesday, February 7th, 2024, from 11:00pm – 1:00 P.M at the Board of Supervisors Chambers located at 727 Oak Street in Red Bluff. The focus of this meeting is to review the past mitigation action items, learn how to develop new/additional mitigation action items, discuss breakout sessions, and finally, discuss funding opportunities available.

We strongly encourage in-person attendance at this meeting. Refreshments, snacks, and an engaging assortment of facilitated group exercises will be served. If you cannot attend in person, a Zoom meeting link has been offered below. We cannot offer the same interaction if you decide to attend virtually via Zoom.

Virtual Option:

DP+S is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82183071457

Meeting ID: 821 8307 1457

One tap mobile

+17193594580,,82183071457# US

+16694449171,,82183071457# US

Thank you, everyone, for your time and effort on this project thus far; we look forward to seeing you soon.

Tehama County HMP Team

PC Meeting 4 Email Invite

PC Meeting 4 In Person Attendance

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update
Planning Committee Meeting #4
Tuesday February 27th, 2024, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
Carolyn Steffan	csteffan@cityoftehama.us	city clerk/ administrator	City of Tehama
DANIELLE HARRIS	DHARRIS@TEHAMASO.ORG	SGT/OES	TEHAMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Matthew Shobain	mshobash@rbfd.org	Div Chief	Red Bluff Fire
Mike Bachmeyer	mbachmeyer@rbfd.org	Fire Chief	RBFD
Tom Tomlinson	ttomlinson@cornwallorg	Corning City Fire Chief	Corning City Fire
ANDY HOUGHTBY	AHOUGHTBY@TEHAMASD.ORG	LT	TEHAMA S.D.
MARK MOYER	MMoyer@rbfd.org	DIV 2	RBFD
Kala Graham	KGraham@corning.org	Building official	Corning
GERRY MAGORIAN	gerry.magorian@fire.ca.gov	Tehama/County Fire Deputy Chief	TCFD/CAL FIRE.
Justin Kingsley	JKingsley@RBFD.org	Red Bluff Fire D-3	RBFD
JOEY HOUSER	JOEY.HOUSER@FIRE.CA.GOV	ASSISTANT CHIEF	TCFD/CALFIRE
Jan Barrett	JBarrett@tehamacountyrcd.org	Projects Manager	RCDTC
Monty Smith	monty.smith@fire.ca.gov	Fire Chief	CALFIRE/TCFD

PAGE 1 of 2

PC Meeting 4 In Person Sign In 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update
Planning Committee Meeting #4
Tuesday February 27th, 2024, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

Name	Email	Title	Agency
Lawrianne Griffin	Lawrianne.Griffin@fire.ca.gov	AGPA	Tehama Co Fire/ CAL FIRE
Olivia Silvera	olivia.silvera@tchsa.net	Health Educator	TC Public Health
Brant	Mosker	City manager	City of Corning
Elijah	Stanley	Director of Public Works	City of Corning

PAGE 2 of 2

PC Meeting 4 In Person Sign In

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Alternatives
Tehama County HMPC Meeting #4

To narrow mitigation alternatives for inclusion in the HMP, FEMA's six broad categories of mitigation alternatives will be used as part of the mitigation strategy. Each FEMA category is described below. Please review the category descriptions and bullet examples below.

PREVENTION (PRV):

Preventative activities are intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse and are typically administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the way land is developed and buildings are built. They are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred, or capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:

- Planning and zoning ordinances;
- Building codes;
- Open space preservation;
- Floodplain regulations;
- Stormwater management regulations;
- Drainage system maintenance;
- Capital improvements programming; and
- Riverine / fault zone setbacks.

PROPERTY PROTECTION (PPRO):

Property protection measures involve the modification of existing buildings and structures to help them better withstand the forces of a hazard, or removal of the structures from hazardous locations. Examples include:

- Building elevation;
- Critical facilities protection;
- Retrofitting (e.g., wind proofing, flood proofing, seismic design techniques, etc.);
- Safe rooms, shutters, shatter-resistant glass; and
- Insurance.

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Alternatives Handout 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS (PE&A):

Public education and awareness activities are used to advise residents, elected officials, business owners, potential property buyers, and visitors about hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures to educate and inform the public include:

- Outreach projects including neighborhood and community outreach;
- Speaker series / demonstration events;
- Hazard mapping;
- Real estate disclosures;
- Materials Library;
- School children educational programs; and
- Hazard expositions.

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION (NRP):

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of natural hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas and their protective functions. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and sand dunes. Parks, recreation, or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these protective measures. Examples include:

- Floodplain protection
- Watershed management;
- Vegetation management (e.g., fire resistant landscaping, fuel breaks, etc.);
- Erosion and sediment control;
- Wetland and habitat preservation and restoration;

EMERGENCY SERVICES (ES):

Although not typically considered a "mitigation" technique, emergency service measures do minimize the impact of a hazard event on people and property. These commonly are actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event. Examples include:

- Warning systems;
- Construction of evacuation routes;
- Sandbag staging for flood protection; and
- Installing temporary shutters on buildings for wind protection.

STRUCTURAL PROJECTS (SP):

Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the environmental natural progression of the hazard event through construction. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:

- Stormwater diversions / detention / retention infrastructure;
- Utility Upgrades
- Seismic Retrofits
- New Construction Standards

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Alternatives Handout 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Corning's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-DR-MO-23 **Hazard** Drought	**Description** Prolonged periods of drought, exacerbated by the region's Mediterranean climate, significantly diminish the annual recharge of local groundwater basins. This reduction in recharge adversely impacts the city's water sustainability over he past six years, meeting demand for municipal and regional agricultural remains difficulty due to mandated state water cuts. The frequency and intensity of these droughts, coupled with increasing water demands and climate change projections, present a critical challenge for water resource management in Corning. Economic losses continue to mount from decreased tourism and damage to the regions wine industry.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 1

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TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

7. Estimated Cost

- **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- **High**
  Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).

8. Estimated Benefit

- **Low**
  Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- **Medium**
  Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- **High**
  Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.

9. HMA Activity Type

- [ ] Project
- [ ] Planning
- [ ] 5%
- [ ] n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- [ ] Post-Disaster HMGP
- [ ] BRIC
- [ ] FMA
- [ ] Other
- [ ] n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- [ ] General Fund
- [ ] Department Fund
- [ ] In-Kind Labor
- [ ] In-Kind Service
- [ ] Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Corning's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35 **Hazard** Earthquake	**Description** As of 2022, 1,834 (62%) of Corning's housing units were built prior to 1980. Homes designed prior to this "benchmark" year in the state building code face greater risk of damage and collapse under strong shaking scenarios. Concerns continue to be raised about unreinforced masonry homes.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 3

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- ☐ **High**
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- ☐ **Low**
  Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
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  Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- ☐ **High**
  Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.

9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 4

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Corning's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

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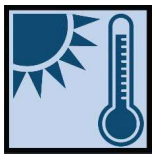
Problem Statement		
	**ID** ps-EH-MS-25 **Hazard** Extreme Heat	**Description** Year-round electricity demand in Corning is projected to increase with rising temperatures. Demand surges coinciding with extreme heat events could strain power infrastructure, leading to rolling blackouts throughout the region.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 5

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 6

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

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- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35 **Hazard** Flood	**Description** During heavy rain events streets flood creating hazardous conditions for commuters and residents, with floods typically resulting from overflow from the surrounding hills. At times, debris and sediment clog storm drains causing flooding in areas not in a flood zone.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 7

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
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11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
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12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Corning 8

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

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2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 1

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TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

7. Estimated Cost

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- ☐ Other
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12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

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- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35	**Description** As of 2022, 82.9% of Red Bluff's housing units were built prior to 1980 with 32.4% being built before 1950. Homes designed prior to the 1980 "benchmark" year in the state building code face greater risk of damage and collapse under strong shaking scenarios. Concerns continue to be raised about unreinforced masonry homes.
	Hazard Earthquake	

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

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- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
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2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 3

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

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- ☐ 5%
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10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 4

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Red Bluff's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

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- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EH-MS-25 **Hazard** Extreme Heat	**Description** Year-round electricity demand in Red Bluff is projected to increase with rising temperatures. Demand surges coinciding with extreme heat events could strain power infrastructure, leading to rolling blackouts throughout the region. Residents are concerned about increasing the amount of cooling centers for vulnerable populations.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 5

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
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  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 6

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Red Bluff's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35 **Hazard** Flood	**Description** During heavy rain events streets flood creating hazardous conditions for commuters and residents, with floods typically resulting from overflow from the surrounding hills. Recent floods caused damage to adult and childcare facilities in the city with erosion occurring on the Sacramento Riverbanks.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 7

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- ☐ **High**
  Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).

8. Estimated Benefit

- ☐ **Low**
  Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- ☐ **Medium**
  Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- ☐ **High**
  Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.

9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Red Bluff 8

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Tehama's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-DR-MO-23 **Hazard** Drought	**Description** Prolonged periods of drought, exacerbated by the region's Mediterranean climate, significantly diminish the annual recharge of local groundwater basins. This reduction in recharge adversely impacts the city's water sustainability over the past six years, meeting demand for municipal and regional agricultural remains difficulty due to mandated state water cuts. The frequency and intensity of these droughts crippled the city's agriculture base causing catastrophic losses in the area.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

7. Estimated Cost

- **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- **High**
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8. Estimated Benefit

- **Low**
  Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- **Medium**
  Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- **High**
  Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.

9. HMA Activity Type

- [ ] Project
- [ ] Planning
- [ ] 5%
- [ ] n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- [ ] Post-Disaster HMGP
- [ ] BRIC
- [ ] FMA
- [ ] Other
- [ ] n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- [ ] General Fund
- [ ] Department Fund
- [ ] In-Kind Labor
- [ ] In-Kind Service
- [ ] Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Tehama's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35	**Description** As of 2022, 70.5% of the city of Tehama's housing units were built prior to 1980. Homes designed prior to this "benchmark" year in the state building code face greater risk of damage and collapse under strong shaking scenarios. Concerns continue to be raised about unreinforced masonry homes.
	Hazard Earthquake	

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 3

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 4

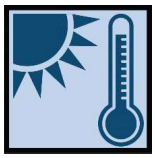
TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Tehama's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	**ID** ps-EH-MS-25 **Hazard** Extreme Heat	**Description** Year-round electricity demand in Tehama is projected to increase with rising temperatures. Demand surges coinciding with extreme heat events could strain power infrastructure, leading to rolling blackouts throughout the region.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 5

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- ☐ **High**
  Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).

8. Estimated Benefit

- ☐ **Low**
  Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- ☐ **Medium**
  Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
- ☐ **High**
  Project will provide an immediate reduction of risk exposure for life and property.

9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 6

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of the City of Tehama's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35 **Hazard** Flood	**Description** During heavy rain events streets flood creating hazardous conditions for commuters and residents, with floods typically resulting from overflow from the surrounding hills. At times, debris and sediment clog storm drains causing flooding in areas not located in a flood zone.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 7

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- ☐ **High**
  Existing funding will not cover the cost of the project; implementation would require new revenue through an alternative source (for example, bonds, grants, and fee increases).

8. Estimated Benefit

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  Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure for life and property, or project will not provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure for property.
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama City 8

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of Tehama County's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-DR-MO-23 **Hazard** Drought	**Description** Prolonged periods of drought, exacerbated by the region's Mediterranean climate, significantly diminish the annual recharge of local groundwater basins. This reduction in recharge adversely impacts the city's water sustainability over the past six years, meeting demand for municipal and regional agricultural remains difficulty due to mandated state water cuts. Increased well drilling has helped meet demand but caused sinkholes to develop throughout the County. Some commercial and homes suffer from property damage due to sinking elevations. Concerns are being raised about critical infrastructure being damaged elevation changes.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 1

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 2

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of Tehama County's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35	**Description** Unreinforced masonry homes are located throughout the County. Residents are concerned about damage to their property from earthquakes. Recent increased activity on the San Andreas fault line has placed residents on edge. Finding sources of funding to retrofit homes remains a problem for the County.
	Hazard Earthquake	

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 3

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
- ☐ **Medium**
  The project could be implemented with existing funding but would require a re-apportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 4

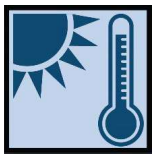
TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of Tehama County's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	**ID** ps-EH-MS-25 **Hazard** Extreme Heat	**Description** Year-round electricity demand in Tehama County is projected to increase with rising temperatures. Demand surges coinciding with extreme heat events could strain power infrastructure, leading to rolling blackouts throughout the region.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 5

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
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9. HMA Activity Type

- ☐ Project
- ☐ Planning
- ☐ 5%
- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 6

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation Action Builder Exercise

Instructions: Read the following problem statement describing a specific aspect of Tehama County's vulnerability to one or more natural hazards. Then, design a mitigation action which reduces the long-term impact of this problem.

Remember that mitigation projects should provide:

- ✓ Long-term reductions of specific hazard vulnerability
- ✓ Cost-effective solutions (benefits outweigh costs)
- ✓ Reductions in repetitive losses over time

Problem Statement		
	ID ps-EQ-MF-35 **Hazard** Flood	**Description** Recent atmospheric rivers have caused flooding on key arteries running through the County. At times, the I-5 and SR-99 were impassable due to flood waters and debris. After each flood road integrity diminishes creating potholes and uneven pavement.

1. Mitigation Alternative Type

- ☐ PRV - Prevention
- ☐ PPRO – Property Protection
- ☐ PE&A – Public Education & Awareness
- ☐ NRP – Natural Resource Protection
- ☐ ES – Emergency Services
- ☐ SP – Structural Projects

2. Title

3. Description

4. Responsible Party

5. Timeframe

- ☐ 1-3 years
- ☐ 3-5 years
- ☐ 5-10 years

6. Secondary Departments/ Agencies

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 7

TEHAMA COUNTY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

7. Estimated Cost

- ☐ **Low**
  The project could be funded under the existing budget. The project is part of or can be part of an ongoing existing program).
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9. HMA Activity Type

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- ☐ n/a

10. Potential Grant Source

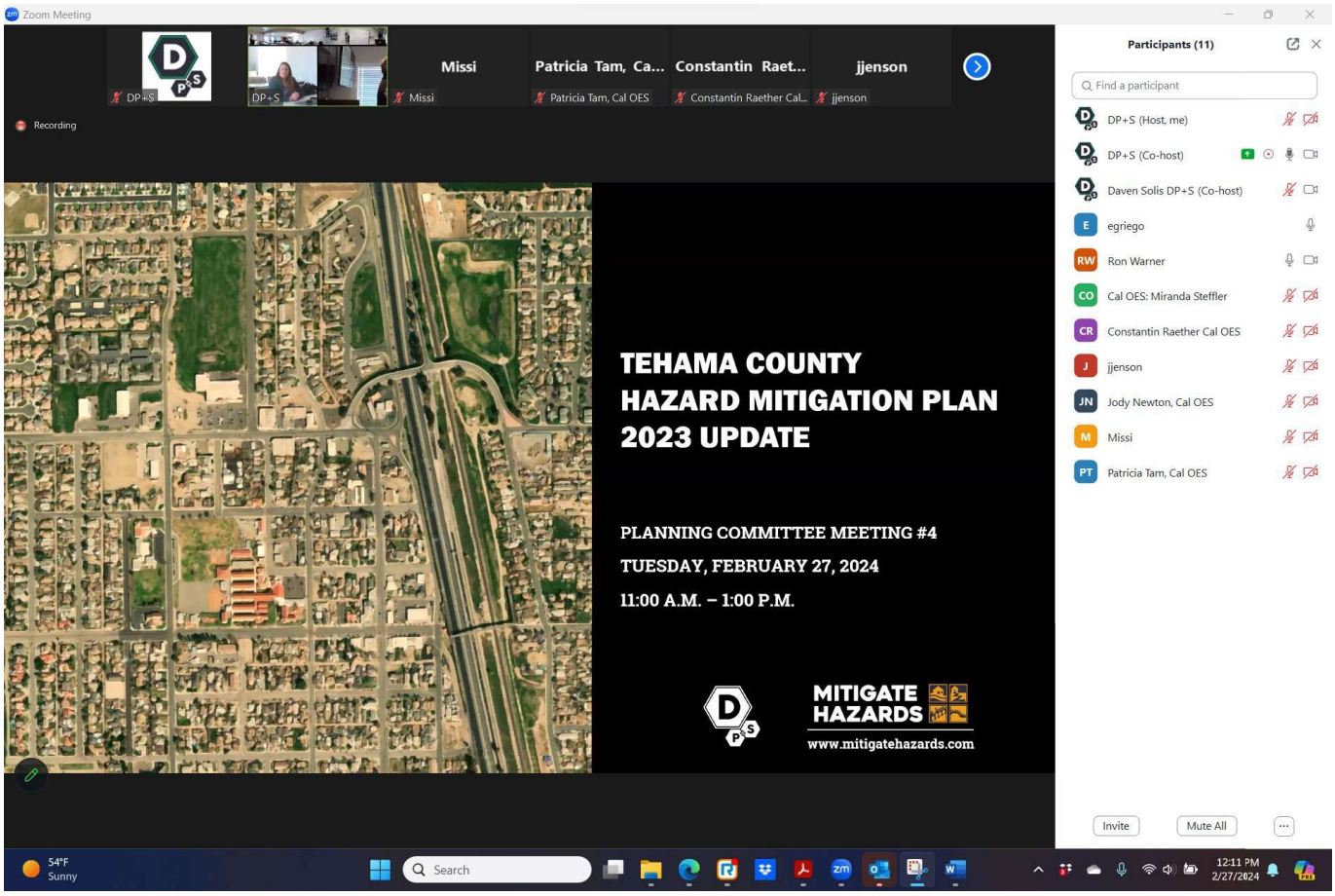
- ☐ Post-Disaster HMGP
- ☐ BRIC
- ☐ FMA
- ☐ Other
- ☐ n/a

11. Potential Local Match

- ☐ General Fund
- ☐ Department Fund
- ☐ In-Kind Labor
- ☐ In-Kind Service
- ☐ Other

12. Financial and Administrative Barriers – please describe, if any

PC Meeting 4 Mitigation Exercise Handout Tehama County 8



PC Meeting 4 Zoom Attendance

Public Notice & Press Release Documentation

Appendix B.2

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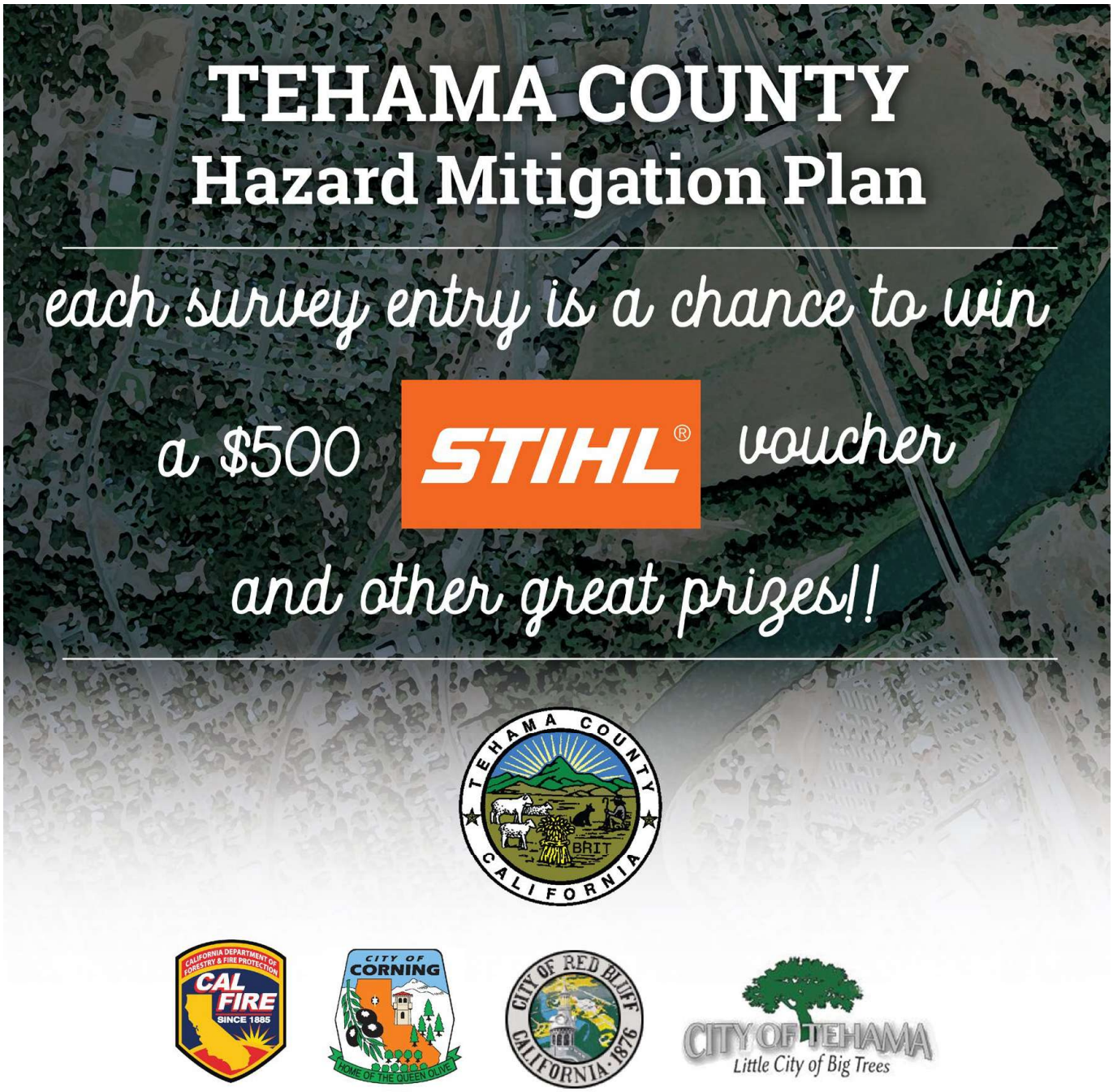


MJHMP Survey Flyer

MJHMP Survey Flyer 2

Subject: Media Package for Tehama County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Dear Tehama County Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder,

I hope this email finds you well. I am writing to provide you with details about the media package we have developed for Tehama County's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update.

Purpose of the Media Package: Our primary goal is to engage and inform the public about the HMP update and encourage their participation in the public survey. We believe that a well-informed community is vital for effective risk reduction for residence of your community.

Content of the Media Package:

1. **Social Media Graphics:**
   - We have designed an eye-catching graphic specifically for use on various social media platforms, i.e. Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc. Each participating jurisdiction can do their part to spread information on their various social media platforms.
   - These graphics highlight key aspects of the HMP update and prominently feature the link to the public survey using a QR code or link to the project webpage.
   - The designs are optimized for high visibility and engagement, making them ideal for sharing and promoting community involvement.

   Link for Social Media Graphic:

   Social Media Banner.pdf

2. **Printable Letter-Sized Poster:**
   - Alongside the digital content, we have created a letter-sized poster that can be easily printed and displayed in public spaces.
   - The poster design mirrors the social media graphics for consistency in messaging and visual appeal.
   - It includes a QR code that directly links to the HMP survey, allowing for easy access by scanning with a smartphone.
   - Please let us know if you would like printed media delivered to your location. We will send FedEx print packages if requested.

   Link for Letter Sized Poster:

   Social Media Banner-Social Image - w QR.jpg

3. **Press Release:**
   - The official press release about the HMP update, the update process and goals, and survey information to distribute to news media.

Media Package Email Part 1

Link for Small Article:

Press Release.docx

Distribution and Usage:

- Cal Fire will be hanging printed material across various locations in Red Bluff and beyond. If you have suggested locations, please let Laurianne or myself know.
- Cal Fire will be coordinating media releases on County/City Facebook pages. Please try to release messaging on your own social media pages as well.
- We suggest disseminating printed materials across your public buildings, such as libraries, community centers, and local businesses.
- The versatile design of the materials allows for broad usage, ensuring maximum reach and engagement.

We are confident that this media package will effectively promote the public survey and contribute significantly to the success of Tehama County's HMP update. We look forward to your feedback and any additional suggestions you might have.

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions or need further information.

Gerry Magaña
Deputy Chief- Tehama Glenn Unit
604 Antelope Blvd., Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530)528-5101 Office

Media Package Email Part 2

FACEBOOK GROUP PAGES

Tehama County Facebook pages:

https://www.facebook.com/groups/150776118956412/

https://www.facebook.com/groups/402171377361874/

City of Red Bluff

https://www.facebook.com/downtownredbluff/

https://www.facebook.com/p/City-of-Red-Bluff-City-Hall-100064490034929/

City of Corning

https://www.facebook.com/groups/1454289944831124/

City of Tehama

https://www.facebook.com/groups/922789052042370/

Media Package Email Part 3

Tehama County's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Tehama County staff and key stakeholders are updating the current Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The goal of the planning effort is to revisit natural hazard information and update to account for changes in population and occurrences of natural disasters in the planning area. This effort is two-fold; it assists in reduction of repetitive damages to community infrastructure and the county will maintain eligibility for grants under Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance program.

The county's hazard mitigation plan provides a formal explanation of prevalent hazards within the county and how hazards may affect communities differently. Most importantly, the mitigation strategy presented in the plan responds to the known vulnerabilities within each community and provides prescriptions or actions to achieve the greatest reduction of natural hazard risk. The result of this planning effort could save lives, reduce injury and property damage, and protect the environment in the event of a natural hazard within the county.

"The MJHMP Update will serve as a blueprint for reducing property damage and saving lives from the effects of future natural disasters in our community," says Gerry Magaña, Deputy Chief- Tehama Glenn Unit

The planning effort includes analysis of natural hazards within unincorporated county areas and the incorporated areas of Red Bluff, Corning, and the City of Tehama. In addition, the planning effort is assisting each fire protection district within the county, as well as Cal Fire, to understand wildfire vulnerabilities for the communities they protect.

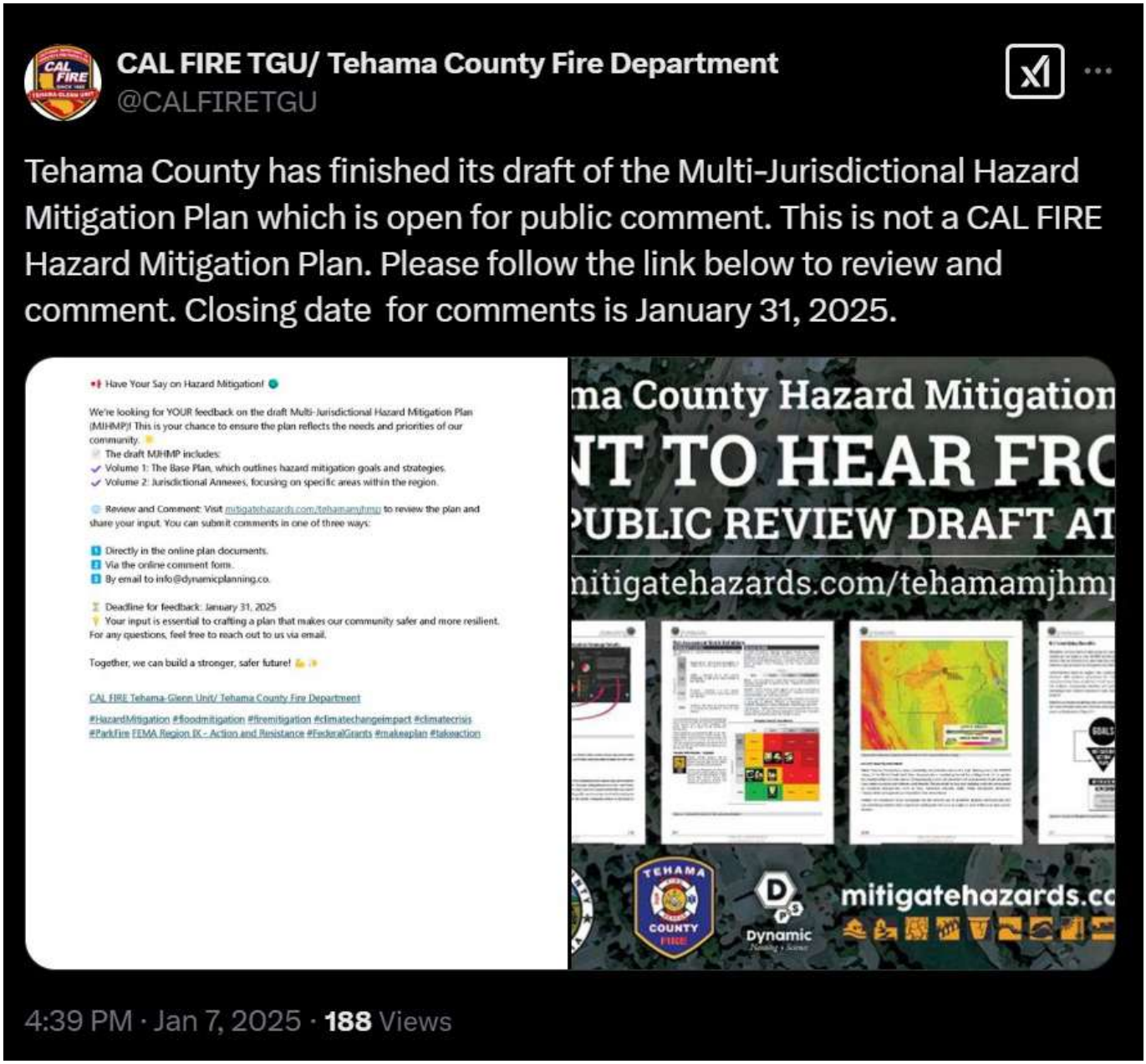
Over the coming months the county stakeholders will finalize newly developed mitigation action strategies based upon stakeholder and public consensus.

Survey responders will be entered to win a grand prize of a $500 Stihl power tool voucher redeemable at any Stihl dealership in Tehama County. For more information on the planning effort or the survey please visit https://mitigatehazards.com/tehamamjhmp/

Press Release Part 1

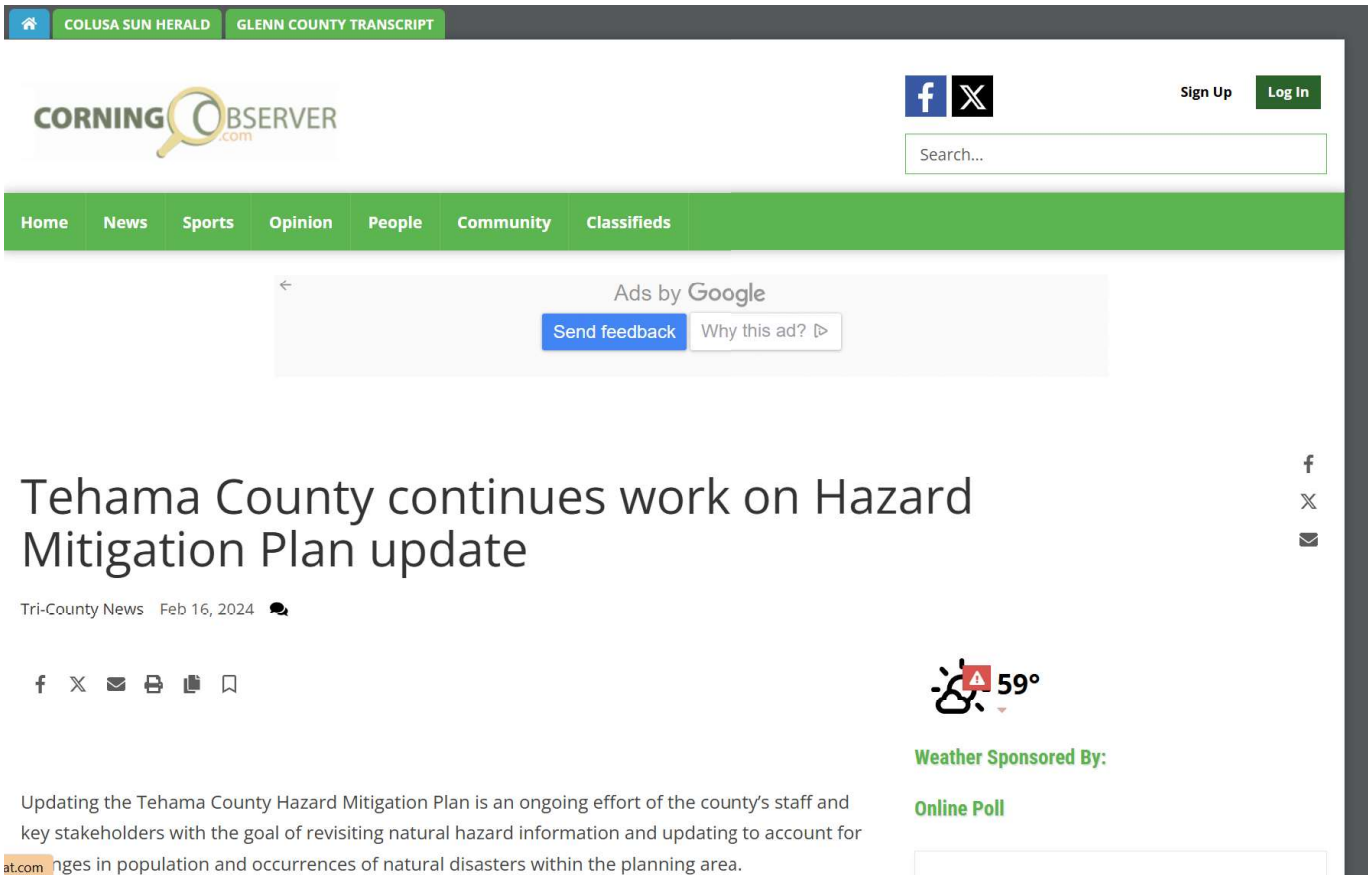
Press Release Part 2

CAL FIRE Facebook Post



CAL FIRE X Post

City of Corning Website Post



Corning Observer Website Post

msn

Search the web

In other business

A presentation will be given on the Tehama County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Draft Plan.

According to staff, the update to the grant program has been a collaboration between Tehama County and the cities of Corning, Red Bluff, and Tehama, along with Dynamic Planning + Science.

They said Corning, Red Bluff, and Tehama agency staff fulfilled $150,000 in grants, including $112,500 in federal funds and $37,500 in In-Kind local agency cost share during grant development, contract management, and participation.

Wayfair

Grisham Deluxe Steel Security Door, 32" X 80" Iron Security Storm Door Conveys, Whi...

Ad

Sheriff Dave Kain will present the "Tehama County Sheriff's Office 2024 Annual Report."

This report documents many changes and updates as Kain's agency progresses. This annual report discusses our divisional leadership, volunteer programs, updates, and upgrades, and it provides an in-depth statistical analysis.

The Board meets on Tuesdays at 9 a.m. in the Tehama County Administration Building, 727 Oak St., in Red Bluff. Meetings are free and open to the public.

MSN HMP Post

Tehama County Evacuation Routing Study

CLICK HERE TO DOWNLOAD DRAFT REPORT

EVACUATION AND EMERGENCY RESOURCES

- Tehama County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023
- Tehama County Public Interactive Map Viewer

TC Safety Project Website Posting

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Survey & Results Documentation

Appendix B.3

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Tehama County

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Public Survey Summary 2024

HMP Public Survey Part 1

Brief Summary

A sixteen-question community survey was distributed by the County via several online platforms. The results of the survey are used to ensure that the hazard mitigation priorities of the County match those of the residents and community members. The response rate for the survey has been successful, in large part due to comprehensive efforts at distributing the survey widely and ensuring its ease of access. The following is a brief summary of responses.

Total Survey Responses

141

- **Property at risk?** Approximately 96% of participants believe their property is vulnerable to a natural disaster event.
- **Hazards experienced?** Respondents have experienced the following hazards:
    - Earthquake (39.3%)
    - Wildfire (50%)
    - Severe Weather (e.g., heavy rain, high heat, high wind) (82.1%)
    - Flooding (37.9%)
    - Drought (56.4%)
    - Landslide / Slope Failure (2.9%)
    - Dam / Levee Failure (5%)
    - None of the above. (10.7%)
- **Prepared to evacuate?** Most respondents felt prepared (42.5%) or only somewhat prepared (31.9%) about the dangers of natural hazards in the area. 25.5% of respondents felt uninformed.
- **Perceived threats? Top perceived high threat hazards responses included:**
    - Wildfire was considered a high (33.5%) or very high (35%) threat
    - Extreme heat considered a high (36.4%) or very high (34.3%) threat
    - Drought considered a high (34.3%) or very high (12.1%) threat
    - Severe weather considered a high (36.4%) or very high (12.1%) threat
- **What actions have you taken for your home or property to reduce risk of damage or injury from potential disasters? top responses included:**
    - Purchased insurance (87.1%)
    - Removed vegetation to create defensible space (83.6%)
    - Secured backup power supply (65%)
    - Registered for Code Red Emergency Alerts (58.6%)
    - Created an evacuation plan and/or emergency kit for my household (54.3%)
- **What kind of insurance policies, if any, do you have to protect your home or property? top responses included:**
    - Home insurance (91.8%)
    - Renters insurance (8.2%)
    - Flood insurance (17.9%)
    - Earthquake insurance (12.7%)
    - Wildfire insurance (21.6%)

HMP Public Survey Part 2

- **What barriers do you face in taking action to reduce your property's risk to natural hazards/disasters? Top three responses included:**
  - Lack of funds (57.3%)
  - I need help with certain physical tasks (29.8%)
  - I don't feel like my property is high enough risk (22.6%)
- **Which of the following incentives would encourage you to protect your home to withstand the impacts of possible hazards?** Top three responses:
  - Insurance premium discounts (75.6%)
  - "Rebate" programs or reimbursement of upfront costs (64.1%)
  - Labor assistance for installation of improvements (55.7%)
- **Which of the following actions do you believe the County should focus on to reduce disruption of services, increase safety, and strengthen the community? Top three responses included:**
  - Update existing infrastructure (e.g., sewer, stormwater/drainage systems, bridges and roadways) (74.3%)
  - Improve the damage resistance of utilities (e.g., electricity, communications, water/wastewater facilities) (67.9%)
  - Conduct vegetation management (i.e., disking, grazing, landscape restoration) in open space areas to reduce wildfire risk to neighboring homes (62.1%)

HMP Public Survey Part 3

Additional Questions and Comments from Respondents

At the end of the survey, respondents were able to provide any additional questions or comments that they had regarding hazard mitigation and community protection against natural disasters. There were 35 different responses. These responses included compliments, questions, and comments indicating recommendations and challenges to mitigation. Below is a representative list of many comments and recommendations.

1. Infrastructure and Facilities
    a. On Mill Creek in Los Molinos, the gravel load is increasing, raising the creek bed. Although River Ave floods periodically, it is possible we may lose the end of the road to erosion and not be able to access our property. We also wonder if Hidden Harbors could be cut off as well. I also wonder if the overflow channels of Mill Creek should have some vegetation removal to improve flood water runoff in a high flow event. Also, the erosion on the west side of the Sacramento River right next to the train trestle (in the town of Tehama) should be evaluated. It is starting to cut behind the rock abatement which could undermine the trestle and Aramayo Way. Oil tankers are also left parked for weeks on Woodland Ave and Gyle Road, which could be an issue for hazard waste management within the area.
    b. Lake California needs a road that is safe to drive on for the 2000+ people that live in the community. A road that doesn't flood every time it rains. A road that doesn't require two permanent signs with lighting to warn the road is flooded and encourages/ok's it paying tax members to drive through deep flooded water when it rains, without the ability to see the lines or shoulders of the roadway while flooded. This same road is so narrow that semi trucks and buses dip over the yellow line into oncoming traffic to make sharp turns. This includes county trucks pulling heavy equipment! Buses and Semi's must do this to even make the initial turn to get onto Lake California Drive from Main st/Bowman Rd in Cottonwood Also there is also

only one entrance/exit to the community so in the event of a wildfire we will be forced to shelter in our community as the fire burns.

c. Lake Calif. absolutely needs electrical lines encased or buried rather than on poles and some additional emergency exit roads, even leasing from ranchers so a gravel road for emergencies could be available. Something affordable and needed NOW.

d. Cleanup river park red bluff.

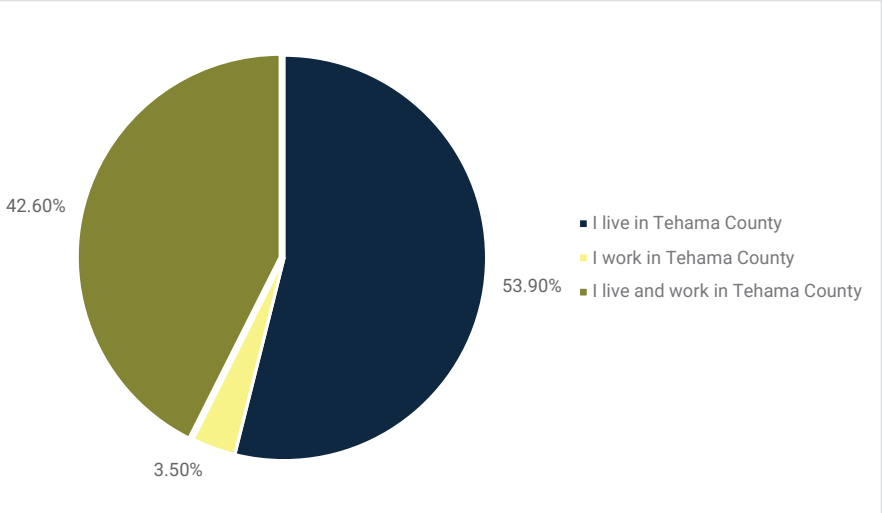
2. Emergency Preparedness and Communications
    a. Everyone should have their own personal plan, but where are the designated SRA's emergency evacuation centers/areas in Tehama County for those that don't. Do we have mutual aid with animal disaster organizations like NVADG, Red Rover or HSUS?
    b. Lake California is a community with over 1000 homes and 3000 residents yet there is only 1 road to get in and out of the community. It had been blocked by downed power lines and, preventing any access to emergency services. If there is a large- scale fire, flood, or earthquake and the road becomes inaccessible, it will be extremely detrimental to the safety of every resident. The county may be held liable if they continue to ignore the residents' requests to improve this situation.
    c. Provide more information on emergency action plans and locations that can be accessed by the public in the event of an emergency.
3. Development and Regulations
    a. The products that homeowners need to make their homes more resistant to damage are very expensive. To replace the wood products used in construction (wood siding, wood decks & patios) is the biggest hindrance to everyone in California.
    b. Make large property owners reduce the wildfire fuel in the property.

HMP Public Survey Part 5

Question-by-Question Summary

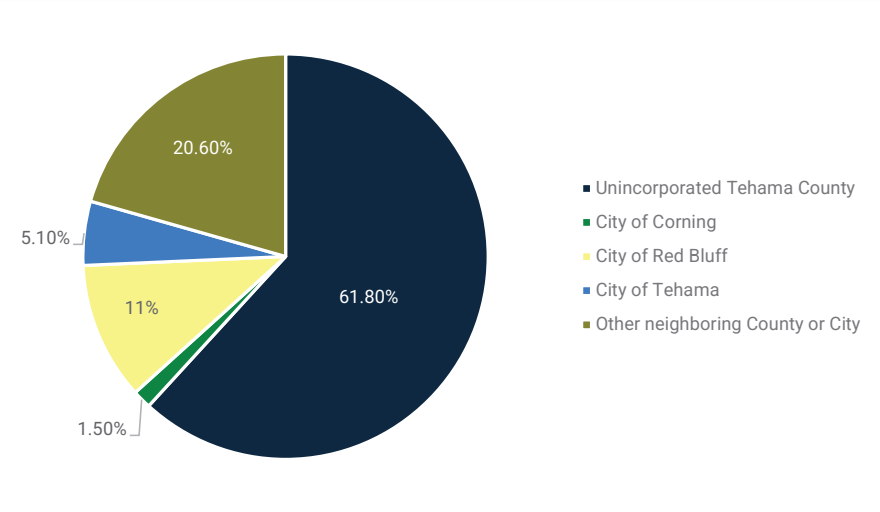
Question 1: Do you live or work in Tehama County?

This pie chart shows the percentage of respondents living and/or working in Tehama County.

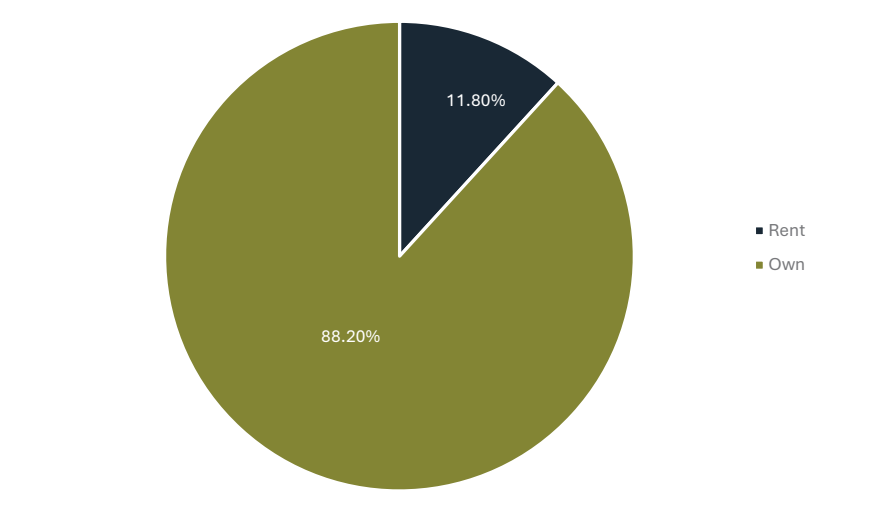


HMP Public Survey Part 6

Question 2: Where do you live and/or own property?

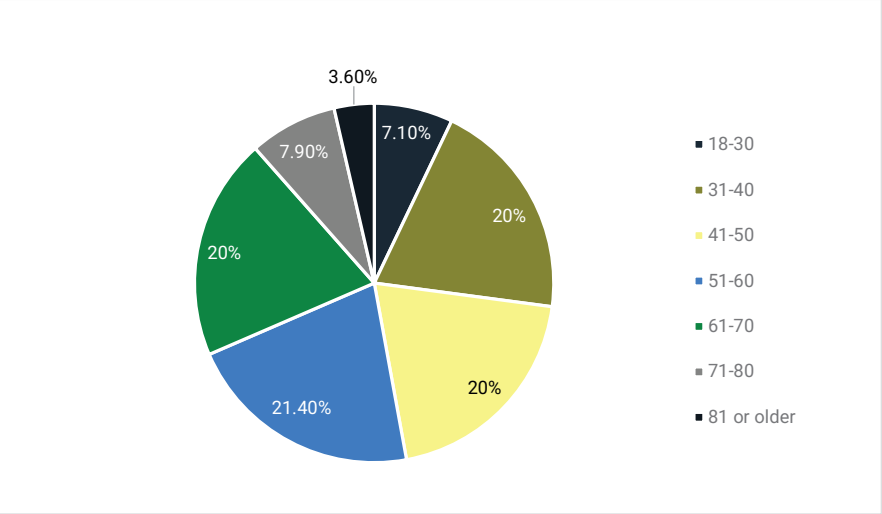


Question 3: Do you rent or own your home?

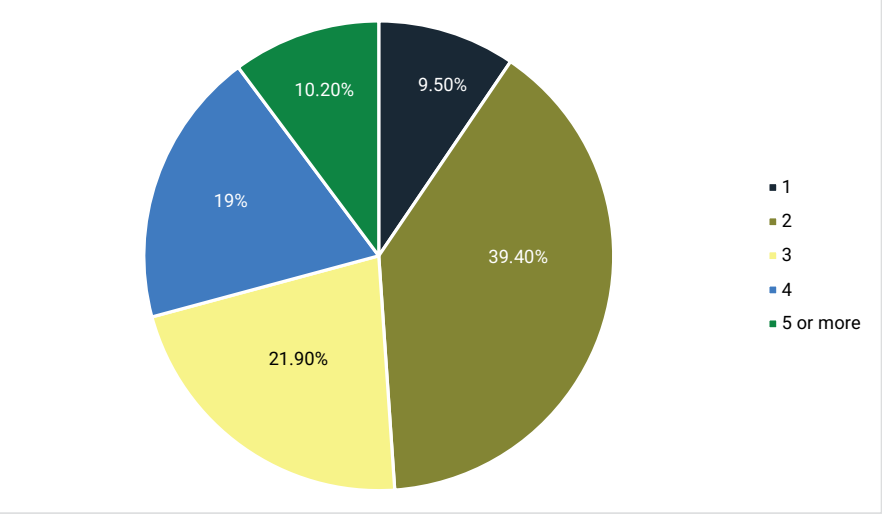


HMP Public Survey Part 7

Question 4: What is your age range?

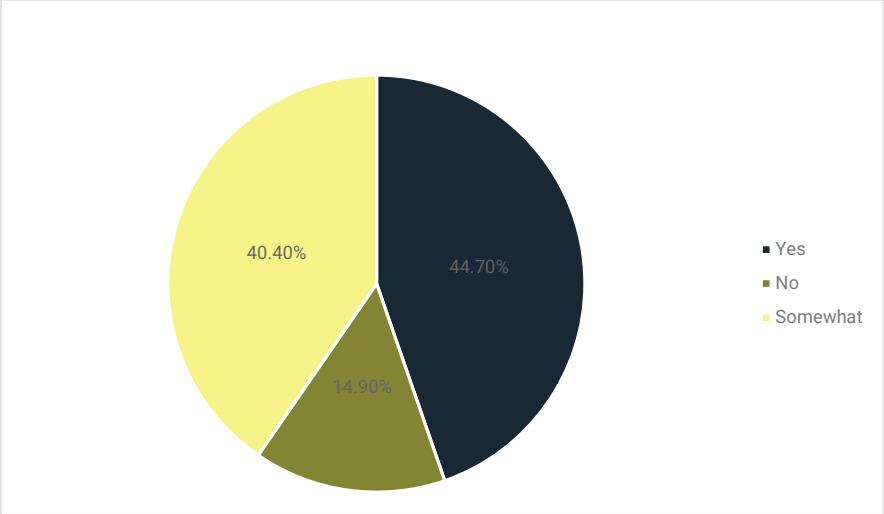


Question 5: How many individuals currently live in your household?

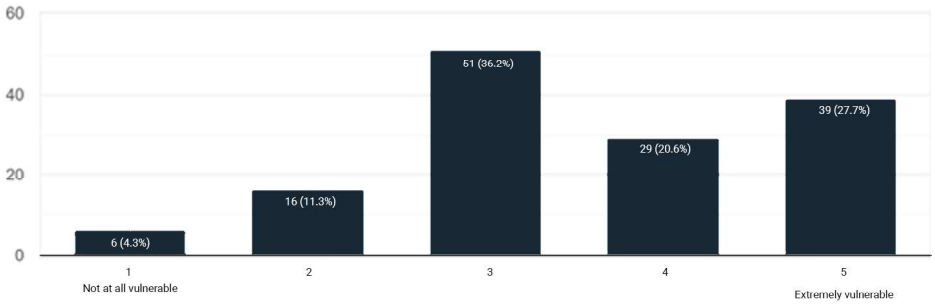


HMP Public Survey Part 8

Question 6: Do you feel well informed about the dangers of natural disasters in this area?

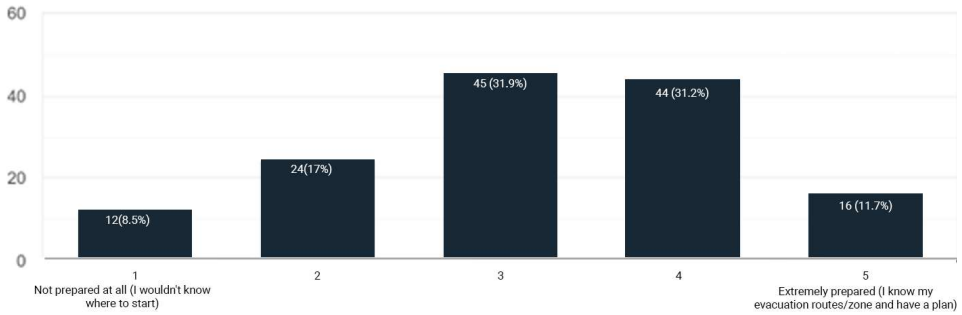


Question 7: In your opinion, how vulnerable do you believe your property/home is to damage from a natural disaster event?

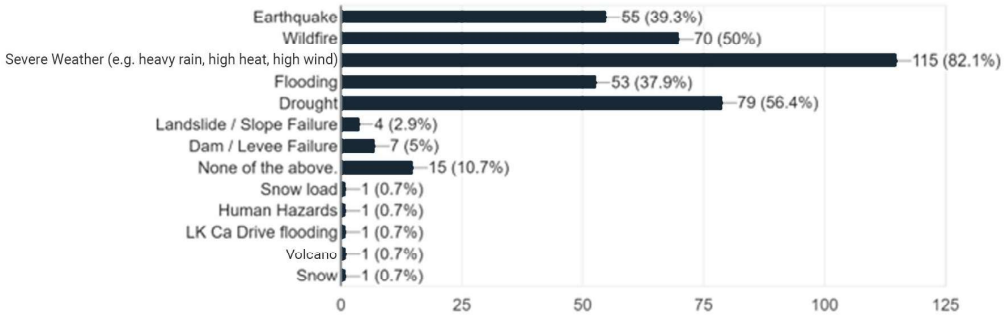


HMP Public Survey Part 9

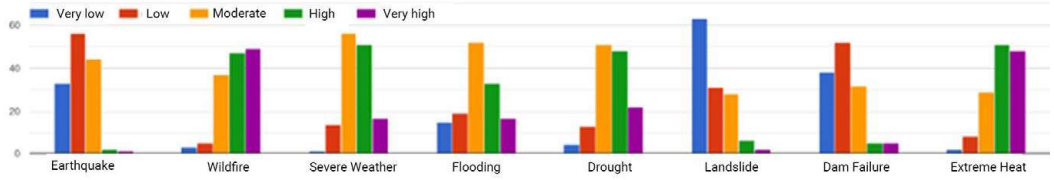
Question 8: How prepared is your household or business to evacuate during an emergency event?



Question 9: Which of the following types of events have you or someone in your household experienced in Tehama County in the last 20 years? (Check all that apply)

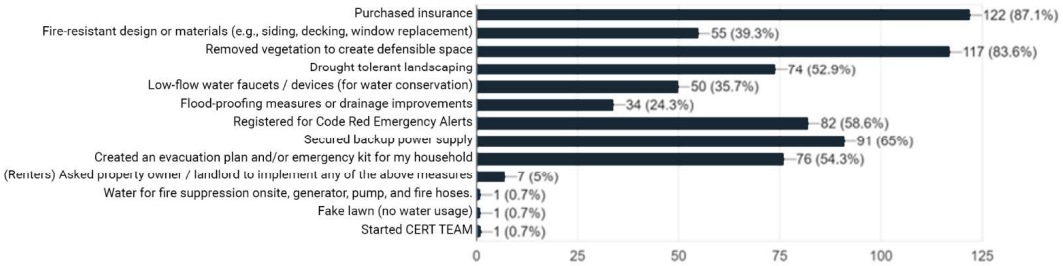


Question 10: Rate your perception of how high a threat each hazard below poses to you or someone in your household. (Pick one per row)

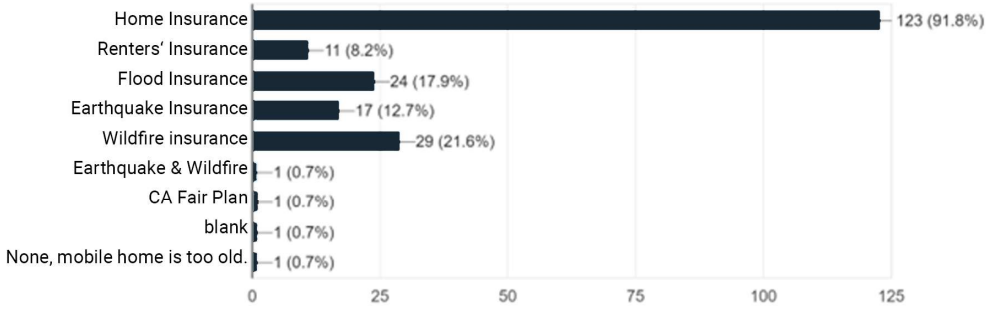


HMP Public Survey Part 10

Question 11: What actions have you taken for your home or property to reduce risk of damage or injury from potential disasters? (Check all that apply)

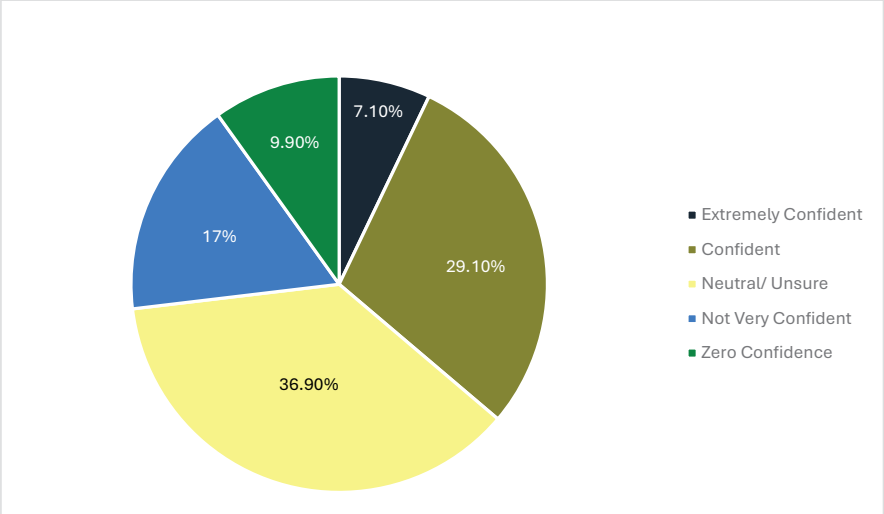


Question 12: What kind of insurance policies, if any, do you have to protect your home or property? Check all that apply.

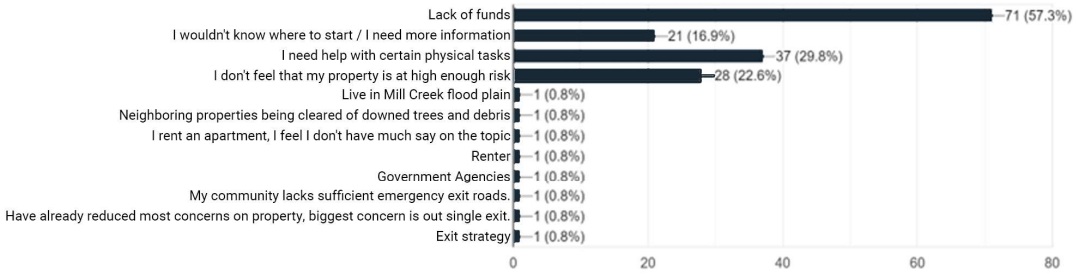


HMP Public Survey Part 11

Question 13: How confident do you feel about your financial preparedness to handle unexpected expenses during a disaster or emergency situation?

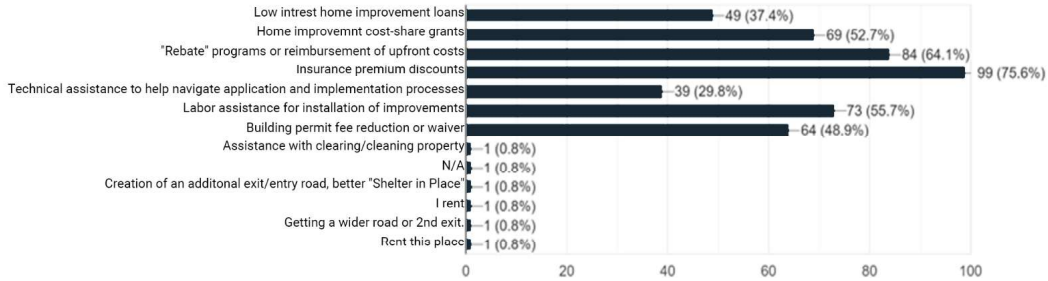


Question 14: What barriers, if any, do you face in taking action to reduce your property's risk to natural hazards/disasters? Check all that apply.

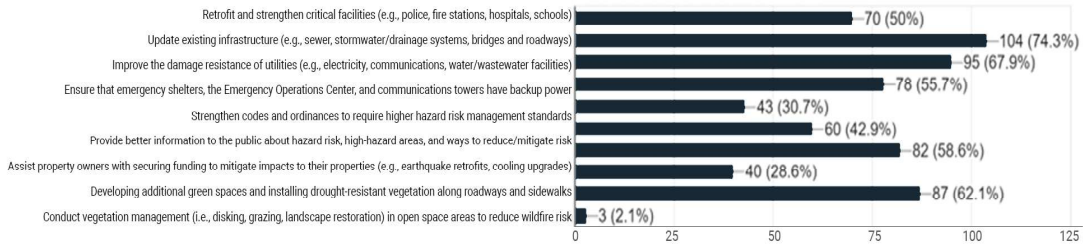


HMP Public Survey Part 12

Question 15: Which of the following incentives would encourage you to protect your home to withstand the impacts of possible hazards? (Check all that apply)



Question 16: Which of the following actions do you believe the County or Municipality should focus on to reduce disruption of services, increase safety, and strengthen the community's resiliency? (Check all that apply)



HMP Public Survey Part 13

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Mitigation Strategy Prioritization Process Documentation

Appendix B.4

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MAST Interface

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Website Documentation

Appendix B.5

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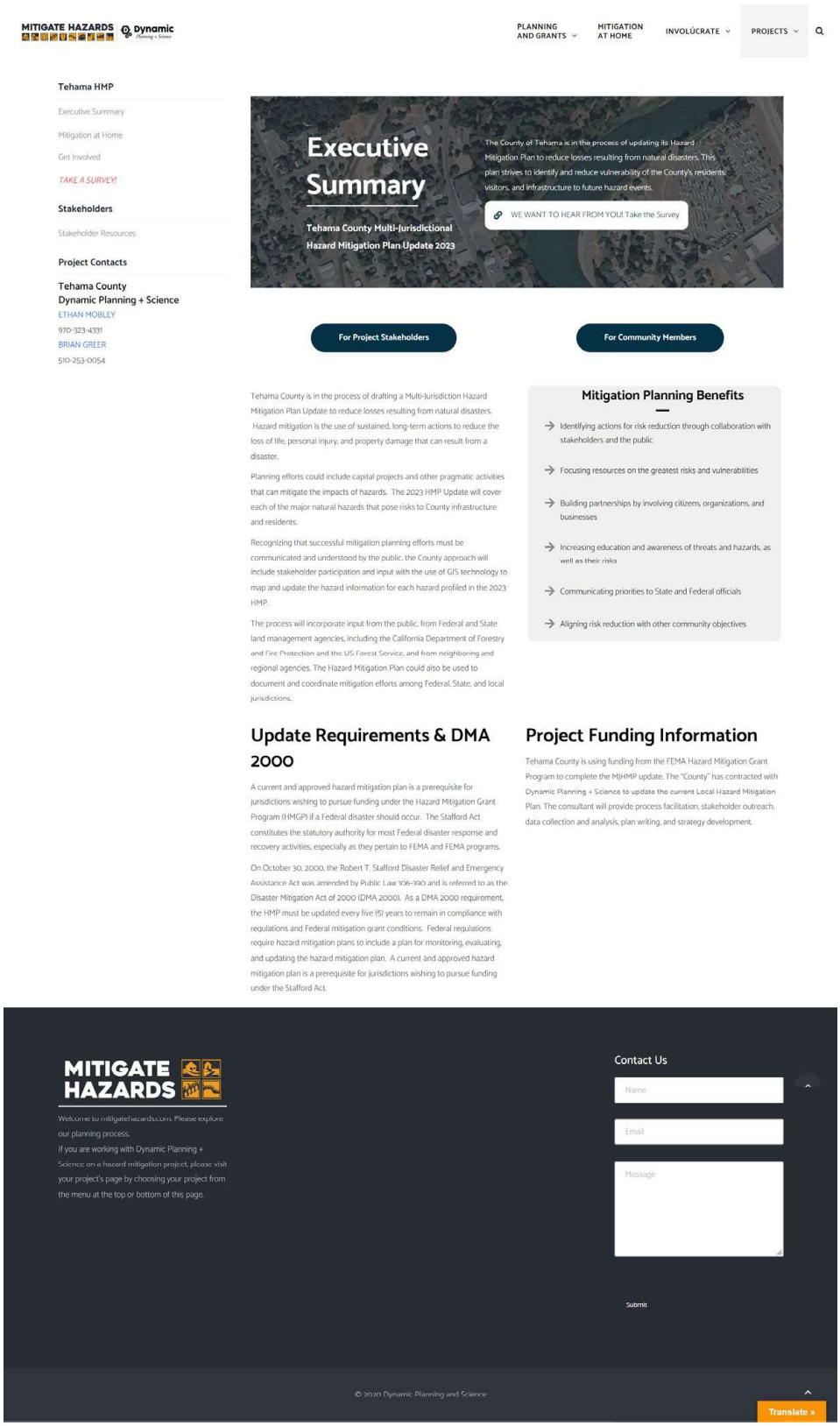
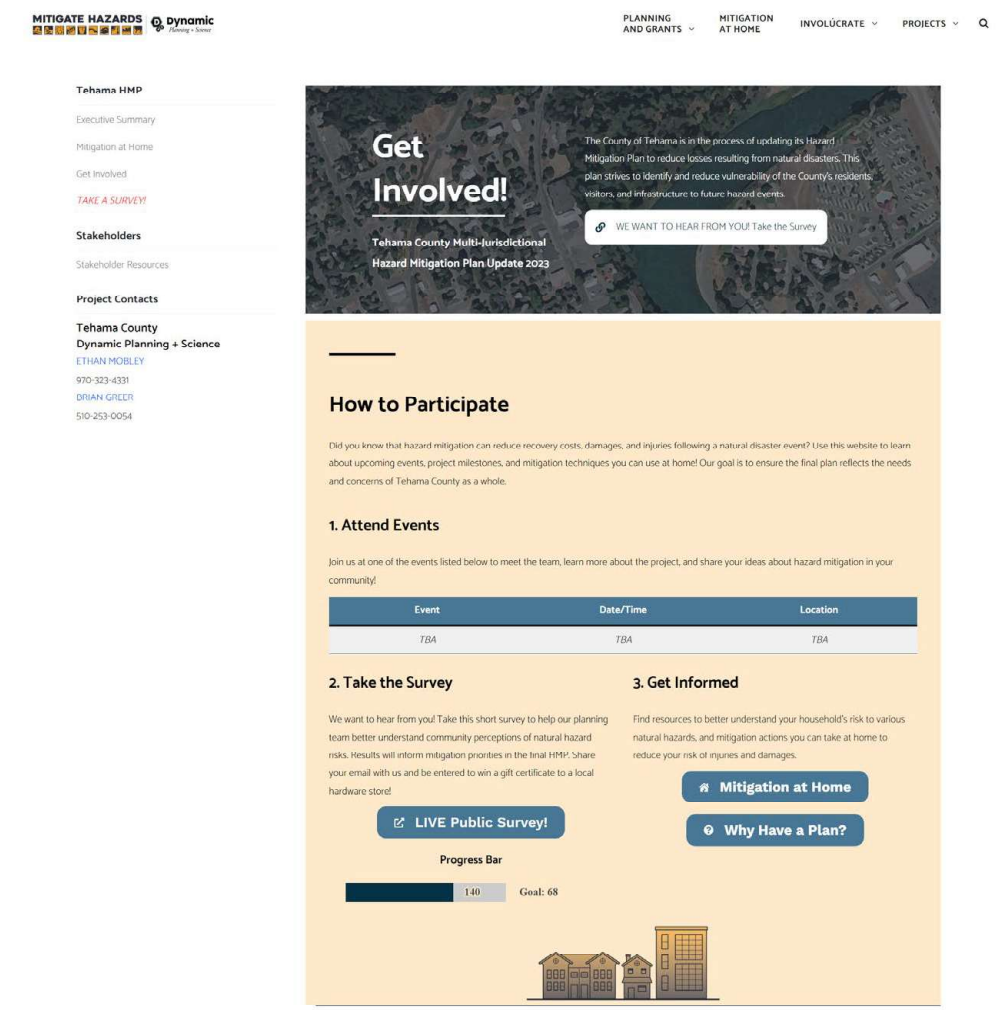
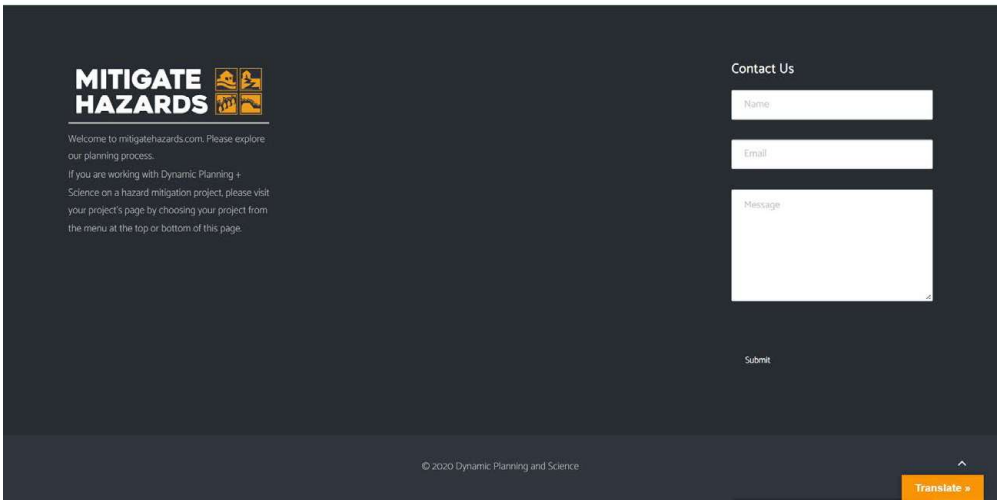
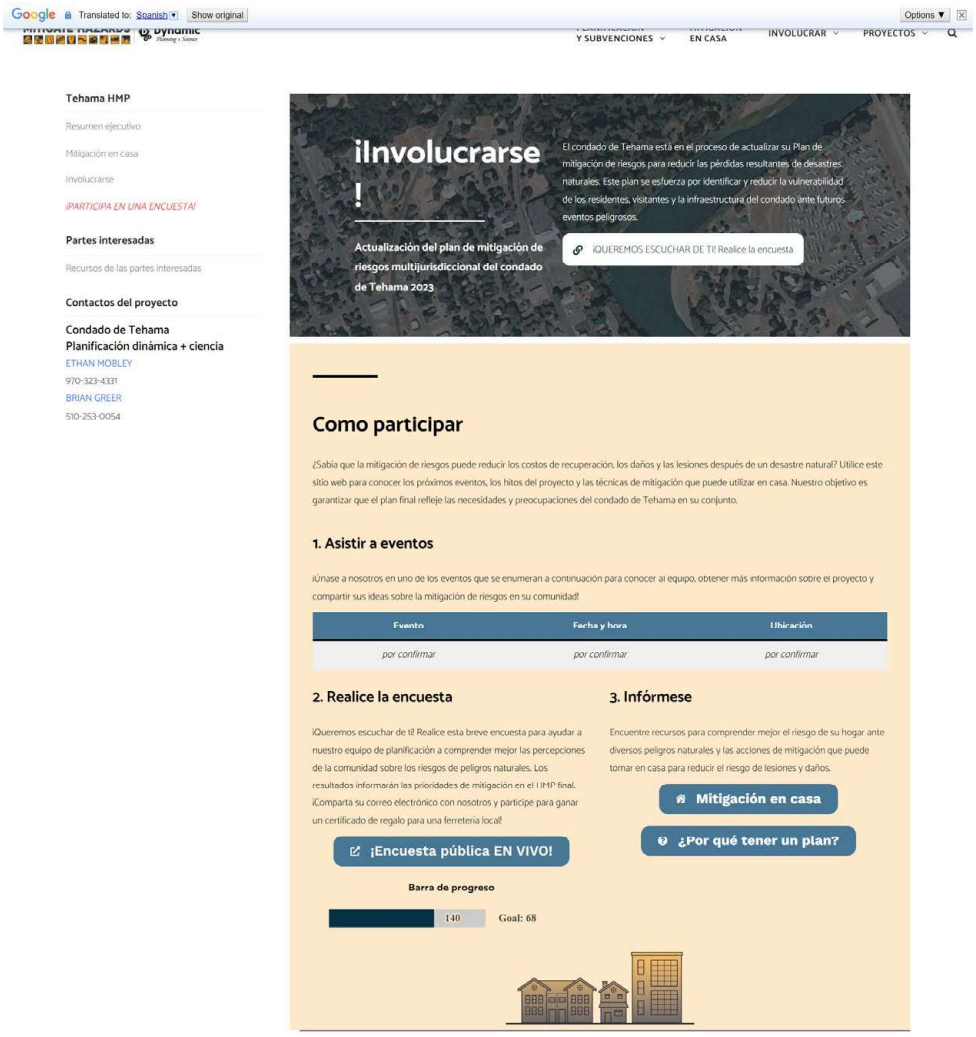


Executive Summary

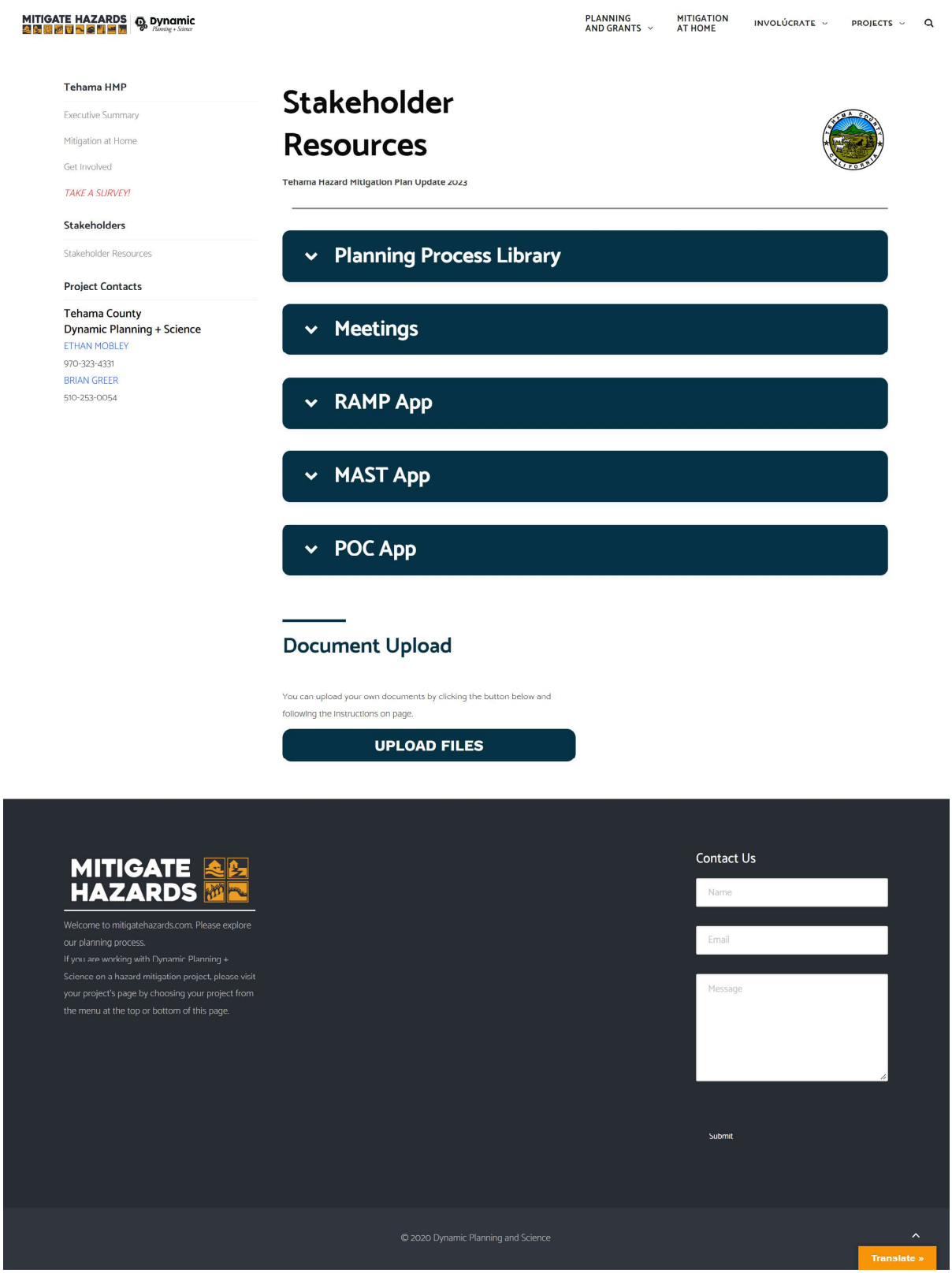




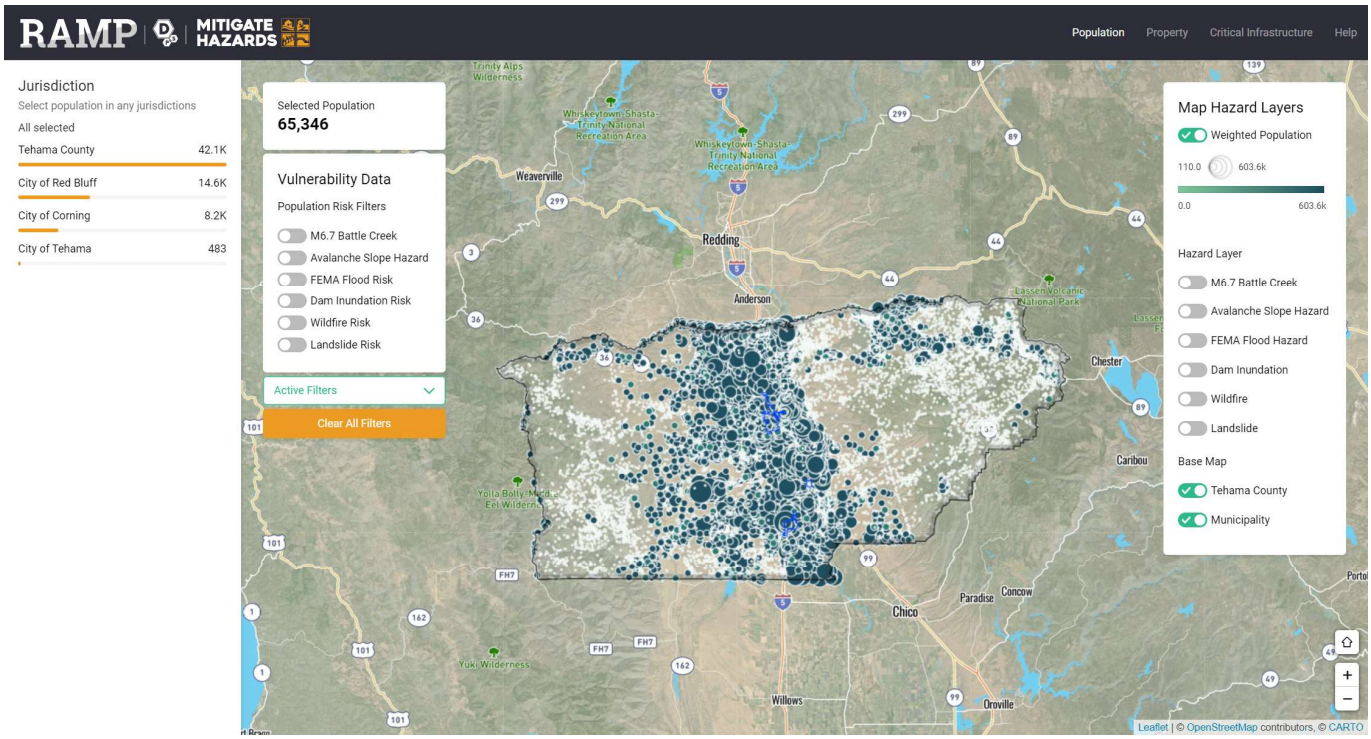
Get Involved



Get Involved Spanish



Stakeholder Resources


RAMP
MITIGATE HAZARDS
Population
Property
Critical Infrastructure
Help
Jurisdiction
Select population in any jurisdictions
All selected
Tehama County 42.1K
City of Red Bluff 14.6K
City of Corning 8.2K
City of Tehama 483
Selected Population
65,346
Vulnerability Data
Population Risk Filters
M6.7 Battle Creek
Avalanche Slope Hazard
FEMA Flood Risk
Dam Inundation Risk
Wildfire Risk
Landslide Risk
Active Filters
Clear All Filters
Map Hazard Layers
Weighted Population
110.0
603.6k
0.0
603.6k
Hazard Layer
M6.7 Battle Creek
Avalanche Slope Hazard
FEMA Flood Hazard
Dam Inundation
Wildfire
Landslide
Base Map
Tehama County
Municipality
Redding
Anderson
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Paradise
Concow
Willows
Oroville
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RAMP App

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External Ad Number	Pick Up	Ad Type	Released for Publication
		Legal Liner	

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Tehama County Board of Supervisors will hold a **Public Hearing** for an of GPA #25-01; Tehama County Safety Element Amendment commencing on **Tuesday, October 7, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. at the Board of Supervisors Chambers, Administration Building, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, California** on the matter(s) below. All interested person(s) are invited to attend and be heard. Please be advised if you challenge one of the item(s) below in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Tehama County Planning Department (530-527-2200), 444 Oak Street, Room "I", Red Bluff, California 96080 at, or prior to, the public hearing.

GPA #25-01; Tehama County Safety Element Amendment

General Plan Amendment # 25-01 is a countywide project amending the County's Safety Element to incorporate the 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The Tehama County Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) 2025 serves as update to the too the local agencies and districts ongoing efforts in hazard mitigation planning. The project is exempt from California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3); the activity is not subject to CEQA.

On September 18, 2025, following the public hearing discussion, the Planning Commission voted to recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt the CEQA exemption, and voted to recommend that the Board of Supervisors approved the GPA #25-01 Resolution with the findings incorporated therein. 9-27/2025

Product	Requested Placement	Requested Position	Run Dates	# Inserts
Red Bluff Daily News	Legals CLS NC	Notice of Hearing NC - 1076~	09/27/25	1

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Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1643 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 15.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - Chief Probation Officer Pam Gonzalez

Requested Action(s)
a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: PROBATION, B-3 From Miscellaneous Revenue (2037 - 471120) to Contingency (2002-59000), $52,947.63; and from Contingency (2002-59000) to Vehicles (2037-57605), $52,947.63 **(Requires 4/5's vote)**

b) BID WAIVER

1) Request to adopt the finding that California State Contract 1-22-23-23E with Elk Grove Auto for the acquisition of one (1) new 2025 Chrysler Pacifica meets all Tehama County bidding criteria and allows the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process

2) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition of one (1) new 2025 Chrysler Pacifica based on the finding

3) Request authorization for the Purchasing Agent to sign a purchase order with Elk Grove Auto for the acquisition of one (1) new 2025 Chrysler Pacifica for Tehama County Probation Department in the amount of $52,947.63

Financial Impact:
This vehicle acquisition is the replacement of a previously wrecked vehicle. Insurance claim process has been completed. There is no impact to the General Fund.

Background Information:
The Probation Department previously owned a 2019 Dodge Grand Caravan which was utilized by our Major Crimes Task Force agent. In November 2023, it was involved in an accident and was damaged beyond repair. In February 2025, Trindel authorized replacing the wrecked vehicle. In August 2025, a quote was provided to Trindel and authorization was given to proceed with the acquisition of a 2025 Chrysler Pacifica.

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

PURCHASE ORDER

727 OAK STREET - RED BLUFF, CA 96080
(530) 527-3365 Fax (530) 529-0980

Purchase Order No. **356374**

PURCHASE ORDER

Vendor Information

Name: Elk Grove Auto / Winner Chevrolet
Address: 8575 laguna Grove Drive
City: Elk Grove St: CA Zip: 95757
Phone: 916-509-8598 Cell - 916-792-3672 - Andrew Villareal

Ship To & Bill To:

Name: Tehama County Probation Department
Address: 1840 Walnut Street PO Box 99
City: Red Bluff CA Zip: 96080
Phone: Clayton Bennett 530-527-4052 ext 3074

Qty	Units	Product Description	Unit Price	TOTAL
		State of California Contract # 1-22-23-23E		
1	ea	2025 Chrysler Pacifica	$46,830.00	$46,830.00
1	ea	Options (Refer to Window Sticker): Black in color	$4,695.00	$4,695.00
1	ea	In-stock FWD Credit	($2,735.00)	($2,735.00)
1	ea	DOC Fee	$85.00	$85.00

		Service Description (Less than $4,000 including Material)	Hourly Rate	TOTAL

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS: Insert comments in Box Below

Please Note: Register the Vehicle To: County of Tehama, **727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080**, Phone: 530-527-4655. Please contact Clayton Bennett at 530-527-4052 ext 3074 to arrange for delivery. Vehicle is a replacement for an insurance claim wrecked vehicle.

Vendor Number	**122908**	x	INSURANCE ON FILE	x	PDR ON FILE
			INSURANCE ATTACHED		PDR ATTACHED

Product SubTotal	$48,875.00
Delivery and tire Fee	$407.00
Service SubTotal	
Taxes : 7.50 CA	$3,665.63
P.O. TOTAL	**$52,947.63**
With early pay discount	**$52,947.63**
P.O. NOT TO EXCEED	$52,947.63

Approved By:

PURCHASING AGENT

Purchase Order Date:
Department Account Number: 2037
Fixed Asset Account Number: 57605
Ordered By: Pam Gonzalez

Purchasing-Blue Auditor-Yellow Dept.-Pink Vendor-White

Elk Grove Auto

8575 Laguna Grove Drive.
Elk Grove, CA 95757
(916)509-8598 - Desk
(916)792-3672 - Cell

TO: Clayton Bennett
Tehama County
1840 Walnut St
Red Bluff, CA 96080

DATE July 31, 2025
Quotation # 4428
FAN # 00CUB

Prepared by: Andrew Villareal

Comments or special instructions: Vehicle build and options are in additional pages.
State Contract # 1-22-23-23E

Description	AMOUNT
Line #25 2025 Chrysler Pacifica	$ 46,830.00
Options (Refer to Window Sticker): Black in color	$ 4,695.00
In-stock FWD Credit	$ (2,735.00)
****** Please review, sign, and return a copy of the quote and ****** ****** specs with the PO or the vehicle will not be ordered. ****** ******Shipping charge added for deliveries beyond Sacramento. No charge for will call.******	
Subtotal	$ 48,790.00
DOC Fee	$ 85.00
Taxable Subtotal:	$ 48,875.00
Tax Rate(Subject to change): 7.500%	$ 3,665.63
Tire Fee:	$7.00
Fuel	
Delivery Charge:	$400.00
Total:	**$ 52,947.63**
Grand Total	$ 52,947.63

(Order Acknowledgment Signature) **(Date)**

CA Tire Fee: $1.75 / Per Tire

QTY	1

If you have any questions concerning this quotation, contact Andrew Villareal at (916)509-8598 or email at Avillareal@knightelkgrove.com or Avillareal@lasherauto.com

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group

Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Note:Photo may not represent exact vehicle or selected equipment.

[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15)

Prepared By
Andrew Villareal
Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group
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916-792-3672-Cell
avillareal@lasherauto.com

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Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group
Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

Table of Contents

- Vehicle Image
- Dealership Information
- Window Sticker
- Standard Equipment
- Weight Rating
- Technical Specifications

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Dealership Information

PLEASE REVIEW THE "WINDOW STICKER," QUOTE, AND ALL INCLUDED INFORMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACCURACY. IF A PURCHASE ORDER IS ISSUED, PLEASE INCLUDE A SIGNED COPY OF THIS QUOTE WITH THE "WINDOW STICKER." BY THIS QUOTE BEING SIGNED AND RETURNED BY THE PURCHASING AGENCY, THE PURCHASING AGENCY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE VEHICLE CONFIGURATION AND PRICE ARE ACCURATE.***TAX IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE QUOTE PRICE. PURCHASING AGENCY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING TAX. THE TAX RATE IS BASED ON THE REGISTRATION ADDRESS AND CANNOT BE A PO BOX. ******IF THE VEHICLE IS GOING TO BE DELIVERED BEYOND F.O.B. SACRAMENTO, ADDITIONAL COST WILL BE REQUIRED. ***

Thanks!

Prepared By:

Andrew Villareal
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(916)509-8598
avillareal@lasherauto.com

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Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Window Sticker

SUMMARY

[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD

Interior:Black, Caprice Leatherette Bucket Seats

Exterior 1:Diamond Black Crystal Pearlcoat

Exterior 2:No color has been selected.

Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS

Transmission: 9-Speed 948TE Automatic

OPTIONS

CODE	MODEL		MSRP
RUCH53	[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD		
	OPTIONS		
27L	Quick Order Package 27L		$0.00
AEZ	Uconnect Theater Family Group		$4,645.00
CEQ	Black Seats		$0.00
DFH	Transmission: 9-Speed 948TE Automatic		$0.00
ERC	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS		$0.00
PXJ	Diamond Black Crystal Pearlcoat		$0.00
SJX3	Black, Caprice Leatherette Bucket Seats		$0.00
TMK	Tires: 235/65R17 BSW AS		$0.00
UBN	Radio: Uconnect 5 Nav w/10.1" Display	Inc.	
WFN	Wheels: 17" x 7.0" Aluminum		$0.00

FUEL ECONOMY

Est City:19 MPG

Est Highway:28 MPG

Est Highway Cruising Range:532.00 mi

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (✔ Complete)

Standard Equipment

Mechanical	
	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS (STD)
	Transmission: 9-Speed 948TE Automatic (STD)
	50 State Emissions
	Transmission w/Oil Cooler
	Front-Wheel Drive
	3.25 Axle Ratio
	Engine Oil Cooler
	650CCA Maintenance-Free Battery w/Run Down Protection
	180 Amp Alternator
	GVWR: 6,055 lbs
	Gas-Pressurized Shock Absorbers
	Front Anti-Roll Bar
	Electric Power-Assist Steering
	19 Gal. Fuel Tank
	Single Stainless Steel Exhaust
	Strut Front Suspension w/Coil Springs
	Trailing Arm Rear Suspension w/Coil Springs
	Touring Suspension
	4-Wheel Disc Brakes w/4-Wheel ABS, Front Vented Discs, Brake Assist, Hill Hold Control and Electric Parking Brake
Exterior	
	Wheels: 17" x 7.0" Aluminum (STD)
	Tires: 235/65R17 BSW AS (STD)
	Wheels w/Machined w/Painted Accents Accents
	Puncture Sealant & Portable Air Compressor
	Body-Colored Front Bumper w/Chrome Bumper Insert
	Body-Colored Rear Bumper w/Chrome Bumper Insert
	Chrome Side Windows Trim
	Body-Colored Door Handles
	Black Power Heated Side Mirrors w/Manual Folding and Turn Signal Indicator

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Exterior	
	Fixed Rear Window w/Wiper and Defroster
	Deep Tinted Glass
	Rain Detecting Variable Intermittent Wipers
	Galvanized Steel/Aluminum Panels
	Lip Spoiler
	Black Grille w/Chrome Surround
	Front License Plate Bracket
	Power Sliding Rear Doors
	Power Liftgate Rear Cargo Access
	Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Included w/Power Door Locks
	Auto On/Off Projector Beam Led Low/High Beam Daytime Running Headlamps w/Delay-Off
	Front Fog Lamps
	LED Brakelights
	Front Fascia Air Deflectors
Entertainment	
	AM/FM/Satellite w/Seek-Scan, Clock, Speed Compensated Volume Control, Aux Audio Input Jack, Steering Wheel Controls and Radio Data System
	Radio: Uconnect 5 w/10.1" Display
	6 Speakers
	Streaming Audio
	Integrated Roof Antenna
	GPS Antenna Input
	Integrated Active Noise Cancellation
	Integrated Center Stack Radio
	Bluetooth Wireless Phone Connectivity
	2 LCD Monitors In The Front
Interior	
	Front Seats w/Power 4-Way Driver Lumbar
	Driver And Passenger Heated Front Seat
	Driver Seat

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Interior	
	12-Way Power Driver Seat -inc: Power Recline, Height Adjustment, Fore/Aft Movement, Cushion Tilt and Power 4-Way Lumbar Support
	4-Way Passenger Seat -inc: Manual Recline and Fore/Aft Movement
	Bucket Folding Captain Front Facing Manual Reclining Tumble Forward Leatherette Rear Seat w/Manual Fore/Aft and Stow ft.n Go Manual Fold-Into-Floor Folding Activation
	Driver And Front Passenger Armrests and Rear Seat Mounted Armrest
	Manual Tilt/Telescoping Steering Column
	Gauges -inc: Speedometer, Odometer, Voltmeter, Oil Pressure, Engine Coolant Temp, Tachometer, Oil Temperature, Transmission Fluid Temp, Trip Odometer and Trip Computer
	Power Rear Windows, Fixed 3rd Row Windows and w/Manual 2nd Row Sun Blinds
	Fixed 60-40 Split-Bench Leatherette 3rd Row Seat Front, Manual Recline, Manual Fold Into Floor and 3 Fixed Head Restraints
	Heated TechnoLeather Leatherette Steering Wheel
	Illuminated Front Cupholder
	Rear Cupholder
	Compass
	Proximity Key For Doors And Push Button Start
	Valet Function
	Remote Keyless Entry w/Integrated Key Transmitter, Illuminated Entry, Illuminated Ignition Switch and Panic Button
	Remote Releases -Inc: Power Cargo Access
	Garage Door Transmitter
	Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
	Adaptive Cruise Control
	Voice Activated Dual Zone Front Automatic Air Conditioning
	Rear HVAC w/Separate Controls
	HVAC -inc: Underseat Ducts, Auxiliary Rear Heater and Headliner/Pillar Ducts
	Illuminated Locking Glove Box
	Driver Foot Rest
	Interior Trim -inc: Colored Instrument Panel Insert, Colored Door Panel Insert, Piano Black Console Insert and Piano Black/Metal-Look Interior Accents
	Full Cloth Headliner
	Vinyl Door Trim Insert

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Interior	
	Metal-Look Gear Shifter Material
	Caprice Leatherette Bucket Seats
	Day-Night Auto-Dimming Rearview Mirror
	Driver And Passenger Visor Vanity Mirrors w/Driver And Passenger Illumination
	Partial Floor Console w/Covered Storage, Mini Overhead Console w/Storage, Conversation Mirror and 2 12V DC Power Outlets
	Front And Rear Map Lights
	Fade-To-Off Interior Lighting
	Full Carpet Floor Covering -inc: Carpet Front And Rear Floor Mats
	Carpet Floor Trim
	Trunk/Hatch Auto-Latch
	Cargo Space Lights
	FOB Controls -inc: Keyfob Cargo Access and Keyfob Remote Start
	Smart Device Remote Engine Start
	SiriusXM Guardian - Included Trial (B)
	Google Android Auto
	USB Host Flip
	Apple CarPlay
	Disassociated Touchscreen Display
	10.1" Touchscreen Display
	4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot
	For Details, Visit DriveUconnect.com
	Instrument Panel Covered Bin, Interior Concealed Storage, Driver / Passenger And Rear Door Bins
	Power 1st Row Windows w/Driver And Passenger 1-Touch Up/Down
	Delayed Accessory Power
	Power Door Locks w/Autolock Feature
	Driver Information Center
	Redundant Digital Speedometer
	Trip Computer
	Outside Temp Gauge
	Digital/Analog Appearance

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (✔ Complete)

Interior	
	Manual w/Tilt Front Head Restraints and Manual Adjustable Rear Head Restraints
	2 Seatback Storage Pockets
	Perimeter Alarm
	Sentry Key Immobilizer
	2 12V DC Power Outlets
	Air Filtration
Safety-Mechanical	
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC)
	ABS And Driveline Traction Control
Safety-Exterior	
	Side Impact Beams
Safety-Interior	
	Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Seat-Mounted Side Airbags
	ParkSense with Stop Rear Parking Sensors
	Blind Spot Detection Blind Spot
	Forward Collision Warning-Plus
	Rear Cross Path Detection
	Lane Departure Warning-Plus Lane Keeping Assist
	Lane Departure Warning-Plus Lane Departure Warning
	Collision Mitigation-Front
	Tire Specific Low Tire Pressure Warning
	Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Front Airbags
	Curtain 1st, 2nd And 3rd Row Airbags
	Airbag Occupancy Sensor
	Driver And Passenger Knee Airbag
	Rear Child Safety Locks
	Outboard Front Lap And Shoulder Safety Belts -inc: Height Adjusters and Pretensioners
	ParkView Back-Up Camera

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

WARRANTY

Basic Years: 3
Basic Miles/km: 36,000
Drivetrain Years: 5
Drivetrain Miles/km: 60,000
Corrosion Years: 5
Corrosion Miles/km: Unlimited
Roadside Assistance Years: 5
Roadside Assistance Miles/km: 60,000

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (✔ Complete)

Weight Ratings

WEIGHT RATINGS	
Front Gross Axle Weight Rating:	Rating Not Available
Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating:	Rating Not Available
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating:	Rating Not Available

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Technical Specifications

Powertrain

Transmission

Drivetrain	Front Wheel Drive	Trans Order Code	DFH
Trans Type	9	Trans Description Cont.	Automatic w/OD
Trans Description Cont. Again	N/A	First Gear Ratio (:1)	4.71
Second Gear Ratio (:1)	2.84	Third Gear Ratio (:1)	1.91
Fourth Gear Ratio (:1)	1.38	Fifth Gear Ratio (:1)	1.00
Sixth Gear Ratio (:1)	0.81	Reverse Ratio (:1)	3.81
Clutch Size	N/A	Final Drive Axle Ratio (:1)	3.25
Seventh Gear Ratio (:1)	0.70	Eighth Gear Ratio (:1)	0.58
Ninth Gear Ratio (:1)	N/A		

Mileage

EPA Fuel Economy Est - Hwy	28 MPG	Cruising Range - City	361.00 mi
EPA Fuel Economy Est - City	19 MPG	Fuel Economy Est-Combined	22 MPG
Cruising Range - Hwy	532.00 mi	EPA MPG Equivalent - City	N/A
EPA MPG Equivalent - Hwy	N/A	Estimated Battery Range	N/A

Engine

Engine Order Code	ERC	Engine Type	Regular Unleaded V-6
Displacement	3.6 L/220	Fuel System	Sequential MPI
SAE Net Horsepower @ RPM	287 @ 6400	SAE Net Torque @ RPM	262 @ 4000

Electrical

Cold Cranking Amps @ 0° F (Primary)	650	Maximum Alternator Capacity (amps)	220

Cooling System

Total Cooling System Capacity	N/A

Vehicle

Emissions

Tons/yr of CO2 Emissions @ 15K mi/year	8.0	EPA Greenhouse Gas Score	5.0

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Vehicle

Emissions

Vehicle

EPA Classification	Minivans 2WD

Chassis

Weight Information

Base Curb Weight	4521 lbs

Trailering

Dead Weight Hitch - Max Trailer Wt.	3600 lbs	Dead Weight Hitch - Max Tongue Wt.	360 lbs
Wt Distributing Hitch - Max Trailer Wt.	3600 lbs	Wt Distributing Hitch - Max Tongue Wt.	360 lbs

Suspension

Suspension Type - Front	Strut	Suspension Type - Rear	Trailing Arm
Suspension Type - Front (Cont.)	Strut	Suspension Type - Rear (Cont.)	Trailing Arm
Shock Absorber Diameter - Front	N/A	Shock Absorber Diameter - Rear	N/A
Stabilizer Bar Diameter - Front	N/A	Stabilizer Bar Diameter - Rear	N/A

Tires

Front Tire Order Code	TMK	Rear Tire Order Code	TMK
Spare Tire Order Code	N/A	Front Tire Size	P235/65HR17
Rear Tire Size	P235/65HR17	Spare Tire Size	N/A

Wheels

Front Wheel Size	17 X 7 in	Rear Wheel Size	17 X 7 in
Spare Wheel Size	N/A	Front Wheel Material	Aluminum
Rear Wheel Material	Aluminum	Spare Wheel Material	N/A

Steering

Steering Type	Rack-Pinion	Steering Ratio (:1), Overall	N/A
Lock to Lock Turns (Steering)	N/A	Turning Diameter - Curb to Curb	39.7 ft
Turning Diameter - Wall to Wall	N/A		

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[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Chassis

Brakes

Brake Type	4-Wheel Disc	Brake ABS System	4-Wheel
Brake ABS System (Second Line)	N/A	Disc - Front (Yes or)	Yes
Disc - Rear (Yes or)	Yes	Front Brake Rotor Diam x Thickness	13 in
Rear Brake Rotor Diam x Thickness	13 in	Drum - Rear (Yes or)	N/A
Rear Drum Diam x Width	N/A		

Fuel Tank

Fuel Tank Capacity, Approx	19 gal	Aux Fuel Tank Capacity, Approx	N/A

Dimensions

Interior Dimensions

Passenger Capacity	8	Passenger Volume	165 ft³
Front Head Room	40.1 in	Front Leg Room	41.1 in
Front Shoulder Room	63.8 in	Front Hip Room	59 in
Second Head Room	39.6 in	Second Leg Room	39 in
Second Shoulder Room	63 in	Second Hip Room	64.8 in
Third Head Room	38.7 in	Third Leg Room	36.5 in
Third Shoulder Room	61.2 in	Third Hip Room	49.5 in

Exterior Dimensions

Wheelbase	121.6 in	Length, Overall	204.3 in
Width, Max w/o mirrors	79.6 in	Height, Overall	69.9 in
Track Width, Front	68.3 in	Track Width, Rear	68.3 in
Min Ground Clearance	5.1 in	Rear Door Opening Height	N/A
Rear Door Opening Width	N/A	Liftover Height	N/A

Cargo Area Dimensions

Cargo Area Length @ Floor to Seat 1	N/A	Cargo Area Length @ Floor to Seat 2	N/A
Cargo Area Length @ Floor to Seat 3	N/A	Cargo Area Width @ Beltline	N/A
Cargo Box Width @ Wheelhousings	48.8 in	Cargo Box (Area) Height	47.6 in
Cargo Volume to Seat 1	140.5 ft³	Cargo Volume to Seat 2	87.5 ft³

This document contains information considered Confidential between GM and its Clients uniquely. The information provided is not intended for public disclosure. Prices, specifications, and availability are subject to change without notice, and do not include certain fees, taxes and charges that may be required by law or vary by manufacturer or region. Performance figures are guidelines only, and actual performance may vary. Photos may not represent actual vehicles or exact configurations. Content based on report preparer's input is subject to the accuracy of the input provided.

Data Version: 26102. Data Updated: Jul 30, 2025 6:47:00 PM PDT.

Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group

Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

[Fleet] 2025 Chrysler Pacifica (RUCH53) Select FWD (15) (Complete)

Dimensions

Cargo Area Dimensions

Cargo Volume to Seat 3	32.3 ft³	Trunk Volume	N/A

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Collision Pros - Red Bluff

" We get it right, on time, every time."
705 Mill St., RED BLUFF, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 529-2040
FAX: (530) 529-4448

Workfile ID:	0feb8e72
PartsShare:	7Hpmb3
Federal ID:	81-2719545
Resale Number:	SR KJ 102-954380
State EPA:	cal000441615
License Number:	13036
BAR:	ARD00293014

Preliminary Estimate

Customer: Tehama County Probation Dept.

Insured:	Tehama County Probation Dept.	Policy #:		Claim #:	
Type of Loss:		Date of Loss:		Days to Repair:	0
Point of Impact:					

Owner:
Tehama County Probation Dept.
P.O. Box 99
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 736-1545 Cell

Inspection Location:
Collision Pros - Red Bluff
705 Mill St.
RED BLUFF, CA 96080
Repair Facility
(530) 529-2040 Business

Insurance Company:
SELF PAY

VEHICLE

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE Plus (Fleet) 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI Bright White

VIN:	2C4RDGBG3KR608618	Interior Color:		Mileage In:	51,649	Vehicle Out:	
License:	8RCD895	Exterior Color:	Bright White	Mileage Out:			
State:	CA	Production Date:	12/2018	Condition:		Job #:	

TRANSMISSION
Automatic Transmission
POWER
Power Steering
Power Brakes
Power Windows
Power Locks
Power Mirrors
Heated Mirrors
DECOR
Dual Mirrors
Body Side Moldings
Privacy Glass
Overhead Console
CONVENIENCE
Air Conditioning
Intermittent Wipers
Tilt Wheel
Cruise Control
Rear Defogger
Keyless Entry
Alarm
Steering Wheel Touch Controls
Rear Window Wiper
Telescopic Wheel
Climate Control
Dual Air Condition
Backup Camera
RADIO
AM Radio
FM Radio
Stereo
Search/Seek
CD Player
Auxiliary Audio Connection
Satellite Radio
SAFETY
Drivers Side Air Bag
Passenger Air Bag
Anti-Lock Brakes (4)
4 Wheel Disc Brakes
Traction Control
Stability Control
Front Side Impact Air Bags
Head/Curtain Air Bags
Hands Free Device
SEATS
Cloth Seats
Bucket Seats
Reclining/Lounge Seats
3rd Row Seat
Retractable Seats
WHEELS
Aluminum/Alloy Wheels
PAINT
Clear Coat Paint
OTHER
Rear Spoiler
California Emissions
TRUCK
Rear Step Bumper

RECEIVED
DEC 11 2023
TEH. CO PROBATION

Preliminary Estimate

Customer: Tehama County Probation Dept.

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE Plus (Fleet) 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI Bright White

Line		Oper	Description	Part Number	Qty	Extended Price $	Labor	Paint
1	#		Obvious Total Loss		1			
				SUBTOTALS		**0.00**	**0.0**	**0.0**

ESTIMATE TOTALS

Category	Basis	Rate	Cost $
Parts			0.00
Grand Total			**0.00**

Preliminary Estimate

Customer: Tehama County Probation Dept.

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE Plus (Fleet) 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI Bright White

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

Collision Pros guarantees the workmanship of autobody repairs performed on your vehicle for as long as you own the vehicle. Warranty excludes conditions of general wear and tear or situations that are beyond the control of our facility. Limitations to parts and sublet work warranties are subject to the warranty of the parts or sublet provider. You must provide a copy of the Final Bill for warranty services.

**Special Parts Note: All crash parts on this estimate are "New" parts (OEM) unless otherwise specified. Parts described as Rechromed, Recorded or Remanufactured are either "Reconditioned" parts or "Rebuilt" parts. Crash parts described as "Qual Repl Part" are non-OEM aftermarket parts.

The Estimate includes parts, labor, diagnosis, and any applicable taxes. If, on further inspection, additional parts or repairs are needed, you will be contacted for authorization. The repair or replacement procedure units on which your estimate or billing has been calculated on labor procedures established by various labor operations database system suppliers. Since the skill and speed of each technician varies the charges are not based on a sixty minute hour.

Authorization to Repair:

By signing below, I hereby authorize Collision Pros to perform the repairs to my vehicle as outlined in this estimate/workorder.

Signature_____Date_____

POWER OF ATTORNEY:
I do hereby appoint Collision Pros, Inc as my lawful attorney in fact to accept on my behalf any and all checks, drafts, or bills of exchange, and to endorse all such instruments, and place them in a negotiable position for deposits to the aforementioned business' account for credit on my account for the repairs on my vehicle.

_____
Initial

ORAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I acknowledge notice and oral approval of an increase in the original estimated price.

Signature_____Date_____

DESIGNATE

I designate _____ to act in my place to authorize repair, authorize supplements or pick up this vehicle.

PRE AND POST VEHICLE SCANS

As part of the diagnostic repair of your vehicle Collision Pros may need to scan your vehicles electronic system for diagnostic trouble codes and reset these codes to restore your vehicle to factory settings. The results of these tests may be shared with others to properly repair your car. By signing this, you are giving permission for Collision Pros to scan your vehicle and share this information with any party they feel necessary to repair your car

Disclaimers:
- Diagnosing vehicles has limitations. In some cases, modified vehicles may give false DTC's. Collision Pros and its employees cannot be responsible for omission or errors caused by the information provided, or notprovided, by the

customer.

- All work performed by Collision Pros will be in accordance with Original Equipment Manufacturer(OEM) specifications and defaults. This includes, but is not limited to, any repairs, calibrations, integrations, programming and set points as indicated by the OEM by way of their designated sources of such information.

Collision Pros is not responsible for any damage that results from, or to, aftermarket parts, or modifications from OEM factory specifications.

- Variations between vehicles, according to the make, model and trim level, may limit the information captured during a pre or post-repair diagnostic scan.
- Depending on the condition of the vehicle, and the extent of the damage, and other factors outside the control of Collision Pros, a factory scan tool may not see every system on the vehicle being scanned.
- Collision Pros is not responsible for any changes made to the vehicle after the vehicle leaves the shop.

While Collision Pros recommends a pre and post-repair scan on every vehicle, it is especially important to perform these functions on newer, highly optioned, heavily damaged vehicles. Failure to do so significantly increases the risk to the vehicle owner and occupants.

Signature_____Date_____

PHONE AUTHORIZATION

Date_____

Time_____

Name of person authorizing the additional repairs_____

Telephone number called, if any_____

Description of additional repairs, parts, labor and total additional cost

_____

_____

_____

All windshields replaced by Collision Pros, or sublet vendor, meet or exceed Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (49 C.F.R.571.205 and 49 C.F.R. 571.212) and vehicle manufacturer specifications. Windshield adhesives used by Collision Pros, or sublet vendor, meet or exceed vehicle manufacturer specifications, and are used and applied in accordance with the adhesive manufacturer's specifications.

If your vehicle had a windshield replaced it will be listed on your final invoice. It is important that you do not drive the vehicle for at least 3 hours after the installation of this windshield. The windshield is a safety feature and works in conjunction with your airbag to protect you. Without this cure time it is not safe to drive.

Installation date/time_____

Customer: Tehama County Probation Dept.

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE Plus (Fleet) 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI Bright White

FOR YOUR PROTECTION CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING TO APPEAR ON THIS FORM. ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY PRESENTS FALSE OR FRAUDULENT INFORMATION TO OBTAIN OR AMEND INSURANCE COVERAGE OR TO MAKE A CLAIM FOR THE PAYMENT OF A LOSS IS GUILTY OF A CRIME AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO FINES AND CONFINEMENT IN STATE PRISON.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS OR SYMBOLS THAT MAY BE USED TO DESCRIBE WORK TO BE DONE OR PARTS TO BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED:

MOTOR ABBREVIATIONS/SYMBOLS: D=DISCONTINUED PART, A=APPROXIMATE PRICE. LABOR TYPES: B=BODY LABOR, D=DIAGNOSTIC, E=ELECTRICAL, F=FRAME, G=GLASS, M=MECHANICAL, P=PAINT LABOR, S=STRUCTURAL, T=TAXED MISCELLANEOUS, X=NON TAXED MISCELLANEOUS. CCC ONE: ADJ=ADJACENT, ALGN=ALIGN, A/M=AFTERMARKET, BLND=BLEND, CAPA=CERTIFIED AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION, D&R=DISCONNECT AND RECONNECT, EST=ESTIMATE, EXT. PRICE=UNIT PRICE MULTIPLIED BY THE QUANTITY, INCL=INCLUDED, MISC=MISCELLANEOUS, NAGS=NATIONAL AUTO GLASS SPECIFICATIONS, NON-ADJ=NON ADJACENT, O/H=OVERHAUL, OP=OPERATION, NO=LINE NUMBER, QTY=QUANTITY, RECOND=RECONDITION, REFN=REFINISH, REPL=REPLACE, R&I=REMOVE AND INSTALL, R&R=REMOVE AND REPLACE, RPR=REPAIR, RT=RIGHT, SECT=SECTION, SUBL=SUBLET, LT=LEFT, W/O=WITHOUT, W/_=WITH/_ SYMBOLS: #=MANUAL LINE ENTRY, *=OTHER [IE..MOTORS DATABASE INFORMATION WAS CHANGED], **=DATABASE LINE WITH AFTERMARKET, N=NOTES ATTACHED TO LINE. OPT OEM=ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER PARTS EITHER OPTIONALLY SOURCED OR OTHERWISE PROVIDED WITH SOME UNIQUE PRICING OR DISCOUNT.

""CURE TIME"" MEANS THE LENGTH OF TIME THAT, PER THE ADHESIVE MANUFACTURER, THE WINDSHIELD ADHESIVE NEEDS TO CURE UNTIL THE WINDSHIELD CAN PROPERLY FUNCTION AS A SAFETY DEVICE PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS AND THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

Customer: Tehama County Probation Dept.

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE Plus (Fleet) 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI Bright White

Estimate based on MOTOR CRASH ESTIMATING GUIDE and potentially other third party sources of data. Unless otherwise noted, (a) all items are derived from the Guide DR3TE08, CCC Data Date 12/08/2023, and potentially other third party sources of data; and (b) the parts presented are OEM-parts. OEM parts are manufactured by or for the vehicle's Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) according to OEM's specifications for U.S. distribution. OEM parts are available at OE/Vehicle dealerships or the specified supplier. OPT OEM (Optional OEM) or ALT OEM (Alternative OEM) parts are OEM parts that may be provided by or through alternate sources other than the OEM vehicle dealerships with discounted pricing. Asterisk (*) or Double Asterisk (**) indicates that the parts and/or labor data provided by third party sources of data may have been modified or may have come from an alternate data source. Tilde sign (~) items indicate MOTOR Not-Included Labor operations. The symbol (<>) indicates the refinish operation WILL NOT be performed as a separate procedure from the other panels in the estimate. Non-Original Equipment Manufacturer aftermarket parts are described as Non OEM, A/M or NAGS. Used parts are described as LKQ, RCY, or USED. Reconditioned parts are described as Recond. Recored parts are described as Recore. NAGS Part Numbers and Benchmark Prices are provided by National Auto Glass Specifications. Labor operation times listed on the line with the NAGS information are MOTOR suggested labor operation times. NAGS labor operation times are not included. Pound sign (#) items indicate manual entries.

Some 2023 vehicles contain minor changes from the previous year. For those vehicles, prior to receiving updated data from the vehicle manufacturer, labor and parts data from the previous year may be used. The CCC ONE estimator has a list of applicable vehicles. Parts numbers and prices should be confirmed with the local dealership.

The following is a list of additional abbreviations or symbols that may be used to describe work to be done or parts to be repaired or replaced:

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D=Diagnostic labor category. E=Electrical labor category. F=Frame labor category. G=Glass labor category. M=Mechanical labor category. S=Structural labor category. (numbers) 1 through 4=User Defined Labor Categories.

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Adj.=Adjacent. Algn.=Align. ALU=Aluminum. A/M=Aftermarket part. Blnd=Blend. BOR=Boron steel. CAPA=Certified Automotive Parts Association. D&R=Disconnect and Reconnect. HSS=High Strength Steel. HYD=Hydroformed Steel. Incl.=Included. LKQ=Like Kind and Quality. LT=Left. MAG=Magnesium. Non-Adj.=Non Adjacent. NSF=NSF International Certified Part. O/H=Overhaul. Qty=Quantity. Refn=Refinish. Repl=Replace. R&I=Remove and Install. R&R=Remove and Replace. Rpr=Repair. RT=Right. SAS=Sandwiched Steel. Sect=Section. Subl=Sublet. UHS=Ultra High Strength Steel. N=Note(s) associated with the estimate line.

CCC ONE Estimating - A product of CCC Intelligent Services Inc.

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Gerber Collision & Glass - Red Bluff

Highly Wreck - ommended
13548 Trinity Ave, Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 529-6824

Workfile ID:	136fdf4c
Federal ID:	51-0394062
State ID:	N/A
Federal EPA:	N/A
State EPA:	N/A
BAR:	306496

Preliminary Estimate

Customer: TEHAMA COUNTY PROBATION

Written By: Chris Medrano

Insured:	TEHAMA COUNTY PROBATION	Policy #:		Claim #:	
Type of Loss:		Date of Loss:		Days to Repair:	0
Point of Impact:					

Owner:
TEHAMA COUNTY PROBATION
(530) 736-1545 Cell

Inspection Location:
Gerber Collision & Glass - Red Bluff
13548 Trinity Ave
Red Bluff, CA 96080
Repair Facility
(530) 529-6824 Business

Insurance Company:

VEHICLE

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI

VIN:	2C4RDGBG3KR608618	Interior Color:		Mileage In:	Vehicle Out:
License:		Exterior Color:		Mileage Out:	
State:		Production Date:		Condition:	Job #:

TRANSMISSION
Automatic Transmission

POWER
Power Steering
Power Brakes
Power Windows
Power Locks
Power Mirrors
Heated Mirrors

DECOR
Dual Mirrors
Body Side Moldings
Privacy Glass
Overhead Console
Wood Interior Trim

CONVENIENCE
Air Conditioning
Intermittent Wipers
Tilt Wheel
Cruise Control
Rear Defogger
Keyless Entry
Steering Wheel Touch Controls
Rear Window Wiper
Telescopic Wheel
Climate Control
Dual Air Condition
Backup Camera

RADIO
AM Radio
FM Radio
Stereo
Search/Seek
CD Player
Auxiliary Audio Connection

SAFETY
Drivers Side Air Bag
Passenger Air Bag
Anti-Lock Brakes (4)
4 Wheel Disc Brakes
Traction Control
Stability Control
Front Side Impact Air Bags
Head/Curtain Air Bags

SEATS
Cloth Seats
Bucket Seats
Reclining/Lounge Seats
3rd Row Seat
Retractable Seats

WHEELS
Styled Steel Wheels

PAINT
Clear Coat Paint

OTHER
Rear Spoiler
California Emissions

TRUCK
Rear Step Bumper

Get live updates at www.carwise.com/e/4FWtm6

Customer: TEHAMA COUNTY PROBATION

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI

Line		Oper	Description	Part Number	Qty	Extended Price $	Labor	Paint
1	#		OBVIOUS TOTAL LOSS		1			
				SUBTOTALS		**0.00**	**0.0**	**0.0**

ESTIMATE TOTALS

Category	Basis	Rate	Cost $
Parts			0.00
Grand Total			**0.00**

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Customer: TEHAMA COUNTY PROBATION

2019 DODG Grand Caravan SE 4D VAN 6-3.6L Flex Fuel Sequential MPI

TO THE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS AND THE
VEHICLE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

Estimate based on MOTOR CRASH ESTIMATING GUIDE and potentially other third party sources of data. Unless otherwise noted, (a) all items are derived from the Guide DR3TE08, CCC Data Date 01/02/2024, and potentially other third party sources of data; and (b) the parts presented are OEM-parts. OEM parts are manufactured by or for the vehicle's Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) according to OEM's specifications for U.S. distribution. OEM parts are available at OE/Vehicle dealerships or the specified supplier. OPT OEM (Optional OEM) or ALT OEM (Alternative OEM) parts are OEM parts that may be provided by or through alternate sources other than the OEM vehicle dealerships with discounted pricing. Asterisk (*) or Double Asterisk (**) indicates that the parts and/or labor data provided by third party sources of data may have been modified or may have come from an alternate data source. Tilde sign (~) items indicate MOTOR Not-Included Labor operations. The symbol (<>) indicates the refinish operation WILL NOT be performed as a separate procedure from the other panels in the estimate. Non-Original Equipment Manufacturer aftermarket parts are described as Non OEM, A/M or NAGS. Used parts are described as LKQ, RCY, or USED. Reconditioned parts are described as Recond. Recored parts are described as Recore. NAGS Part Numbers and Benchmark Prices are provided by National Auto Glass Specifications. Labor operation times listed on the line with the NAGS information are MOTOR suggested labor operation times. NAGS labor operation times are not included. Pound sign (#) items indicate manual entries.

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T O W I N G S E R V I C E

A AND A TOWING

24 HOUR SERVICE
20885 WALNUT ST. • RED BLUFF, CA 96080
(530) 529-3595 US DOT # 2692937

NAME: COUNTY OF TEHAMA | DATE: 11/27/23 | TIME: PM AM

ADDRESS: 727 OAK ST | CITY: RED BLUFF | STATE: CA | ZIP: 96080

VIN: 2C4RVGBG3KR [illegible] | YEAR: 19 | MAKE/MODEL/COLOR: DODGE CARAVAN

DRIVER NAME | EXTRA PERSON: CA | REGISTRATION #: RED 815 | TAG # | REQUESTED BY: TCSO

INSURANCE CO. | AGENT | INS. PHONE

CASH ○ CHARGE ○ CR. CARD ○

VEHICLE: MILEAGE BEFORE TOWING | MILEAGE AFTER TOWING

TOWED: FROM: 99 W @ Ty Lor Rd | TO: TCSO BATTERY ROOM BLDG

MILEAGE	SERVICE TIME	EXTRA TIME
FINISH	FINISH	FINISH
START	START	START
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL

○ CALL NO.
○ CALL TIME
○ TYPE CALL
○ _____

○ START ○ WRECK
○ FLAT TIRE ○ CARRIER
○ LOCKOUT ✓ FLAT BED
○ INSURED ○ TOW

— SPECIAL EQUIPMENT —
○ SINGLE LINE WINCHING
○ DOUBLE LINE WINCHING
○ SNATCH BLOCKS
○ SCOTCH BLOCKS
○ DOLLY
○ FUEL OR BATTERY _____ GAL.

— DAMAGE RELEASE —

I HAVE BEEN ADVISED THAT MY VEHICLE MAY BE DAMAGED IF WINCHED, TOWED, UNLOCKED OR LEFT ON UNATTENDED PREMISES. I RECOGNIZE THE DIFFICULTY INVOLVED AND I AGREE NOT TO HOLD THE TOWING SERVICE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH DAMAGE, SHOULD IT RESULT.

REMARKS:

Upon request, you are entitled to receive a copy of the Towing Fees and Access Notice.

VEHICLE WILL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL TOWING SERVICE IS PAID

X _____ / /

LABOR	
MILEAGE CHARGE	
TOWING CHARGE	315 00
ROAD SERVICE CHARGE	
STORAGE CHARGE	
WINCHING	
CLEAN-UP	
SUB-TOTAL	

Tehama County Auditor's Office

BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCREASE REQUEST

Auditor Number B-3

DEPARTMENT NAME Probation

Date: September 12, 2025

I am requesting an increase or decrease to my budget appropriations as listed below:

Check one [ ] **"Previous Year Revenue"** [X] **"New Revenue"**

Funding Source Trindel Funds

****Note* ***General Fund and Public Safety "MUST" use Contingency when increasing budget***

Increase Revenue Budget

FUND DEPT NO	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
2037	471120	Misc. Revenue	$ 52,947.63
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 52,947.63
		Total Journal	**$ 105,895.26**

Increase Expenditure Budget

FUND DEPT NO	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 52,947.63
2037	57605	Vehicles	$ 52,947.63
		Total Journal	**$ 105,895.26**

INCREASE / (DECREASE) APPROVED

9-15-25
SIGNATURE OF REQUESTING OFFICIAL DATE

Ana Zamacona 9/16/2025
AUDITOR DATE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

A-117
Jan-19

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

WAIVER OF FORMAL BIDS OVER $10,000 - FINDINGS FORM

This form must be attached to an Agenda Request Form

Pursuant to Tehama County Code Sections 4.24.080 and 4.24.110, competitive procurement must be used unless there is substantial justification for waiving the formal bid process.

DATE: _____ DEPARTMENT: Probation

REQUESTED BY: Pam Gonzalez TITLE: Chief Probation Officer

PROPOSED ACQUISITION: **2025 Chrysler Pacifica**

REQUESTED ACTIONS BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

a) Request to adopt the finding(s) as indicated below

b) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition based on the finding(s)

When requesting waiver of the bidding process, the written request shall include finding(s) which indicate that bidding procedures would not be in the best interest of the people -- Tehama County Code Section 4.24.080

Check applicable finding(s):

[ ] **Sole Source Acquisition:** Based on a finding declaring the vendor as the sole supplier who could feasibly supply the equipment or products needed by the Department.

[X] **Participation In Existing Bid**: **State Contract # 1-22-23-23E**

Based on the finding that the existing bid meets all Tehama County Bidding Criteria and allows the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process.

[ ] **Compatibility:** Based on the finding that the acquisition of a specific type or brand of product is required by the County in order to allow for full integration with existing equipment or facilities.

Explain:

[ ] **Other, List Finding(s):**

Additional Justification:

Recommended: Tom Provine Signer ID: IXTYRZHT13... Date: 9/24/25

****Submittal to Purchasing must occur at least 7 working days prior to agenda deadline****

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1672 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 16.

SHERIFF / PERSONNEL - Sheriff Dave Kain

Requested Action(s)
a) Request approval of revisions to the classification specification of Correctional Deputy I / Correctional Deputy, effective 10/7/25

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact associated with this request.

Background Information:
The Sheriff's Office is requesting to revise the Correctional Deputy I / Correctional Deputy classification specification. The current classification specification requires "Experience supervising adults or juveniles in a controlled setting" for the Correctional Deputy I. The Department wishes to make this a desired qualification as opposed to required minimum qualification. Upon review, many of our comparator counties, including Butte County, Colusa County, Glenn County, and Shasta County do not have an experience requirement for their entry-level correctional deputy classification. Therefore, this change would better align with the minimum qualifications at our comparator agencies.

Other minor language changes were made for consistency with County class specs such as the new standard language for classifications requiring a California Driver's License and the possible exposure to dust scents and fumes.

There is no recommended salary adjustment with the requested changes.

The Deputy Sheriffs' Association (DSA) has been notified of the proposed revisions and an agreement has been reached.

TITLE: CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY I / CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY FLSA: Non-Exempt

BOARD APPROVED: BARGAINING UNIT: DSA

DEFINITION

Under the direction of the Correctional Sergeant, Lieutenant and/or Captain, supervises inmates detained in the Jail facility according to the laws, regulations and policies of the State of California and the County of Tehama; enforces facility rules and maintains security; assumes responsibility for the care, custody and confinement of inmates during an assigned shift; oversees work details and leisure activities; performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives direct supervision from the Correctional Sergeant, Sergeant and/or Lieutenant on assigned shift. This position has no full-time permanent employees to supervise. Correctional Deputies may supervise inmate workers.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

Correctional Deputy I / Correctional Deputy: This is a flexibly staffed position. Incumbents are commonly appointed at the Correctional Deputy I level and then promoted to the Correctional Deputy level after completing the required training and experience and with performance evaluations with a rating of "competent" or better. Promotion from Correctional Deputy I to Correctional Deputy is at the discretion of the Sheriff.

Incumbents perform a wide scope of Correctional Deputy duties related to the care, custody and confinement of inmates at the County custodial facilities. Incumbents may also be assigned transportation and/or court security duties. Correctional Deputy is distinguished from the classification of Correctional Sergeant by the latter's supervisory responsibilities.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)

- Supervises inmates at County custodial facilities
- Supervises inmates during leisure time activities and on work details
- Checks work areas to ensure that inmates are working on assigned projects
- Ensures that facilities, cells and grounds are kept sanitary
- Conducts periodic, mandatory security checks of housing areas
- Performs searches of inmates
- Performs searches of inmate housing areas
- Maintains discipline among inmates
- Opens and inspects inmate mail for contraband and security matters
- Maintains and updates facility records by entering information in the computer system
- Responds to inquiries regarding inmate detention and facility policies within the constraints of Department regulations

- Performs intake interviews and completes computerized booking of arrestees
- Performs fingerprinting and takes photographs of inmates
- Assigns prisoners to housing areas according to the facility classification plan
- Releases prisoners on proper authorization
- Testifies in court and before disciplinary, probation and parole boards
- Delivers pre-packaged medications to inmates according to specific instructions
- Investigates incidents and violations of facility rules and prepares reports for disciplinary action and possible citation or arrest
- Collects and secures evidence of criminal activity or facility regulation violations
- Transports inmates to and from court proceedings, medical appointments and other facilities and institutions
- Supervises inmates and visitors during visiting hours
- Supervises, guards and protects inmates during court proceedings
- Provides security for judges, juries, court personnel and the public during court proceedings
- Provides security for juries during deliberations
- Serves arrest warrants, summonses and subpoenas and other court papers to inmates
- Operates a centralized control system regulating inmate access and movement in the main custody facility
- Accesses and maintains the confidentiality of specific information
- Accepts, logs and deposits monies for inmate commissary, fines and bail
- Performs other duties as may be assigned

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Tehama County custodial facility procedures, policies and regulations
- State and federal laws and regulations related to custodial facility operations
- Booking procedures and procedures for custody of inmates
- Problems related to the care and custody of inmates
- Duties and responsibilities of a bailiff recent court decisions affecting arrest procedures and the handling of suspects and detained persons
- Good public relations techniques
- Use and care of Department authorized equipment and firearms, as assigned
- First aid methods and techniques
- Computers and software used in the Tehama County custodial facilities
- Applicable Federal, State, County, Department, and Division laws, regulations, policies and procedures
- Modern office practices, methods and computer equipment
- Record keeping principles and procedures
- Computer applications related to the work
- English usage, grammar, spelling, vocabulary, and punctuation
- Techniques for dealing effectively with and providing a high level of customer service to all individuals contacted in the course of work.

Ability to:

- Perform a wide variety of correctional work
- Read, understand and interpret laws and regulations regarding the operation of the County custodial facilities and the care and custody of inmates
- Perform bailiff duties when assigned

- Gather and organize data and information
- Interview and secure information from people
- Make independent judgments and adopt quick, effective and responsible courses of action during emergencies
- Prepare clear and comprehensive reports
- Meet standards of adequate physical stature, endurance and agility
- Demonstrate technical and tactical proficiency in the use and care of firearms
- Operate a keyboard and/or typewriter with sufficient skill to perform booking and report preparation assignments
- Work with computerized law enforcement information systems
- Effectively, tactfully and courteously represent the Sheriff's Department with the public and other law enforcement agencies
- Enter and retrieve data from a computer with sufficient speed and accuracy to perform assigned work
- Work independently and as a team member
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone and in writing
- Organize and prioritize a variety of projects and multiple tasks in an effective and timely manner organize own work, set priorities and meet critical time deadlines
- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs
- Use tact, initiative, prudence and independent judgment within general policy, procedural and legal guidelines
- Maintain significant flexibility in daily operations and decision making
- Read and interpret various materials pertaining to the responsibilities of the job
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted on the job, including those of different social, ethnic and economic backgrounds
- Assemble and analyze information and prepare written reports and records in a clear and concise manner.

Education & Experience:

Any combination of training and experience which would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

- Equivalent to the completion of twelfth (12^{th}) grade.
- Experience supervising adults or juveniles in a controlled setting is desired.
- Other combinations of education and experience may be considered.

Correctional Deputy: In addition to the requirements above, two years of experience as a Correctional Deputy I with the County of Tehama or the equivalent elsewhere.

License & Special Requirements:

- Must be eighteen (18) years old and a citizen of the United States; if a permanent resident alien, must obtain citizenship within three (3) years from the date of employment.
- Must be able to pass an extensive background investigation prior to employment.
- Possession of, or ability to obtain and maintain, a valid California Class C Driver License and a satisfactory driving record is required. Individuals who do not meet this requirement due to a disability will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- Must not have been convicted of any felony, or of any offense prohibiting current or future possession of a firearm, or be the subject of any restraining order.
- Must obtain and maintain current American Red Cross basic first aid and CPR certificates within 90 days of hire.*****

Correctional Deputy I:

- Must complete an approved Basic Jail Operations course within twelve (12) months of hire.*****
- Must complete a firearms training and certification course within twelve (12) months of hire.*****

*******These courses are sponsored by the County of Tehama, at no expense to the employee.*

Correctional Deputy:

- Successful completion of an approved Basic Jail Operations course.
- Successful completion of a firearms training and certification course in compliance with PC 830.1(c).

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; maintain mobility and physical strength and stamina to respond to emergency situations and apprehend suspects; vision to maintain firearms qualification and to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups, and over the telephone or radio. The job involves fieldwork requiring frequent walking on uneven terrain, climbing and descending structures to access crime scene and to identify problems or hazards. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate police services equipment. Positions in this classification frequently bend, stoop, kneel, reach and climb to perform work and inspect work sites. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects, more than 100 pounds occasionally and frequently 50 pounds or more, as necessary to perform job functions.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Tasks may require occasional exposure to violent and stressful situations, adverse environmental conditions, extreme heat/cold, strong odors and/or smoke, strong and/or toxic chemicals, blood borne pathogens, dust and pollen. May be exposed to dust, scents, and fumes. Tasks also may require traveling long distances while transporting inmates.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER / AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANT / VETERANS' PREFERENCE POLICY / DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

(05/20/08, 10/01/13,
11/5/13,
10/18/16)

TITLE: CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY I / CORRECTIONAL DEPUTY FLSA: Non-Exempt

BOARD APPROVED: BARGAINING UNIT: DSA

DEFINITION

Under the direction of the Correctional Sergeant, Lieutenant and/or Captain, supervises inmates detained in the Jail facility according to the laws, regulations and policies of the State of California and the County of Tehama; enforces facility rules and maintains security; assumes responsibility for the care, custody and confinement of inmates during an assigned shift; oversees work details and leisure activities; performs related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives direct supervision from the Correctional Sergeant, Sergeant and/or Lieutenant on assigned shift. This position has no full-time permanent employees to supervise. Correctional Deputies may supervise inmate workers.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

Correctional Deputy I / Correctional Deputy: This is a flexibly staffed position. Incumbents are commonly appointed at the Correctional Deputy I level and then promoted to the Correctional Deputy level after completing the required training and experience and with performance evaluations with a rating of "competent" or better. Promotion from Correctional Deputy I to Correctional Deputy is at the discretion of the Sheriff.

Incumbents perform a wide scope of Correctional Deputy duties related to the care, custody and confinement of inmates at the County custodial facilities. Incumbents may also be assigned transportation and/or court security duties. Correctional Deputy is distinguished from the classification of Correctional Sergeant by the latter's supervisory responsibilities.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)

~~*Management reserves the right to add, modify, change or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.*~~

- Supervises inmates at County custodial facilities
- Supervises inmates during leisure time activities and on work details
- Checks work areas to ensure that inmates are working on assigned projects
- Ensures that facilities, cells and grounds are kept sanitary
- Conducts periodic, mandatory security checks of housing areas
- Performs searches of inmates
- Performs searches of inmate housing areas
- Maintains discipline among inmates
- Opens and inspects inmate mail for contraband and security matters

- Maintains and updates facility records by entering information in the computer system
- Responds to inquiries regarding inmate detention and facility policies within the constraints of Department regulations
- Performs intake interviews and completes computerized booking of arrestees
- Performs fingerprinting and takes photographs of inmates
- Assigns prisoners to housing areas according to the facility classification plan
- Releases prisoners on proper authorization
- Testifies in court and before disciplinary, probation and parole boards
- Delivers pre-packaged medications to inmates according to specific instructions
- Investigates incidents and violations of facility rules and prepares reports for disciplinary action and possible citation or arrest
- Collects and secures evidence of criminal activity or facility regulation violations
- Transports inmates to and from court proceedings, medical appointments and other facilities and institutions
- Supervises inmates and visitors during visiting hours
- Supervises, guards and protects inmates during court proceedings
- Provides security for judges, juries, court personnel and the public during court proceedings
- Provides security for juries during deliberations
- Serves arrest warrants, summonses and subpoenas and other court papers to inmates
- Operates a centralized control system regulating inmate access and movement in the main custody facility
- Accesses and maintains the confidentiality of specific information
- Accepts, logs and deposits monies for inmate commissary, fines and bail
- Performs other duties as may be assigned

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Tehama County custodial facility procedures, policies and regulations
- State and federal laws and regulations related to custodial facility operations
- Booking procedures and procedures for custody of inmates
- Problems related to the care and custody of inmates
- Duties and responsibilities of a bailiff recent court decisions affecting arrest procedures and the handling of suspects and detained persons
- Good public relations techniques
- Use and care of Department authorized equipment and firearms, as assigned
- First aid methods and techniques
- Computers and software used in the Tehama County custodial facilities
- Applicable Federal, State, County, Department, and Division laws, regulations, policies and procedures
- Modern office practices, methods and computer equipment
- Record keeping principles and procedures
- Computer applications related to the work
- English usage, grammar, spelling, vocabulary, and punctuation
- Techniques for dealing effectively with and providing a high level of customer service to all individuals contacted in the course of work.

Ability to:

- Perform a wide variety of correctional work

- Read, understand and interpret laws and regulations regarding the operation of the County custodial facilities and the care and custody of inmates
- Perform bailiff duties when assigned
- Gather and organize data and information
- Interview and secure information from people
- Make independent judgments and adopt quick, effective and responsible courses of action during emergencies
- Prepare clear and comprehensive reports
- Meet standards of adequate physical stature, endurance and agility
- Demonstrate technical and tactical proficiency in the use and care of firearms
- Operate a keyboard and/or typewriter with sufficient skill to perform booking and report preparation assignments
- Work with computerized law enforcement information systems
- Effectively, tactfully and courteously represent the Sheriff's Department with the public and other law enforcement agencies
- Enter and retrieve data from a computer with sufficient speed and accuracy to perform assigned work
- Work independently and as a team member
- Use English effectively to communicate in person, over the telephone and in writing
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- Operate modern office equipment including computer equipment and specialized software applications programs
- Use tact, initiative, prudence and independent judgment within general policy, procedural and legal guidelines
- Maintain significant flexibility in daily operations and decision making
- Read and interpret various materials pertaining to the responsibilities of the job
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- Assemble and analyze information and prepare written reports and records in a clear and concise manner.

Education & Experience:

Any combination of training and experience which would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

- Equivalent to the completion of twelfth (12^{th}) grade.
- Experience supervising adults or juveniles in a controlled setting is desired.
- Other combinations of education and experience may be considered.

Correctional Deputy: In addition to the requirements above, two years of experience as a Correctional Deputy I with the County of Tehama or the equivalent elsewhere.

License & Special Requirements:

- Must be eighteen (18) years old and a citizen of the United States; if a permanent resident alien, must obtain citizenship within three (3) years from the date of employment.
- Must be able to pass an extensive background investigation prior to employment.
- Possession of, or ability to obtain and maintain, a valid California Class C Driver License and a satisfactory driving record is required. Individuals who do not meet this requirement due to a disability will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- ~~Must possess a valid California driver's license.~~

- Must not have been convicted of any felony, or of any offense prohibiting current or future possession of a firearm, or be the subject of any restraining order.
- Must obtain and maintain current American Red Cross basic first aid and CPR certificates within 90 days of hire.*

Correctional Deputy I:

- Must complete an approved Basic Jail Operations course within twelve (12) months of hire.*
- Must complete a firearms training and certification course within twelve (12) months of hire.*

**These courses are sponsored by the County of Tehama, at no expense to the employee.*

Correctional Deputy:

- Successful completion of an approved Basic Jail Operations course.
- Successful completion of a firearms training and certification course in compliance with PC 830.1(c).

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; maintain mobility and physical strength and stamina to respond to emergency situations and apprehend suspects; vision to maintain firearms qualification and to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups, and over the telephone or radio. The job involves fieldwork requiring frequent walking on uneven terrain, climbing and descending structures to access crime scene and to identify problems or hazards. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate police services equipment. Positions in this classification frequently bend, stoop, kneel, reach and climb to perform work and inspect work sites. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects, more than 100 pounds occasionally and frequently 50 pounds or more, as necessary to perform job functions.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Tasks may require occasional exposure to violent and stressful situations, adverse environmental conditions, extreme heat/cold, strong odors and/or smoke, strong and/or toxic chemicals, blood borne pathogens, dust and pollen. May be exposed to dust, scents, and fumes. Tasks also may require traveling long distances while transporting inmates.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER / AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANT / VETERANS' PREFERENCE POLICY / DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

~~Original: (~~05/20/08~~, Correctional Officer~~
~~Revised:~~ 10/01/13~~, Changed to Correctional Officer I/II~~
~~Revised:~~ 11/5/13~~, Changed to C.O. I / Correctional Officer~~
~~Revised:~~ 10/18/16~~-)Changed to Correctional Deputy I/Correctional Deputy~~

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1707 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 17.

SHERIFF / PERSONNEL - Sheriff Dave Kain

Requested Action(s)
a) OTHER THAN “A” STEP - Request approval to appoint applicant as Sheriff’s Communications Dispatcher - Extra Help, Range 28, Step E, upon successful completion of all pre-employment requirements

Financial Impact:
The funds for this position are currently budgeted in FY 25/26, Budget Unit 2027.

Background Information:
The selected candidate far exceeds the responsibilities and experience for the Dispatch Extra Help position and brings a high level of expertise, accountability, and cross-functional knowledge within the Sheriff’s Office, developed during 25 years of dedicated service with the Tehama County Sheriff's Office. Throughout their career the candidate has trained and mentored new dispatch employees, ensuring adherence to procedures, accuracy and professionalism. They have also performed data entry and reporting of sensitive information with exceptional attention to detail and confidentiality. The candidate effectively coordinated with other agencies to successfully complete Department of Justice audits, demonstrating strong interagency collaboration. They also provided technical and operational support as needed to maintain efficient dispatch operations. In addition to their dispatch experience, the candidate served as Records Supervisor, where they oversaw all operations and activities of the Records Division, ensuring compliance, accuracy, and effective workflow management.

The candidates’ experience justifies the increase to Step E. The hiring of this employee is a benefit to the Tehama County Dispatch Center and the community we serve. This position is difficult to fill as many applicants lack experience and expertise and/or fail the background investigation. Should this request be denied, the County could potentially lose the opportunity to hire a highly qualified individual.

The Personnel Office has reviewed the candidate’s qualifications and agrees with placement at Salary Range 28, Step E upon successful completion all pre-employment requirements.

OTHER THAN "A" STEP REQUEST

The Board of Supervisors, on November 13, 1990, asked to receive consistent information from Department Heads who request to hire a new employee at other than "A" step of the classification range. Board policy cites that "A" step is the normal and desired starting point in a classification unless compelling* reasons exist to start an individual at a higher step.

*Please note that the Board has previously provided direction that a pay disparity between Tehama and other counties is not, in and of itself, a sufficient compelling reason to start an employee at higher than "A" step.

FROM: Jennifer Crane, Accountant I

TO: Board of Supervisors/Personnel Office

RE: Request to hire an applicant in the following classification:
Communications Dispatcher – Extra Help at other than "A" step.

Please answer the following questions so that the Board may more objectively assess the request. Send the completed form along with the Agenda Request Form to the Personnel office, allowing sufficient time for review and approval/disapproval prior to the anticipated hiring date. Requests for "C" step or above will be referred to the Board of Supervisors on the regular agenda for their consideration. Requests for "B" step will be placed on the consent agenda for approval.

1. $ 26.60 Step 1 Range 28 Request: $ 31.12 Step 5 Range 28

2. **Total applications received during recruitment for this position:** 5
Total number of "qualified" applicants: 1

3. **Justification for requesting higher step than A:**
The selected candidate far exceeds the responsibilities and experience for the Dispatch Extra Help position and brings a high level of expertise, accountability, and cross-functional knowledge within the Sheriff's Office, developed during 25 years of dedicated service with the Tehama County Sheriff's Office. Throughout their career the candidate has trained and mentored new dispatch employees, ensuring adherence to procedures, accuracy and professionalism. They have also performed data entry and reporting of sensitive information with exceptional attention to detail and confidentiality. The candidate effectively coordinated with other agencies to successfully complete Department of Justice audits, demonstrating strong interagency collaboration. They also provided technical and operational support as needed to maintain efficient dispatch operations. In addition to their dispatch experience, the candidate served as Records Supervisor, where they oversaw all operations and activities of the Records Division, ensuring compliance, accuracy, and effective workflow management.

The candidates' experience justifies the increase to Step 5. The hiring of this employee is a benefit to the Tehama County Dispatch Center and the community we serve. This position is difficult to fill as many applicants lack experience and expertise and/or fail the background investigation. Should this request be denied, the County could potentially lose the opportunity to hire a highly qualified individual.

4. **How has the Department budgeted for this additional cost?**
The department has budgeted for this position as part of the position allocation list and will not place the department over the approved budget.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information provided above is a true and accurate representation of all the material facts which should be considered with this request.

Jeff Garret, Undersheriff

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1699 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 18.

SHERIFF / PURCHASING - Sheriff Dave Kain

Requested Action(s)

a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS: SHERIFF, B-8 - From Public Safety (106-301900), to Contingency (2002-59000), $93,168.36; and From Contingency (2002-59000), to Vehicles (2027-57605), $93,168.36 **(Requires a 4/5's vote)**

b) BID WAIVER:

1) Request to adopt the finding that purchasing undercover vehicles from Corning Ford, allows the County to take advantage of current available vehicles without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process and will maintain the integrity of undercover operations.

2) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition of (3) three undercover vehicles based on the finding

c) Request authorization for the Purchasing Agent to sign a purchase order to Corning Ford for the acquisition of the (3) undisclosed vehicles in the amount of $93,168.36

Financial Impact:

There is no financial impact on the general fund, as AB443 funds will be utilized for the purchase of these vehicles. The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) 1222-23 Grant will reimburse the Sheriff's Office (AB443 fund) in the amount of $93,168.36, once these vehicles are acquired and purchased.

Background Information:

The Sheriff's Office is requesting approval to purchase three used undercover vehicles from Corning Ford to support ongoing and future covert investigations, including narcotics enforcement and surveillance operations. These vehicles are essential tools that enable detectives to conduct operations without detection and with a reduced risk to officer safety.

Due to the specialized nature of undercover vehicles, including the need for them to blend in with civilian traffic, the specifications are highly specific and sensitive. A formal bid process would require public disclosure of vehicle details, which could compromise the integrity of investigations and put personnel at risk.

In addition, the vehicles identified at Corning Ford are currently available and meet all operational requirements, including price, condition, and suitability. Given the time-sensitive nature of the investigations and the unpredictability of vehicle availability, delaying the purchase to conduct a

formal bidding process would not be practical or in the County's best interest.

County procurement policy allows for waiving the formal bid process when it is determined that such a waiver serves the public interest, particularly in the case of law enforcement needs where confidentiality and timeliness are paramount.

Tehama County Auditor's Office

BUDGET APPROPRIATION INCREASE REQUEST

Auditor Number B-8

DEPARTMENT NAME AB443/Sheriff

Date: 9/29/2025

I am requesting an increase to my budget appropriates as listed below:

Check one [X] **"Previous Year Revenue"** [ ] **"New Revenue"**

Funding Source AB443 funds held in account 106-301163 for the purchase of 3 Undercover Vehicles

****Note*** ***General Fund and Public Safety "MUST" use Contingency when increasing budget***

Increase Revenue Budget

FUND DEPT NO	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
106	301900	Public Safety	$ 93,168.36
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 93,168.36
		Total Journal	**$ 186,336.72**

Increase Expenditure Budget

FUND DEPT NO	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT NAME	AMOUNT
2002	59000	Contingency	$ 93,168.36
2027	57605	Vehicles	$ 93,168.36
		Total Journal	**$ 186,336.72**

TRANSFER APPROVED

9.27.2025

SIGNATURE OF REQUESTING OFFICIAL DATE

Ana Zamacona 9/29/2025

AUDITOR DATE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

A-117
07/2018

720

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

WAIVER OF FORMAL BIDS OVER $10,000 - FINDINGS FORM

This form must be attached to an Agenda Request Form

Pursuant to Tehama County Code Sections 4.24.080 and 4.24.110, competitive procurement must be used unless there is substantial justification for waiving the formal bid process

DATE: 9/24/2025 DEPARTMENT: Sheriff's Office

REQUESTED BY: Dave Kain TITLE: Sheriff-Coroner

PROPOSED ACQUISITION: THREE (3) UNDERCOVER VEHICLES

REQUESTED ACTIONS BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

a) **Request to adopt the finding(s) as indicated below**

b) **Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition based on the finding(s)**

When requesting waiver of the bidding process, the written request shall include finding(s) which indicate that bidding procedures would not be in the best interest of the people -- Tehama County Code Section 4.24.080

Check applicable finding(s):

[ ] **Sole Source Acquisition:** Based on a finding declaring the vendor as the sole supplier who could feasibly supply the equipment or products needed by the Department.

[ ] **Participation In Existing Bid:** Based on the finding that the existing bid meets all Tehama County Bidding Criteria and allows the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process.

[ ] **Compatibility:** Based on the finding that the acquisition of a specific type or brand of product is required by the County in order to allow for full integration with existing equipment or facilities.

Explain:

[X] **Other, List Finding(s):**

Based on the finding that waiving the formal bid process and allowing the County to maintain the integrity of undercover operations, obtain vehicles that meet very specific operational criteria, and take advantage of current avaiable vehicles; without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process would be in the best interest of the County.

Additional Justification:

Purchasing reviewed the quotes and compared to comparable vehicles. Pricing provided is reasonable within expected range.

Recommended: Tom Provine Date: 9/30/25

Signer ID: IXTYRZHT13...

****Submittal to Purchasing must occur at least 7 working days prior to agenda deadline****

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1721 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 19.

SHERIFF / PURCHASING - Sheriff Dave Kain

Requested Action(s)

a) BID WAIVER:

1) Request to adopt the finding that California State Contract 1-22-23-23E with Knight Sacramento CD Inc., DBA Elk Grove Auto Group, for the acquisition of (1) one new 2026 Dodge Durango AWD meets all Tehama County bidding criteria and allow the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process

2) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition of (1) one new 2026 Dodge Durango based on the finding

b) Request authorization for the Purchasing Agent to sign a purchase order to Knight Sacramento CD Inc., DBA Elk Grove Auto Group, for the acquisition of (1) one new 2026 Dodge Durango AWD in the amount of $53,433.13

Financial Impact:

The funds were budgeted and allocated to the Sheriff's Office in the FY 2025-26 budget account 2027-57605.

Background Information:

This vehicle is to replace (1) one of the aging and outdated vehicles within the Sheriff's fleet of patrol vehicles.

Department of General Services
Procurement Division
707 Third Street, 2nd Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95605-2811

State of California

STATEWIDE CONTRACT
USER INSTRUCTIONS
MANDATORY

Supplement 36

(Incorporates Supplements 1 – 36)

ISSUE AND EFFECTIVE DATE:	***09/03/2025***
CONTRACT NUMBER:	1-22-23-23 B through I
DESCRIPTION:	Fleet Vehicles – Vans & SUVs
CONTRACTOR(S):	Ocean Honda (1-22-23-23B) Freeway Toyota (1-22-23-23C) Winner Chevrolet (1-22-23-23D) Knight Sacramento CD Inc DBA Elk Grove Auto Group (1-22-23-23E) Downtown Ford (1-22-23-23F) Watsonville Fleet Group (1-22-23-23G) US Fleet Source (1-22-23-23H) CA Car Group (1-22-23-23I)
CONTRACT TERM:	05/01/2022 through 04/30/2027 C - I 05/01/2022 through 04/30/2026 B
STATE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR:	Frank Martin 279-946-8035 Frank.Martin@dgs.ca.gov

The contract user instructions, products, and pricing are included herein. All purchase documents issued under this contract incorporate the contract terms and applicable California General Provisions:

Non-IT General Provisions (rev 11/19/2021)

Cal eProcure link: www.caleprocure.ca.gov

Contract (Mandatory) 1-22-23-23 B-I
Contract User Instructions, ***Supplement 36***

All changes to most recent Supplement are in *bold red italic*. Additions are enclosed in asterisks; deletions are enclosed in brackets.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Supplement Number	Description/Articles	Supplement Date
36	➢ ***Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 35 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 36.*** ➢ ***Article 6 – Contract Items language has been updated.***	***9/03/2025****
35	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 34 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 35.	07/25/2025
34	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 33 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 34.	07/07/2025
33	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 32 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 33.	07/01/2025
32	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 30 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 32.	06/06/2025
31	➢ Cover Page: Extension of Contracts C through I. ➢ Article 31: Added language.	04/16/2025
30	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 29 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 30. ➢ Cover Page and Articles 8 & 26: updated language.	03/18/2025

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29	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 28 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 29. ➢ Contact Information for Elk Grove Auto and Winner Chevrolet has been updated.	02/11/2025
28	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 27 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 28.	12/12/2024
27	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 26 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 27.	11/01/2024
26	➢ Article 34: updated language. ➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 24 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 26. ➢ Attachment D – Vehicle Specifications Supplement 23: was replaced with Attachment D – Vehicle Specifications Supplement 26.	09/06/2024
25	➢ Added Section 30 – Vetted Forms/Certifications.	7/22/2024
24	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 22 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 24.	07/05/2024
23	➢ Cover Page: Extension of Contracts 23-23B, 23-23C, 23-23D,23-23E, 23-23F, 23-23H, and 23-23I. ➢ Articles 8, 12, 22, and 33: updated language. ➢ Attachment D – Vehicle Specifications Supplement 1: was replaced with Attachment D – Vehicle Specifications Supplement 23.	06/11/2024

22	➢ Termination of Contract 1-22-23-23A. ➢ Cover Page and Articles 1, 8, 12, 22, 25, 26, and 33: updated language. ➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 21: replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 22.	04/19/2024
21	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 20 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 21.	04/05/2024
20	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 19 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 20.	02/29/2024
19	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 18 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 19.	01/12/2024
18	➢ *Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 17 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 18 due to price correction for previous supplement.	01/04/2024
17	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 15 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 17.	12/22/2023
16	➢ Lithia Nissan contact information updated. ➢ Downtown Ford contact information updated.	12/12/2023
15	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 14 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 15	11/17/2023
14	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 13 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 14	11/15/2023
13	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 12 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 13	10/31/2023

12	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 11 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 12	09/21/2023
11	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 10 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 11	8/31/2023
10	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 8 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 10.	8/24/2023
9	➢ Update State Contract Administrator information.	08/04/2023
8	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 7 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 8	07/28/2023
7	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 6 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 7 ➢ Downtown Ford's email address has been updated	06/16/2023
6	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 5 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 6	01/23/2023
5	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 4 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 5	12/06/2022
4	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 3 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 4	11/04/2022
3	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 2 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 3 ➢ Contact Information for Downtown Ford has been updated	09/19/2022

2	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 1 has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 2	08/16/2022
1	➢ Attachment A – Contract Pricing has been replaced with Attachment A – Contract Pricing – Supplement 1 ➢ Attachment D – Vehicle Specifications has been added ➢ Article 25 – Payments, language has been modified	05/26/2022
N/A	Original Contract Posted	05/01/2022

All other terms and conditions remain the same.

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1. SCOPE

The State's contracts provide Fleet Vehicles - Vans & SUVs at contracted pricing to the State of California and local governmental agencies in accordance with the requirements of Contract # 1-22-23-23 B – I. The contractors shall supply the entire portfolio of products as identified in the contract and will be the primary point of contact for data collection, reporting, and distribution of Fleet Vehicles - Vans & SUVs to the State.

The contract term is for three (3) years with an option to extend the contract for two (2) additional one (1) year periods or portion thereof. The terms, conditions, and prices for the contract extension option shall be by mutual agreement between the contractor and the State. If a mutual agreement cannot be met the contract may be terminated at the end of the current contract term.

2. CONTRACT USAGE/RULES

A. State Departments

- The use of this contract is mandatory for State of California departments. State Departments may purchase any vehicle that is awarded to each line item. This contract does not include ranking.
- State departments must adhere to all applicable State laws, regulations, policies, best practices, and purchasing authority requirements, e.g. California Codes, Code of Regulations, State Administrative Manual, Management Memos, and State Contracting Manual Volume 2 and SCM-F as applicable.
- Prior to placing orders against this contract, State departments must have been granted non-IT purchasing authority by the Department of General Services, Procurement Division (DGS-PD) for the use of this statewide contract. State departments that have not been granted purchasing authority by DGS-PD for the use of the State's statewide contracts may contact DGS-PD's Purchasing Authority Management Section by e-mail at pams@dgs.ca.gov.
- Departments must have a Department of General Services (DGS) agency billing code prior to placing orders against this contract. Ordering departments may contact their Purchasing Authority contact or their department's fiscal office to obtain this information.

B. Local Governmental Agencies

- Local governmental agency use of this contract is optional.
- Local government agencies are defined as "any city, county, city and county, district or other governmental body or corporation", per Public Contract Code Chapter 2, Section 10298 (b), empowered to expend public funds for the acquisition of products; this includes the California State Universities (CSU) and University of California (UC) systems, K-12 schools and community colleges. While the State makes this contract available to local governmental agencies, each local

governmental agency should determine whether this contract is consistent with its procurement policies and regulations.

- Local governmental agencies shall have the same rights and privileges as the State under the terms of this contract. Any agencies desiring to participate shall be required to adhere to the same responsibilities as do State agencies and have no authority to amend, modify or change any condition of the contract.

- A DGS issued billing code is not required for local governmental agencies to place orders against this contract.

C. Unless otherwise specified within this document, the term "ordering agencies" will refer to all State departments and/or local governmental agencies eligible to utilize this contract. Ordering and/or usage instructions exclusive to State departments or local governmental agencies shall be identified within each article.

3. DGS ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

A. State Departments

The DGS will bill each State department an administrative fee for use of this statewide contract. The administrative fee should NOT be included in the order total, nor remitted before an invoice is received from DGS.

Current fees are available online in the Price Book & Directory of Services (https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OFS/Price-Book) (go to Price Book Download and click on Purchasing under Procurement Division).

B. Local Governmental Agencies

For all local government agency transactions issued against the contract, the Contractor is required to remit the DGS-PD an Incentive Fee of an amount equal to 1.25% of the total purchase order amount excluding taxes and freight. This Incentive Fee shall not be included in the agency's purchase price, nor invoiced or charged to the purchasing entity. All prices quoted to local governmental agency customers shall reflect State contract pricing, including any and all applicable discounts, and shall include no other add-on fees.

4. SB/DVBE OFF-RAMP PROVISION

There is no SB/DVBE off ramp associated with this contract.

5. PROBLEM RESOLUTION/SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE

Ordering agencies and/or Contractor shall inform the State Contract Administrator of any technical or contractual difficulties encountered during contract performance in a timely manner. This includes and is not limited to informal disputes, supplier performance, outstanding deliveries, etc. The ordering agency should include all relevant information and/or documentation (e.g., purchase documents).

6. CONTRACT ITEMS

Contract vehicles and pricing are listed on Attachment A, Contract Pricing. All prices listed shall be fixed as the maximum cost for the contract period unless a price increase is granted.

Each line item description on Attachment A, Contract Pricing, provides a description of the minimum requirements that each vehicle in that line item has met or exceeded.

A Maintenance Plan is offered on all light duty vehicles less than 8500 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). Maintenance Plan pricing is listed on Attachment A, Contract Pricing. The purchase of the Maintenance Plan is optional. See Article 29, Maintenance Plan for more detailed information.

California Air Resources Board (CARB)-Aligned Vehicles

State departments are required to purchase designated vehicle categories from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) that recognize California's authority to set vehicle emissions standards under section 209 of the Clean Air Act and have aligned with CARB in their commitment to reducing their fleets' emissions (CARB-aligned).

CARB-aligned vehicles are identified on Attachment A, Contract Pricing. For a complete list of CARB-aligned vehicles and vehicle categories subject to this policy, visit the DGS, Office of Fleet and Asset Management website at: Vehicle Manufacturer Purchasing Restrictions.*

Price Increases

Price increases may be requested with each model year change and will be posted on a quarterly basis.

Quarterly Increases shall be processed on the following calendar days:

- July 1st
- October 1st
- January 1st
- April 1st

Contractors are requested to price protect the contracted price for the duration between the price increase request and the time the increase is processed. If the Contractor is unable to honor the price protection, the Contractor's vehicle(s) will be unavailable for ordering until the price increases have been evaluated and approved.

Multiple Award

Some line items may have multiple vehicles awarded with different make and models available. State Departments may choose any vehicle identified in the subject line item. There is no vehicle ranking associated with this contract.

Sales Tax

The sales tax rate applied should be based on the rate of the "Bill To" address listed on the Purchase Order.

Options

All factory options shall be available and priced at Contractor cost plus up to 10% for an addition or Contractor cost minus up to 10% for a deletion in accordance with the manufacturer's current model year price list. Types of equipment changes which might be made include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Add trailer tow package
- Add Bluetooth
- Add parking sensors
- Delete pick up box (bed)

In no case shall options be included or deleted in such a manner as to cause the vehicle to conflict with any other line item on any other vehicle contract.

The Contractor shall provide ordering agencies a copy of the current model year factory price sheet with requested options, within ten calendar days of request.

Third-party upfitting (e.g utility body) may be requested by ordering agencies, however, this service is non-mandatory. When applicable, third-party upfits shall be subject to the same pricing provisions as factory options.

Note: Vehicles with added or deleted options MUST continue to meet the appropriate minimum specification.

Tire Fee

Purchase orders MUST include the State mandated $1.75 per tire fee.

Document Processing Charge

In accordance with the California Vehicle Code Section 4456.5, a Contractor may charge the ordering agency a document processing charge for the preparation and processing of documents, disclosures, titling, registration, and information security obligations imposed by state and federal law. The document processing charge shall not exceed $85 per vehicle purchased.

A Contractor may charge the ordering agency an electronic filing fee, which does not exceed the actual amount the Contractor is charged by a first-line service provider. The electronic filing fee shall not exceed $30 per vehicle purchased.

7. SPECIFICATIONS

All products must conform to the attached State of California Bid Specification Number 2310-4181 dated 08/16/2021 (Attachment B).

Vehicle color shall be a solar reflective color (white, silver metallic, or gold metallic) per SAM Section 3620.1 (exceptions are listed in the same manual section).

8. CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Contractor shall provide office and personnel resources for responding to inquiries, including telephone and email coverage weekdays during the hours of 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., PT.

The customer service unit shall be staffed with individuals that:

- Are trained in the requirements of this contract
- Have the authority to take administrative action to correct problems that may occur

The Contractor's customer service unit shall respond to all customer inquiries within two (2) business days of initial contact.

Dealer	Contract #	Contact	Phone	Email
Ocean Honda	1-22-23-23B	Pat Ireland	(559) 707-5735	patireland1962@yahoo.com
Freeway Toyota of Hanford	1-22-23-23C	Pat Ireland	(559) 707-5735	patireland1962@yahoo.com
Winner Chevrolet	1-22-23-23D	Jerry Powers	(916) 426-5752	jpowers@knightelkgrove.com
Elk Grove Auto Group	1-22-23-23E	Jerry Powers	(916) 426-5752	jpowers@knightelkgrove.com
Downtown Ford Sales	1-22-23-23F	Sandra Scott	(916) 252-6260	sandrascott@fordsacramento.com
Watsonville Fleet Group	1-22-23-23G	Yesenia Covarrubias	(626) 457-5590	yesenia@watsonvillefleetgroup.com

Dealer	Contract #	Contact	Phone	Email
US Fleet Source	1-22-23-23H	Lisa Molino	(626) 344-4285	Info@usfleetsource.com
CA Car Group	1-22-23-23I	Richard M. Slade	(925) 560-4465	RichardMS@cacargroup.com

Note: Ordering agencies are encouraged to have one point of contact for inquiries, quotes, and orders whenever possible. Multiple calls and emails from various requestors for the same information can slow customer service response times.

9. PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

Under no circumstance is the Contractor permitted to make substitutions with non-contract/unauthorized vehicles without approval of the DGS Contract Administrator (CA).

10. PURCHASE EXECUTION

A. State Departments

1) Std. 65 Purchase Documents

State departments not transacting in FI$CAL must use the Purchasing Authority Purchase Order (Std. 65) for purchase execution. An electronic version of the Std. 65 is available at the Office of State Publishing web site: https://www.dgsapps.dgs.ca.gov/osp/StatewideFormsWeb/Forms.aspx (select Standard Forms).

All Purchasing Authority Purchase Orders (Std. 65) must contain the following:

- Agency Order Number (Purchase Order Number)
- Ordering Agency Name
- Agency Billing Code
- Purchasing Authority Number
- Leveraged Procurement Number (Contract Number)
- Supplier Information (Contact Name, Address, Phone Number, Fax Number, E-mail)
- Line Item number
- Quantity
- Unit of Measure
- Commodity Code Number
- Product Description
- Unit Price
- Extension Price

- Office of Fleet and Asset Management (OFAM) Approval Stamp (State departments only)

2) FI$CAL Purchase Documents

State departments transacting in FI$CAL will follow the FI$CAL procurement and contracting procedures.

3) Blanket Orders

The use of blanket orders against this statewide contract is not allowed.

B. Local Governmental Agencies

Local governmental agencies may use their own purchase document for purchase execution. The purchase documents must include the same data elements as listed above (Exception: Purchasing Authority Number is used by State departments only).

11. MINIMUM ORDER

The minimum order shall be one (1) vehicle.

12. ORDERING PROCEDURE

A. Ordering Methods:

Ordering agencies are to submit appropriate purchase documents directly to the contractor(s) via one of the following ordering methods:

- U.S. Mail
- Facsimile
- Email

The contractor's Order Placement Information is as follows:

ORDER PLACEMENT INFORMATION			
Contract # 1-22-23-23B	U.S. Mail: Ocean Honda 3801 Soquel Dr Soquel, CA 95073 Attn: Pat Ireland	Facsimile: (559) 961-4601	Email: patireland1962@yahoo.com
Contract # 1-22-23-23C	U.S. Mail: Freeway Toyota 1835 Glendale Avenue Hanford, CA 93230 Attn: Pat Ireland	Facsimile: (559) 961-4601	Email: patireland1962@yahoo.com

Contract # 1-22-23-23D	U.S. Mail: Winner Chevrolet 8575 Laguna Grove Drive Elk Grove, CA 95757 Attn: Jerry Powers	Facsimile: (916) 421-0149	Email: jpowers@knightelkgrove.com
Contract # 1-22-23-23E	U.S. Mail: Elk Grove Auto Group 8575 Laguna Grove Drive Elk Grove, CA 95757 Attn: Jerry Powers	Facsimile: (916) 421-0149	Email: jpowers@knightelkgrove.com
Contract # 1-22-23-23F	U.S. Mail: Downtown Ford Sales 525 N 16th St Sacramento, CA 95811 Attn: Sandra Scott	Facsimile: N/A	Email: sandrascott@fordsacramento.com
Contract # 1-22-23-23G	U.S. Mail: Watsonville Fleet Group 1601 W. Main Street Alhambra, CA 91801 Attn: Yesenia Covarrubias	Facsimile: (626) 457-5593	Email: yesenia@watsonvillefleetgroup.com
Contract # 1-22-23-23H	U.S. Mail: US Fleet Source 979 S. Village Oaks Drive Covina, Ca 91724	Facsimile: (626) 228-3077	Email: info@usfleetsource.com
Contract # 1-22-23-23I	U.S. Mail: CA Car Group 4200 John Monego Ct Dublin, CA 94568 Attn: Richard M. Slade	Facsimile: N/A	Email: RichardMS@cacargroup.com

When using any of the ordering methods specified above, all State departments must conform to proper State procedures.

13. ORDER ACCEPTANCE

The Contractor shall accept orders from any State department or local governmental agency. The Contractor shall not accept purchase documents for this contract that:

- Are incomplete;

- Are submitted without OFAM approval stamp
- Contain non-contract items; or
- Contain non-contract terms and conditions.

The Contractor must not refuse to accept orders from any State department or local governmental agency for any other reason without written authorization from the CA.

14. ORDER ACKNOWLEDMENT

The Contractor will provide the ordering agencies with an order receipt acknowledgment via e-mail/facsimile within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of an order. The acknowledgement will include:

- Ordering Agency Name
- Agency Order Number (Purchase Order Number)
- Description of Goods
- Vehicle Model Year
- Total Cost
- Date order is placed with manufacturer
- Anticipated Delivery Date
- Delayed Production Notification (if applicable)
- Discontinued Vehicle Notification (if applicable)

Contractor shall notify the ordering agency of any delays in production or delays in orders being accepted by the manufacturer for any period of time. Contractor shall provide estimated production start date and delivery date.

15. DELAYED PRODUCTION REMEDY

Upon receipt of order acknowledgment identifying a delay in production or orders not being accepted by the manufacturer, the ordering agencies shall have the following options:

- Request back order; or
- Cancel the item from the order with no penalty

16. DISCONTINUED VEHICLE REMEDY

Upon receipt of order acknowledgment identifying discontinued items, the ordering agencies shall have the following options:

- Amend purchase document to reflect DGS approved replacement vehicle; or
- Cancel the item from the order

Under no circumstance is the Contractor permitted to make substitutions with non-contract/unauthorized vehicles without approval of the DGS CA.

17. DELIVERY PROCEDURES

Pre-Delivery Checklist

Prior to delivery, each vehicle shall be completely inspected, serviced, and detailed by the delivering Contractor and/or the manufacturer's pre-delivery service center. A copy of the pre-delivery checklist shall be completed for each vehicle, signed by a representative of the organization performing the inspection/service, and delivered with the vehicle.

Delivery:

Delivery shall be within one hundred and fifty (150) days after receipt of order unless there is a delay in production/order acceptance from the manufacturer when changing from one model year to the next. Contractor shall notify the ordering agency of such delay per Article 14, Order Acknowledgement.

Orders requiring customized work by a 3rd party supplier may exceed the delivery period requirement. Contractor shall notify ordering agency of extended delivery period per Article 14, Order Acknowledgement.

Caravan or drive-away method of delivery from the factory to a Contractor is not acceptable unless agreed upon by the ordering agency.

Drop ship deliveries shall not be made without prior State inspection. All vehicles shall be delivered with no less than five (5) gallons of fuel in the tank.

Unless pre-arranged between the Contractor and the ordering agency, vehicles delivered with more than 50 miles on the odometer may be charged fifty (50) cents per mile in excess of 50 miles. This charge may be reflected on the invoice as a deduction from the order price. Vehicles with more than five hundred (500) miles on the odometer may not be accepted.

**Cab and Chassis trucks may require driving from an out-of-state factory and may exceed the five hundred (500) mile or less expectation. The Contractor shall notify the ordering Department at the time of purchase order execution.

When feasible, Contractor is requested to make deliveries in metropolitan areas during off-peak hours. Off-peak hours are Monday through Friday, 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM PST.

Documents

The following documents shall be delivered to the receiving agency with the vehicle:

- Completed and signed pre-delivery service checklist, including the order number and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- "Line Set Tickets" or "Window (Monroney) Sticker" showing all options installed
- One (1) copy of the warranty, including applicable certificates, cards, etc.
- One (1) copy of the owner's manual.

18. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Vehicles ordered for State use will be inspected by a State inspector at the Contractor's place of business or as otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and ordering agency.

Inspection will commence within five (5) working days of notification that a vehicle is ready for inspection. Inspection will include:

- Specification Compliance
- Workmanship
- Appearance
- Proper Operation of all Equipment and Systems
- Presence of all Applicable Documents

In the event deficiencies are detected, the vehicle will be rejected and the Contractor will be required to make the necessary repairs, adjustments or replacements. Payment and/or the commencement of a discount period (if applicable) will not begin until the defects are corrected and the vehicle is re-inspected and accepted.

Completion of inspection or acceptance by the State inspector shall in no way release the Contractor from satisfying the requirements of the contract, specifications, and warranty. Deviations from the specified requirements that are detected by the inspection shall be corrected by the Contractor in an expeditious manner at no expense to the ordering agency.

Inspection by local agencies will be at the Contractor's place of business or as otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and local agency.

19. EMERGENCY/EXPEDITED ORDERS

Not Applicable.

20. FREE ON BOARD (F.O.B.) DESTINATION

Contractors shall deliver vehicles to State or local agencies located in Sacramento County at no additional cost for delivery. If the Purchase Order indicates delivery outside Sacramento County, the Contractor and agency may negotiate delivery costs. If delivery is subject to an additional delivery charge, it shall be shown as a separate item on the purchase order and invoice.

State departments requesting delivery outside of Sacramento County must contact the Transportation Management Unit for freight rate comparisons to confirm appropriate pricing if the Contractor is delivering the vehicle.

Responsibility and liability for loss or damage for all orders shall remain with the Contractor until final inspection and acceptance, when all responsibility shall pass to the ordering agency, except the responsibility for latent defects, fraud, and the warranty obligations.

21. SHIPPED ORDERS

All shipments shall be in accordance with the General Provisions, Article 12 entitled "Packing and Shipment".

22. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The State and the Contractors have assigned Contract Administrators as the single points of contact for problem resolution and related contract issues.

State Contact Information	DGS/PD Contract Administrator
Contact Name:	Frank Martin
Telephone:	(279) 946-8035
Facsimile:	NA
Email:	Frank.Martin@dgs.ca.gov
Address:	DGS/Procurement Division Attn: Frank Martin 707 Third Street, 2nd Floor, MS 201 West Sacramento, CA 95605

Dealer Contact Information	**Ocean Honda** Contract # 1-22-23-23B	**Freeway Toyota of Hanford** Contract # 1-18-23-23C
Contact Name:	Pat Ireland	Pat Ireland
Telephone:	(559) 707-5735	(559) 707-5735
Facsimile:	(559) 961-4601	(559) 961-4601
Email:	patireland1962@yahoo.com	patireland1962@yahoo.com
Address:	Ocean Honda 3801 Soquel Dr Soquel, CA 95073	Freeway Toyota 1835 Glendale Avenue Hanford, CA 93230

Dealer Contact Information	**Winner Chevrolet** Contract # 1-18-23-23D	**Elk Grove Auto Group** Contract # 1-22-23-23E
Contact Name:	Jerry Powers	Jerry Powers
Telephone:	(916) 426-5752	(916) 426-5752
Facsimile:	(916) 421-0149	(916) 421-0149
Email:	jpowers@knightelkgrove.com	jpowers@knightelkgrove.com
Address:	Winner Chevrolet 8575 Laguna Grove Drive Elk Grove, CA 95757	Elk Grove Auto Group 8575 Laguna Grove Dr Elk Grove, CA 95757

Dealer Contact Information	**Downtown Ford Sales** Contract # 1-22-23-23F	**Watsonville Fleet Group** Contract # 1-22-23-23G
Contact Name:	Sandra Scott	Yesenia Covarrubias
Telephone:	(916) 252-6260	(626) 457-5590
Facsimile:	N/A	(626) 457-5593
Email:	sandrascott@fordsacramento.com	yesenia@watsonvillefleetgroup.com
Address:	Downtown Ford Sales 525 N 16th St Sacramento, CA 95811	Watsonville Fleet Group 1601 W. Main Street Alhambra, CA 91801

Dealer Contact Information	**US Fleet Source** Contract # 1-22-23-23H	**CA Car Group** Contract # 1-22-23-23I
Contact Name:	Lisa Molino	Richard M. Slade
Telephone:	(626) 344-4285	(925) 560-4465
Facsimile:	(626) 416-3064	N/A
Email:	info@usfleetsource.com	RichardMS@cacargroup.com
Address:	US Fleet Source 979 S. Village Oaks Drive Covina, Ca 91724	CA Car Group 4200 John Monego Ct Dublin, CA 94568

23. RESTOCKING FEES

The Contractor may impose a restocking fee to the ordering agency on orders cancelled after the order has been placed with the manufacturer: The Contractor shall notify the ordering agency of the order placement per Article 14, Order Acknowledgment.

Re-stocking fees can be no greater than ten percent (10%) of the value of the vehicle being restocked.

24. INVOICING

Ordering agencies may require separate invoicing, as specified by each ordering organization. Invoices will contain the following information:

- Contractor's name, address and telephone number
- Leveraged Procurement Number (Contract Number)
- Agency Order Number (Purchase Order Number)
- Item and commodity code number

- Quantity purchased
- Contract price and extension
- State sales and/or use tax
- Prompt payment discounts/cash discounts, if applicable
- Totals for each order

25. PAYMENT

A. Terms

Payment terms for contracts 1-22-23-23 B – G include a $500 per vehicle discount for payment made within twenty (20) days. Contracts 1-22-23-23 H & I offer no discount. The cash discount time is defined by the State as beginning only after the vehicle has been inspected, delivered, and accepted by the receiving agency, or from the date a correct invoice is received in the office specified on the Purchase Order, whichever is later.

Payment is deemed to be made, for the purpose of earning the discount, one (1) working day after the date on the State warrant or check. Typically, acceptance will be accomplished within twenty (20) business hours after a vehicle is delivered.

Payment will be made in accordance with the provisions of the California Prompt Payment Act, Government Code Section 927, et seq. Unless expressly exempted by statute, the Act requires State departments to pay properly submitted, undisputed invoices not more than forty-five (45) days after the date of acceptance of goods, performance of services, or receipt of an undisputed invoice, whichever is later.

B. CAL-Card Use

Use of the CAL-Card for payment of invoices is not allowed under this statewide contract.

C. Payee Data Record

Each State accounting office must have a copy of the Payee Data Record (Std. 204) in order to process payments. State departments should forward a copy of the Std. 204 to their accounting office(s). Without the Std. 204, payment may be unnecessarily delayed. State departments may contact the Contractor for copies of the Payee Data Record.

D. State Financial Marketplace

The State reserves the right to select the form of payment for all procurements, be it either an outright purchase with payment rendered directly by the State, or a financing/lease-purchase or operating lease via the State Financial Marketplace (GS $Mart and/or Lease $Mart). If payment is via the financial marketplace, the Contractor will invoice the State and the State will approve the invoice and the selected

Lender/Lessor for all product listed on the State's procurement document will pay the Contractor on behalf of the State.

26. CALIFORNIA SELLER'S PERMIT

The California seller permit number for the Contractor is listed below. State departments can verify that permits are currently valid at the following website: www.cdtfa.ca.gov. State departments must adhere to the file documentation required identified in the State Contracting Manual Volume 2 and Volume 3 and SCM-F.

Contractor Name	Seller Permit #
Ocean Honda	101-652579
Freeway Toyota	102-659756
Winner Chevrolet	100-208309
Knight Sacramento CD Inc DBA Elk Grove Auto Group	253121056
Downtown Ford Sales	28600344
Watsonville Fleet Group	245364864 101-135239
US Fleet Source	103-097044
CA Car Group	100-214737

27. WARRANTY

The manufacturer's standard new vehicle warranty shall apply to all vehicles purchased from these contracts. All warranties shall be factory authorized. The warranty shall be honored by all franchised dealers of the vehicle within the State of California. The Warranty term for the vehicles offered under these contracts shall meet the following (as applicable):

- Bumper to bumper warranty shall cover not less than 3 years/36,000 miles, no charge for parts and labor.
- Power train warranty for light duty vehicles weighing 8500 lbs. GVWR or less shall cover not less than 5 years/100,000 miles, no charge for parts and labor.
- Power train warranty for vehicles over 8500 lbs. GVWR shall cover not less than 5 years/60,000 miles, no charge for parts and labor.

The State's established preventative maintenance procedures and practices shall be acceptable to the manufacturer/contractor in lieu of the manufacturer's prescribed procedures which may form a part of the warranty.

All emission-related components shall be warranted in compliance with California Air Resources Board and Federal requirements. Contractor cannot offer independent insurance or statements indicating self insurance. If an additional extended warranty is

purchased, a warranty certificate, warranty card, or a statement indicating the extended warranty has been recorded with the manufacturer shall be furnished with each vehicle delivered.

Normal wear items such as tires, belts, hoses, headlamps, light bulbs, brake linings, brake discs/drums, etc. are excluded from warranty coverage. All other items not subject to normal wear or gross operator neglect and abuse, such as window, seat, or wiper motors, chassis electrical switches (door, trunk lid), paint, hinges, locks, etc., shall be covered.

The State reserves the right to use re-refined lubrication oils, where available, in lieu of virgin equivalent oils. The re-refined oils used by the State will meet all API and SAE standards and specifications as set forth by the vehicle manufacturer. The use of said oils shall in no way void or degrade the original manufacturer's standard warranty.

The State reserves the right to use recycled content antifreeze/coolant, where available, in lieu of virgin equivalent antifreeze/coolant when servicing its vehicles. The recycled content antifreeze/coolant used by the State will meet all ATSM standards and specifications as set forth by the vehicle manufacturer.

28. REPAIR PARTS

The manufacture of the awarded vehicle(s) should maintain an adequate stock of all regular and special parts to meet the continuing service and repair parts needs of the State without undue delay.

A special system shall be set up for expediting the procurement of back-order items needed to repair an inoperative vehicle including a system to air freight parts at factory expense when parts are not in stock in California parts depots. Parts must be available within three (3) working days after telephone notification.

Vehicles with new technology emerging into the industry (e.g., fuel cell vehicles) may require more than (3) working days for the availability of certain parts. Contractor must notify the State Contract Administrator and ordering agency when this occurs and provide the estimated date of availability.

29. MAINTENANCE PLAN

A maintenance plan is available for light duty vehicles under 8500 lbs. GVWR. The purchase of a maintenance plan is optional. The maintenance plan covers all regularly scheduled service for a minimum of five (5) years/75,000 miles. The maintenance shall include at a minimum all manufacturer recommended services such as, but not limited to:

- Oil changes;
- Filter changes;
- Fluid changes;
- Lubrications;

- Tire rotations;
- Equipment and safety inspections

The Maintenance Plan is not required to cover wear items such as brake pads/shoes, wiper blades, etc.

Purchase of the Maintenance Plan is non-mandatory for State departments.

The Maintenance Plan is not applicable to vehicles over 8,500 lbs. GVWR.

30. VETTED FORMS/CERTIFICATIONS

The DGS-PD, as the awarding department, has assessed the Contractor and subcontractor forms, certifications, and compliance to performing a commercially useful function (CUF) during the solicitation evaluation process. Consequently, when executing purchase documents pursuant to this contract, it is not necessary for State departments operating under statewide contract purchasing authority to conduct a CUF evaluation or request the completion of the following required certifications and forms:

- GenAI Disclosure & Factsheet (STD 1000)
- Bidder Declaration Form (GSPD 05-105)
- DVBE Declaration Form (DGS-PD 843)
- Darfur Contracting Act Form
- California Civil Rights Certification Form
- Iran Contracting Act Certification
- Russian Sanctions Agreement
- Federal Debarment

State departments should make a notation of this within their procurement file.

31. GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (GENAI) PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

GenAI contract provisions (rev. 2/20/2025) have been incorporated into the contract. Contractor does not intend to utilize GenAI as a deliverable. If GenAI is disclosed by the Contractor, state departments must follow the required GenAI purchase procedures outlined in SCM Vol.2, Chapter 23, Generative Artificial Intelligence.

32. RECYCLED CONTENT

State departments are required to report purchases in many product categories. The Postconsumer-Content Certification Form (CIWMB 74) for the Contractor(s) is attached (Attachment C).

33. SB/DVBE PARTICIPATION

There is no Small Business (SB) or Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) participation for this contract.

34. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE PRICING

In the interest of expanding the California marketplace for Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV), some Contractors have offered a discount to any interested State of California or local government employee when purchasing a ZEV for personal use. A list of participating Dealers and vehicles can be found at: https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD/Resources/Page-Content/Procurement-Division-Resources-List-Folder/State-of-California-Green-Fleet-Employee-Pricing-Program

35. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Contract Pricing, ***Supplement 36***
Attachment B – Specification 2310-4181, revised 08/16/2021
Attachment C – Postconsumer Content Certification Workbook
Attachment D – Vehicle Specifications, Supplement 26

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

PURCHASE ORDER

727 OAK STREET - RED BLUFF, CA 96080
(530) 527-3365 Fax (530) 527-3764

Purchase Order No. 428995

PURCHASE ORDER

Vendor Information

Name	Knights Sacramento CD Inc DBA Elk Grove Auto Group				
Address	8575 Laguna Grove Dr				
City	Elk Grove	CA	Zip	95757	
Phone	(916) 509-8598				

Ship To & Bill To:

Name	Tehama County Sheriff's Department				
Address	Ship to: 22840 Antelope Blvd - Bill to: PO Box 729				
City	Red Bluff	CA	Zip	96080	
Phone	530-528-8979				

Qty	Units	Product Description	Unit Price	TOTAL
		State of California Fleet Vehicle Contract Number 1-22-23-23E **DGS Billing Code: V3058**		
1	EA	2026 Dodge Durango AWD	$39,220.00	$39,220.00
1	EA	Options	$10,020.00	$10,020.00
1	EA	Doc Fee	$85.00	$85.00
		Vendor is required to process the necessary DMV registration documentation for government exempt plates		
		Discount if paid within 20 days of delivery	($500.00)	

DEPARTMENT COMMENTS: Insert comments in Box Below

Please note- Register the Vehicle to: County of Tehama, 727 Oak Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080, 530-527-4655. Please Contact: Nickoli Brummond at 530-528-8979 ext 1 to arrange for delivery of the vehicle.

Vendor Number	**V000651**		INSURANCE ON FILE		PDR ON FILE
			INSURANCE ATTACHED		PDR ATTACHED

Product SubTotal	$49,325.00
Shipping & Handling	$408.75
Service SubTotal	
Taxes :7.50% CA	$3,699.38
P.O. TOTAL	**$53,433.13**
P.O. NOT TO EXCEED	$53,433.13

Approved By:

Debbie Schmidt Senior Buyer

Purchase Order Date:	10/07/2025
Department Account Number:	2027
Fixed Asset Account Number:	57605
Ordered By:	Dave Kain

Purchasing-Blue Auditor-Yellow Dept.-Pink Vendor-White

Elk Grove Auto

8575 Laguna Grove Drive.
Elk Grove, CA 95757
(916)509-8598 - Desk
(916)792-3672 - Cell

TO: Cody Palmer
Tehama County
727 Oak Street
Red Bluff, CA 96080

(530) 526-1065

DATE September 9, 2025
Quotation # 4503
FAN # 00CUB

Prepared by: Andrew Villareal

Comments or special instructions: Vehicle build and options are in additional pages.

State Contract # 1-22-23-23E

Description	AMOUNT
Line #2 2026 Dodge Durango AWD	$ 39,220.00
Options (Refer to Window Sticker)	$ 1,990.00
Upgrade to Pursuit	$ 3,580.00
Level 3+ Ballistics	$ 4,450.00
****** Please review, sign, and return a copy of the quote and ****** ****** specs with the PO or the vehicle will not be ordered. ****** ******Shipping charge added for deliveries beyond Sacramento. No charge for will call.******	
Subtotal	$ 49,240.00
DOC Fee	$ 85.00
Taxable Subtotal:	$ 49,325.00
Tax Rate(Subject to change): 7.500%	$ 3,699.38
Tire Fee:	$8.75
Fuel	
Delivery Charge:	$400.00
Total:	**$ 53,433.13**
Grand Total	$ 53,433.13

(Order Acknowledgment Signature) **(Date)**

CA Tire Fee: $1.75 / Per Tire

QTY 1

If you have any questions concerning this quotation, contact Andrew Villareal at (916)509-8598 or email at Avillareal@knightelkgrove.com or Avillareal@lasherauto.com

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group

Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Note:Photo may not represent exact vehicle or selected equipment.

[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14)

Prepared By
Andrew Villareal
Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group
916-509-8598-Desk
916-792-3672-Cell
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Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group
Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

Table of Contents

- Vehicle Image
- Dealership Information
- Window Sticker
- Standard Equipment
- Weight Rating
- Technical Specifications

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Dealership Information

PLEASE REVIEW THE "WINDOW STICKER," QUOTE, AND ALL INCLUDED INFORMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACCURACY. IF A PURCHASE ORDER IS ISSUED, PLEASE INCLUDE A SIGNED COPY OF THIS QUOTE WITH THE "WINDOW STICKER." BY THIS QUOTE BEING SIGNED AND RETURNED BY THE PURCHASING AGENCY, THE PURCHASING AGENCY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE VEHICLE CONFIGURATION AND PRICE ARE ACCURATE.***TAX IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE QUOTE PRICE. PURCHASING AGENCY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CALCULATING TAX. THE TAX RATE IS BASED ON THE REGISTRATION ADDRESS AND CANNOT BE A PO BOX. ******IF THE VEHICLE IS GOING TO BE DELIVERED BEYOND F.O.B. SACRAMENTO, ADDITIONAL COST WILL BE REQUIRED. ***

Thanks!

Prepared By:

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avillareal@lasherauto.com

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Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group

Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Window Sticker

SUMMARY

[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD

Interior:Black, Cloth Bucket Seats w/Shift Insert

Exterior 1:White Knuckle Clearcoat

Exterior 2:No color has been selected.

Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS

Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE)

OPTIONS

CODE	MODEL	MSRP
WDEE75	[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD	
	OPTIONS	
2BZ	Quick Order Package 2BZ	$0.00
C5X9	Black, Cloth Bucket Seats w/Shift Insert	$0.00
DFT	Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE)	$0.00
DLK	3.45 Rear Axle Ratio	$0.00
ERC	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS	$0.00
GXA	Entire Fleet Alike Key (FREQ 2)	$600.00
LNA	Black Right LED Spot Lamp	$695.00
LNF	Black Left LED Spot Lamp	$695.00
MT8	Delete Liftgate Badge	$0.00
PW7	White Knuckle Clearcoat	$0.00
WBN	Wheels: 18" x 8" Black Steel	$0.00
Z6K	GVWR: 6,500 lbs	$0.00

FUEL ECONOMY

Est City:17 (2025) MPG

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Est Highway:24 (2025) MPG

Est Highway Cruising Range:590.40 mi

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Standard Equipment

Mechanical	
	Engine: 3.6L V6 24V VVT UPG I w/ESS (STD)
	Transmission: 8-Speed Automatic (850RE) (STD)
	3.45 Rear Axle Ratio (STD)
	GVWR: 6,500 lbs (STD)
	50 State Emissions
	Transmission w/Sequential Shift Control
	Full-Time All-Wheel
	Engine Oil Cooler
	650CCA Maintenance-Free Battery w/Run Down Protection
	220 Amp Alternator
	Class IV Towing Equipment -inc: Hitch and Trailer Sway Control
	Trailer Wiring Harness
	Police/Fire
	1250# Maximum Payload
	Front And Rear Anti-Roll Bars
	Gas-Pressurized Front Shock Absorbers and Nivomat Brand Name Rear Shock Absorbers
	Nivomat Suspension
	HD Suspension
	Electric Power-Assist Speed-Sensing Steering
	24.6 Gal. Fuel Tank
	Single Stainless Steel Exhaust
	Permanent Locking Hubs
	Short And Long Arm Front Suspension w/Coil Springs
	Multi-Link Rear Suspension w/Coil Springs
	4-Wheel Disc Brakes w/4-Wheel ABS, Front And Rear Vented Discs, Brake Assist and Hill Hold Control
	Upfitter Switches
Exterior	
	Wheels: 18" x 8" Black Steel (STD)
	Tires: 255/60R18 BSW On/Off Road

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Exterior	
	Wheels w/Chrome Hub Covers
	Steel Spare Wheel
	Compact Spare Tire Stored Underbody w/Crankdown
	Body-Colored Front Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent
	Body-Colored Rear Step Bumper w/Black Rub Strip/Fascia Accent
	Black Side Windows Trim
	Body-Colored Door Handles
	Chrome Bodyside Insert and Black Wheel Well Trim
	Black Power Heated Side Mirrors w/Manual Folding
	Fixed Rear Window w/Wiper and Defroster
	Deep Tinted Glass
	Speed Sensitive Variable Intermittent Wipers
	Galvanized Steel/Aluminum Panels
	Lip Spoiler
	Black Grille
	Liftgate Rear Cargo Access
	Tailgate/Rear Door Lock Included w/Power Door Locks
	Auto On/Off Projector Beam Led Low/High Beam Daytime Running Headlamps w/Delay-Off
	Perimeter/Approach Lights
	LED Brakelights
	Laminated Glass
Entertainment	
	Radio w/Seek-Scan, Clock, Speed Compensated Volume Control, Aux Audio Input Jack, Steering Wheel Controls, Voice Activation and Radio Data System
	Radio: Uconnect 5 Nav w/10.1" Display
	6 Speakers
	Streaming Audio
	Integrated Roof Antenna
	Uconnect w/Bluetooth Wireless Phone Connectivity
	2 LCD Monitors In The Front

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Entertainment	
	Connected Travel & Traffic Services Real-Time Traffic Display
Interior	
	Front Seats w/Power 4-Way Driver Lumbar
	12-Way Power Driver Seat -inc: Power Recline, Height Adjustment, Fore/Aft Movement, Cushion Tilt and Power 4-Way Lumbar Support
	4-Way Passenger Seat -inc: Manual Recline, Fore/Aft Movement and Fold Flat
	60-40 Folding Split-Bench Front Facing Fold Forward Seatback Rear Seat
	Manual Tilt/Telescoping Steering Column
	Gauges -inc: Speedometer, Odometer, Voltmeter, Oil Pressure, Engine Coolant Temp, Tachometer, Oil Temperature, Transmission Fluid Temp, Engine Hour Meter, Trip Odometer and Trip Computer
	Power Rear Windows and Fixed 3rd Row Windows
	4G LTE Wi-Fi Hot Spot (3-month or 3 GB trial included) Mobile Hotspot Internet Access
	Leather Steering Wheel
	Front Cupholder
	Rear Cupholder
	Compass
	Proximity Key For Doors And Push Button Start
	Valet Function
	Remote Keyless Entry w/Integrated Key Transmitter, 2 Door Curb/Courtesy, Illuminated Entry and Panic Button
	Cruise Control w/Steering Wheel Controls
	Voice Activated Dual Zone Front Automatic Air Conditioning
	Rear HVAC w/Separate Controls
	HVAC -inc: Auxiliary Rear Heater, Headliner/Pillar Ducts and Console Ducts
	Illuminated Locking Glove Box
	Driver Foot Rest
	Interior Trim -inc: Leatherette/Metal-Look Instrument Panel Insert, Metal-Look Door Panel Insert and Chrome Interior Accents
	Full Cloth Headliner
	Cloth Bucket Seats w/Shift Insert -inc: cloth rear seat
	Day-Night Auto-Dimming Rearview Mirror
	Driver And Passenger Visor Vanity Mirrors

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Interior	
	Partial Floor Console w/Covered Storage, Mini Overhead Console w/Storage and 3 12V DC Power Outlets
	Front And Rear Map Lights
	Fade-To-Off Interior Lighting
	Carpet Floor Trim
	Full Vinyl/Rubber Floor Covering
	Cargo Area Concealed Storage
	Cargo Space Lights
	Integrated Navigation System w/Voice Activation
	Smart Device Integration
	FOB Controls -inc: Keyfob Cargo Access and Keyfob Window Activation
	Driver / Passenger And Rear Door Bins
	Power 1st Row Windows w/Driver And Passenger 1-Touch Up/Down
	Delayed Accessory Power
	Power Door Locks w/Autolock Feature
	Driver Information Center
	Redundant Digital Speedometer
	Trip Computer
	Outside Temp Gauge
	Digital/Analog Appearance
	Manual w/Tilt Front Head Restraints and Fixed Rear Head Restraints
	Front Center Armrest w/Storage and Rear Center Armrest
	#7 Seat Foam Cushion
	Sentry Key Immobilizer
	3 12V DC Power Outlets
	Air Filtration
Safety-Mechanical	
	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) And Roll Stability Control (RSC)
	ABS And Driveline Traction Control
Safety-Exterior	
	Side Impact Beams

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Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Safety-Interior	
	Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Seat-Mounted Side Airbags
	Dodge Connect Emergency Sos Capability
	ParkSense with Stop Rear Parking Sensors
	Rear Cross Path Detection
	Blind Spot w/Trailer Detection Blind Spot
	Tire Specific Low Tire Pressure Warning
	Dual Stage Driver And Passenger Front Airbags
	Curtain 1st, 2nd And 3rd Row Airbags
	Airbag Occupancy Sensor
	Driver Knee Airbag
	Rear Child Safety Locks
	Outboard Front Lap And Shoulder Safety Belts -inc: Rear Center 3 Point, Height Adjusters and Pretensioners
	ParkView Back-Up Camera

WARRANTY	
	Basic Years: 3 Basic Miles/km: 36,000 Drivetrain Years: 5 Drivetrain Miles/km: 100,000 Corrosion Years: 5 Corrosion Miles/km: Unlimited Roadside Assistance Years: 5 Roadside Assistance Miles/km: 60,000

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Weight Ratings

WEIGHT RATINGS	
Front Gross Axle Weight Rating:	N/A
Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating:	N/A
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating:	6500.00 lbs

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Winner Chevrolet / Elk Grove Auto Group

Andrew Villareal | (916)509-8598 | avillareal@lasherauto.com

[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Technical Specifications

Powertrain

Transmission

Drivetrain	All Wheel Drive	Trans Order Code	DFT
Trans Type	8	Trans Description Cont.	Automatic w/OD
Trans Description Cont. Again	N/A	First Gear Ratio (:1)	4.71
Second Gear Ratio (:1)	3.14	Third Gear Ratio (:1)	2.11
Fourth Gear Ratio (:1)	1.67	Fifth Gear Ratio (:1)	1.28
Sixth Gear Ratio (:1)	1.00	Reverse Ratio (:1)	3.29
Clutch Size	N/A	Trans Power Take Off	N/A
Final Drive Axle Ratio (:1)	N/A	Transfer Case Model	None
Transfer Case Gear Ratio (:1), High	N/A	Transfer Case Gear Ratio (:1), Low	N/A
Transfer Case Power Take Off	No	Seventh Gear Ratio (:1)	0.84
Eighth Gear Ratio (:1)	0.67		

Mileage

EPA Fuel Economy Est - Hwy	24 (2025) MPG	Cruising Range - City	418.20 mi
EPA Fuel Economy Est - City	17 (2025) MPG	Fuel Economy Est-Combined	20 (2025) MPG
Cruising Range - Hwy	590.40 mi	Estimated Battery Range	N/A

Engine

Engine Order Code	ERC	Engine Type	Regular Unleaded V-6
Displacement	3.6 L/220	Fuel System	Sequential MPI
SAE Net Horsepower @ RPM	293 @ 6400	SAE Net Torque @ RPM	260 @ 4000
Engine Oil Cooler	Regular Duty		

Electrical

Cold Cranking Amps @ 0° F (Primary)	650	Cold Cranking Amps @ 0° F (2nd)	650
Cold Cranking Amps @ 0° F (3rd)	N/A	Maximum Alternator Capacity (amps)	220

Cooling System

Total Cooling System Capacity	N/A

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Powertrain

Cooling System

Vehicle

Emissions

Tons/yr of CO2 Emissions @ 15K mi/year	8.8 (2025)	EPA Greenhouse Gas Score	4.0 (Est)

Chassis

Weight Information

Standard Weight - Front	0.00 lbs	Standard Weight - Rear	0.00 lbs
Base Curb Weight	4929 lbs	Gross Axle Wt Rating - Front	N/A
Gross Axle Wt Rating - Rear	N/A	Curb Weight - Front	N/A
Curb Weight - Rear	N/A	Option Weight - Front	0.00 lbs
Option Weight - Rear	0.00 lbs	Reserve Axle Capacity - Front	N/A
Reserve Axle Capacity - Rear	N/A	As Spec'd Curb Weight	N/A
As Spec'd Payload	N/A	Maximum Payload Capacity	N/A
Gross Combined Wt Rating	11600 lbs	Gross Axle Weight Rating	N/A
Curb Weight	N/A	Reserve Axle Capacity	N/A
Total Option Weight	0.00 lbs	Payload Weight Front	0 lbs
Payload Weight Rear	0 lbs	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	6500.00 lbs

Trailering

Dead Weight Hitch - Max Trailer Wt.	5000 lbs	Dead Weight Hitch - Max Tongue Wt.	500 lbs
Wt Distributing Hitch - Max Trailer Wt.	6200 lbs	Wt Distributing Hitch - Max Tongue Wt.	620 lbs
Fifth Wheel Hitch - Max Trailer Wt.	N/A	Fifth Wheel Hitch - Max Tongue Wt.	N/A
Maximum Trailering Capacity	6200 lbs		

Frame

Frame Type	N/A	Sect Modulus Rails Only	N/A
Frame RBM	N/A	Frame Strength	N/A
Frame Thickness	N/A		

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Chassis

Suspension

Suspension Type - Front	Short And Long Arm	Suspension Type - Rear	Multi-Link
Spring Capacity - Front	N/A	Spring Capacity - Rear	N/A
Axle Type - Front	Independent	Axle Type - Rear	Independent
Axle Capacity - Front	N/A	Axle Capacity - Rear	N/A
Axle Ratio (:1) - Front	3.45	Axle Ratio (:1) - Rear	3.45
Shock Absorber Diameter - Front	N/A	Shock Absorber Diameter - Rear	N/A
Stabilizer Bar Diameter - Front	N/A	Stabilizer Bar Diameter - Rear	N/A

Tires

Front Tire Order Code	TXQ	Rear Tire Order Code	TXQ
Spare Tire Order Code	N/A	Front Tire Size	P255/60TR18
Rear Tire Size	P255/60TR18	Spare Tire Size	Compact
Front Tire Capacity	N/A	Rear Tire Capacity	N/A
Spare Tire Capacity	N/A	Revolutions/Mile @ 45 mph - Front	N/A
Revolutions/Mile @ 45 mph - Rear	N/A	Revolutions/Mile @ 45 mph - Spare	N/A

Wheels

Front Wheel Size	18 X 8 in	Rear Wheel Size	18 X 8 in
Spare Wheel Size	Compact in	Front Wheel Material	Steel
Rear Wheel Material	Steel	Spare Wheel Material	Steel

Steering

Steering Type	Rack-Pinion	Steering Ratio (:1), Overall	N/A
Steering Ratio (:1), On Center	N/A	Steering Ratio (:1), At Lock	N/A
Turning Diameter - Curb to Curb	41 ft	Turning Diameter - Wall to Wall	N/A

Brakes

Brake Type	4-Wheel Disc	Brake ABS System	4-Wheel
Brake ABS System (Second Line)	4-Wheel	Disc - Front (Yes or)	Yes
Disc - Rear (Yes or)	Yes	Front Brake Rotor Diam x Thickness	13.8 in

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Chassis

Brakes

Rear Brake Rotor Diam x Thickness	13 in	Drum - Rear (Yes or)	N/A
Rear Drum Diam x Width	N/A		

Fuel Tank

Fuel Tank Capacity, Approx	24.6 gal	Aux Fuel Tank Capacity, Approx	N/A
Fuel Tank Location	N/A	Aux Fuel Tank Location	N/A

Dimensions

Interior Dimensions

Passenger Capacity	5	Front Head Room	39.9 in
Front Leg Room	40.3 in	Front Shoulder Room	58.5 in
Front Hip Room	57 in	Second Head Room	39.8 in
Second Leg Room	38.6 in	Second Shoulder Room	50.4 in
Second Hip Room	42.8 in		

Exterior Dimensions

Wheelbase	119.8 in	Length, Overall w/rear bumper	N/A
Length, Overall	200.8 in	Width, Max w/o mirrors	75.8 in
Height, Overall	72.9 in	Track Width, Front	63.9 in
Track Width, Rear	64.1 in	Overhang, Front	N/A
Overhang, Rear w/o bumper	N/A	Front Bumper to Back of Cab	N/A
Cab to Axle	N/A	Cab to End of Frame	N/A
Ground to Top of Load Floor	N/A	Ground to Top of Frame	N/A
Frame Width, Rear	N/A	Ground Clearance, Front	N/A
Ground Clearance, Rear	N/A	Min Ground Clearance	8.1 in
Body Length	0.00 ft	Rear Door Opening Height	N/A
Rear Door Opening Width	N/A	Liftover Height	32.2 in
Cab to Body	N/A		

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[Fleet] 2026 Dodge Durango (WDEE75) Pursuit AWD (14) (Complete)

Dimensions

Cargo Area Dimensions

Cargo Area Length @ Floor to Seat 1	N/A	Cargo Area Length @ Floor to Seat 2	N/A
Cargo Area Length @ Floor to Seat 3	N/A	Cargo Box Width @ Top, Rear	N/A
Cargo Area Width @ Beltline	N/A	Cargo Box Width @ Floor	N/A
Cargo Box Width @ Wheelhousings	N/A	Cargo Box (Area) Height	N/A
Tailgate Width	N/A	Cargo Volume	N/A
Cargo Volume to Seat 1	85.1 ft^3	Cargo Volume to Seat 2	43.3 ft^3
Cargo Volume to Seat 3	N/A	Ext'd Cab Cargo Volume	N/A

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Fleet Vehicles - Vans & SUVs

Attachment A - Contract Pricing ***Supplement 36, 09/03/2025***

Contract 1-22-23-23 (B-I)

Payment Terms for Contracts 1-22-23-23 B-G (Excludes Contracts H & I)

$500 discount per vehicle for payment within 20 days

Contact Line Item # (CLIN)	Description	UNSPSC	Unit of Measure (UOM)	Quantity in Unit of Measure	Make	Model	*CARB-Aligned*	Vehicle Contract Unit Price	Maintenance Plan Contract Unit Price	Dealer	Contract Number
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**SUBARU**	**OUTBACK**	*No*	$32,205.00	$1,145.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**SUBARU**	**FORESTER**	*No*	$32,875.00	$1,145.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**JEEP**	**COMPASS**	*Yes*	$29,670.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**VW**	**TIGUAN**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,325.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**HYUNDAI**	**TUCSON**	*Yes*	$28,226.00	$1,800.00	US FLEET SOURCE	1-22-23-23H
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**EQUINOX**	*No*	$28,865.00	$1,095.00	WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D
1	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 165 HP, 103 in. WB, 59 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**ESCAPE**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
2	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 275 HP, 109 in. WB, 80 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**HIGHLANDER**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
2	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 275 HP, 109 in. WB, 80 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**HONDA**	**PILOT**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,195.00	OCEAN HONDA	1-22-23-23B
2	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 275 HP, 109 in. WB, 80 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**HYUNDAI**	**PALISADE**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$2,100.00	US FLEET SOURCE	1-22-23-23H

Contact Line Item # (CLIN)	Description	UNSPSC	Unit of Measure (UOM)	Quantity in Unit of Measure	Make	Model	*CARB-Aligned*	Vehicle Contract Unit Price	Maintenance Plan Contract Unit Price	Dealer	Contract Number
2	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 275 HP, 109 in. WB, 80 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**TRAVERSE**	***No***	$39,463.83	$749.00	CA CAR GROUP	1-22-23-23I
2	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 275 HP, 109 in. WB, 80 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**DODGE**	**DURANGO**	***Yes***	$39,220.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
2	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 275 HP, 109 in. WB, 80 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**EXPLORER**	***Yes***	$36,804.00	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
3	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 8-Passenger, 350 HP, 116 in. WB, 94 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**SEQUOIA**	***No***	DISCONTINUED	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
3	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 8-Passenger, 350 HP, 116 in. WB, 94 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**TAHOE**	***No***	$55,000.00	$1,095.00	WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D
3	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 8-Passenger, 350 HP, 116 in. WB, 94 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**EXPEDITION**	***Yes***	$63,323.00	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
4	Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 9-Passenger, 350 HP, 130 in. WB, 120 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**SUBURBAN**	***No***	$62,670.00	$1,095.00	WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D
5	Small Sport Utility, AWD, 5-Passenger, 200 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**AUDI**	**Q4 E-TRON**	***Yes***	$58,300.00	$2,130.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
5	Small Sport Utility, AWD, 5-Passenger, 200 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**VW**	**iD4 PRO**	***Yes***	$52,435.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
5	Small Sport Utility, AWD, 5-Passenger, 200 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**MACH-E SELECT**	***Yes***	$39,314.00	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
8	Small Sport Utility, 2WD, 5-Passenger, 200 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**AUDI**	**Q4 E-TRON**	***Yes***	$52,500.00	$2,130.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
8	Small Sport Utility, 2WD, 5-Passenger, 200 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**VW**	**iD4 PRO**	***Yes***	$49,595.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
8	Small Sport Utility, 2WD, 5-Passenger, 200 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**MACH-E SELECT**	***Yes***	$36,314.00	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F

Contact Line Item # (CLIN)	Description	UNSPSC	Unit of Measure (UOM)	Quantity in Unit of Measure	Make	Model	*CARB-Aligned*	Vehicle Contract Unit Price	Maintenance Plan Contract Unit Price	Dealer	Contract Number
9	Small Sport Utility, 2WD, 5-Passenger, 250 RANGE, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**VW**	**iD4 PRO**	*Yes*	$49,595.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
11	Small Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 130 HP, **DIESEL** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**JEEP**	**WRANGLER SPORT**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
12	Standard Sport Utility, 4x4 or AWD, 5-Passenger, 240 HP, **DIESEL** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**TAHOE**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,640.00	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
13	Small Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **HYBRID**-ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**RAV4**	*No*	$32,413.00	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
13	Small Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **HYBRID**-ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**HONDA**	**CR-V**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,195.00	OCEAN HONDA	1-22-23-23B
13	Small Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **HYBRID**-ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**HYUNDAI**	**SANTA FE HYBRID**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$2,100.00	US FLEET SOURCE	1-22-23-23H
13	Small Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **HYBRID**-ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**ESCAPE**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
14	Sport Utility, 7-Passenger, **HYBRID**-ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**HIGLANDER**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
14	Sport Utility, 7-Passenger, **HYBRID**-ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**EXPLORER**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
15	Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **PLUG-IN HYBRID** ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**ESCAPE**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
15	Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **PLUG-IN HYBRID** ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**RAV4 PRIME**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
15	Sport Utility, 5-Passenger, **PLUG-IN HYBRID** ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**HYUNDAI**	**SANTA FE PHEV**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$2,100.00	US FLEET SOURCE	1-22-23-23H
21	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 5-Passenger, 170 HP, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**SUBARU**	**CROSSTREK**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,145.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E

Contact Line Item # (CLIN)	Description	UNSPSC	Unit of Measure (UOM)	Quantity in Unit of Measure	Make	Model	*CARB-Aligned*	Vehicle Contract Unit Price	Maintenance Plan Contract Unit Price	Dealer	Contract Number
21	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 5-Passenger, 170 HP, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**BRONCO SPORT**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,340.00	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
22	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 4-Passenger, 260 HP, 105 in. (Maximum) WB, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**JEEP**	**WRANGLER SPORT**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
22	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 4-Passenger, 260 HP, 105 in. (Maximum) WB, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**BRONCO**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,340.00	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
23	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 5-Passenger, 260 HP, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**JEEP**	**WRANGLER**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
23	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 5-Passenger, 260 HP, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**4RUNNER**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
23	Sport Utility, 4x4 Off-Road, 5-Passenger, 260 HP, 8 in. of Ground Clearance, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**BRONCO**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,340.00	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
24	Minivan, 7-Passenger, 170 HP, 114 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**CHRYSLER**	**VOYAGER LX**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
24	Minivan, 7-Passenger, 170 HP, 114 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**HONDA**	**ODYSSEY**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$1,195.00	OCEAN HONDA	1-22-23-23B
24A	Minivan, 7-Passenger, 170 HP, 114 in. WB, **HYBRID** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**SIENNA**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
25	Minivan, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 170 HP, 114 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**CHRYSLER**	**PACIFICA**	*Yes*	$46,830.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
25A	Minivan, 4x4 or AWD, 7-Passenger, 170 HP, 114 in. WB, **HYBRID** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**TOYOTA**	**SIENNA**	*No*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$895.00	FREEWAY TOYOTA OF HANFORD	1-22-23-23C
27	Minivan, 7-Passenger, **PLUG-IN HYBRID** ELECTRIC Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**CHRYSLER**	**PACIFICA SELECT**	*Yes*	$52,270.00	$1,095.00	ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
29	Van, 12-Passenger, 260 HP, 135 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**EXPRESS**	*N/A*	$44,170.00		WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D

Contact Line Item # (CLIN)	Description	UNSPSC	Unit of Measure (UOM)	Quantity in Unit of Measure	Make	Model	*CARB-Aligned*	Vehicle Contract Unit Price	Maintenance Plan Contract Unit Price	Dealer	Contract Number
29	Van, 12-Passenger, 260 HP, 135 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101505	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT XL**	*N/A*	$52,909.00		DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
30	Van, 15-Passenger, 260 HP, 145 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**EXPRESS**	*N/A*	$46,680.00		WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D
30	Van, 15-Passenger, 260 HP, 145 in. WB, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT XL**	*N/A*	$54,194.00		DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
31	Cargo Minivan, 130 HP, 114 in. WB, 120 cu. ft. Cargo Volume, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT CONNECT**	*Yes*	CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE	$499.00	DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
32	Cargo Van, 270 HP, 135 in. WB, 8500 GVWR, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**EXPRESS**	*N/A*	$38.970.00		WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D
32	Cargo Van, 270 HP, 135 in. WB, 8500 GVWR, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT XL**	*N/A*	$44,133.00		DOWNTOWN FORD	1-22-23-23F
33	Cargo Van, 290 lb.-ft. Torque, 135 in. WB, 8500 GVWR, **DIESEL** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**CHEVROLET**	**EXPRESS**	*N/A*	DISCONTINUED		WINNER CHEVROLET	1-22-23-23D
35	Cargo Van, High Ceiling, 270 HP, 135 in. WB, 8500 GVWR, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**RAM**	**PROMASTER**	*N/A*	$46,550.00		ELK GROVE AUTO GROUP	1-22-23-23E
35	Cargo Van, High Ceiling, 270 HP, 135 in. WB, 8500 GVWR, **GASOLINE** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-250**	*N/A*	$47,751.56		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
38	Cargo Van, 130 in. WB, 120 Mile Range **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-350 XL**	*N/A*	DISCONTINUED		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
39	Cargo Van,140 in. WB, 120 Mile Range **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-350 XL**	*N/A*	$49,392.01		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
40	Cargo Van, 140 in. WB, 110 Mile Range **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-350 XL**	*N/A*	$49,392.01		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
41	Cargo Van, High Ceiling, 140 in. WB, 100 Mile Range, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-350 XL**	*N/A*	$52,796.01		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G
42	Cargo Van, Chassis Cab, 178in. WB, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-350 XL**	*N/A*	$44,529.01		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G

Contact Line Item # (CLIN)	Description	UNSPSC	Unit of Measure (UOM)	Quantity in Unit of Measure	Make	Model	*CARB-Aligned*	Vehicle Contract Unit Price	Maintenance Plan Contract Unit Price	Dealer	Contract Number
43	Cargo Van, Cutaway, 178 in. WB, **ELECTRIC** Fueled Vehicle in accordance with specification 2310-4181 dated 8/16/21	25101507	Each	1	**FORD**	**TRANSIT T-350 XL**	***N/A***	$44,043.01		WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	1-22-23-23G

The following items are applicable for options only.

Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity in Unit of	Make	Model	Manufacturer	Contract Unit Price
Additional options, (cost plus)	various	various	n/a	n/a	n/a	**Dealer Cost up to + 10 %**
Removal of options, (cost minus)	various	various	n/a	n/a	n/a	**Dealer Cost up to + 10 %**

End of Sheet

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

WAIVER OF FORMAL BIDS OVER $10,000 - FINDINGS FORM

This form must be attached to an Agenda Request Form

Pursuant to Tehama County Code Sections 4.24.080 and 4.24.110, competitive procurement must be used unless there is substantial justification for waiving the formal bid process

DATE: 9/25/2025 DEPARTMENT: Sheriff's Office

REQUESTED BY: Dave Kain TITLE: Sheriff-Coroner

PROPOSED ACQUISITION: ONE (1) 2026 DODGE DURANGO AWD

REQUESTED ACTIONS BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

a) Request to adopt the finding(s) as indicated below

b) Request to find it in the best interest of the County to waive the formal bid process for the acquisition based on the finding(s)

When requesting waiver of the bidding process, the written request shall include finding(s) which indicate that bidding procedures would not be in the best interest of the people -- Tehama County Code Section 4.24.080

Check applicable finding(s):

[ ] **Sole Source Acquisition:** Based on a finding declaring the vendor as the sole supplier who could feasibly supply the equipment or products needed by the Department.

[X] **Participation In Existing Bid**: State Contract 1-22-23-23E
Based on the finding that the existing bid meets all Tehama County Bidding Criteria and allows the County to take advantage of special low pricing without the time and expense involved with conducting a formal bid process.

[ ] **Compatibility:** Based on the finding that the acquisition of a specific type or brand of product is required by the County in order to allow for full integration with existing equipment or facilities.
Explain:

[ ] **Other, List Finding(s):**

Additional Justification:

Purchasing through the California State Contract with Knight Sacramento CD Inc DBA Elk Grove Auto Group allows Tehama County to purchase the vehicles in a timely manner and at a low, competitively bid price

Recommended: Tom Provine Signer ID: IXTYRZHT13... Date: 9/26/25

****Submittal to Purchasing must occur at least 7 working days prior to agenda deadline****

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1684 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 20.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE - Sheriff Dave Kain

Requested Action(s)
a) AGREEMENT - Request approval and authorization for the Sheriff to sign the Agreement with the Corning Police Department for the purchase of the annual subscription fee for the investigative software CellHawk, with the maximum amount not to exceed $6,610.00, effective 6/15/25 and shall terminate 6/30/26

Financial Impact:
There is no financial impact to the FY 25/26 general fund. Grant funding from the State of California BSCC-Edward Byrne Memorial Grant will be utilized.

Background Information:
The State of California Board of State and Community Corrections Edward Byrne Memorial Grant program is competitive and focuses on the various multi-components which still includes a Task Force (law enforcement, prosecution and probation). The Tehama Major Crimes Unit (TMCU) project is linked to the JAG Program Purpose Area *Law Enforcement Programs* by its design to centralize the investigative tasks of Tehama County law enforcement agencies that are responsible for conducting criminal investigations of major crimes. The corresponding Areas of Need of *Violent Crime*, *Gang Violence*, *Gun Violence*, and *Drug Enforcement* are all addressed within the scope of the TMCU task force because of the direct relationship each area has with the prevention and reduction of major crimes in Tehama County.

Corning Police Department (CPD) is a vital part of the TMCU Task force. CellHawk is a trusted investigation solution that enables law enforcement to map, connect, and analyze trends within call detail records and digital location evidence. The CellHawk Subscription cost incurred by CPD was included as part of the original grant agreement and is a fully reimbursable expense to Tehama County Sheriff's Office.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
STANDARD AGREEMENT
STD 213 (Rev 03/2019)

SCO ID: 5227-BSCC122223

AGREEMENT NUMBER	PURCHASING AUTHORITY NUMBER (If Applicable)
BSCC 1222-23	

1. This Agreement is entered into between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor named below:

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME
BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

CONTRACTOR NAME
COUNTY OF TEHAMA

2. The term of this Agreement is:

START DATE
JUNE 1, 2023

THROUGH END DATE
DECEMBER 31, 2026

3. The maximum amount of this Agreement is:

$660,000.00

4. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits, attachments, and appendices which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement.

EXHIBITS	TITLE	PAGES
Exhibit A	Scope of Work	4
Exhibit B	Budget Detail and Payment Provisions	4
Exhibit C	GIA 610: General Terms and Conditions (Interagency Agreements)	1
Exhibit D	Special Terms and Conditions	4
Exhibit E	2020, 2021, and 2022 JAG Federal Award Conditions	59
Attachment 1	2022 JAG Request for Proposals	
Attachment 2	2022 JAG Application for Funding	27
Appendix A	JAG Executive Steering Committee	1

**Items shown with an asterisk (*), are hereby incorporated by reference and made part of this agreement as if attached hereto. These documents can be viewed at: www.bscc.ca.gov*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES HERETO.

CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTOR NAME (if other than an individual, state whether a corporation, partnership, etc.)
COUNTY OF TEHAMA

CONTRACTOR BUSINESS ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
22840 Antelope Blvd	Red Bluff	CA	96080

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE
Dave Kain	Sheriff-Coroner

CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
Dave Kain (Aug 9, 2023 15:00 PDT) Dave Kain (Aug 9, 2023 15:00 PDT)

DATE SIGNED
Aug 9, 2023

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONTRACTING AGENCY NAME
BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

CONTRACTING AGENCY ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 200	Sacramento	CA	95833

PRINTED NAME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE
Colleen Curtin	Deputy Director

CONTRACTING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
Colleen Curtin Digitally signed by Colleen Curtin Date: 2023.10.12 14:42:15 -07'00'

DATE SIGNED

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES APPROVAL: EXEMPT PER SCM, VOLUME 1, CH. 4.06

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

1. GRANT AGREEMENT

This Grant Agreement is between the State of California, Board of State and Community Corrections (hereafter referred to as BSCC) and Tehama County (hereafter referred to as the Grantee or Contractor).

2. PROJECT SUMMARY AND ADMINISTRATION

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program allows states and units of local government, including tribes, to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own state and local needs and conditions. Grant funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following program areas: 1) law enforcement programs; 2) prosecution and court programs; 3) prevention and education programs; 5) drug treatment and enforcement programs; and 8) mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs.

This JAG award will be used to support criminal justice initiatives that fall under one or more of the allowable program areas above. Funded programs or initiatives may include multijurisdictional drug and gang task forces, crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, justice information sharing initiatives, or other programs aimed at reducing crime and/or enhancing public/officer safety.

Grantee agrees to administer the project in accordance with Attachment 1: 2022 JAG Request for Proposals (by reference) and Attachment 2: 2022 JAG Application for Funding, which is attached and hereto and made part of this agreement.

3. PROJECT OFFICIALS

A. The BSCC's Executive Director or designee shall be the BSCC's representative for administration of the Grant Agreement and shall have authority to make determinations relating to any controversies that may arise under or regarding the interpretation, performance, or payment for work performed under this Grant Agreement.

B. The Grantee's project officials shall be those identified as follows:

Authorized Officer with legal authority to sign:

Name: Dave Hencraft
Title: Sheriff-Coroner
Address: 22840 Antelope Blvd., Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 529-7950

Designated Financial Officer authorized to receive warrants:

Name: Danielle Peterson
Title: Accountant
Address: 22840 Antelope Blvd., Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 528-8979
Email: dpeterson@tehamaso.org

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

Project Director authorized to administer the project:

Name: Jeffrey Garrett
Title: Lieutenant
Address: 22840 Antelope Blvd., Red Bluff, CA 96080
Phone: (530) 529-7920
Email: jgarrett@tehamaso.org

C. Either party may change its project representatives upon written notice to the other party.

D. By signing this Grant Agreement, the Authorized Officer listed above warrants that he or she has full legal authority to bind the entity for which he or she signs.

4. DATA COLLECTION

Grantees will be required to comply with all data collection and reporting requirements as described in Attachment 1: 2022 JAG Request for Proposals (by reference) and Attachment 2: 2022 JAG Application for Funding

5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Grantee will submit quarterly progress reports, including results for the federal performance indicators, in a format prescribed by the BSCC. These reports, which will describe progress made on program objectives and include required data, shall be submitted according to the following schedule:

Quarterly Progress Report Periods	Due no later than:
1. June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023	July 15, 2023
2. July 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023	October 15, 2023
3. October 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	January 15, 2024
4. January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024	April 15, 2024
5. April 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	July 15, 2024
6. July 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024	October 15, 2024
7. October 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024	January 15, 2025
8. January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025	April 15, 2025
9. April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	July 15, 2025
10. July 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025	October 15, 2025
11. October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	January 15, 2026
12. January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026	April 15, 2026
13. April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026	July 15, 2026

B. The Local Evaluation Plan — July 31, 2023

C. The Local Evaluation Report — December 31, 2026

D. The grantee shall submit all other reports and data as required by the BSCC

6. PROJECT RECORDS

A. The Grantee shall establish an official file for the project. The file shall contain adequate documentation of all actions taken with respect to the project, including copies of this Grant Agreement, approved program/budget modifications, financial records and required reports.

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

B. The Grantee shall establish separate accounting records and maintain documents and other evidence sufficient to properly reflect the amount, receipt, and disposition of all project funds, including grant funds and any matching funds by the Grantee and the total cost of the project. Source documentation includes copies of all awards, applications, approved modifications, financial records and narrative reports.

C. Personnel and payroll records shall include the time and attendance reports for all individuals reimbursed under the grant, whether they are employed full-time or part-time. Time and effort reports are also required for all subcontractors and consultants.

D. The grantee shall maintain documentation of donated goods and/or services, including the basis for valuation.

E. Grantee agrees to protect records adequately from fire or other damage. When records are stored away from the Grantee's principal office, a written index of the location of records stored must be on hand and ready access must be assured.

F. All Grantee records relevant to the project must be preserved a minimum of three (3) years after closeout of the grant project and shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection, examination, monitoring, copying, excerpting, transcribing, and auditing by the BSCC or designees. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the three-year period, the records must be retained until the completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it or until the end of the regular three-year period, whichever is later.

7. AUDIT

Grantee is required to complete an audit annually for each fiscal year/audit period, or fraction thereof, for the entire three-year grant cycle. Grantees may choose either a program-specific audit or a single federal audit. Federal guidelines allow grantees receiving $750,000 or more in federal funds in a fiscal year to use their federal justice assistance grant funds to pay for the cost of the audit. Grantees falling below the $750,000 threshold must use non-federal funds (i.e., match funds) to pay for audit costs. For purposes of this grant award grantee is required to check one of the boxes below to indicate how they will meet the audit requirement.

☒ In conformance with Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) CFR Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the California State Controller's Accounting Standards and Procedures, Chapter 23, Grant Accounting Index, the identified grant will be included in the City/County Single Federal Audit Report, which will be submitted to the BSCC within 30 days of the Grantee's receipt of the report or within nine months following the end of the audit period, whichever is earlier.

OR

☐ In conformance with Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) CFR Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the California State Controller's Accounting Standards and Procedures Chapter 23, Grant Accounting Index, the grantee will provide a Program-Specific Final Audit Report to the BSCC within 30 days of the Grantee's receipt of the report or within nine months following the end of the audit period, whichever is earlier.

OR

☐ In conformance with Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) CFR Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, the

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

non-governmental entity grantee does not expend $750,000 or more in total federal awards during the fiscal year and is therefore, exempt from Federal audit requirements for this grant contract period. However, the entity understands that it must keep and maintain the grant records and make them available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through agency (i.e., the Board of State and Community Corrections) and Governmental Accountability Office.

8. UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER (UEI)

The Contractor/grantee (entity entering into contract with the BSCC) must maintain active registration of their Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number, used for this Grant Agreement, throughout the term of the contract. An active UEI number is also required to remain in compliance with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), a reporting tool Federal prime awardees (i.e. prime contractors and prime grants recipients) use to capture and report subaward and executive compensation.

EXHIBIT B: BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

1. INVOICING AND PAYMENTS

A. The Grantee shall be paid in quarterly in arrears by submitting an invoice (Form 201) to the BSCC that outlines actual expenditures claimed for the invoicing period.

Quarterly Invoicing Periods:	**Due no later than:**
1. June 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023	August 15, 2023
2. July 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023	November 15, 2023
3. October 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	February 15, 2024
4. January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024	May 15, 2024
5. April 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	August 15, 2024
6. July 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024	November 15, 2024
7. October 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024	February 15, 2025
8. January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025	May 15, 2025
9. April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	August 15, 2025
10. July 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025	November 15, 2025
11. October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	February 15, 2026
13. January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026	May 15, 2026
14. April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026	August 15, 2026
15. July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026*	October 15, 2026
15. October 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026*	January 31, 2027

**Note: Only expenditures associated with completion of the Final Local Evaluation Report may be included on this last invoice.*

B. All project expenditures (excluding costs associated with the completion of the Final Local Evaluation Report) must be incurred by the end of the grant project period, June 30, 2026, and included on the invoice due August 15, 2026. Project expenditures incurred after June 30, 2026 will not be reimbursed.

C. The Final Local Evaluation Report is due to BSCC by December 31, 2026. Expenditures incurred solely for the completion of the Final Local Evaluation Report will be reimbursed for the close-out period of July 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026 and must be submitted on the last invoice, due January 31, 2027. All fiscal supporting documentation for the Final Local Evaluation Report expenditures must be submitted to the BSCC with this final invoice

D. The Grantee shall submit an invoice to the BSCC each invoicing period, even if grant funds are not expended or requested during the invoicing period.

E. Supporting documentation must be submitted for expenditures upon BSCC's request. All supporting documentation must be maintained by the grantee on site and be readily available for review during BSCC site visits.

2. GRANT AMOUNT AND LIMITATION

A. In no event shall the BSCC be obligated to pay any amount in excess of the grant award. Grantee waives any and all claims against the BSCC, the Federal Government, and the State of California on account of project costs that may exceed the sum of the grant award.

B. Under no circumstance will a budget item change be authorized that would cause the project to exceed the amount of the grant award identified in this Grant Agreement.

EXHIBIT B: BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

3. BUDGET CONTINGENCY CLAUSE

A. It is mutually agreed that if the Budget Act of the current year and/or any subsequent year covered under this Grant Agreement does not appropriate funds for the purposes of this program, this Grant Agreement shall be of no further force and effect. In this event, the BSCC shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to Grantee or to furnish any other considerations under this Agreement and Grantee shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Grant Agreement.

B. This Grant Agreement is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are made available by the United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. Grantee agrees that the BSCC's obligation to pay any sum to the Grantee under any provision of this agreement is contingent upon the availability of sufficient funds.

C. If JAG funding is reduced or falls below estimates contained within the JAG Request for Proposals, the BSCC shall have the option to either cancel this Grant Agreement with no liability occurring to the BSCC or offer an amendment to this agreement to the Grantee to reflect a reduced amount.

D. If BSCC cancels the agreement pursuant to Paragraph 3(B) or Grantee does not agree to an amendment in accordance with the option provided by Paragraph 3(B), it is mutually agreed that the Grant Agreement shall have no further force and effect. In this event, the BSCC shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to Grantee or to furnish any other considerations under this Agreement and Grantee shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Grant Agreement except that Grantee shall be required to maintain all project records required by Paragraph 6 of Exhibit A for a period of three (3) years following the termination of this agreement.

4. PROJECT COSTS

Grantee is responsible for ensuring that actual expenditures are for eligible project costs. "Eligible and "ineligible" project costs are set forth in the July 2020 BSCC Grant Administration Guide, which can be found under Grantee Resources, here:

https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_correctionsplanningandprograms/

A. The provisions of the BSCC Grant Administration Guide are incorporated by reference into this agreement and Grantee shall be responsible for adhering to the requirements set forth therein. To the extent any of the provisions of the BSCC Grant Administration Guide and this agreement conflict, the language in this agreement shall prevail.

B. Grantee is responsible for ensuring that invoices submitted to the BSCC claim actual expenditures for eligible project costs.

C. Grantee shall, upon demand, remit to the BSCC any grant funds not expended for eligible project costs or an amount equal to any grant funds expended by the Grantee in violation of the terms, provisions, conditions, or commitments of this Grant Agreement.

D. Grant funds must be used to support new program activities or to augment existing funds that expand current program activities. Grant funds shall not replace (supplant) any federal, state and/or local funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Violations can result in recoupment of monies provided under this grantor suspension of future program funding through BSCC grants.

EXHIBIT B: BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

5. PROMPT PAYMENT CLAUSE

Payment will be made in accordance with, and within the time specified in, Government Code Chapter 4.5, commencing with Section 927.

6. WITHHOLDING OF GRANT DISBURSEMENTS

A. The BSCC may withhold all or any portion of the grant funds provided by this Grant Agreement in the event the Grantee has materially and substantially breached the terms and conditions of this Grant Agreement.

B. At such time as the balance of state funds allocated to the Grantee reaches five percent (5%), the BSCC may withhold that amount as security, to be released to the Grantee upon compliance with all grant provisions, including:

   1) submittal and approval of the final invoice;
   2) submittal and approval of the final progress report; and
   3) submittal and approval of any additional required reports.

C. The BSCC will not reimburse Grantee for costs identified as ineligible for grant funding. If grant funds have been provided for costs subsequently deemed ineligible, the BSCC may either withhold an equal amount from future payments to the Grantee or require repayment of an equal amount to the State by the Grantee.

D. In the event that grant funds are withheld from the Grantee, the BSCC's Executive Director or designee shall notify the Grantee of the reasons for withholding and advise the Grantee of the time within which the Grantee may remedy the failure or violation leading to the withholding.

7. PROJECT BUDGET

Expending of grant funds is limited to: Year 1: no more than the amount requested for Year 1; Year 2: no more than the amount requested for Year 2 plus any carry over of unspent funds from Year 1 (use of carry over funds requires BSCC pre-approval); and Year 3: no more than the amount requested for Year 3 plus any pre-approved unspent carry over funds from Years 1 and 2.

EXHIBIT B: BUDGET DETAIL AND PAYMENT PROVISIONS

Project Budget

Line Item	Grant Funds
1. Salaries and Benefits	**$310,000**
2. Services and Supplies	**$50,000**
3. Professional Services	**$240,000**
4. Non-Governmental Based (NGO) Contracts	**$0**
5. Fixed Assets/Equipment	**$22,000**
6. Date Collection, Reporting and Evaluation *Must be at least 5 percent of the total grant award*	**$33,000**
7. Other *(including training, travel, etc.)*	**$5,000**
8. Indirect Costs	**$0**
TOTAL	**$660,000**

EXHIBIT C: GIA 610: GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS (INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS)

1. **APPROVAL:** This Agreement is not valid until signed by both parties and approved by the Department of General Services, if required.
2. **AMENDMENT:** No amendment or variation of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing, signed by the parties, and approved as required. No oral understanding or Agreement not incorporated in the Agreement is binding on any of the parties.
3. **AUDIT:** The agency performing work under this Agreement agrees that the awarding department, the Department of General Services, the California State Auditor, of their designated representative shall have the right to review and to copy any records and supporting documentation pertaining to the performance of this Agreement if it exceeds $10,000. The agency performing work agrees to maintain such records for possible audit for a minimum of three (3) years after final payment, unless a longer period of record retention is stipulated.
4. **PAYMENT:** Costs for this Agreement shall be computed in accordance with State and Administrative Manual Section 8752 and 8752.1.
5. **SUBCONTRACTING:** All subcontracting must comply with the requirements of the State Contracting Manual, Section 3.06.
6. **ADVANCED PAYMENT:** The parties to this interagency agreement may agree to the advancing of funds as provided in Government Code Sections 11257 through 11263.
7. **DISPUTES:** The agency performing work under this Agreement shall continue with the responsibilities under this Agreement during any dispute.
8. **TIMELINESS:** Time is of the essence in this Agreement.
9. **NON-PAYMENT OF INVOICES – FUND TRANSACTION REQUEST:** In accordance with Government Code Section 11255, the parties agree that when an invoice is not paid by the requested due date to the Contractor (agency providing the service) and the invoice is not disputed by the contracting Department (agency receiving the service), Contractor may send the contracting Department a 30-day notice that it intends to initiate a transfer of funds through a Transaction Request sent to the State Controller's Office. To facilitate a Transaction Request should one be needed, the contracting Department shall no later than 10 business days following execution of this agreement provide data to the Contractor for the appropriation to be charged including: fund number, organization code, fiscal year, reference, category, or program, and, if applicable, element, component, and task.

EXHIBIT D: SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. GRANTEE'S GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY

A. Grantee agrees to comply with all terms and conditions of this Grant Agreement. Review and approval by the BSCC are solely for the purpose of proper administration of grant funds and shall not be deemed to relieve or restrict the Grantee's responsibility.

B. Grantee is responsible for the performance of all project activities identified in Attachment 1: 2022 JAG Request for Proposals, and Attachment 2: 2022 JAG Application for Funding.

C. Grantee shall immediately advise the BSCC of any significant problems or changes that arise during the course of the project.

2. GRANTEE ASSURANCES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

This Grant Agreement is governed by and shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Grantee shall at all times comply with all applicable State laws, rules and regulations, and all applicable local ordinances.

B. Compliance with Federal Laws and Regulations

The Grantee hereby assures and certifies compliance with all federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements, including any federal conditions, which are included in this Grant Agreement as Exhibit E.

C. Fulfillment of Assurances and Declarations

Grantee shall fulfill all assurances, declarations, representations, and statements made by the Grantee in Attachment 1: 2022 JAG Request for Proposals, and Attachment 2: 2022 JAG Application for Funding, documents, amendments, approved modifications, and communications filed in support of its request for grant funds.

D. Permits and Licenses

Grantee agrees to procure all permits and licenses necessary to complete the project, pay all charges and fees, and give all notices necessary or incidental to the due and lawful proceeding of the project work.

3. POTENTIAL SUBCONTRACTORS

A. In accordance with the provisions of this Grant Agreement, the Grantee may subcontract for services needed to implement and/or support program activities. Grantee agrees that in the event of any inconsistency between this Grant Agreement and Grantee's agreement with a subcontractor, the language of this Grant Agreement will prevail.

B. Nothing contained in this Grant Agreement or otherwise, shall create any contractual relation between the BSCC and any subcontractors, and no subcontract shall relieve the Grantee of his responsibilities and obligations hereunder. The Grantee agrees to be as fully responsible to the BSCC for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by any of them as it is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by the Grantee. The Grantee's obligation to pay its subcontractors is an independent obligation from the BSCC's obligation to make payments to the Grantee. As a result, the BSCC shall have no obligation to pay or to enforce the payment of any moneys to any subcontractor.

C. Grantee shall ensure that all subcontractors comply with the eligibility requirements stated in the JAG RFP and described in Appendix B.

EXHIBIT D: SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

D. Grantee assures that for any subcontract awarded by the Grantee, such insurance and fidelity bonds, as is customary and appropriate, will be obtained.

E. Grantee agrees to place appropriate language in all subcontracts for work on the project requiring the Grantee's subcontractors to:

1) Books and Records

Maintain adequate fiscal and project books, records, documents, and other evidence pertinent to the subcontractor's work on the project in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Adequate supporting documentation shall be maintained in such detail so as to permit tracing transactions from the invoices, to the accounting records, to the supporting documentation. These records shall be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years after the acceptance of the final grant project audit under the Grant Agreement and shall be subject to examination and/or audit by the BSCC or designees, state government auditors or designees, or by federal government auditors or designees.

2) Access to Books and Records

Make such books, records, supporting documentations, and other evidence available to the BSCC or designee, the State Controller's Office, the Department of General Services, the Department of Finance, California State Auditor, and their designated representatives during the course of the project and for a minimum of three (3) years after acceptance of the final grant project audit. The Subcontractor shall provide suitable facilities for access, monitoring, inspection, and copying of books and records related to the grant-funded project.

4. PROJECT ACCESS

Grantee shall ensure that the BSCC, or any authorized representative, will have suitable access to project activities, sites, staff and documents at all reasonable times during the grant period including those maintained by subcontractors. Access to program records will be made available by both the grantee and the subcontractors for a period of three (3) years following the end of the grant period.

5. ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

A. All funds received by the Grantee shall be deposited into separate fund accounts which identify the funds and clearly show the manner of their disposition. Grantee agrees that accounting procedures for grant funds received pursuant to this Grant Agreement shall be in accordance with generally accepted government accounting principles and practices, and adequate supporting documentation shall be maintained in such detail as to provide an audit trail. Supporting documentation shall permit the tracing of transactions from such documents to relevant accounting records, financial reports and invoices.

B. Federal Audit Requirement: Grantee is required to complete an audit annually for each fiscal year/audit period, or fraction thereof, for the entire three-year grant cycle. See Exhibit A: Scope of Work, Section 8. Audit, for federal audit requirements.

C. The BSCC reserves the right to call for a program or financial audit at any time between the execution of this Grant Agreement and three years following the end of the grant period. At any time, the BSCC may disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action determined to not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Grant Agreement or take other remedies legally available.

EXHIBIT D: SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

6. DEBARMENT, FRAUD, THEFT OR EMBEZZLEMENT

It is the policy of the BSCC to protect grant funds from unreasonable risks of fraudulent, criminal, or other improper use. As such, the Board will not enter into contracts or provide reimbursement to grantees that have been:

1. debarred by any federal, state, or local government entities during the period of debarment; or
2. convicted of fraud, theft, or embezzlement of federal, state, or local government grant funds for a period of three years following conviction.

Furthermore, the BSCC requires grant recipients to provide an assurance that there has been no applicable debarment, disqualification, suspension, or removal from a federal, state or local grant program on the part of the grantee at the time of application and that the grantee will immediately notify the BSCC should such debarment or conviction occur during the term of the Grant contract.

BSCC also requires that all grant recipients include, as a condition of award to a subgrantee or subcontractor, a requirement that the subgrantee or subcontractor will provide the same assurances to the grant recipient. If a grant recipient wishes to consider a subgrantee or subcontractor that has been debarred or convicted, the grant recipient must submit a written request for exception to the BSCC along with supporting documentation.

All Grantees must have on file with the BSCC a completed and signed Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft and Embezzlement (Required as Attachment E of the original Proposal Package).

7. MODIFICATIONS

No change or modification in the project will be permitted without prior written approval from the BSCC. Changes may include modification to project scope, changes to performance measures, compliance with collection of data elements, and other significant changes in the budget or program components contained in Attachment 1: 2022 JAG Request for Proposals, and Attachment 2: 2022 JAG Application for Funding.

8. TERMINATION

A. This Grant Agreement may be terminated by the BSCC at any time after grant award and prior to completion of project upon action or inaction by the Grantee that constitutes a material and substantial breech of this Grant Agreement. Such action or inaction includes but is not limited to:

   1) substantial alteration of the scope of the grant project without prior written approval of the BSCC;

   2) refusal or inability to complete the grant project in a manner consistent with Attachment 1: 2022 JAG Request for Proposals, and Attachment 2: 2022 JAG Application for Funding

   3) failure to provide the required local match share of the total project costs; and

   4) failure to meet prescribed assurances, commitments, recording, accounting, auditing, and reporting requirements of the Grant Agreement.

B. Prior to terminating the Grant Agreement under this provision, the BSCC shall provide the Grantee at least 30 calendar days written notice stating the reasons for termination and effective date thereof. The Grantee may appeal the termination decision in accordance with the

EXHIBIT D: SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

instructions listed in Exhibit D: Special Terms and Conditions, Number 8. Settlement of Disputes.

9. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

A. The parties shall deal in good faith and attempt to resolve potential disputes informally. If the dispute persists, the Grantee shall submit to the BSCC Corrections Planning and Grant Programs Division Deputy Director a written demand for a final decision regarding the disposition of any dispute between the parties arising under, related to, or involving this Grant Agreement. Grantee's written demand shall be fully supported by factual information. The BSCC Corrections Planning and Grant Programs Division Deputy Director shall have 30 days after receipt of Grantee's written demand invoking this Section "Disputes" to render a written decision. If a written decision is not rendered within 30 days after receipt of the Grantee's demand, it shall be deemed a decision adverse to the Grantee's contention. If the Grantee is not satisfied with the decision of the BSCC Corrections Planning and Grant Programs Division Deputy Director, the Grantee may appeal the decision, in writing, within 15 days of its issuance (or the expiration of the 30-day period in the event no decision is rendered), to the BSCC Executive Director, who shall have 45 days to render a final decision. If the Grantee does not appeal the decision of the BSCC Corrections Planning and Grant Programs Division Deputy Director, the decision shall be conclusive and binding regarding the dispute and the Contractor shall be barred from commencing an action in court, or with the Victims Compensation Government Claims Board, for failure to exhaust Grantee's administrative remedies.

B. Pending the final resolution of any dispute arising under, related to or involving this Grant Agreement, Grantee agrees to diligently proceed with the performance of this Grant Agreement, including the providing of services in accordance with the Grant Agreement. Grantee's failure to diligently proceed in accordance with the State's instructions regarding this Grant Agreement shall be considered a material breach of this Grant Agreement.

C. Any final decision of the State shall be expressly identified as such, shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the Executive Director, if an appeal was made. If the Executive Director fails to render a final decision within 45 days after receipt of the Grantee's appeal for a final decision, it shall be deemed a final decision adverse to the Grantee's contentions. The State's final decision shall be conclusive and binding regarding the dispute unless the Grantee commences an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to contest such decision within 90 days following the date of the final decision or one (1) year following the accrual of the cause of action, whichever is later.

D. The dates of decision and appeal in this section may be modified by mutual consent, as applicable, excepting the time to commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction.

10. WAIVER

The parties hereto may waive any of their rights under this Grant Agreement unless such waiver is contrary to law, provided that any such waiver shall be in writing and signed by the party making such waiver.

2020 JAG Federal Award Conditions

The Grantee hereby assures and certifies compliance with all federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements, including the following:

1. Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Limited Exceptions. In certain special circumstances, the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") may determine that it will not enforce, or enforce only in part, one or more requirements otherwise applicable to the award. Any such exceptions regarding enforcement, including any such exceptions made during the period of performance, are (or will be during the period of performance) set out through the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") webpage entitled "Legal Notices: Special circumstances as to particular award conditions" (ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalNotices-AwardReqts.htm), and incorporated by reference into the award.

By signing and accepting this award on behalf of the recipient, the authorized recipient official accepts all material requirements of the award, and specifically adopts, as if personally executed by the authorized recipient official, all assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance.

Failure to comply with one or more award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or an assurance or certification related to conduct during the award period – may result in OJP taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. DOJ, including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. 10271-10273), and also may lead to imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

2. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this FY 2020 award from OJP.

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014. If this FY 2020 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number (e.g., funds awarded during or before December 2014), the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all funds under that award number (regardless of the award date, and regardless of whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this FY 2020 award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm. Record retention and access: Records pertinent to the award that the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must retain -- typically for a period of 3 years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report (SF 425), unless a different retention period applies -- and to which the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must provide access, include performance measurement information, in addition to the financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other pertinent records indicated at 2 C.F.R. 200.333.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

3. Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

References to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide are to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm), including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance. The recipient agrees to comply with the DOJGrants Financial Guide.

4. Reclassification of various statutory provisions to a new Title 34 of the United States Code

On September 1, 2017, various statutory provisions previously codified elsewhere in the U.S. Code were editorially reclassified (that is, moved and renumbered) to a new Title 34, entitled "Crime Control and Law Enforcement." The reclassification encompassed a number of statutory provisions pertinent to OJP awards (that is, OJP grants and cooperative agreements), including many provisions previously codified in Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

Effective as of September 1, 2017, any reference in this award document to a statutory provision that has been reclassified to the new Title 34 of the U.S. Code is to be read as a reference to that statutory provision as reclassified to Title 34. This rule of construction specifically includes references set out in award conditions, references set out in material incorporated by reference through award conditions, and references set out in other award requirements.

5. Required training for Point of Contact and all Financial Points of Contact

Both the Point of Contact (POC) and all Financial Points of Contact (FPOCs) for this award must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by

120 days after the date of the recipient's acceptance of the award. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2018, will satisfy this condition.

In the event that either the POC or an FPOC for this award changes during the period of performance, the new POC or FPOC must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 calendar days after -- (1) the date of OJP's approval of the "Change Grantee Contact" GAN (in the case of a new POC), or (2) the date the POC enters information on the new FPOC in GMS (in the case of a new FPOC). Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2018, will satisfy this condition.

A list of OJP trainings that OJP will consider "OJP financial management and grant administration training" for purposes of this condition is available at https://www.ojp.gov/training/fmts.htm. All trainings that satisfy this condition include a session on grant fraud prevention and detection.

The recipient should anticipate that OJP will immediately withhold ("freeze") award funds if the recipient fails to comply with this condition. The recipient's failure to comply also may lead OJP to impose additional appropriate conditions on this award.

6. Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

7. Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by the DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope grant adjustment notice (GAN) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

8. Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at https://www.sam.gov/. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.
The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

9. Employment eligibility verification for hiring under the award[1]

1. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must—

A. Ensure that, as part of the hiring process for any position within the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds, the recipient (or any subrecipient) properly verifies the employment eligibility of the individual who is being hired, consistent with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2).

B. Notify all persons associated with the recipient (or any subrecipient) who are or will be involved in activities under this award of both—

(1) this award requirement for verification of employment eligibility, and

(2) the associated provisions in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2) that, generally speaking, make it unlawful, in the United States, to hire (or recruit for employment) certain aliens.

C. Provide training (to the extent necessary) to those persons required by this condition to be notified of the award requirement for employment eligibility verification and of the associated provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2).

D. As part of the recordkeeping for the award (including pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements), maintain records of all employment eligibility verifications pertinent to compliance with this award condition in accordance with Form I-9 record retention requirements, as well as records of all pertinent notifications and trainings.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

[1] Please note: this award condition is subject to a stipulated agreement between the State of California and DOJ in *California v. Barr,* No. 3:19-cv-6189-WHO, ECF No. 41 (N.D. Cal. June 3, 2020)

4. Rules of construction

A. Staff involved in the hiring process

For purposes of this condition, persons "who are or will be involved in activities under this award" specifically includes (without limitation) any and all recipient (or any subrecipient) officials or other staff who are or will be involved in the hiring process with respect to a position that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

B. Employment eligibility confirmation with E-Verify

For purposes of satisfying the requirement of this condition regarding verification of employment eligibility, the recipient (or any subrecipient) may choose to participate in, and use, E-Verify (www.e-verify.gov), provided an appropriate person authorized to act on behalf of the recipient (or subrecipient) uses E-Verify (and follows the proper E-Verify procedures, including in the event of a "Tentative Nonconfirmation" or a "Final Nonconfirmation") to confirm employment eligibility for each hiring for a position in the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

C. "United States" specifically includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

D. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

E. Nothing in this condition, including in paragraph 4.B., shall be understood to relieve any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, of any obligation otherwise imposed by law, including 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2).

Questions about E-Verify should be directed to DHS. For more information about E-Verify visit the E-Verify website (https://www.e-verify.gov/) or email E-Verify at E-Verify@dhs.gov. E-Verify employer agents can email EVerify at E-VerifyEmployerAgent@dhs.gov.

Questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

10. Requirement to report actual or imminent breach of personally identifiable information (PII)

The recipient (and any "subrecipient" at any tier) must have written procedures in place to respond in the event of an actual or imminent "breach" (OMB M-17-12) if it (or a subrecipient) -- (1) creates, collects, uses, processes, stores, maintains, disseminates, discloses, or disposes of "personally identifiable information (PII)" (2 CFR 200.79) within the scope of an OJP grant-funded program or activity, or (2) uses or operates a "Federal information system" (OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of PII to an OJP Program Manager no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach.

11. All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements for authorization of any subaward. This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a "subaward" (and therefore does not consider a procurement "contract").

The details of the requirement for authorization of any subaward are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SubawardAuthorization.htm (Award condition: All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization), and are incorporated by reference here.

12. Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed $250,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, $250,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed $250,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

13. Unreasonable restrictions on competition under the award; association with federal government

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to any procurement of property or services that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, whether by the recipient or by any subrecipient at any tier, and regardless of the dollar amount of the purchase or acquisition, the method of procurement, or the nature of any legal instrument used. The provisions of this condition must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. No discrimination, in procurement transactions, against associates of the federal government

Consistent with the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements -- including as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.300 (requiring awards to be "manage[d] and administer[ed] in a manner so as to ensure that Federal funding is expended and associated programs are implemented in full accordance with U.S. statutory and public policy requirements") and 200.319(a) (generally requiring "[a]ll procurement transactions [to] be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition" and forbidding practices "restrictive of competition," such as "[p]lacing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business" and taking "[a]ny arbitrary action in the procurement process") – no recipient (or subrecipient, at any tier) may (in any procurement transaction) discriminate against any person or entity on the basis of such person or entity's status as an "associate of the federal government" (or on the basis of such person or entity's status as a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary of such an associate), except as expressly set out in 2 C.F.R. 200.319(a) or as specifically authorized by USDOJ.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. The term "associate of the federal government" means any person or entity engaged or employed (in the past or at present) by or on behalf of the federal government -- as an employee, contractor or subcontractor (at any tier), grant recipient or -subrecipient (at any tier), agent, or otherwise -- in undertaking any work, project, or activity for or on behalf of (or in providing goods or services to or on behalf of) the federal government, and includes any applicant for such employment or engagement, and any person or entity committed by legal instrument to undertake any such work, project, or activity (or to provide such goods or services) in future.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

14. Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

15. Determination of suitability to interact with participating minors

SCOPE. This condition applies to this award if it is indicated -- in the application for the award (as approved by DOJ)(or in the application for any subaward, at any tier), the DOJ funding announcement (solicitation), or an associated federal statute -- that a purpose of some or all of the activities to be carried out under the award (whether by the recipient, or a subrecipient at any tier) is to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age.

The recipient, and any subrecipient at any tier, must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status.

The details of this requirement are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/Interact-Minors.htm (Award condition: Determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors), and are incorporated by reference here.

16. Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Postaward Requirements" in the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

17. Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to OJP in the manner (including within the timeframes) specified by OJP in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

18. OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient -- or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier -- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at https://ojp.gov/funding/Implement/TrainingPrinciplesForGrantees-Subgrantees.htm.

19. Effect of failure to address audit issues

The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

20. Potential imposition of additional requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "highrisk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.

21. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

22. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

23. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (as may be applicable from time to time), specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries.

Currently, among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38, currently, also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

24. Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them)

with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

25. Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2020) The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions that may be set out in applicable appropriations acts are indicated at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY20AppropriationsRestrictions.htm, and are incorporated by reference here. Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

26. Reporting potential fraud, waste, and abuse, and similar misconduct

The recipient, and any subrecipients ("subgrantees") at any tier, must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award-- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by--(1) online submission accessible via the OIG webpage at https://oig.justice.gov/hotline/contact-grants.htm (select "Submit Report Online"); (2) mail directed to: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, Investigations Division, ATTN: Grantee Reporting, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20530; and/or (3) by facsimile directed to the DOJ OIG Investigations Division (Attn: Grantee Reporting) at (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at https://oig.justice.gov/hotline.

27. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient ("subgrantee") under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information),

Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient—

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both—

a. it represents that—

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

28. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

29. Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages recipients and subrecipients ("subgrantees") to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

30. Requirement to disclose whether recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ

If the recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ, currently or at any time during the course of the period of performance under this award, the recipient must disclose that fact and certain related information to OJP by email at OJP.ComplianceReporting@ojp.usdoj.gov. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the recipient's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the recipient. The recipient's disclosure must include the following: 1. The federal awarding agency that currently designates the recipient high risk, 2. The date the recipient was designated high risk, 3. The high-risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address), and 4. The reasons for the high-risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency.

[Intentionally Omitted: award conditions 31 through 41, as originally set out in the award document, per OJP Notices No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, and No. 47.]

42. Cooperating with OJP Monitoring

The recipient agrees to cooperate with OJP monitoring of this award pursuant to OJP's guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with OJP (including the grant manager for this award and the Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)) requests related to such monitoring, including requests related to desk reviews and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to OJP all documentation necessary for OJP to complete its monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by OJP for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with OJP's monitoring activities may result in actions that affect the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to award funds; referral to the DOJ OIG for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

43. FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of $25,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than $25,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

44. Required monitoring of subawards

The recipient must monitor subawards under this award in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, award conditions, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and must include the applicable conditions of this award in any subaward. Among other things, the recipient is responsible for oversight of subrecipient spending and monitoring of specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of award funds by subrecipients. The recipient agrees to submit, upon request, documentation of its policies and procedures for monitoring of subawards under this award.

45. Use of program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Program income earnings and expenditures both must be reported on the quarterly Federal Financial Report, SF 425.

46. Justice Information Sharing

Information sharing projects funded under this award must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) guidelines. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https:/ / it.ojp.gov/ gsp_grantcondition. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance with the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

47. Avoidance of duplication of networks

To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdictions, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the recipient can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

48. Compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 34 U.S.C. 10231(c)-(d). The recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

49. Protection of human research subjects

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

50. Confidentiality of data

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 34 U.S.C. 10231 and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. The recipient further agrees, as a condition of award approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, 28 C.F.R. 22.23.

51. Verification and updating of recipient contact information

The recipient must verify its Point of Contact(POC), Financial Point of Contact (FPOC), and Authorized Representative contact information in GMS, including telephone number and e-mail address. If any information is incorrect or has changed, a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) must be submitted via the Grants Management System (GMS) to document changes.

52. Law enforcement task forces - required training

Within 120 days of award acceptance, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with award funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, must complete required online (internet-based) task force training. Additionally, all future task force members must complete this training once during the period of performance for this award, or once every four years if multiple OJP awards include this requirement.

The required training is available free of charge online through the BJA-funded Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org). The training addresses task force effectiveness, as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. If award funds are used to support a task force, the recipient must compile and maintain a task force personnel roster, along with course completion certificates.

Additional information regarding the training is available through BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

53. Justification of consultant rate

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of $650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the OJP program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.

54. Submission of eligible records relevant to the National Instant Background Check System

Consonant with federal statutes that pertain to firearms and background checks -- including 18 U.S.C. 922 and 34 U.S.C. ch. 409 -- if the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) uses this award to fund (in whole or in part) a specific project or program (such as a law enforcement, prosecution, or court program) that results in any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the National Instant Background Check System (NICS), or that has as one of its purposes the establishment or improvement of records systems that contain any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS, the recipient (or subrecipient, if applicable) must ensure that all such court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS are promptly made available to the NICS or to the "State" repository/database that is electronically available to (and accessed by) the NICS, and -- when appropriate -- promptly must update, correct, modify, or remove such NICSrelevant "eligible records".

In the event of minor and transitory non-compliance, the recipient may submit evidence to demonstrate diligent monitoring of compliance with this condition (including subrecipient compliance). DOJ will give great weight to any such evidence in any express written determination regarding this condition.

55. "Methods of Administration" - monitoring compliance with civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with applicable federal civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions. Within 90 days of the date of award acceptance, the recipient must submit to OJP's Office for Civil Rights (at CivilRightsMOA@usdoj.gov) written Methods of Administration ("MOA") for subrecipient monitoring with respect to civil rights requirements. In addition, upon request by OJP (or by another authorized federal agency), the recipient must make associated documentation available for review.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to Methods of Administration are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/StateMethodsAdmin-FY2017update.htm (Award condition: "Methods of Administration" - Requirements applicable to States (FY 2017 Update)) and are incorporated by reference here.

56. Required attendance at BJA-sponsored events

The recipient (and its subrecipients at any tier) must participate in BJA-sponsored training events, technical assistance events, or conferences held by BJA or its designees, upon BJA's request.

57. Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and related statutes

Upon request, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must assist BJA in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these award funds, either directly by the recipient or by a subrecipient. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the award, the recipient agrees to contact BJA.

The recipient understands that this condition applies to new activities as set out below, whether or not they are being specifically funded with these award funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the recipient, a subrecipient, or any third party, and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these award funds, this condition must first be met. The activities covered by this condition are:

a. New construction;

b. Minor renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;

d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and

e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The recipient further understands and agrees to the requirements for implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at https://bja.gov/Funding/nepa.html, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

Application of This Condition to Recipient's Existing Programs or Activities: For any of the recipient's or its subrecipients' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these award funds, the recipient, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

58. Establishment of trust fund

If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish a trust fund account. Recipients (and subrecipients) must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interest-bearing accounts, unless regulatory exclusions apply (2 C.F.R. 200.305(b)(8)). The trust fund,\ including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The recipient also agrees to obligate the award funds in the trust fund (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 90 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to OJP at the time of closeout.

59. Prohibition on use of award funds for match under BVP program

JAG funds may not be used as the 50% match for purposes of the DOJ Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

60. Certification of body armor "mandatory wear" policies

If recipient uses funds under this award to purchase body armor, the recipient must submit a signed certification that law enforcement agencies receiving body armor purchased with funds from this award have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. The recipient must keep signed certifications on file for any subrecipients planning to utilize funds from this award for ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchases. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any funds from this award may be used by an agency for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

61. Body armor - compliance with NIJ standards and other requirements

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with JAG award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List (https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/Pages/compliant-ballistic-armor.aspx). In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be made in the United States and must be uniquely fitted, as set forth in 34 U.S.C. 10202(c)(1)(A). The latest NIJ standard information can be found here: https:/ / nij.gov/ topics/ technology/ body-armor/ pages/ safety-initiative.aspx.

62. Reporting requirements

The recipient must submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) and semi-annual performance reports through OJP's GMS (https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov). Consistent with the Department's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, the recipient must provide data that measure the results of its work. The recipient must submit quarterly performance metrics reports through BJA's Performance

Measurement Tool (PMT) website (www.bjaperformancetools.org). For more detailed information on reporting and other JAG requirements, refer to the JAG reporting requirements webpage. Failure to submit required JAG reports by established deadlines may result in the freezing of grant funds and future High Risk designation.

63. Required data on law enforcement agency training

Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or sub-awarded funding from this JAG award must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.

64. Expenditures prohibited without waiver

No funds under this award may be expended on the purchase of items prohibited by the JAG program statute, unless, as set forth at 34 U.S.C. 10152, the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making such expenditures essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order.

65. JAG FY 2020 - Authorization to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse certain project costs incurred on or after October 1, 2019 [BJA]

Authorization to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse certain project costs incurred on or after October 1, 2019

The recipient may obligate (federal) award funds only after the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award. As of the first day of the period of performance for the award (October 1, 2019), however, the recipient may choose to incur project costs using non-federal funds, but any such project costs are incurred at the recipient's risk until, at a minimum-- (1) the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award, and (2) all applicable withholding conditions are removed by OJP (via a Grant Adjustment Notice). (A withholding condition is a condition in the award document that precludes the recipient from obligating, expending, or drawing down all or a portion of the award funds until the condition is removed.)

Except to the extent (if any) that an award condition expressly precludes reimbursement of project costs incurred "at risk," if and when the recipient makes a valid acceptance of this award and OJP removes each applicable withholding condition through a Grant Adjustment Notice, the recipient is authorized to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse itself for project costs incurred "at-risk" earlier during the period of performance (such as project costs incurred prior to award acceptance or prior to removal of an applicable withholding condition), provided that those project costs otherwise are allowable costs under the award.

66. Use of funds for DNA testing; upload of DNA profiles

If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS. No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express

written approval from BJA. Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS.

67. Encouragement of submission of "success stories"

BJA strongly encourages the recipient to submit annual (or more frequent) JAG success stories. To submit a success story, sign in to a My BJA account at https:/ / www.bja.gov/ Login.aspx to access the Success Story Submission form. If the recipient does not yet have a My BJA account, please register at https:/ / www.bja.gov/ profile.aspx. Once registered, one of the available areas on the My BJA page will be "My Success Stories." Within this box, there is an option to add a Success Story. Once reviewed and approved by BJA, all success stories will appear on the BJA Success Story web page at https:/ / www.bja.gov/ SuccessStoryList.aspx.

68. Recipient integrity and performance matters: Requirement to report information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to SAM and FAPIIS

The recipient must comply with any and all applicable requirements regarding reporting of information on civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings connected with (or connected to the performance of) either this OJP award or any other grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the federal government. Under certain circumstances, recipients of OJP awards are required to report information about such proceedings, through the federal System for Award Management (known as "SAM"), to the designated federal integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS").

The details of recipient obligations regarding the required reporting (and updating) of information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to the federal designated integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS") within SAM are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/FAPIIS.htm (Award condition: Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, including Recipient Reporting to FAPIIS), and are incorporated by reference here.

69. Withholding of funds: Required State Strategic Plan submission

The recipient may not obligate, expend, or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits a sufficient Statewide Strategic Plan (to include an Annual Report in each year in which the Statewide Strategic Plan is not fully updated), and a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) has been issued to remove this condition.

70. Withholding of funds: Required certification from the chief executive of the applicant government

The recipient may not obligate, expend, or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits the required "Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government," properly-executed (as determined by OJP), and a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) has been issued to remove this condition.

71. SORNA final agency decision – Appeals

The recipient acknowledges the final agency decision made by DOJ that recipient's jurisdiction did not substantially implement the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Public Law 109-

248, "SORNA") before the deadline, and understands that, as a result of that final agency decision, the amount of this JAG award was reduced, pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 20927. By accepting this specific award, the recipient voluntarily agrees that if it elects to file a judicial appeal of that final agency decision, which was integral in determining this particular funding amount, no such appeal may commence more than 6 months after the date of acceptance of this award.

2021 JAG Award Federal Conditions

The Grantee hereby assures and certifies compliance with all federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements, including the following:

1. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this FY 2021 award from OJP.

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014. If this FY 2021 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number (e.g., funds awarded during or before December 2014), the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all funds under that award number (regardless of the award date, and regardless of whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this FY 2021 award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm.

Record retention and access: Records pertinent to the award that the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must retain -- typically for a period of 3 years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report (SF 425), unless a different retention period applies -- and to which the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must provide access, include performance measurement information, in addition to the financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other pertinent records indicated at 2 C.F.R. 200.333.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

2. Requirement to report actual or imminent breach of personally identifiable information (PII)

The recipient (and any "subrecipient" at any tier) must have written procedures in place to respond in the event of an actual or imminent "breach" (OMB M-17-12) if it (or a subrecipient) -- (1) creates, collects, uses, processes, stores, maintains, disseminates, discloses, or disposes of "Personally Identifiable Information (PII)" (2 CFR 200.1) within the scope of an OJP grant-funded program or activity, or (2) uses or operates a "Federal information system" (OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of

PII to an OJP Program Manager no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach

3. Required training for Grant Award Administrator and Financial Manager

The Grant Award Administrator and all Financial Managers for this award must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 days after the date of the recipient's acceptance of the award. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2019, will satisfy this condition.

In the event that either the Grant Award Administrator or a Financial Manager for this award changes during the period of performance, the new Grant Award Administrator or Financial Manager must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 calendar days after the date the Entity Administrator enters updated Grant Award Administrator or Financial Manager information in JustGrants. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2019, will satisfy this condition.

A list of OJP trainings that OJP will consider "OJP financial management and grant administration training" for purposes of this condition is available at https://www.ojp.gov/training/fmts.htm. All trainings that satisfy this condition include a session on grant fraud prevention and detection.

The recipient should anticipate that OJP will immediately withhold ("freeze") award funds if the recipient fails to comply with this condition. The recipient's failure to comply also may lead OJP to impose additional appropriate conditions on this award.

4. Safe policing and law enforcement subrecipients

If this award is a discretionary award, the recipient agrees that it will not make any subawards to State, local, college, or university law enforcement agencies unless such agencies have been certified by an approved independent credentialing body or have started the certification process. To become certified, law enforcement agencies must meet two mandatory conditions: (1) the agency's use of force policies adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local laws; and (2) the agency's use of force policies prohibit chokeholds except in situations where use of deadly force is allowed by law. For detailed information on this certification requirement, see https://cops.usdoj.gov/SafePolicingEO.

5. Effect of failure to address audit issues

The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

6. Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Limited Exceptions. In certain special circumstances, the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") may determine that it will not enforce, or enforce only in part, one or more requirements otherwise applicable to the award. Any such exceptions regarding enforcement, including any such exceptions made during the period of performance, are (or will be during the period of performance) set out through the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") webpage entitled "Legal Notices: Special circumstances as to particular award conditions" (ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalNotices-AwardReqts.htm), and incorporated by reference into the award.

By signing and accepting this award on behalf of the recipient, the authorized recipient official accepts all material requirements of the award, and specifically adopts, as if personally executed by the authorized recipient official, all assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance.

Failure to comply with one or more award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or an assurance or certification related to conduct during the award period -- may result in OJP taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. DOJ, including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. 10271-10273), and also may lead to imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or -unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

7. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (as may be applicable from time to time), specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries

Currently, among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38, currently, also sets out rules and

requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

8. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

9. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

10. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

11. Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Post award Requirements" in the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

12. Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to OJP in the manner (including within the timeframes) specified by OJP in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

13. Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

14. Determination of suitability to interact with participating minors

SCOPE. This condition applies to this award if it is indicated -- in the application for the award (as approved by DOJ)(or in the application for any subaward, at any tier), the DOJ funding announcement (solicitation), or an associated federal statute -- that a purpose of some or all of the activities to be carried out under the award (whether by the recipient, or a subrecipient at any tier) is to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age.

The recipient, and any subrecipient at any tier, must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status.

The details of this requirement are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/Interact-Minors.htm (Award condition: Determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors), and are incorporated by reference here.

15. Requirement to disclose whether recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ

If the recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ, currently or at any time during the course of the period of performance under this award, the recipient must disclose that fact and certain related information to OJP by email at OJP.ComplianceReporting@ojp.usdoj.gov. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the recipient's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the recipient. The recipient's disclosure must include the following: 1. The federal awarding agency that currently designates the

recipient high risk, 2. The date the recipient was designated high risk, 3. The high-risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address), and 4. The reasons for the high-risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency.

16. Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

References to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide are to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm), including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance. The recipient agrees to comply with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.

17. Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages recipients and subrecipients ("subgrantees") to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

18. Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2021)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, are set out at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY21AppropriationsRestrictions.htm, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

19. Potential imposition of additional requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "high-risk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.

20. Employment eligibility verification for hiring under the award

1. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must--

A. Ensure that, as part of the hiring process for any position within the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds, the recipient (or any subrecipient) properly verifies the employment eligibility of the individual who is being hired, consistent with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

B. Notify all persons associated with the recipient (or any subrecipient) who are or will be involved in activities under this award of both--

(1) this award requirement for verification of employment eligibility, and

(2) the associated provisions in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) that, generally speaking, make it unlawful, in the United States, to hire (or recruit for employment) certain aliens.

C. Provide training (to the extent necessary) to those persons required by this condition to be notified of the award requirement for employment eligibility verification and of the associated provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

D. As part of the recordkeeping for the award (including pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements), maintain records of all employment eligibility verifications pertinent to compliance with this award condition in accordance with Form I-9 record retention requirements, as well as records of all pertinent notifications and trainings.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. Staff involved in the hiring process

For purposes of this condition, persons "who are or will be involved in activities under this award" specifically includes (without limitation) any and all recipient (or any subrecipient) officials or other staff who are or will be involved in the hiring process with respect to a position that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

B. Employment eligibility confirmation with E-Verify

For purposes of satisfying the requirement of this condition regarding verification of employment eligibility, the recipient (or any subrecipient) may choose to participate in, and use, E-Verify (www.e-verify.gov), provided an appropriate person authorized to act on behalf of the recipient (or subrecipient) uses E-Verify (and follows the proper E-Verify procedures, including in the event of a "Tentative Nonconfirmation" or a "Final Nonconfirmation") to confirm employment eligibility for each hiring for a position in the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

C. "United States" specifically includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

D. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

E. Nothing in this condition, including in paragraph 4.B., shall be understood to relieve any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, of any obligation otherwise imposed by law, including 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

Questions about E-Verify should be directed to DHS. For more information about E-Verify visit the E-Verify website (https://www.e-verify.gov/) or email E-Verify at E-Verify@dhs.gov. E-Verify employer agents can email E-Verify at E-VerifyEmployerAgent@dhs.gov.

Questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

21. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient ("subgrantee") under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient--

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both--

a. it represents that--

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

22. Reclassification of various statutory provisions to a new Title 34 of the United States Code

On September 1, 2017, various statutory provisions previously codified elsewhere in the U.S. Code were editorially reclassified (that is, moved and renumbered) to a new Title 34, entitled "Crime Control and Law Enforcement." The reclassification encompassed a number of statutory provisions pertinent to OJP awards (that is, OJP grants and cooperative agreements), including many provisions previously codified in Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

Effective as of September 1, 2017, any reference in this award document to a statutory provision that has been reclassified to the new Title 34 of the U.S. Code is to be read as a reference to that statutory provision as reclassified to Title 34. This rule of construction specifically includes references set out in award conditions, references set out in material incorporated by reference through award conditions, and references set out in other award requirements.

23. OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient -- or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier -- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at https://ojp.gov/funding/Implement/TrainingPrinciplesForGrantees-Subgrantees.htm.

24. Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at https://www.sam.gov/. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

25. Restrictions on "lobbying"

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at https://www.sam.gov/. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

26. Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them) with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that

applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

27. Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed $250,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, $250,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed $250,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

28. Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

29. Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by the DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope Grant Award Modification (GAM) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

30. Reporting potential fraud, waste, and abuse, and similar misconduct

The recipient, and any subrecipients ("subgrantees") at any tier, must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award-- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by--(1) online submission accessible via the OIG webpage at https://oig.justice.gov/hotline/contact-grants.htm (select "Submit Report Online"); (2) mail directed to: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, Investigations Division, ATTN: Grantee Reporting, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20530; and/or (3) by facsimile directed to the DOJ OIG Investigations Division (Attn: Grantee Reporting) at (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at https://oig.justice.gov/hotline.

31. FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of $30,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than $30,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

32. Cooperating with OJP Monitoring

The recipient agrees to cooperate with OJP monitoring of this award pursuant to OJP's guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with OJP (including the grant manager for this award and the Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)) requests related to such monitoring, including requests related to desk reviews and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to OJP all documentation necessary for OJP to complete its monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by OJP for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with OJP's monitoring activities may result in actions that affect the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to award funds; referral to the DOJ OIG for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

33. Required monitoring of subawards

The recipient must monitor subawards under this award in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, award conditions, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and must include the applicable conditions of this award in any subaward. Among other things, the recipient is responsible for oversight of subrecipient spending and monitoring of specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of award funds by subrecipients. The recipient agrees to submit, upon request, documentation of its policies and procedures for monitoring of subawards under this award.

34. Use of program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Program income earnings and expenditures both must be reported on the quarterly Federal Financial Report, SF 425.

35. Justice Information Sharing

Information sharing projects funded under this award must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) guidelines. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https:/ / it.ojp.gov/ gsp_grantcondition. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance with the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

36. Avoidance of duplication of networks

To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdictions, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the recipient can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

37. Compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 34 U.S.C. 10231(c)-(d). The recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

38. Protection of human research subjects

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

39. Confidentiality of data

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 34 U.S.C. 10231 and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. The recipient further agrees, as a condition of award approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, 28 C.F.R. 22.23.

40. Law enforcement task forces - required training

Within 120 days of award acceptance, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with award funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, must complete required online (internet-based) task force training. Additionally, all future task force members must complete this training once during the period of performance for this award, or once every four years if multiple OJP awards include this requirement.

The required training is available free of charge online through the BJA-funded Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org). The training addresses task force effectiveness, as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. If award funds are used to support a task force, the recipient must compile and maintain a task force personnel roster, along with course completion certificates.

Additional information regarding the training is available through BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

41. Justification of consultant rate

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of $650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the OJP program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.

42. "Methods of Administration" - monitoring compliance with civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with applicable federal civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions. Within 90 days of the date of award acceptance, the recipient must submit to OJP's Office for Civil Rights (at CivilRightsMOA@usdoj.gov written Methods of Administration ("MOA") for subrecipient monitoring with respect to civil rights requirements. In addition, upon request by OJP (or by another authorized federal agency), the recipient must make associated documentation available for review.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to Methods of Administration are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/StateMethodsAdmin-FY2017update.htm (Award condition: "Methods of Administration" - Requirements applicable to States (FY 2017 Update)), and are incorporated by reference here.

43. The recipient understands that, in accepting this award, the Authorized Representative declares and certifies, among other things, that he or she possesses the requisite legal authority to accept the award on behalf of the recipient entity and, in so doing, accepts (or adopts) all material requirements that relate to conduct throughout the period of performance under this award. The recipient further understands, and agrees, that it will not assign anyone to the role of Authorized Representative during the period of performance under the award without first ensuring that the individual has the requisite legal authority.

44. Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and related statutes

Upon request, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must assist BJA in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these award funds, either directly by the recipient or by a subrecipient. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the award, the recipient agrees to contact BJA.

The recipient understands that this condition applies to new activities as set out below, whether or not they are being specifically funded with these award funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the recipient, a subrecipient, or any third party, and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these award funds, this condition must first be met. The activities covered by this condition are:

a. New construction;

b. Minor renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;

d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and

e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The recipient further understands and agrees to the requirements for implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at https://bja.gov/Funding/nepa.html, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

Application of This Condition to Recipient's Existing Programs or Activities: For any of the recipient's or its subrecipients' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these award funds, the recipient, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

45. Establishment of trust fund

If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish a trust fund account. Recipients (and subrecipients) must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interest-bearing accounts, unless regulatory exclusions apply (2 C.F.R. 200.305(b)(8)). The trust fund, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The recipient also agrees to obligate the award funds in the trust fund (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 90 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to OJP at the time of closeout.

46. Required data on law enforcement agency training

Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or sub-awarded funding from this JAG award must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.

47. All State and Local JAG recipients must submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425). Additionally, State JAG and Local JAG Category Two ($25K or more) must submit semi-annual performance reports through JustGrants and Local JAG Category One (Less than $25K) must submit annual performance reports through JustGrants. Consistent with the Department's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, the recipient must provide data that measure the results of its work. The recipient must submit quarterly performance metrics reports through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website (www.bjaperformancetools.org). For more detailed information on reporting and other JAG requirements, refer to the JAG reporting requirements webpage. Failure to submit required JAG reports by established deadlines may result in the freezing of grant funds and future High Risk designation

48. Expenditures prohibited without waiver

No funds under this award may be expended on the purchase of items prohibited by the JAG program statute, unless, as set forth at 34 U.S.C. 10152, the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making such expenditures essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order.

49. Authorization to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse certain project costs incurred on or after October 1, 2020

The recipient may obligate (federal) award funds only after the recipient makes a valid acceptance

of the award. As of the first day of the period of performance for the award (October 1, 2020), however, the recipient may choose to incur project costs using non-federal funds, but any such project costs are incurred at the recipient's risk until, at a minimum-- (1) the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award, and (2) all applicable withholding conditions are removed by OJP (via an Award Condition Modification (ACM)). (A withholding condition is a condition in the award document that precludes the recipient from obligating, expending, or drawing down all or a portion of the award funds until the condition is removed.)

Except to the extent (if any) that an award condition expressly precludes reimbursement of project costs incurred "at-risk," if and when the recipient makes a valid acceptance of this award and OJP removes each applicable withholding condition through an Award Condition Modification (ACM), the recipient is authorized to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse itself for project costs incurred "at-risk" earlier during the period of performance (such as project costs incurred prior to award acceptance or prior to removal of an applicable withholding condition), provided that those project costs otherwise are allowable costs under the award.

50. If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS. No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA. Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS. Booking agencies should work with their state CODIS agency to ensure all requirements are met for participation in Rapid DNA (see National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual).

51. Submission of eligible records relevant to the National Instant Background Check System

Consonant with federal statutes that pertain to firearms and background checks -- including 18 U.S.C. 922 and 34 U.S.C. ch. 409 -- if the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) uses this award to fund (in whole or in part) a specific project or program (such as a law enforcement, prosecution, or court program) that results in any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the National Instant Background Check System (NICS), or that has as one of its purposes the establishment or improvement of records systems that contain any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS, the recipient (or subrecipient, if applicable) must ensure that all such court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS are promptly made available to the NICS or to the "State" repository/database that is electronically available to (and accessed by) the NICS, and -- when appropriate -- promptly must update, correct, modify, or remove such NICS-relevant "eligible records".

In the event of minor and transitory non-compliance, the recipient may submit evidence to demonstrate diligent monitoring of compliance with this condition (including subrecipient compliance). DOJ will give great weight to any such evidence in any express written determination regarding this condition.

52. Prohibition on use of award funds for match under BVP program

JAG funds may not be used as the 50% match for purposes of the DOJ Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

53. Certification of body armor "mandatory wear" policies

If recipient uses funds under this award to purchase body armor, the recipient must submit a signed certification that law enforcement agencies receiving body armor purchased with funds from this award have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. The recipient must keep signed certifications on file for any subrecipients planning to utilize funds from this award for ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchases. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any funds from this award may be used by an agency for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

54. Body armor - compliance with NIJ standards and other requirements

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with JAG award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List (https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/Pages/compliant-ballistic-armor.aspx). In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be made in the United States and must be uniquely fitted, as set forth in 34 U.S.C. 10202(c)(1)(A). The latest NIJ standard information can be found here: https:/ / nij.gov/ topics/ technology/ body-armor/ pages/ safety-initiative.aspx.

55. Recipient integrity and performance matters: Requirement to report information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to SAM and FAPIIS

The recipient must comply with any and all applicable requirements regarding reporting of information on civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings connected with (or connected to the performance of) either this OJP award or any other grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the federal government. Under certain circumstances, recipients of OJP awards are required to report information about such proceedings, through the federal System for Award Management (known as "SAM"), to the designated federal integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS").

The details of recipient obligations regarding the required reporting (and updating) of information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to the federal designated integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS") within SAM are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/FAPIIS.htm (Award condition: Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, including Recipient Reporting to FAPIIS), and are incorporated by reference here.

56. Withholding - Certification with respect to Federal taxes - award exceeding $5 million (updated Aug. 2017)

The recipient may not obligate, expend, or draw down any funds under this award until it has submitted to the program manager, in a format acceptable to OJP, a formal written certification directed to OJP and executed by an official with authority to sign on behalf of the recipient, that the

recipient (unless an exemption applies by operation of law, as described below)-- (1) has filed all Federal tax returns required for the three tax years immediately preceding the tax year in which the certification is made; (2) has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and (3) has not, more than 90 days prior to this certification, been notified of any unpaid federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding; and until an Award Condition Modification (ACM) has been issued to remove this condition.

57. BJA- JAG - SORNA Appeal Limits

The recipient acknowledges the final agency decision made by DOJ that recipient's jurisdiction did not substantially implement the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Public Law 109-248, "SORNA") before the deadline, and understands that, as a result of that final agency decision, the amount of this JAG award was reduced, pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 20927. By accepting this specific award, the recipient voluntarily agrees that if it elects to file a judicial appeal of that final agency decision, which was integral in determining this particular funding amount, no such appeal may commence more than 6 months after the date of acceptance of this award.

58. BJA- JAG - Withholding of Funds for Chief Executive Certification

Withholding of funds: Required certification from the chief executive of the applicant government

The recipient may not expend or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits the required "Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government," properly-executed (as determined by OJP), and an Award Condition Modification has been issued to remove this condition.

2022 JAG Award Federal Conditions.

This award is offered subject to the conditions or limitations set forth in the Award Information, Project Information, Financial Information, and Award Conditions.

1. Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2022)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, are set out at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY22AppropriationsRestrictions.htm, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

2. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this FY 2022 award from OJP.

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014. If this FY 2022 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number (e.g., funds awarded during or before December 2014), the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all funds under that award number (regardless of the award date, and regardless of whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this FY 2022 award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm.

Record retention and access: Records pertinent to the award that the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must retain -- typically for a period of 3 years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report (SF 425), unless a different retention period applies -- and to which the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must provide access, include performance measurement information, in addition to the financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other pertinent records indicated at 2 C.F.R. 200.334.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

3. Requirement to report actual or imminent breach of personally identifiable information (PII)

The recipient (and any "subrecipient" at any tier) must have written procedures in place to respond in the event of an actual or imminent "breach" (OMB M-17-12) if it (or a subrecipient) -- (1) creates, collects, uses, processes, stores, maintains, disseminates, discloses, or disposes of "Personally Identifiable Information (PII)" (2 CFR 200.1) within the scope of an OJP grant-funded program or activity, or (2) uses or operates a "Federal information system" (OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of PII to an OJP Program Manager no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach.

4. OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient -- or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier -- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at https://www.ojp.gov/funding/implement/training-guiding-principles-grantees-and-subgrantees.

5. Required training for Grant Award Administrator and Financial Manager

The Grant Award Administrator and all Financial Managers for this award must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 days after the date of the recipient's acceptance of the award. Successful completion of such a training on or after October 15, 2020, will satisfy this condition.

In the event that either the Grant Award Administrator or a Financial Manager for this award changes during the period of performance, the new Grant Award Administrator or Financial Manager must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 calendar days after the date the Entity Administrator enters updated Grant Award Administrator or Financial Manager information in JustGrants. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2020, will satisfy this condition.

A list of OJP trainings that OJP will consider "OJP financial management and grant administration training" for purposes of this condition is available at https://www.ojp.gov/training/fmts.htm. All trainings that satisfy this condition include a session on grant fraud prevention and detection.

The recipient should anticipate that OJP will immediately withhold ("freeze") award funds if the recipient fails to comply with this condition. The recipient's failure to comply also may lead OJP to impose additional appropriate conditions on this award.

6. Effect of failure to address audit issues

The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

7. Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Limited Exceptions. In certain special circumstances, the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") may determine that it will not enforce, or enforce only in part, one or more requirements otherwise applicable to the award. Any such exceptions regarding enforcement, including any such exceptions made during the period of performance, are (or will be during the period of performance) set out through the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") webpage entitled "Legal Notices: Special circumstances as to particular award conditions" (ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalNotices-AwardReqts.htm), and incorporated by reference into the award.

By signing and accepting this award on behalf of the recipient, the authorized recipient official accepts all material requirements of the award, and specifically adopts, as if personally executed by the authorized recipient official, all assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance.

Failure to comply with one or more award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or an assurance or certification related to conduct during the award period -- may result in OJP taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. DOJ, including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. 10271-10273), and also may lead to imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or -unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

8. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (as may be applicable from time to time), specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries.

Currently, among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of

discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38, currently, also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

9. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

10. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

11. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

12. Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Postaward Requirements" in the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

13. Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to OJP in the manner (including within the timeframes) specified by OJP in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

14. Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

15. Determination of suitability to interact with participating minors

SCOPE. This condition applies to this award if it is indicated -- in the application for the award (as approved by DOJ)(or in the application for any subaward, at any tier), the DOJ funding announcement (solicitation), or an associated federal statute -- that a purpose of some or all of the activities to be carried out under the award (whether by the recipient, or a subrecipient at any tier) is to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age.

The recipient, and any subrecipient at any tier, must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status.

The details of this requirement are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/Interact-Minors.htm (Award condition: Determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors), and are incorporated by reference here.

16. Requirement to disclose whether recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ

If the recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ, currently or at any time during the course of the period of performance under this award, the recipient must disclose that fact and certain related information to OJP by email at OJP.ComplianceReporting@ojp.usdol.gov. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the recipient's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the recipient. The recipient's disclosure must include the following: 1. The federal awarding agency that currently designates

the recipient high risk, 2. The date the recipient was designated high risk, 3. The high-risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address), and 4. The reasons for the high-risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency.

17. Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

References to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide are to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm), including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance. The recipient agrees to comply with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.

18. Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages recipients and subrecipients ("subgrantees") to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

19. Potential imposition of additional requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "high-risk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.

20. Employment eligibility verification for hiring under the award

1. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must--

A. Ensure that, as part of the hiring process for any position within the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds, the recipient (or any subrecipient) properly verifies the employment eligibility of the individual who is being hired, consistent with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

B. Notify all persons associated with the recipient (or any subrecipient) who are or will be involved in activities under this award of both--

(1) this award requirement for verification of employment eligibility, and

(2) the associated provisions in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) that, generally speaking, make it unlawful, in the United States, to hire (or recruit for employment) certain aliens.

C. Provide training (to the extent necessary) to those persons required by this condition to be notified of the award requirement for employment eligibility verification and of the associated provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

D. As part of the recordkeeping for the award (including pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements), maintain records of all employment eligibility verifications pertinent to compliance with this award condition in accordance with Form I-9 record retention requirements, as well as records of all pertinent notifications and trainings.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. Staff involved in the hiring process

For purposes of this condition, persons "who are or will be involved in activities under this award" specifically includes (without limitation) any and all recipient (or any subrecipient) officials or other staff who are or will be involved in the hiring process with respect to a position that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

B. Employment eligibility confirmation with E-Verify

For purposes of satisfying the requirement of this condition regarding verification of employment eligibility, the recipient (or any subrecipient) may choose to participate in, and use, E-Verify (www.e-verify.gov), provided an appropriate person authorized to act on behalf of the recipient (or subrecipient) uses E-Verify (and follows the proper E-Verify procedures, including in the event of a "Tentative Nonconfirmation" or a "Final Nonconfirmation") to confirm employment eligibility for each hiring for a position in the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

C. "United States" specifically includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

D. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

E. Nothing in this condition, including in paragraph 4.B., shall be understood to relieve any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, of any obligation otherwise imposed by law, including 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

Questions about E-Verify should be directed to DHS. For more information about E-Verify visit the E-Verify website (https://www.e-verify.gov/) or email E-Verify at E-Verify@dhs.gov. E-Verify

employer agents can email E-Verify at E-VerifyEmployerAgent@dhs.gov.
Questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

21. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient ("subgrantee") under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient--

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both--

a. it represents that--

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

22. Reclassification of various statutory provisions to a new Title 34 of the United States Code

On September 1, 2017, various statutory provisions previously codified elsewhere in the U.S. Code were editorially reclassified (that is, moved and renumbered) to a new Title 34, entitled "Crime Control and Law Enforcement." The reclassification encompassed a number of statutory provisions pertinent to OJP awards (that is, OJP grants and cooperative agreements), including many provisions previously codified in Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

Effective as of September 1, 2017, any reference in this award document to a statutory provision that has been reclassified to the new Title 34 of the U.S. Code is to be read as a reference to that statutory provision as reclassified to Title 34. This rule of construction specifically includes references set out in award conditions, references set out in material incorporated by reference through award conditions, and references set out in other award requirements.

23. All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements for authorization of any subaward. This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a "subaward" (and therefore does not consider a procurement "contract").

The details of the requirement for authorization of any subaward are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SubawardAuthorization.htm (Award condition: All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization), and are incorporated by reference here.

24. Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at https://www.sam.gov/. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

25. Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them) with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

26. Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed $250,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, $250,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed $250,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

27. Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the

recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

28. Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by the DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope Grant Award Modification (GAM) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

29. Reporting potential fraud, waste, and abuse, and similar misconduct

The recipient, and any subrecipients ("subgrantees") at any tier, must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award-- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by--(1) online submission accessible via the OIG webpage at https://oig.justice.gov/hotline/contact-grants.htm (select "Submit Report Online"); (2) mail directed to: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, Investigations Division, ATTN: Grantee Reporting, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20530; and/or (3) by facsimile directed to the DOJ OIG Investigations Division (Attn: Grantee Reporting) at (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at https://oig.justice.gov/hotline.

30. FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of $30,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than

$30,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

31. The recipient agrees to comply with OJP grant monitoring guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with BJA and OCFO on all grant monitoring requests, including requests related to desk reviews, enhanced programmatic desk reviews, and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to BJA and OCFO all documentation necessary to complete monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by BJA and OCFO for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with BJA's/OCFO's grant monitoring activities may result in sanctions affecting the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to grant funds; referral to the Office of the Inspector General for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

32. Required monitoring of subawards

The recipient must monitor subawards under this award in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, award conditions, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and must include the applicable conditions of this award in any subaward. Among other things, the recipient is responsible for oversight of subrecipient spending and monitoring of specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of award funds by subrecipients. The recipient agrees to submit, upon request, documentation of its policies and procedures for monitoring of subawards under this award.

33. Use of program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Program income earnings and expenditures both must be reported on the quarterly Federal Financial Report, SF 425.

34. Justice Information Sharing

Information sharing projects funded under this award must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) guidelines. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https://it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance with the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

35. Avoidance of duplication of networks

To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdictions, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the recipient can demonstrate

to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

36. Compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 34 U.S.C. 10231(c)-(d). The recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

37. Protection of human research subjects

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

38. Confidentiality of data

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 34 U.S.C. 10231 and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. The recipient further agrees, as a condition of award approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, 28 C.F.R. 22.23.

39. The award recipient agrees to participate in a data collection process measuring program outputs and outcomes. The data elements for this process will be outlined by the Office of Justice Programs.

40. The recipient agrees to cooperate with any assessments, national evaluation efforts, or information or data collection requests, including, but not limited to, the provision of any information required for the assessment or evaluation of any activities within this project.

41. Law enforcement task forces - required training

Within 120 days of award acceptance, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with award funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, must complete required online (internet-based) task force training. Additionally, all future task force members must complete this training once during the period of performance for this award, or once every four years if multiple OJP awards include this requirement.

The required training is available free of charge online through the BJA-funded Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org). The training addresses task force effectiveness, as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance

measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. If award funds are used to support a task force, the recipient must compile and maintain a task force personnel roster, along with course completion certificates.

Additional information regarding the training is available through BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

42. Justification of consultant rate

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of $650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the OJP program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.

43. The recipient understands that, in accepting this award, the Authorized Representative declares and certifies, among other things, that he or she possesses the requisite legal authority to accept the award on behalf of the recipient entity and, in so doing, accepts (or adopts) all material requirements that relate to conduct throughout the period of performance under this award. The recipient further understands, and agrees, that it will not assign anyone to the role of Authorized Representative during the period of performance under the award without first ensuring that the individual has the requisite legal authority.

44. Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and related statutes

Upon request, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must assist BJA in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these award funds, either directly by the recipient or by a subrecipient. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the award, the recipient agrees to contact BJA.

The recipient understands that this condition applies to new activities as set out below, whether or not they are being specifically funded with these award funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the recipient, a subrecipient, or any third party, and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these award funds, this condition must first be met. The activities covered by this condition are:

a. New construction;

b. Minor renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;

d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are

(a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and

e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The recipient further understands and agrees to the requirements for implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at https://bja.gov/Funding/nepa.html, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

Application of This Condition to Recipient's Existing Programs or Activities: For any of the recipient's or its subrecipients' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these award funds, the recipient, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

45. Establishment of trust fund

If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish a trust fund account. Recipients (and subrecipients) must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interest-bearing accounts, unless regulatory exclusions apply (2 C.F.R. 200.305(b)(8)). The trust fund, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The recipient also agrees to obligate the award funds in the trust fund (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 90 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to OJP at the time of closeout.

46. All State and Local JAG recipients must submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425). Additionally, State JAG and Local JAG Category Two ($25K or more) must submit semi-annual performance reports through JustGrants and Local JAG Category One (Less than $25K) must submit annual performance reports through JustGrants. Consistent with the Department's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, the recipient must provide data that measure the results of its work. The recipient must submit quarterly performance metrics reports through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website (www.bjaperformancetools.org). For more detailed information on reporting and other JAG requirements, refer to the JAG reporting requirements webpage. Failure to submit required JAG reports by established deadlines may result in the freezing of grant funds and future High Risk designation.

47. Required data on law enforcement agency training

Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or sub-awarded funding from this JAG award must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.

48. Expenditures prohibited without waiver

No funds under this award may be expended on the purchase of items prohibited by the JAG program statute, unless, as set forth at 34 U.S.C. 10152, the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making such expenditures essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order.

49. Authorization to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse certain project costs incurred on or after October 1, 2021

The recipient may obligate (federal) award funds only after the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award. As of the first day of the period of performance for the award (October 1, 2021), however, the recipient may choose to incur project costs using non-federal funds, but any such project costs are incurred at the recipient's risk until, at a minimum-- (1) the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award, and (2) all applicable withholding conditions are removed by OJP (via an Award Condition Modification (ACM)). (A withholding condition is a condition in the award document that precludes the recipient from obligating, expending, or drawing down all or a portion of the award funds until the condition is removed.)

Except to the extent (if any) that an award condition expressly precludes reimbursement of project costs incurred "at-risk," if and when the recipient makes a valid acceptance of this award and OJP removes each applicable withholding condition through an Award Condition Modification (ACM), the recipient is authorized to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse itself for project costs incurred "at-risk" earlier during the period of performance (such as project costs incurred prior to award acceptance or prior to removal of an applicable withholding condition), provided that those project costs otherwise are allowable costs under the award.

50. If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS. No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA. Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS. Booking agencies should work with their state CODIS agency to ensure all requirements are met for participation in Rapid DNA (see National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual).

51. Recipients utilizing award funds for forensic genealogy testing must adhere to the United States Department of Justice Interim Policy Forensic Genealogical DNA Analysis and Searching (https://www.justice.gov/olp/page/file/1204386/download), and must collect and report the metrics identified in Section IX of that document to BJA.

52. Submission of eligible records relevant to the National Instant Background Check System

Consonant with federal statutes that pertain to firearms and background checks -- including 18 U.S.C. 922 and 34 U.S.C. ch. 409 -- if the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) uses this award to fund (in whole or in part) a specific project or program (such as a law enforcement,

prosecution, or court program) that results in any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the National Instant Background Check System (NICS), or that has as one of its purposes the establishment or improvement of records systems that contain any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS, the recipient (or subrecipient, if applicable) must ensure that all such court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS are promptly made available to the NICS or to the "State" repository/database that is electronically available to (and accessed by) the NICS, and -- when appropriate -- promptly must update, correct, modify, or remove such NICS-relevant "eligible records".

In the event of minor and transitory non-compliance, the recipient may submit evidence to demonstrate diligent monitoring of compliance with this condition (including subrecipient compliance). DOJ will give great weight to any such evidence in any express written determination regarding this condition.

53. Prohibition on use of award funds for match under BVP program

JAG funds may not be used as the 50% match for purposes of the DOJ Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

54. Certification of body armor "mandatory wear" policies, and compliance with NIJ standards

If recipient uses funds under this award to purchase body armor, the recipient must submit a signed certification that each law enforcement agency receiving body armor purchased with funds from this award has a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. The recipient must keep signed certifications on file for any subrecipients planning to utilize funds from this award for ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchases. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any funds from this award may be used by an agency for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards, and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List. In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be made in the United States and must be uniquely fitted, as set forth in 34 U.S.C. 10202(c)(1)(A). The latest NIJ standard information and the NIJ Compliant Body Armor List may be found by following the links located on the NIJ Body Armor page: https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/equipment-and-technology/body-armor

55. Extreme risk protection programs funded by JAG must include, at a minimum: pre-deprivation and post-deprivation due process rights that prevent any violation or infringement of the Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the Bill of Rights, and the substantive or procedural due process rights guaranteed under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States, and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). Such programs must

include, at the appropriate phase to prevent any violation of constitutional rights, at minimum, notice, the right to an in-person hearing, an unbiased adjudicator, the right to know opposing evidence, the right to present evidence, and the right to confront adverse witnesses; the right to be represented by counsel at no expense to the government; pre-deprivation and post-deprivation heightened evidentiary standards and proof which mean not less than the protections afforded to a similarly situated litigant in Federal court or promulgated by the State's evidentiary body, and sufficient to ensure the full protections of the Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the Bill of Rights, and the substantive and procedural due process rights guaranteed under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States, and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). The heightened evidentiary standards and proof under such programs must, at all appropriate phases to prevent any violation of any constitutional right, at minimum, prevent reliance upon evidence that is unsworn or unaffirmed, irrelevant, based on inadmissible hearsay, unreliable, vague, speculative, and lacking a foundation; and penalties for abuse of the program.

56. The recipient agrees that no funds under this grant award (including via subcontract or subaward, at any tier) may be used for unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), which includes unmanned aircraft vehicles (UAV), or for any accompanying accessories to support UAS.

57. "Methods of Administration" - monitoring compliance with civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with applicable federal civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions. Within 90 days of the date of award acceptance, the recipient must submit to OJP's Office for Civil Rights (at CivilRightsMOA@usdoj.gov) written Methods of Administration ("MOA") for subrecipient monitoring with respect to civil rights requirements. In addition, upon request by OJP (or by another authorized federal agency), the recipient must make associated documentation available for review.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to Methods of Administration are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/StateMethodsAdmin-FY2017update.htm (Award condition: "Methods of Administration" - Requirements applicable to States (FY 2017 Update)), and are incorporated by reference here.

58. Recipient integrity and performance matters: Requirement to report information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to SAM and FAPIIS

The recipient must comply with any and all applicable requirements regarding reporting of information on civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings connected with (or connected to the performance of) either this OJP award or any other grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the federal government. Under certain circumstances, recipients of OJP awards are required to report information about such proceedings, through the federal System for Award Management (known as "SAM"), to the designated federal integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS").

The details of recipient obligations regarding the required reporting (and updating) of information

on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to the federal designated integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS") within SAM are posted on the OJP web site at https://ojp.gov/funding/FAPIIS.htm (Award condition: Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, including Recipient Reporting to FAPIIS), and are incorporated by reference here.

59. BJA- JAG - Withholding of funds for program narrative

Withholding of funds: Program narrative

The recipient may not expend or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits, and OJP reviews and accepts, the program narrative for this award, and an Award Condition Modification has been issued to remove this condition.

60. Withholding - Certification with respect to Federal taxes - award exceeding $5 million (updated Aug. 2017)

The recipient may not obligate, expend, or draw down any funds under this award until it has submitted to the program manager, in a format acceptable to OJP, a formal written certification directed to OJP and executed by an official with authority to sign on behalf of the recipient, that the recipient (unless an exemption applies by operation of law, as described below)-- (1) has filed all Federal tax returns required for the three tax years immediately preceding the tax year in which the certification is made; (2) has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and (3) has not, more than 90 days prior to this certification, been notified of any unpaid federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding; and until an Award Condition Modification (ACM) has been issued to remove this condition.

61. BJA- JAG - Withholding of Funds for Chief Executive Certification

Withholding of funds: Required certification from the chief executive of the applicant government

The recipient may not expend or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits the required "Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government," properly-executed (as determined by OJP), and an Award Condition Modification has been issued to remove this condition.

62. BJA- JAG - Withholding of Funds for State Strategic Plan submission

Withholding of funds: Required State Strategic Plan submission

The recipient may not expend or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits a sufficient Statewide Strategic Plan (to include an Annual Report in each year in which the Statewide Strategic Plan is not fully updated), and an Award Condition Modification has been issued to remove this condition.

63. BJA- JAG - SORNA Appeal Limits

The recipient acknowledges the final agency decision made by DOJ that recipient's jurisdiction did not substantially implement the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Public Law 109-248, "SORNA") before the deadline, and understands that, as a result of that final agency decision, the amount of this JAG award was reduced, pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 20927. By accepting this specific award, the recipient voluntarily agrees that if it elects to file a judicial appeal of that final agency decision, which was integral in determining this particular funding amount, no such appeal may commence more than 6 months after the date of acceptance of this award.

64. In accepting this award, the recipient agrees that grant funds cannot be used for Facial Recognition Technology (FRT) unless the recipient has policies and procedures in place to ensure that the FRT will be utilized in an appropriate and responsible manner that promotes public safety, and protects privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties and complies with all applicable provisions of the U.S. Constitution, including the Fourth Amendment’s protection against unreasonable searches and seizures and the First Amendment’s freedom of association and speech, as well as other laws and regulations. Recipients utilizing funds for FRT must make such policies and procedures available to DOJ upon request.

APPENDIX A: JAG EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE ROSTER

2022 JAG Executive Steering Committee

	Name	Title	Organization
1	Linda Penner (Chair)	Chairperson	Board of State and Community Corrections
2	Mark Delgado	Executive Director	Los Angeles County's Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee, Los Angeles County
3	Eric Durnell	Ph. D. Candidate	Social Psychology, California State University, San Francisco, San Francisco County
4	David Fernandez	Senior Special Agent	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Sacramento County
5	Robin Lipetzky	Public Defender	Contra Costa County
6	Lyle Martin	Police Chief	Bakersfield Police Department, Kern County
7	Steven Meinrath	Attorney	Sacramento County
8	Debbie Paolinelli	Assistant County Administrative Officer	Fresno County
9	Jonathan Raven	Chief Deputy District Attorney	Yolo County
10	Darren Thompson	Sheriff-Coroner	San Benito County
11	Erik Upson	Police Chief	Benicia Police Department, Solano County
12	Erica Webster	Master's Candidate	Luskin School of Public Affairs, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
13	Charles White, Ph. D.	Director, Criminal Justice	Azusa Pacific University, San Diego County

Title	**County of Tehama** by **Ashley Schaack** in **Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Application** aschaack@tehamaso.org	12/01/2022 id. 34216793

Original Submission

12/01/2022

	The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance (JAG) Grant Program Application is divided into four sections as identified below: Background Information Contact Information Proposal Narrative and Budget Mandatory Attachments Each section has a series of questions that require a response. Applicants will be prompted to provide written text, select options from a drop down menu, select options from a multiple choice menu, or upload attachments. Questions with a red asterisk require responses. Applicants will not be able to submit the JAG Grant Program Application until all questions with a red asterisk have been completed. Applicants may reference the JAG Instruction Packet for background information, key dates, rating factors, and other important information to aid in the completion of the Grant Program Application. The JAG Instruction Packet is available on the BSCC website at: http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccjag/. NOTE: Applicants may start and stop their application but must select "Save Draft" at the bottom of the application before existing.
SECTION I - BACKGROUND INFORMATION	**This section requests information about the project name and location, federal identification, funding requested, and an overview of the project.**
Name of Applicant	**County of Tehama**
Applicant's Physical Address	**22840 Antelope Blvd** **Red Bluff** **CA** **96080** **US**
Applicant's Mailing Address (If different than physical address)	**PO BOX 729, Red Bluff, CA 96080**
Mailing Address for Payment	**PO Box 729** **Red Bluff** **CA** **96080** **US**

Tax Identification Number	**946000543**
Federal Employer ID	**946000543**
Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)	**CN7XU13FGJ99**
Grant Funds Requested	**660000.0**
Lead Public Agency	**Tehama County Sheriff's Office**
Multi-County Partnerships	n/a
Multi-County Partnerships	n/a
Multi-County Partnerships	n/a
Project Title	**Tehama Major Crimes Unit**
Program Purpose Areas (PPA)	**Applicants are required to apply for the Program Purpose Areas (PPA) and Priority Areas of Need identified in the JAG Instruction Packet (Page 5). A total of five PPAs are identified: PPA 1: Law enforcement programs PPA 2: Prosecution and court programs PPA 3: Prevention and education programs PPA 5: Drug treatment and enforcement programs PPA 8: Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs Applicants are required to address a minimum of one Program Purpose Area and one corresponding Priority Area of Need. Applicants are not required to address each PPA or Priority Area of Need.**
Law Enforcement Programs (PPA 1)	**Violent crime reduction initiatives**
Prosecution and Court Programs (PPA 2)	n/a
Prevention and Education Programs (PPA 3)	n/a
Drug Treatment and Enforcement Programs (PPA 5)	n/a

Mental Health Programs and Related Law Enforcement and Corrections Programs (PPA 8)	n/a
Proposal Summary	**The Tehama Major Crimes Unit (TMCU) will provide Tehama County law enforcement agencies a centralized major crimes unit under the leadership of the TMCU Steering Committee and a Tehama County Sheriff's Office Lieutenant that will provide vital assistance to local law enforcement municipalities through highly trained, specialized investigators to effectively combat the rise of major crimes in the county. The collaboration will mitigate the lack of resources by individual departments, decrease violent crime rate, increase drug enforcement efforts and increase community awareness and support to our law enforcement agencies.**
SECTION II - CONTACT INFORMATION	**This section requests contact information for the individuals identified as the Project Director, Financial Officer, Day-to-Day Project Contact, Day-to-Day Fiscal Contact, and the Authorized Signature.**
Project Director	**Jeffrey Garrett**
Project Director's Title with Agency/Department/Organization	**Lieutenant**
Project Director's Physical Address	**22840 Antelope Blvd Red Bluff CA 96080 US**
Project Director's Email Address	**jgarrett@tehamaso.org**
Project Director's Phone Number	**+15305297920**
Financial Officer	**Danielle Peterson**
Financial Officer's Title with Agency/Department/Organization	**Accountant**
Financial Officer's Physical Address	**22840 Antelope Blvd Red Bluff CA 96080 US**

Financial Officer's Email Address	**dpeterson@tehamaso.org**
Financial Officer's Phone Number	**+15305288979**
Day-To-Day Program Contact	**Ashley Schaack**
Day-To-Day Program Contact's Title with Agency/Department/Organization	**Sheriff's Service Officer III**
Day-To-Day Program Contact's Physical Address	**22840 Antelope Blvd. Red Bluff CA 96080 US**
Day-To-Day Program Contact's Email Address	**aschaack@tehamaso.org**
Day-To-Day Program Contact's Phone Number	**+15305288979**
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact	**Ashley Schaack**
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Title with Agency/Department/Organization	**Sheriff's Service Officer III**
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Physical Address	**22840 Antelope Blvd Red Bluff CA 96080 US**
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Email Address	**aschaack@tehamaso.org**
Day-To-Day Fiscal Contact's Phone Number	**+15305288979**
Name of Authorized Officer*	**Dave Hencratt**
Authorized Officer's Title with Agency/Department/Organization	**Sheriff-Coroner**

Authorized Officer's Physical Address	**22840 Antelope Blvd.** **Red Bluff** **CA** **96080** **US**
Authorized Officer's Email Address	**dhencratt@tehamaso.org**
Authorized Officer's Phone Number	**+15305297950**
Authorized Officer Assurances	**checked**
SECTION III - PROPOSAL NARRATIVE AND BUDGET	**This section requests responses to the Rating Factors identified in the the JAG Instruction Packet.**
Proposal Narrative Instructions	**The Proposal Narrative must address the Project Need, Project Description, Collaboration, Capability and Qualifications, and Project Evaluation and Monitoring Rating Factors as described in the JAG Instruction Packet (Pages 21-24). When responding, clearly identify each Rating Factor section that is being addressed (i.e. Project Need, Project Description, etc.). The Proposal Narrative may not exceed 33,556 total characters (includes punctuation, numbers, spacing and any text). In Microsoft Word, this is approximately 15 pages in Arial 12-point font with one-inch margins on all four sides and at 1.5-line spacing. A character counter is automatically enabled that shows the number of characters used and the remaining number of characters before the limit is met. If the limit is exceeded, a red prompt will appear with the message "You have exceeded the character limit". Applicants will be prohibited from submit the JAG Grant Program Application until they comply with the character limit requirements. NOTE: It is up to the applicant to determine how to use the total word limit in addressing each section, however as a guide, the percent of total point value for each section is provided in the JAG Instruction Packet (Page 21).**
Proposal Narrative	**SECTION 1: PROJECT NEED** **1.1 There is a clear and convincing need for the Tehama County Sheriff's proposed Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Tehama Major Crimes Unit (TMCU) task force project. The TMCU project is directly related to Priority Program Purpose Area Law Enforcement Programs as well to the Corresponding Areas of Need through its design that focuses on a major crime prevention strategy that will aim to reduce Violent Crimes, which will have the impact of also reducing Gang Violence and Gun Violence and maintain strong Drug Enforcement.** **1.2 Tehama County has a total population of 65,498 inhabitants**

spread out over 2,962 square miles who are served by the Tehama County Sheriff, Red Bluff Police Department, Corning Police Department, California Highway Patrol, and Tehama County Probation law enforcement agencies. There is a long history of inter-agency cooperation in law enforcement incidents among the agencies that has generated ample evidence of a continued need for a major crimes unit with the capacity and training to conduct timely and efficient criminal investigations to help reduce and solve major crimes.

1.3 Tehama County is a region with that suffers from a chronically depressed economy and high unemployment. Tehama County's current unemployment rate of 4%, is slightly higher compared to the 3.9% rate in California and 3.5% rate nationally (State of California EDD, 2022). The percentage of people living in poverty is estimated at 13.3% compared to state average of 12.3% and national averages of 11.6%. The median household income of $48,895 is drastically less than state average $78,672 (census.gov). In a special report released by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics in November 2014 (#NCJ 248384) it was shown that persons at or below poverty level had more than double the rate of violent victimization compared to persons in high-income households. The percentage of persons reporting violence also increased with the poverty level. CityRating.com states, "Red Bluff crime statistics report an overall upward trend in crime based on data from 21 years with violent crime decreasing and property crime increasing. Based on this trend, the crime rate in Red Bluff for 2022 is expected to be higher than in 2019. The city violent crime rate for Red Bluff in 2019 was higher than the national violent crime rate average by 144.99% and the city property crime rate in Red Bluff was higher than the national property crime rate average by 160.69%. In 2019 the city violent crime rate in Red Bluff was higher than the violent crime rate in California by 110.68% and the city property crime rate in Red Bluff was higher than the property crime rate in California by 135.95%." Based on this trend, the crime rate in Red Bluff for 2022 is expected to be higher than the rates calculated in 2019.

1.4 Major crimes are back on the rise in Tehama County at a time when law enforcement does not have a sufficient number of officers or enough officers with investigatory training to effectively process the increased case load. Staffing level of the Sheriff's Office is down 30% mainly related to lower wages compared to similar agencies in California. Major crime statistics for the Tehama County from 2015 to 2017 showed a 26% increase in violent crimes in Red Bluff, the county's largest city. From 2017 to 2019 there was a 27% decrease but from 2019 to 2020 there was a slight increase of 8% and we suspect that will continue to rise. (FBI UCR Data). During the COVID pandemic first responders repeatedly reported in our local Disaster Council and Healthcare Coalition meetings that they were continuing to respond to violent crimes but with higher acuity of violence than what they had experienced in past years.

1.5 The task force project is a collaborative undertaking by the TMCU

local JAG Steering Committee, which is comprised of full and balanced representation from both traditional and non-traditional stakeholder groups whose experience and expertise are directly related to the project need. The Steering Committee participated in the data analysis and planning that led to the development of the TMCU project proposal.

TMCU will provide Tehama County law enforcement agencies a centralized major crimes unit under the leadership of the TMCU Steering Committee and a TMCU Lieutenant that will provide vital assistance to local law enforcement municipalities through highly trained, specialized investigators to effectively combat the rise of major crimes in the county.

SECTION 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 The TMCU three-year project strategy begins in Year 1 with the continuation of an evidence-based major crimes unit task force coordinated by the Tehama County Sheriff's Office. The TMCU project has defined expected measurable outcomes for a reduction in violent and property crimes. At the core of this coordinated approach is interagency data collection, review, and analysis by a TMCU Data Analyst. The TMCU Data Analyst duties include:
a) review of existing major crime data
b) collection of incident reports and arrests related to violent crime, and
c) collection and analysis of TMCU Law Enforcement Workshop pre-post surveys.

TMCU task force will respond as needed to requests for assistance in conducting major crimes investigations from the Red Bluff PD, Corning PD, Tehama County Probation, and the California Highway Patrol. Assessment of the effectiveness of the TMCU task force investigations includes collection of:
1) the location and type of major crimes
2) the number of TMCU task force officers assigned
3) the duration of investigations, and
4) the results of investigation activities.

As a result of the COVID pandemic we were unable to facilitate in-person community workshops. As restrictions began to relax our staffing began to decline and these workshops could not be facilitated. We would like to bring forward that project from the previous grant. Beginning in Year 1 and continuing throughout Year 2 and Year 3, Law Enforcement Workshops will be conducted each year that are designed to inform community members about how to support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes. Workshops will be held in local schools and community-based organizations. TMCU task force officers will administer a pre-survey of participants regarding their knowledge and understanding about the types of major crimes taking place within Tehama County, provide specific major crimes information, answer questions, and administer a post-survey of participants regarding their new

knowledge and understanding acquired during the workshop. Assessment of the Law Enforcement Workshops component will be through the collection and analysis of the pre-post surveys.
The TMCU project goals and measurable objectives that will be implemented to achieve goals are described below. See Appendix D for Project Work Plan.
• TMCU Goal 1: The TMCU project will provide major crimes investigations to law enforcement agencies within Tehama County to help mitigate the lack of investigative resources.
o Objective 1.A: By March 2024 and thereafter, there will be a 10% decrease in the number of violent crimes committed by adults as measured by county-wide UCR data.
Data from 2019-2020 combined from Red Bluff Police Department, Corning Police Department and Tehama County Sheriff's Office showed a 27% increase in violent crimes being reported county wide (FBI UCR Data).
• TMCU Goal 2: The TMCU project will increase awareness within the Tehama County community of how the community can support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes.
o Objective 2.A: By March 2024 and thereafter, the TMCU project will increase by 50% awareness within the Tehama County community of how the community can support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes as measured by TMCU community workshop pre-post participant surveys.
Baseline data will be generated from pre-participant surveys administered at each workshop.
The TMCU project is linked to the JAG Program Purpose Area Law Enforcement Programs by its design to centralize the investigative tasks of Tehama County law enforcement agencies that are responsible to conduct criminal investigations of major crimes.
The corresponding Areas of Need for Violent Crime Reduction and Drug Enforcement are effectively addressed within the scope of the TMCU task force because of the direct relationship it has with the prevention and reduction of major crimes in Tehama County.

The current need is not met with existing resources because there exists a high level of inter-jurisdictional major crimes, but the law enforcement agencies throughout the county have limited fiscal resources that are insufficient to provide the overtime pay necessary to properly investigate criminal behavior and major crimes. There is also a lack of fiscal resources too to provide enforcement officers with sufficient investigatory training to effectively or efficiently handle the major crimes case load across the county. Additionally, the Tehama County Sheriff's Office, that will provide in-kind funding for the TMCU Lieutenant, needs JAG funding for a TMCU Data Analyst who will direct the interagency investigation activities and manage the statistics and data for monitoring and reporting purposes.

2.2 The TMCU Steering Committee identified two target populations along with the evidence-based and promising intervention approaches that have proven most successful to rural counties similar to Tehama County. First, there are multiple studies that show the "strong" likelihood that an evidence-based major crimes program

will make measurable changes in the primarily adult male and female offenders.

The identified need for a major crimes unit with the capacity and training to conduct timely and efficient criminal investigations will require the participation of multiple agencies. The TMCU task force will be comprised of the TMCU Lieutenant and investigative agents representing Red Bluff PD, Corning PD, Tehama County Probation, CHP and the District Attorney; the primary providers of policing in the county. The TMCU will centralize the investigative tasks of law enforcement agencies responsible to conduct criminal investigations of all major crimes including murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, financial crimes, fugitives from justice, and cases involving children that occur in Tehama County.

The use of specialized TMCU agents working from a centralized location provides superior support and reflects sound management of resources to ensure that the needs of both crime victims and community members are met. The expected outcomes of deploying the most qualified agents to investigate the most serious crimes is 1) a decrease in the major crime rate in the county, and 2) an increase in the feeling of safety and security within the community afforded by the knowledge that serious criminal offenses are being thoroughly investigated and criminals are being held accountable.

The Tehama County Department of Education (TCDE), Tehama County Public Health Services Agency, Tehama County Board of Supervisors, and Empower Tehama have a long history of collaborative endeavors with the Tehama County Sheriff's Office and will be informal participants in the project. The contract with the Center for Evaluation and Research (CER) for program evaluation services will continue. CER has over 20 years of successful state and federal grant program evaluation experience including Board of State and Community Corrections funded grants including several current projects in Tehama County.

2.3 The intervention being proposed for implementation has research that supports it as both an evidence-based strategy and as a promising project. The proposed intervention is the continuation of a Tehama County Sheriff's Office major crimes unit task force, "Tehama Major Crimes Unit" (TMCU). The TMCU project is based on an evidence-based strategy outlined in the U.S. Department of Justice Harvard Kennedy School research on the effectiveness of criminal investigations March 2011 publication "Moving the Work of Criminal Investigators Towards Crime Control." The research shows that experienced investigators hold valuable information on recurring crime problems and can occupy a central role in developing creative responses to stopping some crimes instead of mostly responding to them. The intervention reflects the proven strategy that incorporates investigative knowledge and actions into a major crimes unit of trained criminal investigators with specialized expertise in: 1) interviewing skills for victims, witnesses, and offenders; 2) the development and management of informants; 3) conducting covert

surveillance using advanced surveillance technologies; 4) identifying and locating potential witnesses and sources of intelligence; 5) preserving and developing evidence; 6) preparing cases for prosecution and liaising with prosecutors; 7) protecting, managing and preparing witnesses for trial; 8) the sequencing of investigative steps to optimize the chances for success; and 9) maintaining knowledge of, and in some cases relationships with, criminals and criminal groups.

The skills listed above contribute to the ability of major crimes investigators to handle a case from its start as a crime incident report to finish its conclusion as a conviction. Currently, patrol officers in Tehama County are unable to accomplish this, except in very simple cases, because the structure and schedule of normal patrol operations and funding do not allow for it.

Research also shows that a major crimes unit is a promising approach in that crimes tend to cluster among a few problem offenders, victims and places. According to a Lexipol article in 2019, authored by Captain Jason Potts of the Vallejo Police Department; it is estimated that 3-5% of the population commit 50-60% of crime. Similar to an 80/20 theory that 80% of crime might be committed by 20% of the population. Partnering with probation and the District Attorney's office to avoid random patrol and instead focus on hot spots when crime tends to be at its peak is a good use of limited resources while still providing valuable public safety. This technique has become a critical plan for time-management as our department has recently had to limit the amount of day patrol due to a decline in staffing. Research also shows that a data-driven analytic approach, led and supported by specially trained investigators, would best position policing in Tehama County to effectively deal with recurring problems that generate the bulk of crimes (Weisburd and Eck, 2004; Weisburd et al., 2010).

The January 2018 Police Executive Research Forum publication "The Changing Nature of Crime and Criminal Investigations" indicates that major crimes units have been effective elsewhere. The Critical Issues in Policing Series document uses case studies from around the country to describe how the implementation of major crimes units have been effective by investing more heavily in real-time crime analysis and digital evidence capabilities that have had the impact of increased coordination among local law enforcement agencies and speeding up criminal investigations that are successful in solving major crimes cases.

The outcomes achieved in several jurisdictions that have implemented major crimes units support using the proposed TMCU in Tehama County to achieve its goals and objectives. For example, in 2008 the Milwaukee Police Department implemented a major crimes unit as one of its efforts to reduce crime. Since 2008, overall violent crime has declined by 31 percent while property crimes have decreased by 16 percent. Homicides declined 32 percent the first year and have remained steadily below the prior 20-year average.

Furthermore, UCR clearance rates have improved. The clearance rates for homicide, rape, robbery, burglary and theft all now exceed national standards (NIJ, 2011).

Major crime data in Tehama County shows that most major crimes offenders have extensive criminal histories with antisocial peers, substance abuse, and low self-control criminogenic factors. Second, the Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy's Evidence- Based Policing Matrix describes how highly proactive tactics like TMCU law enforcement investigations and TMCU Law Enforcement Workshops that focus on early risk factors developed from patterns of crime and criminality help to reduce the possibility of crimes occurring over the long term.

A 2013 survey of 429 county residents showed that 69% felt unsafe walking in their neighborhood at night. More than 80% of survey respondents felt police presence was inadequate. Furthermore, a survey of over 1,500 students found that 7% of students in grades 6-12 felt unsafe walking to and from schools (EFPN School Climate Survey, 2018). TMCU will provide a series of community workshops specifically designed to inform community members about how to support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes, which will increase the feeling of safety within the community.

The TMCU project ensures that all program components are being monitored, assessed and adjusted as necessary using a rigorous evaluation component that ensures an ongoing continuous improvement process of real-time data analysis for decision-making and for making any necessary project changes. The TMCU Lieutenant and Data Analyst will coordinate with the local evaluator on a regular basis and produce ad hoc local evaluation reports as well as the mandatory BSCC quarterly progress reports remained steadily below the prior 20-year average. Furthermore, UCR clearance rates have improved. The clearance rates for homicide, rape, robbery, burglary and theft all now exceed national standards (NIJ, 2011). Numerous rural California counties (Shasta, Nevada, Marin, Humboldt, etc.) with demographics and geography similar to Tehama County operate major crimes units with success in resolving major crimes cases. For example, the Marin County Major Crimes Task Force (MCTF) states 2018 annual report state, "Unlike our local jurisdictional law enforcement agencies, the MCTF has the ability to conduct in-depth, lengthy narcotic investigations. We have the ability and resources to follow our investigations throughout and outside of the county, including out of state and, on a limited basis, out of country." The statement mirrors the TMCU goals and objectives to:
1) provide major crimes investigations to law enforcement agencies within Tehama County that will increase the number of major crimes investigations in the county, and
2) increase awareness within the Tehama County community of how the community can support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes. The TMCU major crimes unit and community awareness interventions has been shown to be effective in both urban and rural environments (MCTF 2018).

The TMCU already has in place the support factors necessary for a major crimes unit to be mobilized in the county through firm commitments with multiple stakeholders and existing interagency collaboration among criminal justice providers. These commitments make it possible for the project to be ready for implementation in June 2023.

SECTION 3: COLLABORATION

3.1 The TMCU Steering Committee will oversee the management and decision-making process for the project. The committee consists of key decision makers from criminal justice, health, education, and other community providers. The TMCU Steering Committee is directed by an elected leader and is co-facilitated by the Tehama County Sheriff Office. The committee is charged with overseeing the TMCU task force's progress toward meeting its stated timelines, goals and objectives, and to engage in ongoing progress monitoring, program improvement strategies, and project evaluation activities. For Letters of Agreement see Appendix F.

The TMCU Local JAG Steering Committee Roster (see Appendix E), which is comprised of full and balanced representation from both traditional and non-traditional stakeholder groups whose experience and expertise are directly related to the project need. The members represent the law enforcement, educational institutions, and the community at-large. The Steering Committee consists of: Michael Pizzi, Commander California Highway Patrol; Kyle Sanders, Red Bluff Chief of Police; Richard Muench, Chief Probation Officer Tehama County Probation; Rich DuVarney, Superintendent Tehama County Department of Education; Jared Caylor, Superintendent Corning Union High School District; Michaele Brown, Director Empower Tehama.

3.2 The TMCU project's process to identify, recruit and engage steering committee members began by reaching out to the leaders of the largest agencies and organizations in the county and engaging them in discussions about the TMCU goals and objectives. These members have been active in the development and approval of the TMCU proposal and look forward to its implementation. The previous steering committee included representatives from health and social services and tribal communities. We plan to continue to maintain relationships with them as we operate this grant cycle.
The TMCU Steering Committee will meet regularly to maintain continuous improvement activities in consultation with the TMCU project evaluator.

3.3 There is balanced representation from traditional and non-traditional stakeholders on the TMCU Steering Committee, which is a major strength of the project. Stakeholders represent education, law enforcement and violence prevention from across the county that will collaborate to effectively monitor the progress in meeting TMCU project goals and objectives.

3.4 Full participation and voting rights are ensured for all TMCU Steering Committee members through regularly scheduled steering committee meetings for which the dates, times, and locations are publicized in advance. The steering committee planning as well as future ad hoc work groups are comprised of a cross-section of stakeholders with equal input in establishing policy and equal votes on each solution.

3.5 The TMCU process used to identify the problem areas and develop strategies is linked to county-wide collection and analysis of major crime data from the law enforcement agencies across the county. The data showed a clear and compelling need for a major crimes unit with the capacity and training to conduct timely and efficient criminal investigations to assist local law enforcement agencies that lack the necessary resources to effectively conduct major crimes investigations on their own. The Tehama County Sheriff's Office has the capacity to provide a TMCU Lieutenant who will provide the leadership for the funded Byrne JAG TMCU task force project.

3.6 The process used to establish and maintain collaboration as it relates to supporting the TMCU project is, at its core, a collaborative project that coordinates major crimes investigations across the law enforcement organizations within the county. The TMCU project has engaged all of the major human service providers within the county as well as coordination with the largest existing community collaborative (Tehama County Interagency Council, Health Partnership, Promise Neighborhood, and Expect More Tehama). TMCU has had an open invitation for community members to participate in the project and, once funded, expects to enhance and maintain the collaborative process through public TMCU Steering Committee meetings by rotating the meeting locations in the rural county to enhance participation.

3.7 The TMCU Steering Committee's ongoing role throughout the project will be to provide oversight including the coordination of services and continuous improvement. The TMCU project evaluator will work with the steering committee on how to use major crime data and related statistics to make evidence-based decisions to guide project activities and monitor progress. Steering committee members will be given ongoing opportunities to discuss the data, accurately analyze it, and apply the results appropriately and ethically to the project's goals and objectives. The project's local evaluator will provide guidance regarding the appropriate and ethical use of data to help ensure accuracy, validity, and reliability. Results will be used in a variety of ways to identify progress toward meeting objectives, explore disparities, and target strategies for change. In this manner, the TMCU Steering Committee will successfully use data to inform practice and guide improvement of the major crimes task force.

SECTION 4: CAPABILITY AND QUALIFICATIONS

4.1 The Tehama County Sheriff's Office (TCSO) has the ability to conduct the proposed project as one of the largest employers in the county with a budget exceeding 21 million dollars and has 12 full-time support staff and access to the County's full-time auditor-controller. TCSO oversees the policing responsibilities for over 90% of the geographical area in the county. TCSO is already involved in multiple interagency programs including an interagency drug task force. The department has experienced staff to insure the complete, successful implementation of all program components.

4.2 The Tehama County Sheriff's Office's experience and capability to conduct the project is affirmed by its experience and expertise as the current coordinator of intra-agency efforts targeting drug manufacturing and trafficking. The new TMCU project builds on this effort by providing leadership in major crimes investigations and through ongoing data analysis.

4.3 The JAG Steering Committee members' experience and expertise is substantial: the Sheriff-Coroner has over 30 years of law enforcement experience, the District Attorney has over 30 years of legal experience, the CHP Commander has over 15 years in law enforcement, the Red Bluff Chief of Police has over 20 years in law enforcement, the Corning Chief of Police has over 20 years in law enforcement, the Chief Probation Officer has over 20 years in law enforcement, the Tehama County Department of Education Superintendent has over 25 years of education experience, Corning Union High School District Superintendent has over 15 years of education experience, the Empower Tehama Director has over 20 years of experience working with the at-risk population, Corning Promise Director has over 20 years of education experience, the Tehama County Health Agency Executive Director over 20 years of experience working in public health, mental health, and substance abuse prevention and treatment, and the Tehama County Social Services Director has over 20 years of experience working with the at-risk population.

4.4 The Tehama County Sheriff's Office will hire one full-time Administrative Secretary to oversee office management of the Tehama County Major Crimes Unit. This person will have access to Sergeants, Lieutenants, the Captain, Assistant Sheriff and Sheriff-Coroner who have decades of experience working for our department. This person will maintain records, manage data entry, submit reports, coordinate meetings and assist in preparing and planning for community events.

4.5 The Tehama County Sheriff's Office's experience and current qualified key project staff will provide and manage TMCU services. The Sheriff's Administrative Secretary has nearly 20 years of experience with the department, including managing the TMCU. This person is available to provide on-the-job training to the newly hired Administrative Secretary that will be assigned to TMCU. The Captain has been with the department since 2008. The Lieutenant has been

with the department since 1998, the Sergeant has been with the department since 2005. There are three detectives working within the TMCU with nearly 40 years of combined experience with our department.

4.6 The TMCU Steering Committee oversees projects and provides approval for purchases. All requests for purchases through the grant are signed off by the Lieutenant and the Administrative Secretary will follow standard procurement processes within the Department for purchasing. Data for reports is gathered by the Administrative Secretary and given to the financial department for the grant coordinator to submit quarterly reports.

4.7 The TMCU project is ready to continue all programming by June 1, 2023 because all of the collaborative agreements are already in place and the partners are eager to continue the agreed upon work. The TMCU partner agencies and organizations have a long history of effective collaboration that will make the start-up an efficient and seamless process. The attached letters of commitment and agreement detail the commitments we expect from project partners.

SECTION 5: PROJECT EVALUATION & MONITORING
5.1 The plan for assessing the effectiveness of the overall three-year JAG strategy includes: The Administrative Secretary assigned to TMCU will manage data entry of major crime unit data and process quarterly collection and analysis of violent and property crime reports from county law enforcement agencies. Community awareness data will be assessed through quarterly collection and analysis of community workshop pre-post participant surveys. Reports will be shared with third-party independent company to assist with further evaluation of data.

The TMCU research design that will be used to complete the evaluation includes the impact that major crimes unit investigations has on changes in the UCR violent and property crime data (2018 UCR data will serve as the baseline). The TMCU project will use a pre/post design to measure the impact of the community law enforcement workshops.

5.2 The TMCU program indicators
Goal 1: The TMCU project will provide major crimes investigations to law enforcement agencies within Tehama County
Goal 2: The TMCU project will increase awareness within the Tehama County community of how the community can support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes.
The TMCU program objectives
Objective 1: By March 2020 and annually thereafter, there will be a 10% decrease in the number of violent crimes committed by adults as measured by county-wide UCR data
Objective 2: By March 2020 and annually thereafter, the TMCU project will increase 50% awareness within the Tehama County community of how the community can support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes as measured by TMCU

community workshop pre- post participant surveys.

5.3 Process evaluation
The estimated number of participants in the program components are as follows: the major crimes unit will not have specific participants; however, the entire county community is at 63,000 inhabitants; the community law enforcement workshops will involve approximately 250 adults and 1000 students annually.
The tracking of participants in the community law enforcement workshops will be conducted through sign-in sheets and pre-post workshop surveys.

A TMCU data system will document the services provided to the Tehama County law enforcement agencies to help measure the impact that the specialized TMCU investigations have on their productivity. TMCU Administrative Secretary will oversee the coordination and analysis of investigations and data collection for the major crimes unit that will include timesheets, logs, and reports that detail program activities.

Outcome Evaluation
The method used to determine if the program "worked" in terms of achieving the program set goals will be conducted through project evaluation analysis of baseline major crimes statistics, follow-up crime reports, and closed case records as well as pre-post analysis of law enforcement workshop surveys.

The outcome variables that will be tracked are property and violent crime reports/arrests and law enforcement community workshops.

The outcomes that will be tracked, are a decrease in property and violent crime and increase in community awareness of how to assist in the prevention and resolution of major crimes.

The criteria for determining participants' success/failure in the project are a 10% decrease in violent crimes and a 50% increase in community awareness of how to assist in the prevention and resolution of major crimes.

Budget Instructions

Applicants are required to submit a Proposal Budget and Budget Narrative (Budget Attachment). Upon submission the Budget Attachment will become Section 6: Proposal Budget (Budget Tables & Narrative) making up part of the official proposal. The Budget Attachment must be filled out completely and accurately. Applicants are solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information entered in the Budget Table and Budget Narrative. The grant budget must cover the entire grant period. For additional guidance related to grant budgets, refer to the BSCC Grant Administration Guide. The Budget Attachment is provided as a stand-alone document on the BSCC website at http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_bsccjag/.

JAG Budget Attachment

2022-JAG-Budget-Attachment.xlsx

SECTION IV - MANDATORY ATTACHMENTS	**This section list the attachments that are required at the time of submission. Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Grant Funds (Appendix C) Project Work Plan (Appendix D) JAG Steering Committee Roster (Appendix E) Letter of Agreement or Operational Agreement (Appendix F and G) Certification of Compliance with BSCC Policies on Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Appendix K)**

Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving Grant Funds (Appendix C)

Appendix-C-Criteria-for-Non-Governmental-Organizations_signed.pdf

Project Work Plan (Appendix D)

Appendix-D-Project-Work-Plan.docx

JAG Steering Committee Roster (Appendix E)

Appendix-E-JAG-Steering-Committee-Roster.docx

Letter of Agreement (Appendix F)

Appendix-F-Letters-of-Agreement.pdf

Sample Operational Agreement (Appendix G)

Appendix-G-Operational-Agreements.pdf

Certification of Compliance with BSCC Polices On Debarment, Fraud, Theft, and Embezzlement (Appendix K)

Appendix-K-BSCC-Policies-on-Debarment-Fraud-Theft-and-Embezzlement.pdf

OPTIONAL: Governing Board Resolution

Appendix-J-Governing-Board-Resolution.doc

OPTIONAL: Bibliography	n/a
CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:	**All documents submitted as a part of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program proposal are public documents and may be subject to a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act. The BSCC cannot ensure the confidentiality of any information submitted in or with this proposal. (Gov. Code, § 6250 et seq.)**

Appendix C: Criteria for Non-Governmental Organizations Receiving BSCC Grant Funds

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Request for Proposals (RFP) includes requirements that apply to non-governmental organizations that receive funds under this grant. All grantees are responsible for ensuring that any contracted third parties continually meet these requirements as a condition of receiving JAG funds. The RFP describes these requirements as follows:

Any non-governmental organization that receives JAG funding (as either subgrantee or subcontractor) must:

- Have been duly organized, in existence, and in good standing for at least six (6) months prior to the effective date of its fiscal agreement with the BSCC or with the JAG grantee;
    - Non-governmental entities that have recently reorganized or have merged with other qualified non-governmental entities that were in existence prior to the six-month date are also eligible, provided all necessary agreements have been executed and filed with the California Secretary of State prior to the start date of the grantee subcontractor fiscal agreement;
- Be a nonprofit and recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) organization;
- Be registered with the California Secretary of State's Office;
- Have an Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Taxpayer ID (if sole proprietorship);
- Have a valid business license, if applicable;
- Have any other state or local licenses or certifications necessary to provide the services requested (e.g., facility licensing by the Department of Health Care Services), if applicable; and
- Have a physical address in the State of California.
    - An agent for service of process with a California address is insufficient.

In the table below, provide the name of the Grantee and list all contracted parties.

Grantee: Tehama County Sheriff's Office

Name of Contracted Party	Address	Email / Phone	Meets All Requirements
Center for Evaluation and Research	PO BOX 990063 Redding, CA 96099	cbarnett@ceronline.com 530-224-7704	**Yes ✓ No ☐**
			Yes ☐ No ☐
			Yes ☐ No ☐
			Yes ☐ No ☐
			Yes ☐ No ☐

Grantees are required to update this list and submit it to the BSCC any time a new third-party contract is executed after the initial assurance date. Grantees shall retain (on-site) applicable source documentation for each contracted party that verifies compliance with the requirements listed in the JAG RFP. These records will be subject to the records and retention language found in Appendices A and C of the Standard Agreement.

Unless prior approval is obtained, the BSCC prohibits disbursement or reimbursement to any NGO that does not meet the requirements listed above and for which the BSCC does not have a signed grantee assurance on file.

A signature below is an assurance that all requirements listed above have been met.

Dave Hencratt (Nov 30, 2022 13:10 PST)

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE **(This document must be signed by the person who is authorized to sign the Grant Agreement.)**			
NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER Dave Hencratt	TITLE Sheriff-Coroner		TELEPHONE 530-529-7950
STREET ADDRESS 22840 Antelope Blvd.	CITY Red Bluff	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 96080
EMAIL ADDRESS dhencratt@tehamaso.org			

Appendix D: Project Work Plan Instructions

JAG applicants must complete a Project Work Plan. This Project Work Plan identifies measurable goals and objectives, activities and services, the responsible parties, and a timeline (see template below).

Completed Project Work Plans should (1) identify the project's top goals and objectives; (2) identify how the top goals will be achieved in terms of the activities, responsible staff/partners, and start and end dates; and (3) provide goals, objectives, and measures with a clear relationship to the need and intent of the grant. Applicants must use the Project Work Plan Template provided below.

This Project Work Plan does not count toward the fifteen (15) numbered page limit for the Proposal Narrative. There are no margin, spacing or font restrictions for the Project Work Plan.

(1) Goal:	Provide major crimes investigations to law enforcement agencies within Tehama County		
Objectives (A., B., C…):	A. 10% decrease in the number of violent crimes committed by adults as measured by county UCR data		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:		**Responsible staff/ partners**	**Timeline**
		Start Date	**End Date**
1. Continue the centralized investigations of major crimes investigations 2. Continue to deploy specialized TMCU agents to conduct major crimes investigations 3. Utilize equipment to assist in expediting investigations		TMCU agents	6/1/2023	6/30/2026
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: Data of weapons recovered, drugs confiscated, cases open/closed, arrests, and asset seizure will be collected and reported quarterly.			
(2) Goal:	Increase awareness within the Tehama County community of how the community can support law enforcement efforts to investigate and solve major crimes		
Objectives (A., B., C...):	A. 50% increase of awareness within Tehama County of how to support law enforcement efforts		
Project activities that support the identified goal and objectives:		**Responsible staff/ partners**	**Timeline**
		Start Date	**End Date**
1. Community Workshops 2. Pre-Surveys 3. Post-Surveys		TMCU agents	6/1/2023	6/30/2026
List data and sources to be used to measure outcomes: Pre- and Post-surveys distributed at Community Workshops. Center for Evaluation and Research will evaluate, measure, and report on the data.			

Appendix E: JAG Steering Committee Roster

Local JAG Steering Committee – County of Tehama

Name	Title	Agency/Organization	Phone Number	Email Address
Michael Pizzi	Commander	California Highway Patrol	530-527-2034	mpizzi@chp.ca.gov
Kyle Sanders	Chief	Red Bluff Police Department	530-527-3131	ksanders@rbpd.org
Richard Muench	Chief	Tehama County Probation Department	530-527-4052	rmuench@tcprobation.org
Rich DuVarney	Superintendent	Tehama County Department of Education	530-528-7323	rduvarney@tehamaschools.org
Jared Caylor	Superintendent	Corning Union High School District	530-824-8000	jcaylor@corninghs.org
Michaele Brown	Executive Director	Empower Tehama	530-528-0226	michaele@empowertehama.org

Project Budget and Budget Narrative		
2022 JAG Program	**Applicant County:** Tehama	
Project Budget		
Note: This table will auto-populate based on the information entered in the sections below.		
Budget Line Item		**Grant Funds**
1. Salaries and Benefits		$310,000
2. Services and Supplies		$50,000
3. Professional Services		$240,000
4. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts		$0
5. Equipment/Fixed Assets		$22,000
6. Data Collection, Reporting and Evaluation *Must be at least 5 percent of the total grant award*		$33,000
7. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)		$5,000
8. Indirect Costs		$0
	TOTAL	**$660,000**

1. Salaries and Benefits		
Title	(% FTE **or** Hourly Rate) & Benefits	Grant Funds
Example (Hourly): Fiscal Manager	$60/hour x 10 hours/month x 3 years = $21,600 + benefits @ 22% = $4,752	$26,352
Example (FTE): Counselor	.25 FTE @ $60,000 x 3 years = $45,000	$45,000
Administrative Secretary	1 FTE x 2080 includes benefits per year	$160,000
Overtime Administrative Secretary	$35.67/hour	$10,000
Overtime Lieutenant	$72.045/hour	$35,000
Overtime Sergeant	$61.995/hour	$35,000
Overtime Detective	$56.145/hour	$35,000
Overtime Deputy Sheriff	$43.86/hour	$35,000
	TOTAL	**$310,000**

Salaries and Benefits Narrative:
The TMCU staff allocation for Administration Task Force Secratary is for Salaries and Benefit. The position is deemed necessary and will assist in the management of the major crimes task force interagency investigation activities and oversee the TMCU statistics and data for monitoring and reporting purposes. The Cost for this component is $56,666.67 for one year. Overtime will be paid from JAG funds to two agents, the Lieutenant, the Task Force Secretary, Evidence Technician, Sergeants, Detectives from the Tehama County Sheriff's Office and Agent from the Tehama County Probation Department. Funding for overtime will allow the multiple agencies to centralize the investigative tasks of law enforcement increasing consistency and cooperation. The use of specialized agents working from a centralized location provides superior support and reflects sound management of resources increasing the cost effectiveness of investigating major crimes. Number of individuals and cost per participant is not applicable. Total direct cost for salaries and benefits are $113,352.00

MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

2. Services and Supplies		
Description of Services or Supplies	Calculation for Expenditure	Grant Funds
Example: Supportive Services (bus passes, gas cards	$350 x 50 Participants	$17,500
Cellebrite	Annual Subscription	$12,000
CellHawk	Annual Subscription	$18,000
DigitalOnQ	Annual Subscription	$20,000

	TOTAL	**$50,000**

Services and Supplies Narrative:
MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

3. Professional Services

Description of Professional Service(s)	Calculation for Expenditure	Grant Funds
Example: Public Defender	Statewide Program Rate	
Red Bluff Police Department	OT rate $83.31/hr	$60,000
Corning Police Department	OT rate $64.97/hr	$60,000
Tehama County Probation Department	OT rate $54.72/hr	$60,000
Tehama County District Attorney	OT rate $64.97/hr	$60,000
	TOTAL	**$240,000**

Professional Services Narrative:
Officers from the Red Bluff Police Department and Corning Police Department will be paid for overtime for services directly related to the TMCU JAG funded grant. Rates are determined by the individual agencies and time sheets will be maintained submitted to the Tehama County Sheriff's Office. Funding for overtime will allow the multiple agencies to centralize the investigative tasks of law enforcement increasing consistency and cooperation. The use of specialized agents working from a centralized location provides superior support and reflects sound management of resources increasing the cost effectiveness of investigating major crimes. Number of individuals and cost per participant is not applicable. Total direct cost for professional services not to exceed $15,000.00 per agency per year.
MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

4. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Subcontracts

Description of Subcontract	Calculation for Expenditure	Grant Funds
Example: Private Industrial Council	Training Class $450 x 25 participants	$11,250
n/a		
	TOTALS	**$0**

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Subcontracts Narrative:
MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

5.Equipment/Fixed Assets

Description of Equipment/Fixed Asset	Calculation for Expense	Grant Funds
Example: Purchase of Vehicle	Toyota Prius @ Market Value	$24,000
Ballistic Gear		$17,000
Farraday Equipment		$5,000

	TOTALS	**$22,000**

Equipment/Fixed Assets Narrative:

These are tools we purchased during the 641-19 grant and they require annual subscription to continue to utilize these products. The Cellebrite tool has been used to extract evidentiary data from hand held electronic devices for comparison, analysis and locating co-conspirators in crucial in modern law enforcement.

MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

6. Data Collection and Progress Reporting

Must be at least 5 percent of the total grant award

Description	Grant Funds
Example: Data Collection & Reporting Efforts @ 5%	$10,329
Data Collection & Reporting Efforts (CER)	$33,000
TOTAL	**$33,000**

Data Collection and Progress Reporting Narrative:

Must be at least 5 percent of the total grant award

The Center for Evaluation and Research, LLC will oversee the process and summative evaluation components. The evaluator will work with staff for continuous improvement and to measure the project's process toward meeting it's stated goals and objectives.
Part-time (25 days, $25,000)

Number of individuals and cost per participant is not applicable.

Total direct cost for Data Collection, Reporting and Evaluation Efforts is $25,000

MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

7. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)

Description	Calculation for Expense	Grant Funds
Example: Training Classes	$500/partipant x 30 participants	$15,000
Travel/Training Class	Cellebrite training	$4,500
Travel/Training Class	BSCC Grantee Orientation	$500
	TOTAL	**$5,000**

Other (Travel, Training, etc.) Narrative:

One agent from the Tehama County Sheriff's Office will attend a training related to Cellebrite.

This initial training is critical to the success of the TMCU grant. Trained personnel will provide training to the other agents within the TMCU which will increase the efficiency and cost effectiveness of investigative activities. We have experienced a high turnover rate resulting in low staffing and want to be prepared if we do need to send an agent to this training.
BSCC Grantee Orientation in July 2023 will be a one-day training that TMCU representative will attend.
Number of individuals and cost per participant is not applicable.

Total direct cost for Other is $5,000

MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

8. Indirect Costs

For this grant program, indirect costs may be charged using only **one** of the two options below:				Grant Funds
Option 1) Indirect costs will be charged using a Federally approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate (NICR). Enter your approved NICR percentage as a number (e.g., 25, 31, 32.25) in cell E277. Your project indirect costs cannot exceed the total shown in cell G277. If using Option 1, enter the amount to be charged to indirect costs in cell H277. ***If the amount entered in H277 turns red, please adjust it to not exceed the line item limit noted in G277**	0%	$660,000	$0	$0

Option 2) Indirect costs will be charged using the Federal De Minimis, 10% of Modified Total Direct Costs, calculated as 10% multiplied by (total direct costs, minus equipment, plus up to the first $25,000 of each subcontract (cell F278)). If using the Federal De Minimus, your project indirect costs cannot exceed the total shown in cell G278. If using Option 2, enter the amount to be charged to indirect costs in cell H278. ***If the amount entered in H278 turns red, please adjust it to not exceed the line item limit noted in G278**	10.00%	$638,000	$0	$0
			TOTAL	**$0**
Indirect Costs Narrative:				

MOD x APPROVAL DATE:

Section VIII: Project Budget and Budget Narrative		
2022 JAG	Applicant County:	Tehama

Program Purpose Area Allocations

Applicants must allocate all JAG grants funds to one or more of the Program Purpsose Areas (PPA) as described in the Request for Proposal. No JAG funds may be expended outside of the JAG priority PPAs. For the purposes of proposal scoring, no PPA shall carry more weight than another. The totals for each year in the Program Purpose Area (PPA) Funding Table must equal the total grant funds requested.

Program Purpose Area Funding Table	Total Grant Award
Total Grant Funds Requested	$660,000
1. Law Enforcement Programs	$660000
2. Prosecution and Court Programs	
3. Prevention and Education Programs	
5. Drug Treament and Enforcement Programs	
8. Mental Health and Related Law Enforcement and Corrections Programs	
PPA allocations must equal the total grant funds requested:* **Totals**	**$660,000**

** If PPA allocation totals show as red font, they do not equal the amount of grant funds requested as required.*

Project Budget Table

Budget Line Item	Grant Funds
1. Salaries and Benefits	$310,000
2. Services and Supplies	$50,000
3. Professional Services	$240,000
4. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Subcontracts	$0
5. Equipment/Fixed Assets	$22,000
6. Data Collection, Reporting and Evalutation *Must be at least 5 percent of the total grant award*	$33,000
7. Other (Travel, Training, etc.)	$5,000
8. Indirect Costs	$0
TOTAL	**$660,000**

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF CORNING ("CITY") AND THE COUNTY OF TEHAMA ("COUNTY") FOR CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE OF TEHAMA MAJOR CRIMES UNIT FUNDS

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the County is the recipient of Edward Byrnes Memorial Justice Assistance Grant with funds Tehama Major Crimes Unit funds (the "TMCU"), which is included in the Sheriff's Office Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget; and

WHEREAS, the TMCU provides funding for planning, equipment, software, training, exercises and management/administrative costs; and

WHEREAS, City is a local participating agency in the TMCU; and

WHEREAS, the TMCU has authorized the disbursement of funds sufficient to assist City in its payment of CellHawk subscription.

AGREEMENT

In consideration of the Recitals above and the terms and conditions set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Payment of Funds: City shall present to County an invoice for the purchase of web-based software. City shall include with its invoice a copy of the invoice or similar documentation from the vendor of the showing the purchase price of the Software. Within thirty (30) days after City presents such, County will transfer to City a sum equal to the purchase price, not to exceed $6,610.00. Upon tender of the aforementioned sum, County's obligations under this Agreement shall be fully performed and County shall have no further obligation to City. In no event shall County's obligation under this Agreement exceed $6,610.00.

2. Use of Funds: City will use the funds to be paid by County solely for the purchase of the Software. City will complete purchase of the Software by September 30, 2025. In the event City does not purchase the Software by September 30, 2025, County's obligation for payment shall be null and void, and upon written demand by County, City shall return any funds it has received from County and not spent on the purchase of the Software to County within thirty (30) days of mailing of written demand of County.

3, Use of Software: The Parties agree that the software provided under this MOU shall be used solely for official business purposes consistent with the mission and responsibilities of the participating agencies. Access to the software is limited to authorized personnel, and each Party shall ensure that its employees comply with all applicable terms of use, licensing agreements, confidentiality requirements, and safety

protocols.

4 Term and Termination: This Agreement shall become effective June 15, 2025 and shall expire upon the end of the grant term in accordance with the terms of the Agreement. County may terminate this contract immediately upon oral notice should funding cease or be materially decreased. County may terminate this Agreement in the event City becomes unable to substantially perform any terms or conditions of the Agreement. In the event of early termination of *this* Agreement, funds previously received from County, which have not been spent by City on purchase of the Software, shall be returned to County by City within thirty (30) days of termination. County's right to terminate this agreement may be exercised by County's Chief Administrator.

5. Compliance with Applicable Law and Grant Requirements: City will comply with all Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances which are or may be applicable to the purchase of the Software to be undertaken by City. City has read and understands the Grant and will comply with and require any Vendor of the Software to comply with all laws, regulations and guidance documents that apply to the Grant.

6. Independent City Liability: City is, and shall be at all times, deemed independent and shall be wholly responsible for the acts of the City's employees, associates, agents, and contractors, if any, in connection with the purchase of the Software.

7. Entire Agreement: Modification: This agreement supersedes all previous agreements regarding the matters made part of this contract and constitutes the entire understanding of the parties hereto regarding the issue of software. City shall be entitled to no other benefits other than those specified herein. No changes amendments or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and sighed by both parties. City specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this agreement, City relies solely upon the provisions contained in this agreement and no others.

8. Non-Assignment of Agreement: City may not assign, transfer, delegate or sublet any interest herein without the prior written consent of the County

9. No Third Party Beneficiary: Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any rights of any kind or nature in any other party not a named party to this Agreement.

10. Indemnity:

a) The City shall defend, indemnify, and hold the County, its elected officials, officers, and employees, harmless against and from any and all claims, suits, losses, damages and liability for damages of every name, kind and description, including attorneys' fees and costs incurred, brought for, or on account of injuries to or death of any person, including but not limited to workers, County employees, and the public, or damage to property, or any economic or consequential losses, which are claimed to or in any way arise out of or arc connected with the purchase of the Software or the use, operation and maintenance of the Software.

b)

The obligations of indemnity set forth above include the duties to defend set forth in California Civil Code Section 2778. These obligations to defend and indemnify shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement and shall remain in full force and effect. Within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement, City shall provide proof in a form satisfactory to the County's Risk Manger of participation in a self-insurance program, or proof of insurance sufficient to meet City's defense and indemnification obligations herein.

11. Document Retention and Inspection: City shall maintain complete and accurate records regarding all matters covered under this Agreement, and shall retain these records for three (3) years or the retention period required by law, whichever is longer. Upon request, City shall make these records available for inspection by representatives of the County.

12. Law and Venue: This Agreement shall be deemed to be made in, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California (excepting any conflict of law's provisions which would serve to defeat application of California substantive law). Venue for any action arising from this agreement shall be in Tehama County, California.

On dates listed below, the parties agreed to the terms, conditions and covenants set forth above.

COUNTY OF TEHAMA

Date: _____

_____
Sheriff-Coroner

CITY OF CORNING POLICE DEPARTMENT

Date: 9/15/2025

_____
Authorized Agent

E-Contract Review
Approval as to Form

Department Name: Tehama County Sheriff's Office

Vendor Name: City of Corning

Document Description: MOU for JAG Grant Funds for CellHawk SasS

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Date: 9/19/25

Office of the Tehama County Counsel
Daniel B. Klausner, Senior Deputy County Counsel

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1590 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 21.

CLOSED SESSION

Requested Action(s)
a) PERSONNEL / PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Part One of the Environmental Health Director Annual Performance Evaluation Process

Financial Impact:
None.

Background Information:
None.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1682 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 22.

CLOSED SESSION

Requested Action(s)
a) PERSONNEL / PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Part Two of the Chief Probation Officer Annual Performance Evaluation Process

Financial Impact:
None.

Background Information:
None.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1713 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 23.

CLOSED SESSION

Requested Action(s)
a) PERSONNEL / PUBLIC APPOINTMENT OR EMPLOYMENT (Government Code Section 54957)

Title: Interim Public Guardian / Public Administrator Director

Financial Impact:
None.

Background Information:
None.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1714 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 24.

CLOSED SESSION

Requested Action(s)
a) EMPLOYEE NEGOTIATIONS - CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS (Government Code Section 54957.6)

Agency Negotiators: TBD

Employee: Social Services Director

Financial Impact:
None.

Background Information:
None.

Tehama County

Agenda Request Form

File #: 25-1735 **Agenda Date:** 10/7/2025 **Agenda #:** 25.

CLOSED SESSION

Requested Action(s)
a) CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL--EXISTING LITIGATION (Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9). Case name: Bline. v. Rogers et al., Case No. 2:25-CV-02318-JDP

Financial Impact:
Click here to enter Financial Impact.

Background Information:
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