



Safety Element

Santa Ana General Plan
FINAL, APRIL 2022



A SHARED VISION

Santa Ana is a city that promotes the health & wellness of all residents, with a civic culture that actively embraces the power of diversity. Our city invests in resources that create economic opportunities for the next generation, and it is a community that celebrates our past while working together to create a sustainable future.

OUR CORE VALUES

H HEALTH

The people of Santa Ana value a physical environment that encourages healthy lifestyles, a planning process that ensures that health impacts are considered, and a community that actively pursues policies and practices that improve the health of our residents.

Eq **Eq** EQUITY

Our residents value taking all necessary steps to ensure equitable outcomes, expanding access to the tools and resources that residents need, and to balance competing interests in an open and democratic manner.

The value of equity that includes “EJ” in the upper corner indicates a policy related to environmental justice.

S SUSTAINABILITY

Santa Ana values land use decisions that benefit future generations, plans for the impacts of climate change, and incorporates sustainable design practices at all levels of the planning process.

C CULTURE

Our community values efforts that celebrate our differences as a source of strength, preserve and build upon existing cultural resources, and nurture a citywide culture of empowered residents.

Ed EDUCATION

We are a city that values the creation of lifelong learners, the importance of opening up educational opportunities to all residents and investing in educational programs that advance our residents’ economic wellbeing.



▲ **F. W. Woolworth Co. Store [cover photo]**

In the early evening hours on March 10, 1933, the Newport-Inglewood fault ruptured, jolting the local citizenry just as the evening meals were being prepared. The magnitude 6.4 earthquake caused extensive damage (roughly \$50 million in 1933 dollars) throughout the City of Long Beach and surrounding communities. The City of Santa Ana suffered extensive damage, including the old Woolworth’s building on 4th Street, shown on the cover.

Photo courtesy of Santa Ana Public Library, image taken in 1933



SAFETY

ELEMENT

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RELATED ITEMS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT FOR FIRE AND POLICE SERVICES, SEPTEMBER 2019 (APPENDIX J-A, DEIR)

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT REPORT, JULY 2020

GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND TECHNICAL REPORT, MAY 2020 (APPENDIX G-A, DEIR)

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN, AUGUST 2021

INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNICAL REPORT FOR HYDROLOGY, SEWER, WATER, AND WATER QUALITY, JUNE 2020 (APPENDIX H-A, DEIR)

EIR CHAPTERS: 5.6, GEOLOGY AND SOILS; 5.8, HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; 5.14, PUBLIC SERVICES



10 SANDBAGS
LIMIT PER
RESIDENCE

SANTA ANA
PWA STREET

Preparing for winter storms. The City of Santa Ana Public Works Agency makes sandbags available to city residents and businesses during winter storms or rain events. Up to ten sandbags are available per residence or business location.

SAFETY

The purpose of the Safety Element is to eliminate and minimize risks associated with natural and human-generated hazards such as floods, earthquakes, and hazardous materials. By assessing and preparing for levels of risk, the city can endure the range of safety hazards and adapt to changes over time.

This element works in tandem with other elements of the General Plan, such as the Public Services Element, which has goals and policies related to police, fire, and health services; emergency planning; and resiliency.

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) for the City of Santa Ana planning area was developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) and followed FEMA's 2011 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.



INTRODUCTION

Public health and safety and protection from the risks of natural and human-induced disasters, emergencies, and hazards are vital to establish a safe and healthy environment for Santa Ana’s residents, visitors, and workers.

An interconnected system of channels and basins and other stormwater management facilities protect the city from flooding. The City provides local stormwater management, and the Orange County Flood Control District is responsible for regional flood control. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers and maintains Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which show areas according to their risk of flooding, such as 100-year or 500-year flood zones.

The Orange County Fire Authority is the City’s hazardous materials response team. The County of Orange maintains an inventory of hazardous materials stored, handled, and used within its jurisdiction to ensure all emergency response agencies can respond safely and appropriately in the event of a major emergency.

While there are no known active fault lines running through the city, all of southern California is a seismically active area, and shaking from nearby faults could result in significant damage. Other geologic hazards can occur during seismic or flood events, such as subsidence or liquefaction. The City enforces state building codes and other local and state regulations to ensure the risks of earthquakes and other seismic events are minimized.



▲ HAZMAT Response

The Orange County Fire Authority HazMat Team responds to investigate illegally dumped mercury, working in tandem with the Santa Ana Police Department as a joint hazard assessment team.

Photo courtesy of OCFA



COMMUNITY CONSIDERATIONS



Through the community engagement process for this General Plan, participants identified numerous safety considerations and values that they believe should form the basis of and be addressed by this element. Specifically, participants highlighted the following topics, areas of concern, and community strengths:

- ▶ Mitigation of environmental vulnerabilities
- ▶ Responsible use and disposal of hazardous materials
- ▶ Planning and protection from flooding and seismic hazards



▲ 4th Street after the 1933 Earthquake

Buildings in Santa Ana experienced substantial structural damage from the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake. Shown here are storefronts along 4th Street, including the Spurgeon Building.

Photo courtesy of Orange County Archives, image taken in 1933



▲ Community Input

People of all ages and backgrounds expressed confidence in the City's ability to continue planning for and protecting residents from the natural environmental hazards during all phases of the General Plan preparation, including at events such as the 2016 Ciclovía event (pictured above) and focused input such as the 2017 General Plan Advisory Group meeting.





Mabury Park Stormwater Project. Completed in 2019, the project included the construction of a 7,000-square-foot bioretention basin designed to capture and infiltrate approximately 27,000 cubic feet of stormwater during a significant storm. The bioretention basin will capture stormwater runoff and use natural filtering through the soil to remove pollutants before it is released into the City's storm drain system. This project was the first regional stormwater infiltration best management practice (aka BMP) in the City of Santa Ana.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

GOAL S-1: Flood Safety

Protect life and minimize property damage, social and economic disruptions caused by flood and inundation hazards.

POLICY S-1.1

REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Continue to consult with agencies to maintain the most current flood hazard and floodplain information; use the information as a basis for project review and to guide development in accordance with regional, state, and federal standards.

S

POLICY S-1.2

CLIMATE CHANGE

Evaluate the need to expand the capacity of flood control facilities to minimize flood hazards to people, property, and the environment based on changing weather conditions associated with climate change.

S

POLICY S-1.3

STORM DRAIN INFRASTRUCTURE

Update the Drainage Master Plan to prioritize improvements to existing system deficiencies, and plan for infrastructure needs that support the General Plan land use vision.

S

POLICY S-1.4

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Design, construct, and retrofit critical public facilities and utilities located in flood-prone areas to maintain their structural and operational integrity during floods.

S

POLICY S-1.5

FLOOD AWARENESS

Promote education of flooding hazards and bring awareness to resources and programs that assist property owners, residents, and businesses to protect their homes and property from flood damage.

Ed

POLICY S-1.6

ALTERNATIVE FLOOD CONTROL METHODS

Explore and encourage natural flood control infrastructure and techniques that create new open areas to capture storm water, recharge aquifers, prevent flooding, and expand recreation opportunities.

S

POLICY S-1.7

SURFACE WATER INFILTRATION

Encourage site drainage features that reduce impermeable surface area, increase surface water infiltration, and minimize surface water runoff during storm events on private and public developments.

S

POLICY S-1.8

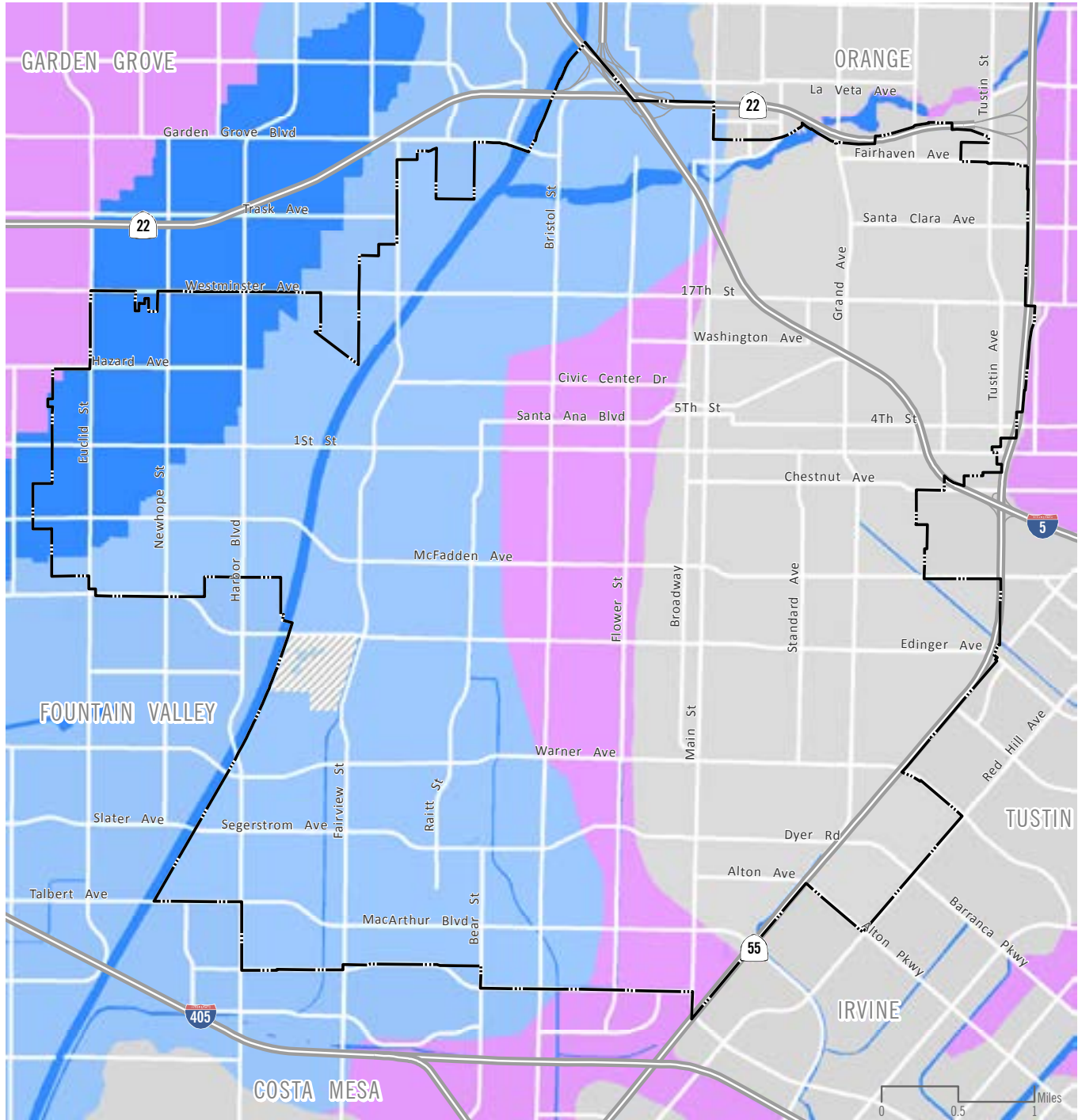
DEVELOPMENT IN FLOOD ZONE

Continue to implement federal, state, and regional requirements related to new construction in flood-plain areas to ensure that future flood risks to life and property are minimized.

H S



ABOUT THE MAP. This map shows the approximate location and extent of flood hazards as determined by FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Homes built within 100-year flood zones are required to purchase flood insurance. While regional and local stormwater drainage channels have largely mitigated flood risks in Santa Ana, severe weather may still have a substantial impact on the areas protected by channels or in a 500-year flood zone.



Source: Fuscoe 2020 Date Published: 8/3/2020

FEMA Flood Zones

- Zone A, AE, AH, & AO 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard (100-Year Flood)
- Zone X, Area with Reduced Flood Risk Due to Levee
- Zone X, 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard (500-Year Flood)
- Zone X, Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
- Zone D, Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard



GOAL S-2: Hazardous Materials

Protect residents and environmental resources from contaminated hazardous material sites and minimize risks associated with the use, production, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials.

POLICY S-2.1

REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Consult and collaborate with federal, state, and regional agencies to identify and regulate the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials, prevent the illegal transportation and disposal of hazardous waste, and facilitate the cleanup of contaminated sites.



POLICY S-2.2

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS

Collaborate with appropriate agencies to identify and inventory all users and handlers of hazardous materials to proactively mitigate potential impacts. Promote transparency and accountability by publishing city, regional, and state data and resources on toxic spills, water pollution, illegal discharges, industrial and commercial air violations on a dedicated Santa Ana Environmental Quality webpage.



POLICY S-2.3

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Coordinate with the County of Orange, the California Department of Transportation, and other relevant parties to enforce state and local laws regulating the storage and transport of hazardous materials within the City of Santa Ana, and limit truck routes through the city to arterials streets away from natural habitats and sensitive land uses.



POLICY S-2.4

PLANNING AND REMEDIATION

Determine the presence of hazardous materials and/or waste contamination prior to approval of new uses and require that appropriate measures be taken to protect the health and safety of site users and the community.



POLICY S-2.5

EDUCATION AND BEST PRACTICES

Promote public awareness of best practices for and participation in household hazardous waste management and disposal.



POLICY S-2.6

EXISTING SENSITIVE USES

Partner and collaborate with property owners, businesses, and community groups to develop strategies to protect and minimize risks from existing hazardous material sites to existing nearby sensitive uses, with priority given to discontinuing such uses within environmental justice area boundaries.



GOAL S-3: Geologic and Seismic Hazards

Provide a safe environment for all Santa Ana residents and workers while minimizing risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and social and economic impacts caused by geologic and seismic hazards.

POLICY S-3.1

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Explore opportunities to identify and encourage the upgrade of structures and facilities that are at risk from seismic hazards.



POLICY S-3.2

SEISMIC AND GEOTECHNICAL STANDARDS

Ensure that all new development abides by the current City and state seismic and geotechnical requirements and that projects located in areas with potential for geologic or seismic hazards prepare a hazards study.



POLICY S-3.3

KEY PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS

Coordinate with relevant utility service providers to ensure that major utility systems remain resilient in the event of a major earthquake and are seismically upgraded.



POLICY S-3.4

MULTIAGENCY EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

Develop cooperative partnerships and strengthen communication among public agencies, residents, nonprofit organizations, community groups, and businesses to promote sharing of educational information regarding seismic and geologic hazards and safety.



▲ 1994 Northridge Earthquake

The most recent serious earthquake in southern California took place in 1994, with an epicenter about 60 miles northwest of Santa Ana. Many roads, including bridges and elevated highways, were damaged by the 6.7 magnitude earthquake. The initial movement lasted more than 20 seconds and resulted in the death of 57 people, injuries to over 8,700 people, and over \$20 billion in property damage.

Photo by FEMA, image taken in January 1994

GOAL S-4: Aircraft Hazards

Protect the safety of the general public from aircraft hazards.

POLICY S-4.1

STRUCTURES ABOVE 200 FEET

For development projects that include structures higher than 200 feet above existing grade, the City shall inform the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) and submit materials to the ALUC for review. Proposed projects that would exceed a height of 200 feet above existing grade shall be required to file Form 7460-1 with the Federal Aviation Administration.

H

POLICY S-4.2

FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION PART 77

Do not approve buildings and structures that would penetrate Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Part 77 Imaginary Obstruction Surfaces, unless consistent with the California Public Utilities Code Section 21240, such building or structure is determined by FAA to pose “no hazard” to air aviation. Additionally, under this policy, applicants proposing buildings or structures that penetrate the 100:1 Notification Surface will be required to file a Form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration with FAA and provide a copy of the FAA determination to the City and the ALUC.

H

POLICY S-4.3

LIGHT, GLARE, AND OTHER INTERFERENCE

Minimize hazards to aeronautical operations by ensuring land uses do not emit excessive glare, light, steam, smoke, dust, or electronic interference in compliance with FAA regulations and the John Wayne Airport Environs Land Use Plan.

H

POLICY S-4.4

HELIPORT/HELISTOP APPROVAL AND REQUIREMENTS

Any proposals for heliports/helipads within the City shall be submitted through the City to the Airport Land Use Commission for a consistency determination. Approve the development of a heliport or helistop only if it complies with the Airport Environs Land Use Plan for heliports. Ensure that each applicant seeking a conditional use permit or similar approval for the construction or operation of a heliport or helistop complies fully with the state permit procedure provided by law and with all conditions of approval imposed or recommended by the FAA, by Orange County Airport Land Use Commission, and by Caltrans/Division of Aeronautics. This requirement shall be in addition to all other City development requirements.

H

POLICY S-4.5

REFERRAL TO ALUC

Prior to the amendment of the City’s general plan or a specific plan, or the adoption or approval of a zoning ordinance or building regulation within the planning boundary established by the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), and pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 21676, the City shall first refer the proposed action to the ALUC.

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POLICY S-4.6

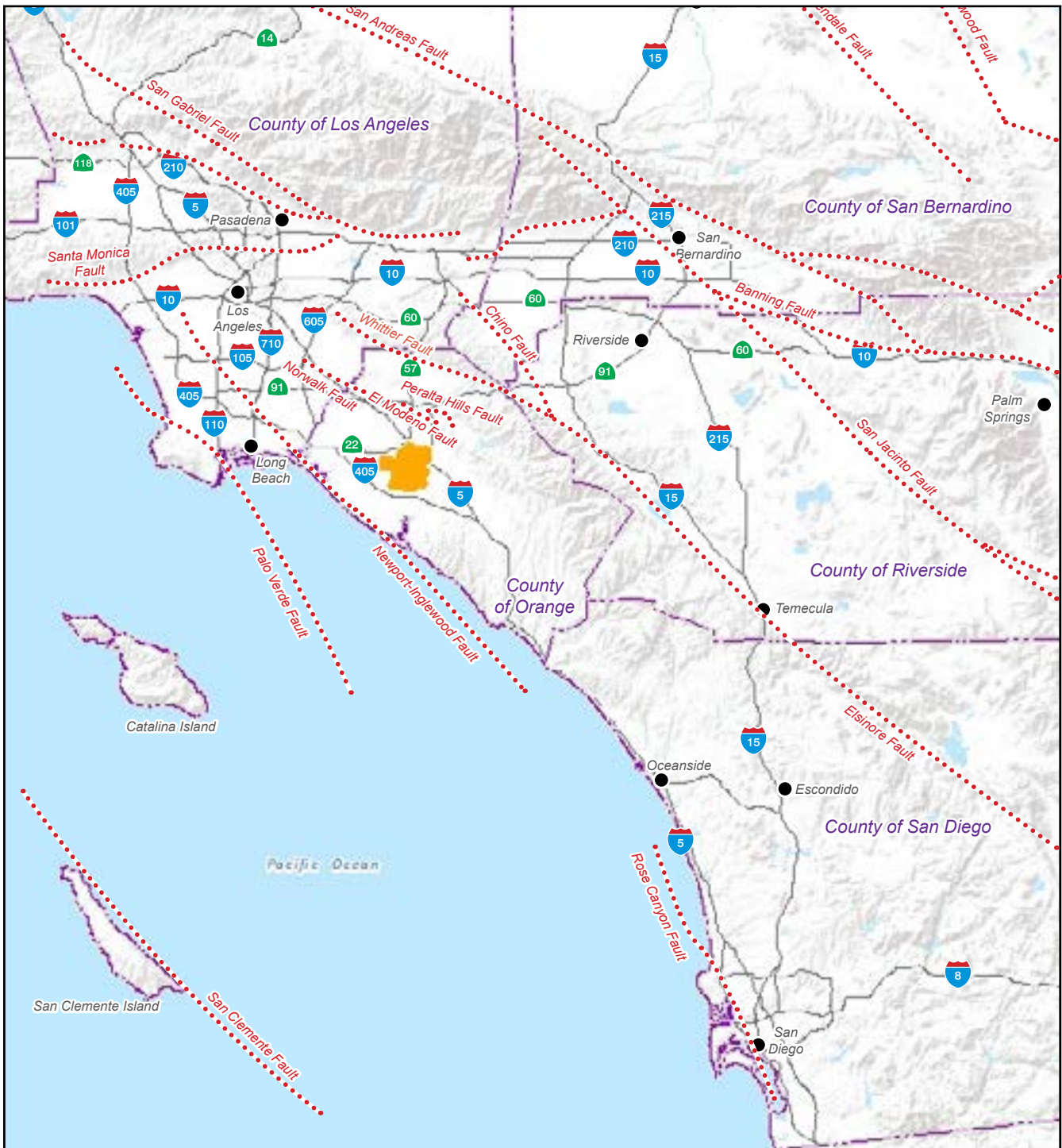
DEED DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Provide notice of airport in the vicinity where residential development is being proposed within the 60 dBA CNEL noise contours for the John Wayne Airport.

Eq



ABOUT THE MAP. This map shows the approximate location and extent of well-known fault hazards and their proximity to Santa Ana. The areas around these faults are known as earthquake fault zones, and state law requires jurisdictions to carefully evaluate development proposals within these zones. Although no such fault zones are known to exist in Santa Ana, the City adheres to the California Building Code and evaluates geologic hazards as part of the permitting process.

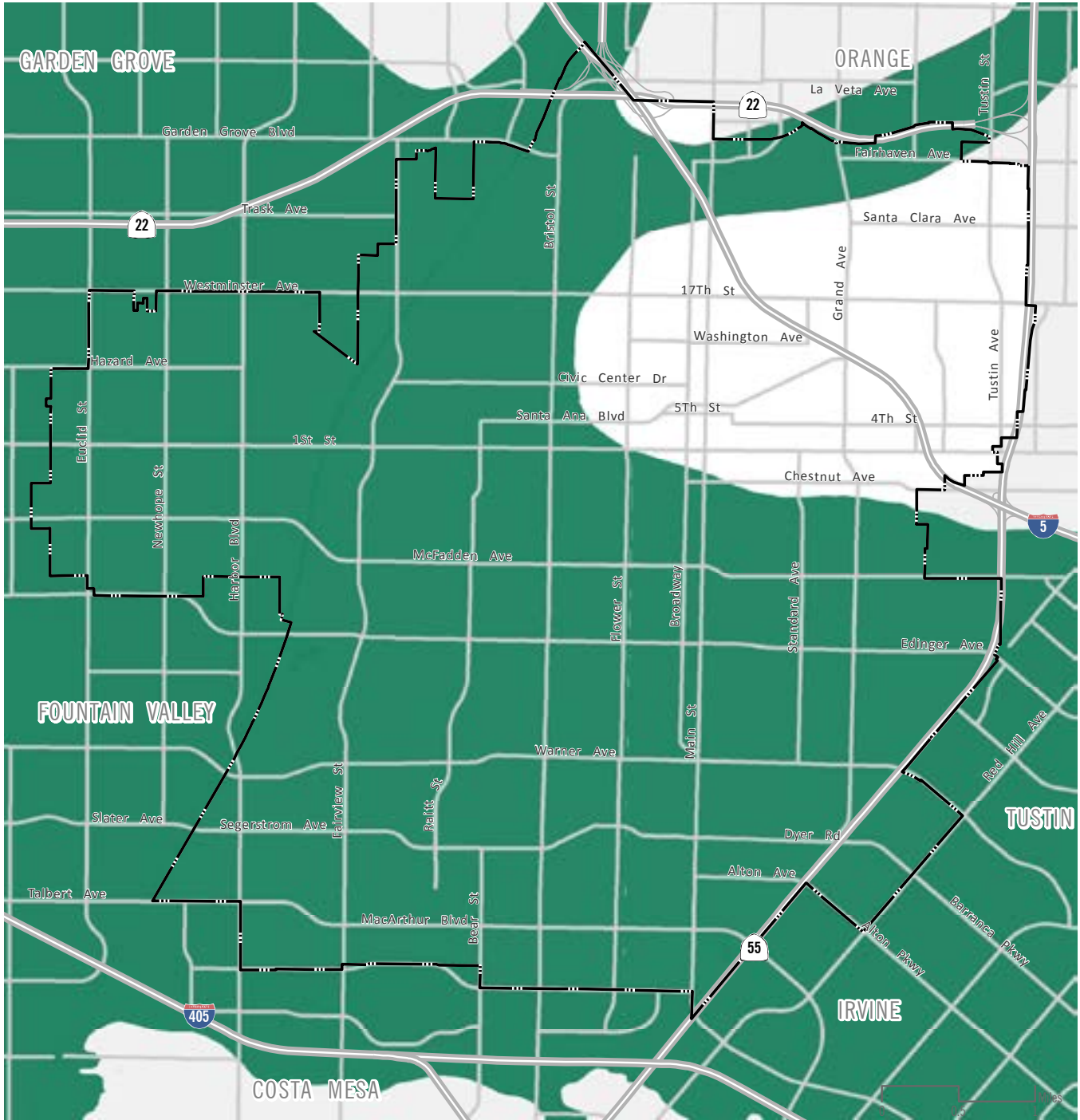


Source: California Department of Mines and Geology, Preliminary fault activity map of California, 1994. Date Published: 9/21/2020

- City of Santa Ana
- Fault Line



ABOUT THE MAP. This map shows the approximate location of areas susceptible to liquefaction—a process by which strong earth shaking causes soil that is saturated with groundwater to lose strength and behave like a fluid, and the ground appears to liquefy. Many parts of southern California are susceptible to liquefaction, including the majority of Santa Ana. The California Building Code provides standards on soils and foundations to ensure new development mitigates the risks of liquefaction.



Source: CGS 2020 Date Published: 8/3/2020

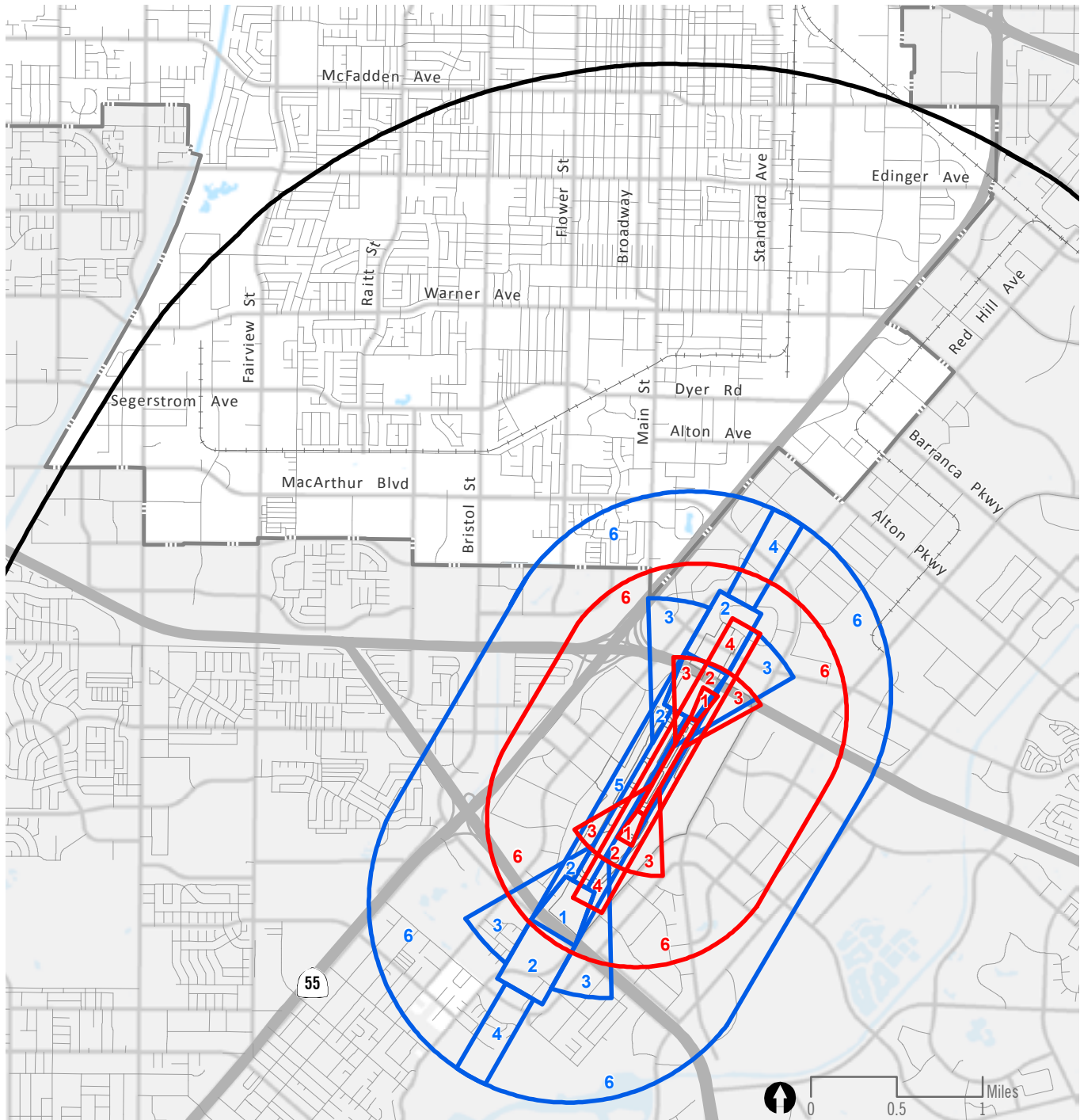
Liquefaction Zone

Liquefaction Zone

FIGURE S-3
LIQUEFACTION ZONES



ABOUT THE MAP. This map shows the safety compatibility zones based on the normal operations of John Wayne Airport. These zones are used by the City and Orange County Airport Land Use Commission to evaluate potential development, particularly land use and building height, to ensure the continued safe operations of the airport. This map also depicts the boundary of the notification area required by Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR Part 77) for any construction or alteration of objects within 20,000 feet of an airport runway that exceeds certain limits.



- 1. Runway Protection Zone
- 2. Inner Approach/Departure Zone
- 3. Inner Turning Zone
- 4. Outer Approach/Departure Zone
- 5. Sideline Zone
- 6. Traffic Pattern Zone

1-6 Medium General Aviation Runway Safety Compatibility Zones for Runway 1L & 19R

1-6 Short General Aviation Runway Safety Compatibility Zones for Runway 1L & 19R

— FAR Part 77 Notification Area

Source: Recreated from Orange County Airport Land Use Commission, Airport Environs Land Use Plan for Santa Ana Airport, 2008. Date Published: 9/23/2020

Note: Runways as described in the California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002 Edition.



RELATED GENERAL PLAN POLICIES

Each policy in the City of Santa Ana General Plan is listed under the most related goal and element. Some policies, however, also reinforce other goals housed in different elements.

To provide a more complete picture of all of the policies that support the goals of this element, Table S-1 lists each Safety Element goal in the far

left column and, in columns to the right, identifies related policy numbers from other elements.

Goal S-1, for example, is supported not only by the policies listed in this element (S-1.1 through S-3.4), but also by Policy PS-3.4 and Policy PS-3.5 in the Public Service Element.

TABLE S-1. RELATED GENERAL PLAN POLICIES

Safety Goals	Volume 1 Services & Infrastructure				Volume 2 Natural Environment				Volume 3 Built Environment			
	CM	M	EP	PS	CN	OS	N	S	LU	HE	HP	UD
S-1: Flood Safety Protect life and minimize property damage, social and economic disruptions caused by flood and inundation hazards.	-	-	-	PS-3.4 PS-3.5	-	-	-	Current Element	-	-	-	-
S-2: Hazardous Materials Protect residents and environmental resources from contaminated hazardous material sites and minimize risks associated with the use, production, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials.	-	M-1.7 M-2.9	-	-	CN-1 CN-1.1 CN-1.2 CN-1.3 CN-1.5 CN-1.10	OS-2.5 OS-2.7 OS-2.8	-	Current Element	LU-3.8 LU-3.9 LU-4.3	-	-	-
S-3: Geologic and Seismic Hazards Provide a safe environment for all Santa Ana residents and workers while minimizing risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and social and economic impacts caused by geologic and seismic hazards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Current Element	-	-	-	-
S-4: Aircraft Hazards Protect the safety of the general public from aircraft hazards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	N-3.1 N-3.2 N-3.3	Current Element	LU-1.1 LU-3.4 LU-3.8	-	-	-

Notes:

CM: Community Element

M: Mobility Element

EP: Economic Prosperity Element

PS: Public Services Element

CN: Conservation Element

OS: Open Space Element

N: Noise Element

S: Safety Element

LU: Land Use Element

HE: Housing Element

HP: Historic Preservation Element

UD: Urban Design Element



IMPLEMENTATION

An implementation plan is a coordinated series of actions the City desires to take in the future that are intended to advance, over the long term, the City’s Shared Vision, Core Values, and the General Plan goals and policies. An implementation plan is thus a follow-up measure for this element. Taken as a whole, these programs represent the City’s best thinking today on what actions should be taken to address the considerations and concerns of the community and make sure that the Plan’s aspirations are achieved.

Implementation is in large part contingent upon adequate funding. Many of these actions can be pursued through initiatives already underway.

Other programs will require additional resources. As such, the exact mix and timing of programs the City may pursue will in part be opportunity driven, dependent on the availability of funding, staffing, and other necessary resources. The Time Frame in the Implementation Table below is the target for completion of the Action.

This element may be implemented by amendments to existing plans, ordinances, development standards, and design guidelines; capital investments/projects; and interagency/interjurisdictional coordination. The following table identifies the implementation action, the responsible City agency, and targeted timeline for accomplishment.

TABLE S-2. SAFETY ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Ref #	Implementation Action	Agency / Time Frame
Goal S-1: Flood Safety		
Protect life and minimize property damage, social and economic disruptions caused by flood and inundation hazards.		
1.1	Agency coordination. Communicate with FEMA annually regarding updates to Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Letter of Map Revisions.	PBA Ongoing
1.2	Flood resistant buildings. Require that new structures in or near a 100-year floodplain be sited and designed to be flood resistant and not inhibit flood flows. Retrofit existing critical facilities within the floodplain to maintain structural and operational integrity during a flood.	PBA Ongoing
1.3	Best Practices. Periodically review county, state, and federal flood control best practices and incorporate appropriate standards into the Municipal Code.	PBA/PWA Ongoing
1.4	StormReady Program. Participate in the StormReady Program with the National Weather Service, including the monitoring of storm watches and warnings in real-time.	PD Ongoing
1.5	Grants. Work with the Orange County Flood Control District to apply for grants that provide funding for local drainage controls. FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant and Flood Mitigation Assistance Programs and Predisaster Mitigation Program, CalEPA, and the State Water Resources Control Board offer grants to municipalities throughout California.	PWA Ongoing
1.6	On-site stormwater mitigation. Require new development and significant redevelopment projects in the city to implement best management practices for on-site stormwater retention, where feasible, and other low-impact development stormwater infrastructure to reduce runoff and encourage groundwater recharge.	PWA Ongoing
1.7	Storm Drains. Continue to maintain and seek opportunities to upgrade the City’s storm drain systems, where needed, with an emphasis on historical flooding areas. This includes regular maintenance and cleaning of storm drains and other flood control structures so that stormwater can be effectively conveyed, and upgrading the storm drain system where it is known to be undersized.	PWA Ongoing



TABLE S-2. SAFETY ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Ref #	Implementation Action	Agency / Time Frame
1.8	Hazard Mitigation Plan. Prepare, maintain, and regularly update a local hazard mitigation plan.	PD 2021 & update 2 to 3 years
1.9	Emergency Operations Plan. Maintain and regularly update an emergency operations plan.	PD Ongoing
1.10	Climate resiliency. Explore the development of a climate adaptation plan to respond to the most significant potential climate change risks and vulnerabilities identified in the vulnerability assessment and protect the natural and built environment, residents, visitors, economic base, and quality of life.	PBA/PWA 2022-2024
1.11	Public education. Continue to disseminate information on flooding, flood control on private property, floodplains, and flood preparedness, man-made hazards, hazard response plans, resources, and best practices in disaster events to the public through the City website, social media, and at City offices.	CMO/PD 2022
1.12	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). Increase participation in CERT through program promotion and expanded course offerings. Consider partnering with school districts to offer CERT training to city high school students. Encourage CERT participation for City employees.	PD Ongoing
1.13	Emergency preparedness. Identify all essential and critical facilities (including but not limited to essential City offices and buildings, medical facilities, schools, child care centers, and nursing homes) in or within 200 feet of the 100-year flood zone, and evaluate disaster response and evacuation plans that address the actions that will be taken in the event of flooding.	PWA/PBA 2023
GOAL S-2: Hazardous Materials Protect residents and environmental resources from contaminated hazardous material sites and minimize risks associated with the use, production, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials.		
2.1	Facility location. Identify options to prohibit new facilities involved in the production, use, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials in quantities that would place them in the State's Toxic Release Inventory or Small Quantity Generator databases in the 100-year flood zone unless all standards of elevation, anchoring, and flood proofing have been implemented to the satisfaction of the City's Planning and Building Agency and the Orange County Fire Authority.	PBA/OCFD 2022-2024
2.2	Sensitive use protection. Consider legislation to prohibit new facilities involved in the production, use, storage, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials near existing land uses that may be adversely impacted by such activities. Prohibit new sensitive facilities near existing sites that use, store, or generate hazardous materials.	PBA 2022
2.3	Waste drop-off facilities. Continue to promote off-site hazardous materials and/or electronic waste drop-off.	PWA Ongoing
2.4 EJ	Lead contamination. Work with state, local and regional partners, such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control, South Coast Air Quality District, Orange County Environmental Justice, Orange County Health Care Agency, and University of California at Irvine Public Health, to understand the prevalence, sources, and implications of lead contamination of soil across Santa Ana. Collaborate with such state agencies, local, and regional partners and environmental justice stakeholders in proposing, selecting, and implementing measures to mitigate (i.e., remove, cover, and remediate) hazardous lead-contaminated soils in the city in a manner that includes key benchmarks and routine monitoring of soil lead levels to measure and track effectiveness of selected approach.	PBA/CDA Ongoing
2.5 EJ	Business education. Collaborate with state and county agencies and trade organizations to educate and inform industrial business owners about permit regulations required for safe facility operations and about best practices.	PBA/CDA Ongoing

TABLE S-2. SAFETY ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Ref #	Implementation Action	Agency / Time Frame
<p>GOAL S-3: Geologic and Seismic Hazards Provide a safe environment for all Santa Ana residents and workers while minimizing risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and social and economic impacts caused by geologic and seismic hazards.</p>		
3.1	<p>Public utilities. Coordinate with the California Public Utilities Commission and/or utilize the Capital Improvement Program. Explore options to strengthen, relocate, or take other appropriate measures to safeguard high-voltage lines; water, sewer, natural gas and petroleum pipelines; and trunk electrical and telephone conduits that extend through areas of high liquefaction potential, cross active faults, or traverse earth cracks or landslides.</p>	PWA/PBA 2024
3.2	<p>Preparedness practice. Participate in regional and local emergency exercises, such as the Great California ShakeOut, an annual statewide earthquake drill.</p>	PD Ongoing
3.3	<p>Preparedness kits. Enhance public awareness and preparedness by encouraging residents and businesses to store supplies for self-reliance following a disaster. Emergency preparedness kits should include, at a minimum, a three-day supply of drinking water and food for all members of the household or business, including pets. Partner with community organizations to seek funding / provide emergency kits for families who qualify for state or federal aid programs and for families whose children qualify for the free or reduced school lunch program.</p>	PD Ongoing
3.4	<p>Education programs. Offer educational programs for residents and businesses regarding preventative actions to take before, during, and after a seismic event, and involve the public in the awareness of City emergency response plans, resources, risk reduction, and mitigation measures.</p>	PD Ongoing
3.5	<p>High-risk facilities. Compile and maintain a list of facilities that, because of population demands (such as mobility issues at a nursing home), construction type, location relative to a fault, or other factors, may have a high risk and require special response during a geologic or seismic event.</p>	PBA/OCFA 2025
3.6	<p>Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment. Identify resources to conduct an inventory of private buildings that may be particularly vulnerable to earthquake damage, including pre 1940s structures and homes with cripple wall foundations.</p>	PBA 2022
<p>GOAL S-4: Aircraft Hazards Protect the safety of the general public from aircraft hazards.</p>		
4.1	<p>Coordination. Continue to collaborate internally and with adjacent jurisdictions, appropriate agencies, and the Orange County Airport Land Use Commission as needed on potential development applications and ongoing programs affecting land use and development, affordable housing, transportation, infrastructure, resource conservation, environmental quality, and John Wayne Airport operations and improvement plans.</p>	PBA/PWA Ongoing
4.2	<p>Airport regulations and plans. Continue to comply with Federal Aviation Regulations and adhere to the John Wayne Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan to ensure future development ensures the safety of airport operations and of those living, working, and going to school in Santa Ana.</p>	PBA/PWA Ongoing
4.3	<p>Development code standards. Maintain and update as necessary the development code to incorporate appropriate requirements and standards to ensure airport safety and compatibility.</p>	PBA 2022-2027

Notes:

CDA - Community Development Agency

CMO - City Manager’s Office

HR- Human Resources Department

PBA - Planning and Building Agency

PWA - Public Works Agency

PRCSA - Parks, Recreation and Community Services Agency

PD- Police Department

EJ associated with environmental justice policies



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