

City of Dunsmuir
Disaster Planning Advisory Committee (DPAC) Meeting
Held via ZOOM

Agenda

June 25, 2020 6PM

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Purpose: To advise the City Council on how to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from natural disasters that could impact the City of Dunsmuir.

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Special Presentations and Announcements

A. Announcement: Siskiyou Community Resource Collaborative Emergency Preparedness Training – Steven Bryan, Regional Director, South Siskiyou County

Through the United Way of CA and Listos, Siskiyou non-profits were awarded grants to offer free emergency preparedness training to various populations. Listos, meaning **ready** in Spanish, is a culturally inclusive campaign from Gov. Gavin Newsom's Office and the Office of Emergency Services to help prepare community members to be ready.

B. Special staff presentation and discussion: Dunsmuir Annex to the Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan – Richard Tinsman, City Planner.

The City of Dunsmuir has completed the draft Annex to the Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) per FEMA and CalOES guidelines. City Planner Richard Tinsman will present the draft, along with the completed hazard risk ranking tables and recommended mitigation initiatives for discussion.

Action: Review of completed hazard risk ranking tables, recommended mitigation initiatives, and draft Annex to the MJHMP.

4. Public Comment

Welcome to the Disaster Planning Advisory Committee meeting. This time is set aside for citizens to address the Committee on issues **not** listed on the agenda and that are within the Committee's subject matter jurisdiction. If your comments concern an item noted on the Regular Agenda, please address the Committee when that item is open for public comment. The public has a right to address the Committee on any subject within the Committee's jurisdiction; however, the Committee may limit public comment on matters that are outside of its jurisdiction. Each speaker is allocated three (3) minutes to speak. Speakers are asked to provide their name and address for the public record. We greatly appreciate your active participation.

5. Approval of Minutes – May 28, 2020

6. Old Business

- A. **DPAC Goals and Objectives** – Approved by City Council at its June 4, 2020 meeting.
- B. **Wildfire Safety Guide**

7. New Business

A. Election of DPAC Officers

Background: The Committee is required to appoint a Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary within its membership for a one-year term. The current slate was appointed on March 28, 2019. The Chair leads meetings and works with Staff and City Council to set agendas. The Vice-Chair assumes the role of Chair if the Chair is not available. The Secretary takes notes and forwards them to the Chair for recording.

Action: Motion to appoint Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

8. Future Agenda Items

The items listed are tentative and can be subject to change due to staff availability and committee readiness. Items may be added to the list as the committee sees fit.

- a. Horn system and potential grant monies
- b. Green waste planning
- c. Flooding Safety and Insurance Information

9. Next meeting: July 23, 2020

10. Adjourn



**MEMO TO THE CITY OF DUNSMUIR
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND
OTHER STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING
THE DRAFT ANNEX TO THE
SISKIYOU COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD
MITIGATION PLAN**

June 25, 2020

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this memo is to advise the City of Dunsmuir Disaster Preparedness Advisory Committee (DPAC) and other stakeholders participating in the hazard mitigation planning process that the draft City of Dunsmuir Annex to the Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) is complete (see **Attachment A**), as well as to request the group’s review of the draft prior to submittal of the document to the Planning Commission and City Council for review, consideration, and adoption.

As part of the review, DPAC and participating stakeholders are also asked to consider the results of the Hazard Risk Ranking process, the basis for which was completed by the group at the May 28, 2020 DPAC meeting, and to consider the draft hazard mitigation initiatives that were developed for inclusion in the annex to address identified risks.

Instrumental in developing the draft hazard mitigation initiatives was a review of the MJHMP Goals and Objectives; the MJHMP Catalog of Mitigation Alternatives; mitigation initiatives adopted by the planning partners for inclusion in their respective annexes; and a review of city planning documents, such as the General Plan Safety Element, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Master Water Plan, etc. For this reason, the relevant information from the MJHMP has been excerpted below to assist DPAC in its review of proposed hazard mitigation initiatives and the draft Annex.

HAZARD RISK RANKINGS

As DPAC and participating stakeholders will recall, staff had initially proposed that the group complete the hazard risk ranking tables independent of one another following the group’s work on them at the May 28, 2020 DPAC meeting. However, because greater progress was made on the tables than anticipated at the meeting, staff was able to use the information completed by the group to finalize the tables. The various tables used in the Hazard Risk Ranking process are included below. For the results of the Hazard Risk Ranking process, see **Table 7**.

Table 1 Hazard Probability of Occurrence		
Hazard Type	Probability (High, Medium, Low, None)	Probability Factor (3,2,1,0)
Dam Failure	Low	1
Drought	High	3
Earthquake	Medium	2
Flood	High	3
Landslide	Medium	2
Severe Weather	High	3
Volcano (lahar/ash fall)	Low	1
Wildfire	High	3

Table 2 Hazard Impact on People			
Hazard Type	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor (3,2,1,0)	Weighted Impact Factor (Unweighted Factor x 3)
Dam Failure	Medium	2	6
Drought	Low	1	3
Earthquake	Medium	3	9
Flood	Low	1	3
Landslide	Low	1	3
Severe Weather	Medium	2	6
Volcano (lahar/ash fall)	Medium	2	6
Wildfire	High	3	9

Table 3 Cost Estimates for Potential Damage to Structures	
Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Exposed Structures
Dam Failure	\$3,576,048.00
Drought	\$0.00
Earthquake	\$7,774,018.00
Flood	\$513,000.00
Landslide	\$267,229.00
Severe Storm	\$7,774,018.00
Volcano (ash fall)	\$7,774,018.00
Wildland Fire	\$77,740,176.00

Table 4 Hazard Impact on Property			
Hazard Type	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor (3,2,1,0)	Weighted Impact Factor (Unweighted Factor x 2)
Dam Failure	Low	1	2
Drought	Low	1	2
Earthquake	Low	1	2
Flood	Medium	2	4
Landslide	Low	1	2
Severe Weather	Medium	2	4
Volcano (lahar/ash fall)	Medium	2	4
Wildfire	High	3	6

Table 5 Hazard Impact on the Economy			
Hazard Type	Impact (High, Medium, Low, None)	Impact Factor (3,2,1,0)	Weighted Impact Factor (Unweighted Factor x 1)
Dam Failure	Medium	2	2
Drought	Low	1	1
Earthquake	Low	1	1
Flood	Low	1	1
Landslide	Low	1	1
Severe Weather	Low	1	1

Volcano (lahar/ash fall)	Medium	2	2
Wildfire	High	3	3

Table 6 Hazard Risk Rating			
Hazard Type	Probability Factor (P)	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors on People, Property & Economy (I)	Risk Rating Score Probability (P) x Impact (I)
Dam Failure	1	10	10
Drought	3	6	18
Earthquake	2	12	24
Flood	3	8	24
Landslide	2	6	12
Severe Weather	3	11	33
Volcano (lahar/ash fall)	1	12	12
Wildfire	3	18	54

Table 7 Hazard Risk Ranking		
Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Wildfire	54
2	Severe Weather	33
3	Flood	24
4	Earthquake	24
5	Drought	18
6	Landslide	12
7	Volcano	12
8	Dam Failure	10

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

In addition to finalizing the Hazard Risk Ranking, staff used the results along with other information to develop hazard mitigation initiatives for inclusion in the draft Annex. During this process, the proposed hazard mitigation initiatives were reviewed relative to MJHMP goals and objectives (see **Attachment A, Table 3.5.7**). As described in Volume 1 of the MJHMP, the goals and objectives guided the Steering Committee and the Planning Partners in developing the Catalog of Mitigation Alternatives with which to address identified hazards. These goals and objectives are as follows:

Goals

1. Protect life, health, property and the environment.
2. Increase public awareness of vulnerability and enable the public to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from the impacts of hazards and disasters.
3. Reduce the adverse impacts of disasters on the economy.
4. Improve cooperative emergency management capabilities among all entities.
5. Facilitate the development and implementation of long-term, cost-effective and environmentally sound mitigation projects and programs

Objectives

1. Eliminate or minimize disruption of local government operations caused by natural hazards.
2. Increase resilience of (or protect and maintain) infrastructure and critical facilities.
3. Consider the impacts of natural hazards on future land uses within the planning area.
4. Sustain reliable local emergency operations and facilities during and after a disaster.
5. Educate the public on the risk from natural hazards and increase awareness, preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery activities.
6. Retrofit, relocate or elevate structures in high hazard areas including those known to be repetitively damaged.
7. Improve understanding of the location, causes and potential impacts of natural hazards.
8. Encourage coordination among all jurisdictions, adjoining communities and stakeholders.
9. Develop or improve early warning emergency response systems, communications and evacuation procedures.

Catalog of Mitigation Alternatives

As noted above, the Steering Committee and Planning Partners used the MJHMP goals and objectives to develop a Catalog of Mitigation Alternatives with which to address identified hazards. Further, for each hazard, they classified the Mitigation Alternatives by their ability to (1) manipulate the hazard, (2) reduce exposure, (3) reduce vulnerability, or (4) increase preparation or response capability. All Mitigation Alternatives that were developed during the MJHMP planning process are included in Tables 19-1 through 19-8 of the MJHMP. For convenience, the Mitigation Alternatives identified in the MJHMP as being relevant to Government are excerpted below.

Dam Failure Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

1. Remove dams
2. Remove levees
3. Harden dams

Reduce Exposure

1. Replace earthen dams with hardened structures
2. Relocate critical facilities out of dam failure inundation areas
3. Consider open space land use in designated dam failure inundation areas

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Adopt higher regulatory floodplain standards in mapped dam failure inundation areas
2. Retrofit critical facilities within dam failure inundation areas

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Map dam failure inundation areas
2. Enhance emergency operations plan to include a dam failure component
3. Institute monthly communications checks with dam operators
4. Inform the public on risk reduction techniques
5. Adopt real-estate disclosure requirements for the re-sale of property located within dam failure inundation areas
6. Consider the probable impacts of climate in assessing the risk associated with the dam failure hazard
7. Establish early warning capability downstream of listed high hazard dams
8. Consider the residual risk associated with protection provided by dams in future land use decisions

Drought Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

1. Groundwater recharge through stormwater management

Reduce Exposure

1. Identify and create groundwater backup sources

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Water use conflict regulations
2. Reduce water system losses
3. Distribute water saving kits

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Public education on drought resistance
2. Identify alternative water supplies for times of drought; mutual aid agreements with alternative suppliers
3. Develop drought contingency plan
4. Develop criteria “triggers” for drought-related actions
5. Improve accuracy of water supply forecasts
6. Modify rate structure to influence active water conservation techniques

Earthquake Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

None

Reduce Exposure

1. Locate critical facilities or functions outside hazard area where possible

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Harden infrastructure
2. Provide redundancy for critical functions
3. Adopt higher regulatory standards

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Provide better hazard maps
2. Provide technical information and guidance
3. Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (e.g., tax incentives, information)
4. Include retrofitting and replacement of critical system elements in capital improvement plan
5. Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities
6. Warehouse critical infrastructure components such as pipe, power line, and road repair materials
7. Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan
8. Initiate triggers guiding improvements (such as <50% substantial damage or improvements)
9. Further enhance seismic risk assessment to target high hazard buildings for mitigation opportunities
10. Develop a post-disaster action plan that includes grant funding and debris removal components

Flood Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

1. Maintain drainage system
2. Institute low-impact development techniques on property
3. Dredging, levee construction, and providing regional retention areas
4. Structural flood control, levees, channelization, or revetments
5. Stormwater management regulations and master planning

6. Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to control increases in runoff

Reduce Exposure

1. Locate or relocate critical facilities outside of hazard area
2. Acquire or relocate identified repetitive loss properties
3. Promote open space uses in identified high hazard areas via techniques such as: planned unit developments, easements, setbacks, greenways, sensitive area tracks
4. Adopt land development criteria such as planned unit developments, density transfers, clustering
5. Institute low impact development techniques on property
6. Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to control increases in runoff

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Harden infrastructure, bridge replacement program
2. Provide redundancy for critical functions and infrastructure
3. Adopt appropriate regulatory standards, such as: increased freeboard standards, cumulative substantial improvement or damage, lower substantial damage threshold; compensatory storage, non-conversion deed restrictions
4. Stormwater management regulations and master planning
5. Adopt “no-adverse impact” floodplain management policies that strive to not increase the flood risk on downstream communities

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Produce better hazard maps
2. Provide technical information and guidance
3. Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (stronger controls, tax incentives, and information)
4. Incorporate retrofitting or replacement of critical system elements in capital improvement plan
5. Develop strategy to take advantage of post-disaster opportunities
6. Warehouse critical infrastructure components
7. Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan
8. Consider participation in the Community Rating System
9. Maintain existing data and gather new data needed to define risks and vulnerability
10. Train emergency responders
11. Create a building and elevation inventory of structures in the floodplain
12. Develop and implement a public information strategy
13. Charge a hazard mitigation fee
14. Integrate floodplain management policies into other planning mechanisms within the planning area
15. Consider the probable impacts of climate change on the risk associated with the flood hazard
16. Consider the residual risk associated with structural flood control in future land use decisions
17. Enforce National Flood Insurance Program
18. Adopt a Stormwater Management Master Plan

Landslide Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

1. Stabilize slope (dewater, armor toe)
2. Reduce weight on top of slope

Reduce Exposure

1. Acquire properties in high-risk landslide areas
2. Adopt land use policies that prohibit the placement of habitable structures in high-risk landslide areas

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Adopt higher regulatory standards for new development within unstable slope areas
2. Armor/retrofit critical infrastructure against the impact of landslides

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Produce better hazard maps
2. Provide technical information and guidance
3. Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas: better land controls, tax incentives, information
4. Develop strategy to take advantage of post-disaster opportunities
5. Warehouse critical infrastructure components
6. Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan
7. Educate the public on the landslide hazard and appropriate risk reduction alternatives

Severe Weather Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

None

Reduce Exposure

None

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Harden infrastructure such as locating utilities underground
2. Trim trees back from power lines
3. Designate snow routes and strengthen critical road sections and bridges

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Support programs such as "Tree Watch" that proactively manage problem areas through use of selective removal of hazardous trees, tree replacement, etc.
2. Establish and enforce building codes that require all roofs to withstand snow loads
3. Increase communication alternatives
4. Modify land use and environmental regulations to support vegetation management activities that improve reliability in utility corridors
5. Modify landscape and other ordinances to encourage appropriate planting near overhead power, cable, and phone lines
6. Provide NOAA weather radios to the public

Volcanic Hazard Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

1. Limited success has been experienced with lava flow diversion structures

Reduce Exposure

1. Locate critical facilities and functions outside of hazard area, such as lahar zones, whenever possible

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Protect critical facilities from potential problems associated with ash fall
2. Build redundancy for critical facilities and functions

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. Public outreach, awareness
2. Tap into state volcano warning system to provide early warning to Siskiyou County residents of potential ash fall problems

Wildfire Mitigation Alternatives

Manipulate Hazard

1. Clear potential fuels on property such as dry underbrush and diseased trees
2. Implement best management practices on public lands

Reduce Exposure

1. Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure
2. Locate outside of hazard area
3. Enhance building code to include use of fire-resistant materials in high hazard area

Reduce Vulnerability

1. Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure
2. Use fire-retardant building materials
3. Use fire-resistant plantings in buffer areas of high wildfire threat
4. Consider higher regulatory standards (such as Class A roofing)
5. Establish biomass reclamation initiatives

Increase Preparation or Response Capability

1. More public outreach and education efforts, including an active Firewise program
2. Possible weapons of mass destruction funds available to enhance fire capability in high-risk areas
3. Identify fire response and alternative evacuation routes
4. Seek alternative water supplies
5. Become a Firewise community
6. Use academia to study impacts/solutions to wildfire risk
7. Establish/maintain mutual aid agreements between fire service agencies
8. Create/implement fire plans
9. Consider the probable impacts of climate change on the risk associated with the wildfire hazard in future land use decisions

HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Following development of the Catalog of Mitigation Alternatives, each jurisdiction developed mitigation initiatives to address identified hazards within their communities, as follows:

Siskiyou County - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

SC-1—Inform and educate the public on hazard mitigation and preparedness via a County-operated website

SC 2—Relocate County-owned critical facilities out of identified high hazard risk zones

SC-3—Collect improved data (hydrologic, geologic, topographic, volcanic, historic, etc.) to assess risks and vulnerabilities

SC-4—Complete a Volcanic Activity Annex to the Siskiyou County Emergency Operations Plan for the Mt. Shasta and Medicine Lake volcanoes

SC-5—Retrofit, rehabilitate or replace vulnerable road and bridge facilities and infrastructure throughout Siskiyou County

SC-6—Create a County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis utilizing enhanced technologies

SC-7—Develop departmental continuity of operations plans and a continuity of government plan

SC-8—Seek land acquisition opportunities for open space use and preservation in areas of high vulnerability due to multiple risk exposure

- SC-9—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority when applicable
- SC-10—Support defensible space for wildfire through projects that create perimeters around homes, structures, and critical facilities through the removal or reduction of flammable vegetation
- SC-11—Support hazardous fuels reduction projects that remove vegetative fuels proximate to at-risk structures that, if ignited, pose significant threat to human life, property, and critical facilities
- SC-12—Design and construct drainage improvements along Panther Creek through the unincorporated town of McCloud to address repetitive damage from flooding on the adjacent roads and property
- SC-13—Continue to maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program
- SC-14—Develop and maintain a county public alert and warning plan
- SC-15—Integrate goals, objectives, and initiatives of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan into existing County regulations and programs where appropriate
- SC-16—Integrate, where appropriate, risk assessment information from the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan into other planning mechanisms available to the County such as the Siskiyou County General Plan
- SC-17—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan
- SC-18—Create and maintain a Siskiyou County disaster database to better understand disaster related trends and impacts
- SC-19—Update the Siskiyou County Drainage Manual (1974) incorporating the last 37 years of data, statistics and improvements in the field of hydrology to better estimate expected flood flows
- SC-20—Replace undersized culverts at County maintained roads (particularly those in the Klamath and Scott River watersheds)
- SC-21—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program
- SC-22—Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan

City of Dorris - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

- D1—Structural and non-structural retrofitting of existing facilities (elevation, floodproofing, storm doors, tie-downs, etc.) for wildfire, seismic, wind or flood hazards (including designs and feasibility studies when included as part of the construction project)
- D2—Development and initial implementation of vegetative management programs
- D3—Minor structural hazard control or protection projects that may include stormwater management (e.g., culverts, floodgates, retention basins), or landslide stabilization
- D4—Undertake Earthquake Study for all “Critical Infrastructure”
- D5—Enhance/improve City code language and enforcement, including City Building and Fire Codes, to increase compliance with SB 1369 (Defensible Space) and other fire safe requirements in the City, and integrate mitigation plan into the Safety Element of the City’s General Plan
- D6—Continue to participate not only in general mutual-aid agreements, but also in agreements with adjoining jurisdictions for cooperative response to all hazards and disasters
- D7—The Fire Department to conduct a mass care and shelter drill, which involves city and county employees, non-government agencies and the public
- D8—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program
- D9—Consider participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

D10—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority

D11—Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan

D12—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1

City of Etna - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

E-1—Feasibility study for complete upgrade of stormwater drain system

E-2—Update/construct/retrofit storm drain system in ensure maximum efficiency

E-3—Retrofit sewer mains in floodplain area and extend water main for fire hydrant

E-4—Continue participation and improve class rating in ISO programs (Building Code Effectiveness Grading, Public Protection)

E-5—Add a third reservoir (300,000 gallons) at the water plant for fire protection/drought management

E-6—Clear fuels to provide defensible open space: complete/maintain fuel break close to city boundaries; establish Etna Fire Safe Council

E-7—Require private property owners in city limits to maintain defensible space

E-8—Integrate risk assessment information from Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan into available City planning documents

E-9—Update Emergency Operations Plan

E-10—Integrate the Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element of the General Plan

E-11—Update Etna Municipal code language and enforcement re: Building and Fire Codes

E-12—Complete or update mutual aid agreements with adjoining entities (City of Fort Jones, Scott Valley Fire Dist., CDF)

E-13—Develop educational materials re: disaster planning, natural hazard risk, etc.; work with local schools, civic/social entities, Chamber of Commerce, Family Resource Center to educate community in hazard mitigation/disaster preparedness

E-14—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program

E-15—Continue to maintain compliance and good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

E-16—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority

E-17—Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan

E-18—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1

Town of Fort Jones - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

FJ1—Increase channel capacity of Moffett Creek by removing utility line dams, vegetation and accumulated sediment.

FJ2—Clear 100 feet of defensible space for 30 vulnerable homes

FJ3—Provide 150 acres of shaded fuel break, restore emergency fire road

FJ4—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program

FJ5—Continue to maintain compliance and good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

FJ6—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority

FJ7—Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan

FJ8—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1

City of Mt. Shasta - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

1. Develop and maintain emergency preparedness guides for evacuations
2. Create a central webpage for hazard and evacuation information and materials
3. Ensure all staff are properly trained in Incident Command System (ICS) communication techniques
4. Develop multilingual emergency preparedness and evacuation materials that cater to residents and visitors
5. Develop hazard specific education and mitigation materials
6. Establish a process to coordinate with local, regional, state, and Federal agencies to maintain up-to-date hazard data, maps, and assessments
7. Develop a "Hazard Awareness Month/Week" in coordination with media to promote hazard awareness
8. Schedule an annual hazard mitigation brief for wildfire awareness
9. Enhance hazard awareness of the private sector, specifically in the housing sector
10. Develop and share information related to local hazard vulnerability with housing and business sector
11. Educate the public on tradeoffs associated with multi-hazard design
12. Establish a technical assistance program for residents to access data or resources for mitigation purposes
13. Obtain local data on parcel, building footprints, critical facility locations to improve risk analysis
14. Develop and maintain a database to track community vulnerability
15. Develop and keep aerial photography current, especially post disaster
16. Develop a coordinated GIS database to track permitting, land use patterns, hazard areas, etc.
17. Identify strategies to increase consistent, sufficient funding for hazard mitigation and recovery projects
18. Develop a list of private, nonprofit, and government funding sources for hazard mitigation and recovery
19. Integrate hazards into Capital Improvements Plan
20. Provide tax disincentives for developing in high hazard areas
21. Develop tax abatement, public subsidies, and other incentives to encourage private mitigation practices
22. Encourage infill development through tax incentives, streamlined approval process, etc.

23. Utilize outreach programs to advise homeowners of risks to life, health, and safety, and facilitate technical assistance programs that address measures that residents can take
24. Establish, maintain, and promote a library section on hazard mitigation techniques for local residents and businesses
25. Develop and offer hazard susceptibility audits of local small businesses
26. Complete and showcase a demonstration model showing the use of mitigation techniques for public display
27. Inventory and assess condition of transportation routes and alternative routes
28. Establish and maintain communication with transportation agencies concerning current and future road improvement projects
29. Identify, prioritize, and improve infrastructure improvement projects to improve transportation routes
30. Identify and develop green infrastructure improvements to existing and future roadway projects
31. Develop land use regulations and mechanisms to reduce development in wetlands, high wildfire severity zones, and areas prone to heavy winter storms
32. Develop additional building standards for development in flooding, wildfire, and seismic prone areas
33. Identify and eliminate development in areas experiencing high rebuilding rates from hazards
34. Develop internal policies and regulations to protect and restore wetland areas to absorb hazard impacts
35. Identify infrastructure vulnerable to hazards
36. Develop underground standards for utilities
37. Require undergrounding of new utility infrastructure, when physically possible
38. Underground existing utilities, whenever physically possible
39. Work with private utility providers to ensure system redundancy
40. Develop green infrastructure standards for future infrastructure projects
41. Restore stream and wetland habitat

City of Tulelake - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

- T-1—Demolition of Clyde Hotel, a two-story structure that is collapsing in on itself
- T-2—Renovation of City Hall to become code compliant for community meetings upstairs
- T-3—Renovation of Public Works shop to become code compliant for employee safety
- T-4—Require engineered plan sets for retrofitting unreinforced masonry and soft story buildings
- T-5—Create a citywide Emergency Preparedness Plan for natural and/or manmade disasters
- T-6—Create evacuation maps with “routes” and “safe zones” to direct City residents during hazard
- T-7—Create a citywide Post Disaster Mitigation Plan
- T-8—Reinforce and/or replace liners for existing or new sewer ponds to avoid a public health risk
- T-9—Reinforce, repair and/or replace City above ground water storage tower and below ground tanks
- T-10—Repair or replace Well House #1 and #3 and Booster Station from a natural or manmade disaster

T-11—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority

T-12—Prepare and plan for backup water supplies and storage

T-13—Repair or replace water and sewer lines, laterals, backflows and meters

T-14—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1

City of Weed - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

W-01—Establish New Fire Station South Weed

W-02—Boles Creek Main Street Mitigation

W-03—Substitute Spring Water Source with Well

W-04—Backup Generators for Utilities

W-05—City Wide Fuel Reduction Projects

W-06—Retrofit Bel Air Water Tank

W-07—Improve Highway 97 culvert

W-08—School House Hill Water Storage

W-09—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program

W-10—Continue to maintain compliance and good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

W-11—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority

W-12—Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan

W-13—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1

City of Yreka - Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Y 1—Identify primary evacuation routes and “safe zone” collection points where people can gather

Y 2—Communicate the Emergency Preparedness Manual to staff, the public and key partners

Y 3—Encourage Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) to provide neighborhood coordination and points of contact in an emergency

Y 4—Purchase additional generators both in the community, for critical operations, and to provide backups for the City’s water and wastewater operations

Y 5—Assess unreinforced masonry buildings. Develop plan to address/mitigate.

Y 6—Encourage individual homeowners to stock fire gel kits

Y 7—Assess critical public buildings and mitigate damage potential

Y 8—Stockpile emergency replacement parts and supplies that may be difficult to obtain, such as face masks, fuel filters, air filters, snowmelt chemicals, sand, sandbags, etc.

Y 9—Identify any repetitive flood loss properties. Relocate or reconfigure property to minimize flood exposure.

- Y 10—Acquire and preserve floodplain as open space/greenbelt
- Y 11—Reduce fuel loads in highest fire severity zones. Encourage individuals to establish defensible space. Require annual fuel and weed reduction to minimize fire spread.
- Y 11—Fully implement improvements and upgrades recommended in Master Plan of Drainage.
- Y 12—Develop self-contained communication (i.e. radio backups that are not dependent on power, outside lines, towers, etc.). Develop community emergency notification system (i.e. reverse 911).
- Y 13—Develop additional backup water supplies and storage
- Y 14—Develop/modernize the Emergency Operations Center at Police Department
- Y 15—Develop/increase awareness of Evacuation Centers. Develop a plan to obtain from the private sector several weeks' worth of emergency food and water supplies for people and pets.
- Y 16—Develop alternate transport mechanism to enable remote access (e.g. to Fall Creek water source) when roads and bridges are impassable (e.g. a shared use or chartered helicopter)
- Y 17—Develop access to additional emergency heavy equipment resources: backhoes, dump truck, loaders, water truck, fire truck, snow blowers, plows
- Y 18—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program
- Y 19—Continue to maintain compliance and good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Y 20—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority
- Y 21—Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan
- Y 22—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1

COUNTYWIDE HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

As referred to in some of the mitigation initiatives above, there are also countywide hazard mitigation initiatives that were agreed upon by the planning partners during development of the MJHMP. In adopting the annex and MJHMP, the City of Dunsmuir would also be committing to support the countywide mitigation initiatives, which are:

CW-1—Continue to maintain a countywide hazard mitigation plan website to house the plan and plan updates, in order to provide the public an opportunity to monitor plan implementation and progress. Each planning partner may support the initiative by including an initiative in its action plan and creating a web link to the website.

CW-2—Leverage public outreach partnering capabilities to inform and educate the public about hazard mitigation and preparedness.

CW-3—Coordinate all mitigation planning and project efforts, including grant application support, to maximize all resources available to the planning partnership.

CW-4—Support the collection of improved data (hydrologic, geologic, topographic, volcanic, historical, etc.) to better assess risks and vulnerabilities.

CW-5—Provide coordination and technical assistance in grant application preparation that includes assistance in cost vs. benefit analysis for grant-eligible projects.

CW-6—Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures or infrastructure located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures/infrastructure from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority when applicable.

CW-7— Continue to maintain the Steering Committee as a viable committee to monitor the progress of the hazard mitigation plan, provide technical assistance to Planning Partners and oversee the update of the plan as necessary.

CW-8— In areas of the County with urban/wildland fire interface exposure, continue to promote access for ingress and egress as part of a defensible space initiative.

CW-9— Promote landscape approach to fuel reduction as part of a defensible space initiative in areas with high wildfire exposure.

RECOMMENDED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

In consideration of the completed Hazard Risk Ranking, Catalog of Mitigation Alternatives, jurisdiction-specific mitigation initiatives, and various City of Dunsmuir planning documents (e.g., General Plan Safety Element, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Master Water Plan, etc.), the following list of hazard mitigation initiatives for recommended inclusion in the Annex as follows:

DUN 1— Develop an evacuation preparedness plan in cooperation with Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office, Fire Safe Council(s), and other stakeholders.

DUN 2— Develop educational materials regarding natural hazards, disaster preparedness planning, the city's audible emergency warning system, and evacuation routes to inform and educate the community via the city website, library, community resource center, direct mailings, community meetings, and other forms of outreach.

DUN 3—Inventory and assess condition of primary and secondary evacuation routes in the City and improve and maintain these routes as needed to ensure safe and efficient vehicle and pedestrian movement during emergency conditions.

DUN 4— Encourage, support, and maintain ongoing coordination with the California Department of Transportation, highway contractor, emergency response agencies, and public whenever construction will occur on Interstate 5 that has the potential to significantly delay emergency response efforts and/or impact evacuation.

DUN 5—Ensure that the city's audible emergency warning system is audible throughout the community and that the system is capable of remaining operational during extended power outages.

DUN 6—Reduce fuel loads in highest fire severity zones within and adjacent to the city through pursuit of grant funding, interagency coordination, and collaboration with property owners, volunteer groups and non-profit organizations (e.g., fire safe councils and resource conservation districts).

DUN 7—Increase reliability, capacity, and fire safety through the addition of a new 0.9 MG water storage tank in the Downtown Pressure Zone, strengthening of the main distribution system, and replacement of pipelines that are at or beyond their serviceable life.

DUN 8—Facilitate and support communitywide fuel reduction efforts through enforcement of hazardous vegetation ordinance, free green waste drop-off days, and other programs.

DUN 9—Develop a post-disaster action plan that includes grant funding and debris removal components. The grant funding component should include a list of private, nonprofit, and government funding sources as well as the funding requirements for same.

DUN 10—Continue to improve upon the city’s assessment of its hazard vulnerabilities, including through detailed assessments of risks to critical structures and infrastructure, to better inform and prioritize actions needed to safeguard the community.

DUN 11—Pursue structural and non-structural retrofitting and relocation of existing facilities, as needed, to mitigate identified hazards.

DUN 12— Relocate city-owned critical facilities out of identified high hazard risk zones to lessen or eliminate identified risk(s).

DUN 13—Encourage and support the undergrounding of existing utilities and require that new utility infrastructure be located underground where feasible and appropriate.

DUN 14—Stockpile crucial supplies and replacement parts that may be difficult to obtain during emergency conditions, such as sewer and water line, snowmelt, sandbags, face masks, batteries, fuel filters, air filters, sand, etc.

DUN 15—Provide for redundancy in all communication systems and critical infrastructure, including through the provision of emergency back-up power.

DUN 16—Establish a dam failure early warning alert for the city’s audible emergency warning system, along with signs alerting the public to the hazard and directing them to higher ground when and where appropriate.

DUN 17—Continue to maintain compliance and good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DUN 18—Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program.

DUN 19— Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan.

DUN 20—Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1.

RECOMMENDATION

Review the above information in conjunction with the previously provided Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan and the draft City of Dunsmuir Annex to the Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (**Attachment A**). At the June 25, 2020 DPAC meeting, the outcome of the Hazard Risk Assessment, proposed mitigation initiatives, and draft Annex will be discussed to ensure recommended revisions are captured in the document prior to submittal of the draft Annex to the Planning Commission and City Council for review, consideration, and adoption.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Draft City of Dunsmuir Annex to the Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

ATTACHMENT A
DRAFT MJHMP ANNEX

CHAPTER 3.5 CITY OF DUNSMUIR ANNEX

3.5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Todd Juhasz, City Manager	Dan Padilla, Fire Chief
5915 Dunsmuir Avenue	5915 Dunsmuir Avenue
Dunsmuir, CA 96025	Dunsmuir, CA 96025
Telephone: (530) 235-4822	Telephone: (530) 235-4822
e-mail: tjuhasz@ci.dunsmuir.ca.us	e-mail: dpadilla@ci.dunsmuir.ca.us

3.5.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Date of Incorporation**—August 7, 1909
- **Current Population**—1,581 as of 2019 (Dept. of Finance)
- **Population Growth**— Consistent with the persistent and gradual reduction in population throughout much of the region since the 1980s, the City of Dunsmuir’s population decreased by approximately 4.2 percent, or by 69 persons, between 2010 and 2019. This trend is expected to continue over the next five years.
- **Location and Description**— The City of Dunsmuir is located at an average elevation of 2,289 feet above sea level in the Upper Sacramento River Canyon approximately 12 miles south of Mount Shasta (a dormant volcano with a height of 14,162 feet). The steep canyon walls around the City are heavily forested. Much of these lands are productive timberlands managed by the U.S. Forest Service or owned by private timber companies. Two major surface transportation facilities, Interstate 5 and the Union Pacific Railroad, share a corridor through the canyon and through the City of Dunsmuir. Box Canyon Dam on the Sacramento River (which impounds Lake Siskiyou) is located eight miles north and upstream of Dunsmuir..
- **Brief History**— During the 1820s, early European-American hunters and trappers passed through present-day Dunsmuir along the Siskiyou Trail. With the 1848 discovery of gold in California, traffic along the Trail increased considerably, eventually resulting in the first non-Native American settlement at Upper Soda Springs in north Dunsmuir in the early 1850s. Completion of the Central Pacific Railroad in 1887 brought commerce and growth to the region, and in 1909 the City incorporated. For many years, Dunsmuir served as the headquarters for the Southern Pacific Railroad’s Shasta Division. This led to Dunsmuir at one time being the most populous city in the County. Changes in the railroad industry in the 1950s and the collapse of the logging industry 1980s subsequently reshaped Dunsmuir as the population contracted and the economy shifted to tourism and service-based industries.

- **Climate**— The region experiences a moderate climate, with warm dry summers and cool wet winters. Most precipitation has historically fallen over a roughly eight-month period from October until June, with most snowfall occurring from November to March. The area receives an average of 58.35 inches of total annual precipitation and 54.8 inches of total average snowfall. Very little precipitation falls during the summer, with July receiving an average of 0.41 inch (Western Regional Climate Center 2019).
- **Governing Body Format**— The City uses a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of five Council Members elected for four-year terms, with the Council annually appointing one of its Members to serve as Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council to administer city policy, oversee daily operations, including management of all city departments and contract services, and represent the City in its relations with other governmental agencies and the public. The City has one standing commission, the Planning Commission, and several standing and ad-hoc committees, including the Public Safety Committee and the Disaster Preparedness Advisory Committee. There are seven departments: Finance, Water, Wastewater, Public Works, Building, Planning, and Administration. The City is served by a semi-independent volunteer Fire Department comprised of three different governmental entities: City of Dunsmuir, Dunsmuir Fire Protection District, and Castella Fire Protection District. The City contracts with the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office for law enforcement services.
- **Development Trends**—The small size of many parcels and the topographic constraints caused by slopes that often exceed 15 percent limit the sizes of residential and commercial structures that can be constructed. As a result, there are no large development projects in the community and the single-family dwelling is the most typical housing type available.

3.5.3 JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 3.5-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction. Repetitive loss records are as follows:

- Number of FEMA Identified Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 1
- Number of Repetitive Flood Loss Properties that have been mitigated: Unknown

3.5.4 HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 3.5-2 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

3.5.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the jurisdiction's legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 3.5-3. The assessment of the jurisdiction's administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 3.5-4. The assessment of the jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 3.5-5. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 3.5-6.

3.5.6 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 3.5-7 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 3.5-8 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 3.5-9 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

National Flood Insurance Program

The City of Dunsmuir does participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that provides federally backed flood insurance in exchange for communities enacting floodplain regulations. Participation and good standing under NFIP are prerequisites to grant funding eligibility under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The County and most of the partner cities for this plan participate in the NFIP and have adopted regulations that meet the NFIP requirements. At the time of the preparation of this plan, all participating jurisdictions in the partnership were in good standing with NFIP requirements.

3.5.7 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps for the Siskiyou County area are included in Volume 1 of this mitigation plan. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are considered adequate for planning purposes.

TABLE 3.5-1. NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS		
Type of Event	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Heavy Rain/Avalanche	February 1902	No estimates available
Flood	January 1914	No estimates available
Flood	March 1916	No estimates available
Flood	February 27, 1940	No estimates available
Flood (DR-47)	December 21, 1955	No estimates available
Heavy Rain/Flood (DR-183)	December 24, 1964	No estimates available
Severe Storm/Flood (DR-412)	January 25, 1974	\$4.2 million
Severe Storm/Flood (DR-1155)	January 4, 1997	No estimates available

TABLE 3.5-2. HAZARD RISK RANKING		
Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Wildfire	54
2	Severe Weather	33
3	Flood	24
4	Earthquake	24
5	Drought	18
6	Landslide	12
7	Volcano	12
8	Dam Failure	10

**TABLE 3.5-3.
LEGAL AND REGULATORY CAPABILITY**

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Building Code	Y	N	N	Y	CA Building Code, Title 15, DMC, 2015
Zonings	Y	N	N	Y	Title 17, DMC, 2015
Subdivisions	Y	N	N	Y	Title 16, DMC 2015
Stormwater Management	Y	Y	N	Y	Clean Water Act
Post Disaster Recovery	N	N	N	N	
Real Estate Disclosure	Y	N	N	Y	CA Civil Code 1102
Growth Management	Y	N	N	Y	City of Dunsmuir General Plan (2006)
Site Plan Review	Y	N	N	N	Title 17, DMC, 2015
Special Purpose (flood management, critical areas)	Y	N	N	N	Title 19, DMC, 2015
Planning Documents					
General or Comprehensive Plan	Y	N	N	Y	12/15/2006, Resolution 2006-73
Floodplain or Basin Plan	N	N	N	Y	CVRWQCB Basin Plan
Stormwater Plan	N	Y	N	N	Clean Water Act, SB 790
Capital Improvement Plan	Y	N	N	N	5-year CIP for water, wastewater, and equipment.
Habitat Conservation Plan	N	N	N	N	
Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	
Emergency Response Plan	N	N	N	N	
Shoreline Management Plan	N	N	N	N	N/A
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N	N	N	N	

**TABLE 3.5-4.
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY**

Staff/Personnel Resources	Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	City Planner (contract), City Engineer (contract)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Y	City Engineer (contract), Public Works, Building Official (contract)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	City Planner (contract), City Engineer (contract), Public Works, Building Official (contract)
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	City Manager, Finance Director, City Engineer (contract), Public Works
Floodplain manager	Y	Building Official (contract)
Surveyors	Y	City Engineer (contract)
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	N	City Engineer (contract), City Planner (contract)
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	N	N/A
Emergency manager	Y	City Manager, Fire Chief
Grant writers	Y	City Manager, Finance Director, City Engineer (contract), City Planner (contract), Fire Chief

**TABLE 3.5-5.
FISCAL CAPABILITY**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Y
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Y
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Y
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	Y
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Y
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Y
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Y
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	N
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Y
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	N

TABLE 3.5-6. COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATIONS			
	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	N	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	N	N/A	N/A
Public Protection	Y	3/3Y	ISO 08/01//2015
Storm Ready	N	N/A	N/A
Firewise	N	N/A	N/A

TABLE 3.5-7. HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX						
Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost ^a	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative #DUN 1 —Develop an evacuation preparedness plan in cooperation with Siskiyou County Sheriff’s Office, Fire Safe Council(s), and other stakeholders.						
N/A	All	1,4,8,9	City	Medium	General Fund, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 2 —Develop educational materials regarding natural hazards, disaster preparedness planning, the city’s audible emergency warning system, and evacuation routes to inform and educate the community via the city website, library, community resource center, direct mailings, community meetings, and other forms of outreach.						
Existing	All	1,3,4,5,7,9	City	Medium	General Fund, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 3 —Inventory and assess condition of primary and secondary evacuation routes in the City and improve and maintain these routes as needed to ensure safe and efficient vehicle and pedestrian movement during emergency conditions.						
Existing	All	1,2,4,9	City	Medium	General Fund, STIP, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 4 —Encourage, support, and maintain ongoing coordination with the California Department of Transportation, highway contractor, emergency response agencies, and public whenever construction will occur on Interstate 5 that has the potential to significantly delay emergency response efforts and/or impact evacuation.						
Existing	All	1,2,4,5,7,8,9	City	Low	General Fund	Ongoing
Initiative # DUN 5 —Ensure that the city’s audible emergency warning system is audible throughout the community and that the system is capable of remaining operational during extended power outages.						
Existing	All	1,2,4,9	City	Medium	General Fund, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 6 —Reduce fuel loads in highest fire severity zones within and adjacent to the city through pursuit of grant funding, interagency coordination, and collaboration with property owners, volunteer groups and non-profit organizations (e.g., fire safe councils and resource conservation districts).						
Both	Wildfire	1,2,4,8,9	City, Fire Safe Council, RCD	Low	City, Grants	Short Term

**TABLE 3.5-7.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost ^a	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative # DUN 7 —Increase reliability, capacity, and fire safety through the addition of a new 0.9 MG water storage tank in the Downtown Pressure Zone, strengthening of the main distribution system, and replacement of pipelines that are at or beyond their serviceable life.						
Both	Wildfire, Drought	1,2,4	City	High	City, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 8 —Facilitate and support communitywide fuel reduction efforts through enforcement of hazardous vegetation ordinance, free green waste drop-off days, and other programs.						
Both	Wildfire	1,2,4,5,7,8	City, Fire Safe Council	Low	City, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 9 —Develop a post-disaster action plan that includes grant funding and debris removal components. The grant funding component should include a list of private, nonprofit, and government funding sources as well as the funding requirements for same.						
N/A	All	1,2,4	City	Medium	City, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 10 —Continue to improve upon the city’s assessment of its hazard vulnerabilities, including through detailed assessments of risks to critical structures and infrastructure, to better inform and prioritize actions needed to safeguard the community.						
Both	All	1,2,3,4,7	City	Medium	City, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 11 —Pursue structural and non-structural retrofitting and relocation of existing facilities, as needed, to mitigate identified hazards.						
Existing	All	1,2,4,6	City	High	City, Grants	Long Term
Initiative # DUN 12 —Relocate city-owned critical facilities out of identified high hazard risk zones to lessen or eliminate identified risk(s).						
Both	All	1,2,4,6	City	High	City, Grants	Long Term
Initiative # DUN 13 —Encourage and support the undergrounding of existing utilities and require that new utility infrastructure be located underground where feasible and appropriate.						
Both	Wildfire, dam failure, severe weather, flood, volcanic	1,2,3,4,6	City	Medium	City, Grants	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 14 —Stockpile crucial supplies and replacement parts that may be difficult to obtain during emergency conditions, such as sewer and water line, snowmelt, sandbags, face masks, batteries, fuel filters, air filters, sand, etc.						
Existing	All	1,2,4,9	City	Low	City	Short Term

**TABLE 3.5-7.
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost ^a	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Initiative # DUN 15 —Provide for redundancy in all communication systems and critical infrastructure, including through the provision emergency back-up power.						
Existing	All	1,2,4,6,9	City	Medium	City, Grants	Long Term
Initiative # DUN 16 —Establish a dam failure early warning alert for the city’s audible emergency warning system, along with signs alerting the public to the hazard and directing them to higher ground when and where appropriate.						
Both	Dam Failure	1,2,4,5,7,9	City	Low	City	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 17 —Continue to maintain compliance and good standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).						
Both	Flood	1,2,3,4,5,6	City	Low	City	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 18 —Consider participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) program.						
Both	Flood	1,2,3,4,5,6	City	Low	City	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 19 — Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan.						
Both	All	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	City	Low	City	Short Term
Initiative # DUN 20 —Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1.						
Both	All	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	City	Low	City, Grants	Short Term
a. Cost estimates are preliminary and need to be refined at the time of project development.						

**TABLE 3.5-8.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Priority ^a
DUN 1	4	High	Low	Yes	Yes	No	High
DUN 2	6	High	Low	Yes	Yes	No	High
DUN 3	4	High	Med	Yes	Yes	No	High
DUN 4	7	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
DUN 5	4	High	Med	Yes	Yes	No	High
DUN 6	5	High	Med	Yes	Yes	No	High
DUN 7	3	High	High	Yes	No	No	Med

**TABLE 3.5-8.
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Priority ^a
DUN 8	6	High	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
DUN 9	3	Med	Low	Yes	Yes	No	Med
DUN 10	5	Med	Med	Yes	Yes	No	High
DUN 11	4	Med	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
DUN 12	4	Med	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
DUN 13	5	Med	High	Yes	Yes	No	Low
DUN 14	4	High	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
DUN 15	5	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	Med
DUN 16	6	High	Low	Yes	Yes	No	Med
DUN 17	6	Low	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
DUN 18	6	Med	Low	Yes	No	Yes	Med
DUN 19	9	Med	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
DUN 20	9	Med	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

a. See Section 20.3 for definitions of high, medium and low priorities.

**TABLE 3.5-9.
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES**

Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type ^a					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Dam Failure	2,10,19,20	2,12,13	1,2,4,5,9,10,16,19,20		1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15	11
Drought	10,19,20	2	1,2,4,5,9,10,19,20		1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15	7
Earthquake	10	2,12,13	1,2,4,5,9,10		1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15	11
Flood	10,13,17,19,20	2,12,13,17	1,2,4,5,9,10,17	17	1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15,17	11,17
Landslide	10,13	2,12,13	1,2,4,5,9,10,19,20		1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15	11
Severe Weather	10,13,19,20	2,12,13	1,2,4,5,9,10,19,20		1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15	11
Volcano	10,13,19,20	2,12,13	1,2,4,5,9,10,19,20		1,2,3,4,5,9,10,14,15	11
Wildfire	8,10,13,19,20	2,12,13	1,2,4,5,6,8,9,10,19,20	6,8	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,14,15	7,11

a. See page C.1-10 for description of mitigation types

TABLE 3.5-10. COMMUNITY OUTREACH
WILL BE PERFORMING THESE OUTREACH EVENTS AND WILL INCLUDE MITIGATION EDUCATION TO THE PUBLIC.
Outreach
Community Meetings Go Bag Planning Schools
Fire Safe Council Meetings
PSA about Emergency Notification System and Testing
Use of Facebook and Twitter

City of Dunsmuir
Disaster Planning Advisory Committee (DPAC) Meeting
Minutes
May 28, 2020 6PM

Join Via Zoom

As a courtesy, please turn off cell phones and electronic devices while the meeting is in session. Thank you.

Purpose: To advise the City Council on how to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from natural disasters that could impact the City of Dunsmuir.

1. **Call to Order:** Lynda called meeting to order at 6:03 PM
2. **Roll Call: All present**
3. **Special staff presentation and discussion: Dunsmuir Annex to Siskiyou County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan – Richard Tinsman (Rico), City Planner.**

The City of Dunsmuir is developing an Annex to the Siskiyou County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) per FEMA and CalOES guidelines. City Planner Richard Tinsman provided an update on the status of the Annex, a timeline for its completion, and opportunities for DPAC members to become involved in the planning process. Rico did a great job of explaining process for getting ready to submit FEMA application. Concerns were raised by DPAC members about the value of total assets for town and ranking of landslide potential. Rico ranked landslide at moderate and explained to Brian that our estimated asset value would not impact future reimbursement.

Action: DPAC members participated in hazard risk rankings and a review of recommended mitigation strategies. All agreed to help Rico with this process moving forward.

4. **Public Comment:** Daniel Prielipp with the Dunsmuir Fire Safe Council volunteered to help Rico with process.
5. **Approval of Minutes - February 27, 2019:** Stephen motioned to approve minutes as is, Mike seconded, Ayes all.
6. **Committee Member and Staff Comments:** Lynda has been working with Chief Padilla on the wildfire safety guide and working with Fire Safe Council of Siskiyou on a grant for fuel reduction in Dunsmuir. Brian worked with Dignity Health to produce and give away 30 GO Bags for families at Dunsmuir Elementary School. He has been very active with the HERT Team (Hospital Emergency Response Team) and the COVID-19 treatment team. Paul has been clearing fuels from his property and watching out for illegal camp fires. Stephen shared concerns about utilizing old data to fill out FEMA forms. Mike shared concern about DHS athletics losing funds from fireworks sales but valued importance of being fire safe.

7. Old Business

A. Discussion about Proposed 2020 Goals (in light of COVID-19 and reduced revenues):

Brian motioned to leave goals as is for upcoming year, Mike seconded, Ayes All.

B. Wildfire Safety Guide Update and discussion on how to distribute: All approved the new wildfire safety guide. DPAC members will cover cost of printing if we can not find sponsor. Paul volunteered to deliver a copy to every household in Dunsmuir city limits. Great work by Lynda, Mayor Lucchesi and the Fire Chief on project recognized by DPAC.

8. New Business

A. Dunsmuir Fire Safe Council Update: Lynda will be shifting focus to start improving the Dunsmuir Fire Safe Council in the next year. She will be stepping down from her role as Chair on DPAC but looks forward to helping to transition the new Chair.

9. Future Agenda Items

The items listed are tentative and can be subject to change due to staff availability and committee readiness. Items may be added to the list as the committee sees fit.

- a. Horn system and potential grant monies
- b. Election of DPAC Officers
- c. Green waste planning
- d. Flooding Safety and Insurance Information

10. Next meeting: June 25, 2020

11. Adjourn: Stephen motioned to adjourn, seconded by Paul, Ayes all. Adjourned at 7:25 PM

City of Dunsmuir- Disaster Planning Advisory Committee (DPAC) Goals and Objectives for FY 2020-2021

Meetings: 4th Thursday of the month at 6pm in the Dunsmuir City Council Chambers

Purpose: To advise the City Council on how to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from natural disasters that could impact the City of Dunsmuir.

2020-2021 Goals:

- 1) Support staff and assist with public input as needed to complete the City of Dunsmuir Annex to the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan.
 - a) Deliverables:
 - i) 1-2 meetings dedicated to providing input to the hazard mitigation process or alternate process pending COVID-19 protective measures.
- 2) In collaboration with City staff, create and maintain an emergency preparedness web page with information, handouts and resources to educate the public on natural disaster and emergency preparedness.
 - a) Deliverables:
 - i) Emergency preparedness page under the “Initiatives” section on the City’s website, including up-to-date emergency preparation, mitigation steps for homeowners and renters, and other pertinent information.
 - ii) A Dunsmuir specific Monthly Preparedness Calendar that marks important preparedness activities and helps to focus preparedness topics and activities throughout the year.
- 3) Continue to produce the DPAC electronic newsletter to inform and educate the public on natural disaster and emergency preparedness, local events and opportunities and other information.
 - a) Deliverables:
 - i) Four electronic newsletters in 2020 or more as feasible.
 - ii) Newsletter sign-up link on the City’s website.
- 4) In collaboration with the Dunsmuir-Castella Fire Department and other partners, continue to host an open house and/or public forums on wildfire to educate the public and organize the City’s response to future wildfire threats. Work with City staff, the Fire Chief and regional partners to maximize grant opportunities and collaborative activities to reduce fire risk and improve safety.
 - a) Deliverables:
 - i) Dunsmuir Wildfire Safety Guide printed and mailed to residents.
 - ii) Wildfire Preparedness Day or alternative activity pending COVID-19 protective measures.
 - iii) One additional public forum as needed and if feasible.
- 5) Work with City Planner and/or appropriate staff to better understand local flood risks in order to help vulnerable households prepare for flood hazards and take protective measures.
 - a) Deliverables:
 - i) Web page, newsletter and/or a city utility mailer with flood preparedness information, links to FEMA’s Flood Map Service Center and National Flood Insurance Program, and local insurance information.