



Appendix A Planning Process

A.1 Lists of HMPC Invites/Stakeholders

A.1.1. LHMP Invite List

INSERT AT END OF PROCESS

A.1.2. HMPC Participant List

INSERT AT END OF PROCESS

A.2 Website for Hazard Mitigation Plan: Project Website

A screenshot of the Plumas County website. The header features the county seal and navigation links for Departments, Government, About Plumas County, Doing Business, and Living Here. A large banner image shows a rainbow over a mountain landscape. The main content area is titled "LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN" and includes a sidebar with links for the 2026 Update, Hazard Mitigation, Planning and Grant Resources, Documents, Planning Committee and Public Meetings, and Community Survey. The main content area also contains information about the plan's purpose and a call for public input.

A.3 HMPC Meeting #1: Kickoff Meeting

A.3.1. Kickoff Meeting Invite to HMPC and Stakeholders

From: Pini, Lori <loripini@countyofplumas.com>

Sent: Friday, December 20, 2024 12:12 PM

To: Pini, Lori; Adam Cox (adam@sectaris.partners); Allen Homme (cpud@frontiernet.net); Amber Hughes (amber@plumasfiresafe.org); Amber Marshall (amber.marshall@usda.gov); Annie Adcock; Anthony Warndorf (awarndorf@frc.edu); Osborn, Becky; Bill Powers (bpowers96122@gmail.com); Bill Wickman (bod@pdh.org); BJ Laustalot (william.laustalot@caloes.ca.gov); Bob Marshall (bob_marshall@psrec.com); Bob Orange (boborange@frontiernet.net); Brad Underwood (bunderwood@frrcd.org); Brady Haynes (bhaynes@senecahospital.org); Brandon Pitlock (1bpitlock@gmail.com); Brenda Narayan (brenda.narayan@pge.com); Brian West (bwest@collinsco.com); Bryan Alexander (bryan.alexander@usda.gov); Carlos Espana (cespana1304@gmail.com); quincyrecdept@outlook.com; chermann@pcso.net; Chandler Peay; Cheryl Johnson (cjohnson@chesterpud.org); Chester Chamber of Commerce; Chris Carlton (Christopher.Carlton@usda.gov); Chris Durkin (wamwco@yahoo.com); Chris Morrison; plancom1; Christopher Woodward (christopher.woodward@dot.ca.gov); Chuck Bowman (chbowman@prodigy.net); Clayton Beck (clayton.beck@usda.gov); Clint Burkenpas (clint.burkenpas@dot.ca.gov); Dale; Dan Gustafson (dgustafson@blm.com); Dan Litchfield (dlitchfield@plumasruralservices.org); Danielle Berry (dberry@sierrainstitute.us); Danny Manning (dmanning@greenvillerancheria.com); Darrell Webster (darrell@plumasfiresafe.org); DeeDee Clark; Darren Beatty (dbeatty@pdh.org); david@beskeen.net; David Hawks (duhv@pge.com); David Ornelas (dornelas@sierrainstitute.us); David Schmid (dschmid@qfd.ca.gov); David Stewart (david.stewart@cpuc.ca.gov); Destiny Bloxham (dbloxham@indianvalleycsd.com); Duncan Cameron (9500sierravalleyfire@gmail.com); Dwight Cerasola (ceresolasuper1@yahoo.com); Ed Ward (edwardw9200@gmail.com); Eliza Fletcher; Emily Compton (ecompton@psrec.coop); Eric Ewing (eric.ewing@fire.ca.gov); Erik Egide (EEgide@chp.ca.gov); Frank Carey (fcarey@qfd.ca.gov); Gary Parque (gary@plumasfiresafe.org); Gold Lake Lodge (Reservations@goldlakelodge.com); Greenhorn CSD (gcsd96103@yahoo.com); Hagwood, Greg; Greg Kinne (kgkinnes@gmail.com); Grizzly Lake CSD (glcsddelleker@gmail.com); Grizzly Water District (jenniferlacy@digitalpath.net); Hannah Hepner (hannah@thewatershedcenter.com); Harvey West (harvey@playraeagle.com); plancom5; Heather Reineking (hreineking@sierrainstitute.us); Holly Coons; Ian James (ijames@collinsco.com); Indian Valley Park & Recreation District (info.ivrp@ gmail.com); Ingrid Burke (ingrid@plumasfiresafe.org); Isabella Bledsoe (ibledsoe@sierrainstitute.us); J. Lundquist (jlundquistgis@gmail.com); plancom3; Jamar Tate (jtate@digitalpath.net); James "Bull" Asher (svv8213@gmail.com); James Shipp (recdept@psln.com); Jan Hammill (bjhammill@frontiernet.net); Jas Shaw (jas.shaw@fire.ca.gov); Jason Harston (jason.harston@PSREC.com); Jason Moghaddas (Jmoghaddas@sig-gis.com); Jeanie Hinds (jeanie@plumascorp.org); Jeanine Foster; Engel, Jeff; Jeff Rosevear (chiefrosevear@beckpeakfpd.com); Jeff St. Clair (jstclair01@fs.fed.us); Langston, Jennifer; Jennifer Leighty; sierravalleygmd@sbcglobal.net; jbeatley@pcso.net; Jerri Nielsen (jvn Nielsen1@gmail.com); Jill Harris (jharris@pacificforest.org); Graham, Jim; Jim Stockdale (jim.stockdale@graeaglefire.org); Jim Wilcox (jim@plumascorporation.org); Jodee Read (jread@pdh.org); Blackwell, Joe; Joe Fish (office@myairdistrict.com); Joe Walton (Joe.Walton@fire.ca.gov); Joe Waterman (joe.waterman.jw@gmail.com); Joel Bronk (joel.bronk@usda.gov); John Amis (john.amis@fldlife.ca.gov); John Parks (johnparksiii@gmail.com); John Reynolds (john@reynolds-family.us); John Rowden (john.rowden@digitalpath.net); John Rowden (projectmanager.pecsd@gmail.com); Steffanic, John; Joleen Cline (jcline@whitehawkrancho.org); Jonathan Bruno (jbruno@chp.ca.gov); Jonathan Pangburn (jonathan.pangburn@fire.ca.gov); Joseph Rudeen (joseph.rudeen@dss.ca.gov); Brechtel, Josh; Joshua Dixon (joshua.dixon@dot.ca.gov); Julie Hunter (julieh@myairdistrict.com); Julie Ruiz (julie@myairdistrict.com); Karen Downs (kdowns@manhard.com); Karrie White (kwhite@qfd.ca.gov); Kate Beth Kalinosky (kate.kalinovsky@bnsf.com); Kate Rahmeyer (kate@pcirc.com); Kathy Kogge (kathy.kogge@gmail.com);

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Subject: Plumas County 2026 LHMP Update: Kickoff meeting invite

When: Tuesday, January 14, 2025 1:00 PM-4:00 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: Quincy Branch Library (445 Jackson St, Quincy, CA 95971)

Hello:

Plumas County is partnering with the City of Portola and five special districts, Grizzly Lake Community Services District, Indian Valley Community Services District, Plumas-Eureka Community Services District, Chester Public Utility District, and Feather River Resource Conservation District, to develop a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Update to the County's 2020 and the City's 2019 LHMPs. The purpose of the hazard mitigation planning process is to help reduce the impacts of natural hazards to the citizens, property, critical facilities and infrastructure, and other key assets in the County. In addition, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires that local governments have a FEMA-approved LHMP in place to be eligible for certain pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding to protect communities from future disaster-related losses.

You are receiving this email because we are inviting you to take part in this LHMP Update as a member of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC).

County, city, district, agency, and public and private stakeholder participation and coordination is a requirement of an approved plan, as is the inclusion of any hazard data, information, and mitigation projects your department or agency considers important to the development of the LHMP. Thus, your input will be critical to the success of this project. Participation includes:

- Attending and participating in the HMPC meetings (6 anticipated over the next 12 months)
- Providing available data/information requested of the HMPC
- Reviewing and providing comments on the plan drafts

Plumas County, Office of Emergency Services, is taking the lead on coordinating this project for the County. A project kickoff meeting of the HMPC will be held at the following time and location:

HMPC Meeting
January 14, 2025 (Tuesday) 1:00 – 4:00 pm
Plumas County Library
445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971

The kickoff meeting will explain the LHMP development process and how you can be involved. A public stakeholder meeting will also be held the evening of the same day of the kickoff meeting. Details on the public meeting will be forthcoming.

Please RSVP and plan on attending or delegating attendance to this important meeting.

Thank you.

Lori Pini, Manager

A.3.2. HMP #1: Kickoff Meeting Agenda



AGENDA

**PLUMAS COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)
Kickoff Meeting #1**

Tuesday January 14, 2025
1:00 - 4:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

1. Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation & the Disaster Mitigation Act Planning Requirements
3. The Role of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC): Participating Jurisdictions and Stakeholders
4. Coordinating with Other Agencies and Stakeholders
5. Hazard Identification
6. Data Needs
7. LHMP Update Schedule
8. Planning for Public Input
9. Questions?

A.3.3. HMPC #1: Kickoff Meeting Sign-in Sheet



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SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPC Meeting #1: Project Kickoff
January 14, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Lori Pini, Manager	loripini@countyofplumas.com	530-283-7438	Plumas County OES
TRAVIS Barnes, Director	TRANSFORMES@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6469	Plumas Co. OES
Marty Watters, Resident	marty.watters@recovery.risk.com	530-394-8187	Recovery Risk
David Hawks, Specialist Local Govt	david.hawks@pge.com	(916) 838-0210	PGE
Brenda Narayan, Affairs Acting Fire	brenda.narayan@pge.com	(530) 351-5722	PGE
Marty Senter, chief	martin.senter@usda.gov	530-927-9894	USFS - Plumas NF
Sally McLowry	sallymtemp53@gmail.com	530 258647	PCFSC
Pat Morton, Public L.C.	patmorton7860@gmail.com	530-832-0700	Malolo
Celeste Gauna	Celeste.gauna@rcac.org	530-770-1980	RCAC
Jerri Nielsen, President Board	Jerri Nielsen1@gmail.com	925-324-4186	Seneca
Charles Schramm	charlesschramm1@county.ca.us	6457	PCPHIA
Bethy Davies	Soror12017@Gmail.com		Soror 12017 F. W.



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPM Meeting #1: Project Kickoff
January 14, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Joe Waterman	joe.waterman.jwk@jma1.com	(530) 310-4208	PCFCA
Janice Tate	JTAIE@DIGITALPATH.NET	(530) 836-1953	PECSO
Larry Smith	gm3smith@rcsdc.org	918-788-4776	GRCS D
Tina Venable	tinavenable@countyofplumas.com	530-249-3679	PC Public Health
Ryan Monk	c.tymanager@cityofportola.com	530-832-6800	City of Portola
Josh Dixon	joshua.dixon@dot.ca.gov	(530) 949-6778	Cal-trans
Remy Gill	Remy.gill@water.ca.gov	916 437-5710	DWR
Rob Robbette	Rob.Robbette@countyofplumas.com	530 283 6593	Plumas County
Kedra Stancer	K.Stancer@DHS.OK.GOV	530-783-7963	PDH
Zach Browning	Z.browning@sierra-institute.us		Sierra Institute
Tommy Brazeau	tommy@plumasfiresafe.org	530-927-5334	PCFSC
Kane Russell	kwrussell@ucanr.edu	8530-616-8831	UC Cooperative Extension



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPMC Meeting #1: Project Kickoff
January 14, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Kristen McKillop Regulatory Compliance Mgr.	kmckillop@southfeather.com	530-532-1388	SFWPA
Linen MacCurdy Seneca Disaster Coor	lmaccurdy@senechal.org	530-210-6401	Seneca
John Reynolds	JOHN@REYNOLDS-FIRE.COM	510-604-8911	PCFSC
Tracey Ferguson	tracey.ferguson@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6214	COUNTY PLANNING
DeeDee Clark	deelark@ephc.org	530-832-6570	Eastern Plumas Health Care
Willie Vieira	willvieira@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6126	Ag Dept.
Amber Hughes	AMBER@plumasfiresafe.org		PCFSC
Nina Peay	npeay@pet.org	530-394-7672	Plumas Rural Services
Mimi Hall	mimihall@countyofplumas.com		Plumas Co. Supervisor



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPC Meeting #1: Project Kickoff
January 14, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

A.4 HMPC #2: Risk Assessment Meeting

A.4.1. Emailed Invite to Risk Assessment Meeting

From: Pini, Lori <loripini@countyofplumas.com>
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 3:09 PM
To: Pini, Lori; adam@sectaris.partners; Allen Homme (ahomme@chesterpud.org); Allred, Keevin; Amber Marshall (amber_marshall@usda.gov); amber@plumasfiresafe.org; Annie Adcock; Atkins, Laura; awarndorf@frc.edu; Bill Powers (bpowers96122@gmail.com); Billy Davies; Bob Marshall (bob_marshall@psrec.com); boborange@frontiernet.net; bod@pdh.org; Brad Underwood (bunderwood@frrcd.org); Brady Haynes (bhaynes@senecahospital.org); Brechtel, Josh; brenda.narayan@pge.com; Bryan Alexander (bryan.alexander@usda.gov); Celesta Gauna; Chandler Peay; chbowman@prodigy.net; chermann@pcso.net; Chester Chamber of Commerce; Chris Morrison; Christopher Woodward (christopher.woodward@dot.ca.gov); cjohnson@chesterpud.org; Clayton Beck (clayton.beck@usda.gov); Clint Burkenpas (clint.burkenpas@dot.ca.gov); Coelho, Michael; Cynthia M. (cynthiam@myairdistrict.com); Dale; Dan Litchfield (dlitchfield@plumasruralservices.org); Danielle Berry (dberry@sierrainstitute.us); darrell@plumasfiresafe.org; david.stewart@cpuc.ca.gov; david@beskeen.net; dbeatty@pdh.org; dbloxham@indianvalleycsd.com; DeeDee Clark; dmanning@greenvillerancheria.com; dornelas@sierrainstitute.us; dschmid@qfd.ca.gov; duhv@pge.com; Duncan Cameron (9500sierravalleyfire@gmail.com); Dwight Cerasola (ceresolasuper1@yahoo.com); ecompton@psrec.coop; edwardw9200@gmail.com; Eliza Fletcher; Eric Ewing (eric.ewing@fire.ca.gov); Erik Egide (EEgide@chp.ca.gov); Frank Carey (fcarey@qfd.ca.gov); Gary Parque (gary@plumasfiresafe.org); Gerd Ebeling; Gold Lake Lodge (Reservations@goldlakelodge.com); Goss, Kevin; Greenhorn CSD (gcsd96103@yahoo.com); Greg Kinne (kgkinnes@gmail.com); Grizzly Water District (jenniferlacy@digitalpath.net); Hannah Hepner (hannah@thewatershedcenter.com); Harvey West (harvey@playraeagle.com); plancom5; Heather Reineking (hreineking@sierrainstitute.us); Holly Coons; Ian James (ijames@collinsco.com); Indian Valley Park & Recreation District (info.ivrpd@gmail.com); Inge Houck; Isabella Bledsoe (ibledsoe@sierrainstitute.us); plancom3; Jamar Tate (jtate@digitalpath.net); James "Bull" Asher (svv8213@gmail.com); James Shipp (recdept@psln.com); Jan Hammill (bjhammill@frontiernet.net); Jas Shaw (jas.shaw@fire.ca.gov); Jason Harston (jason.harston@PSREC.com); Jason Moghaddas (Jmoghaddas@sig-gis.com); Jeanie Hinds (jeanie@plumascorp.org); Jeanine Foster; Engel, Jeff; Jeff Rosevear (chiefrosevear@beckpeakfd.com); Langston, Jennifer; Jennifer Leighty; jennifer@pcateam.com; sierravalleygmd@sbcglobal.net; jbeatley@pcso.net; Jerri Nielsen (jlnielsen1@gmail.com); Graham, Jim; Jim Stockdale (jim.stockdale@graeaglefire.org); Jim Wilcox (jim@plumascorporation.org); Jodee Read (jread@pdh.org); Blackwell, Joe; Joe Fish (office@myairdistrict.com); Joe Walton (Joe.Walton@fire.ca.gov); Joe Waterman (joe.waterman.jw@gmail.com); Joel Bronk (joel.bronk@usda.gov); John Parks (johnparksiii@gmail.com); John Reynolds (john@reynolds-family.us); John Rowden (john.rowden@digitalpath.net); John Rowden (projectmanager.pecsd@gmail.com); Steffanic, John; Joleen Cline (jcline@whitehawkrancho.org); Jonathan Bruno (jbruno@chp.ca.gov); Jonathan Pangburn (jonathan.pangburn@fire.ca.gov); Joseph Rudeen (joseph.rudeen@dss.ca.gov); joshua.dixon@dot.ca.gov; jstarr@spi-ind.com; Julie Hunter (julieh@myairdistrict.com); Kai Walters; Kane Russell; Karrie White (kwhite@qfd.ca.gov); Kate Rahmeyer (kate@pcirc.com); kathy.kogge@gmail.com; Katie Reid-Harris (katiereid7@gmail.com); katie@americanvalleycsd.com; katie@plumasfiresafe.org; kdd@frontiernet.net; kdowns@manhard.com; kmckillip@southfeather.com; kschmidt@usgs.gov; KTrutna@frc.edu; Kyle Felker (mapit400@gmail.com); kyle.kroll@wildlife.ca.gov; lacey.carney@chp.ca.gov; Lafe Alexander (callmelafe@aol.com); Larry Smith; Lee Kiolbasa (Leonard.Kiolbasa@libertyutilities.com); Leslie Edlund (leslie.edlund@usda.gov); LeTina Vanetti; liam@plumascorporation.org; liam@plumasfiresafe.org; Linda McCurdy; Mark Thomas (mthomas@norcalems.org); martin.janolo@water.ca.gov; Marty Senter; Marty Walters; Matt West (mfwest82@gmail.com); mattbeatley@pcso.net; Matthew West; meadowvalleyfiredepartment@gmail.com; meganmccrorey89@gmail.com;

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Subject: Plumas County LHMP Update

When: Thursday, May 8, 2025 1:00 PM-4:00 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: Quincy Branch Library (445 Jackson St, Quincy, CA 95971)

Good afternoon,

In January, we kicked off the **Plumas County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Update project**. That meeting provided an overview of the project and resulted in an updated list of hazards to include in the 2026 LHMP Update. Since then, Foster Morrison Consulting and the project team have been collecting data as part of the updated risk assessment for the plan. The resulting risk assessment will consist of a written profile and analysis of each identified hazard, supported by technical, historical, and local data. The risk assessment will become a part of the updated LHMP.

Please join us for our second Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Meeting for the Risk Assessment. The purpose of this working meeting of the planning committee is to share draft risk assessment materials – including mapping, data, and other information – and invite your feedback. See attached agenda.

What: HMPC Risk Assessment Meeting

When: May 8, 2025 (Thursday), 1:00 - 4:00 pm

Where: Quincy Branch Library Building, 445 Jackson Street, Quincy, CA 95971

A public stakeholder meeting will also be held the evening of the same day of the HMPC meeting.

**Please note that the Public are welcome at the 1:00 PM Meeting for input also:

What: Public Risk Assessment Meeting

When: May 8, 2025 (Thursday), 5:30 - 7:30 pm

Where: Quincy Branch Library Building, 445 Jackson Street, Quincy, CA 95971

If you plan on attending, please RSVP.

Questions? Please feel free to reach out to myself or Jeanine Foster, Foster Morrison Consulting, at 303 717-7171 or jeanine.foster@fostermorrison.com.

For more information about the project, visit: [Local Hazard Mitigation Plan | Plumas County, CA - Official Website](https://www.plumascounty.ca.gov/2026-Local-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan)

Hope to see you there.

Thank you,

Lori Pini, Manager
Plumas County Office of Emergency Services
1446 East Main Street
Quincy, California 95971
(530) 283-7438 Office
(530) 616-1899 Cell
loripini@countyofplumas.com

A.4.2. HMP #2: Risk Assessment Meeting Agenda



AGENDA

PLUMAS COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Meeting #2 Risk Assessment

Thursday May 8, 2025
1:00 - 4:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

1. Introductions
2. Status of the DMA Planning Process
3. Review of Risk Assessment (PowerPoint)
4. Open Discussion and Input on the Risk Assessment (Handout)
5. Review of Data Needs
6. Next Steps
7. Questions?

A.4.3. HMPC #2: Risk Assessment Meeting Sign in Sheet



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPC Meeting #2: Risk Assessment
May 8, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
 Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Bob Howell GM	bob.howell@grizzlylakecsd.com	530-280-0808	Grizzly Lake CSD
Travis Goings OFS	travisgoings@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6469	Plumas Co. OFS
Brandy Hayes SHD	bhaynes@senecahospital.org	530-624-3148	Seneca Healthcare District
Janette Tate /Cm	j.tate@digitelpath.net	530-836-195	Plumas County CSD
Tina Venable	tinavenable@countyofplumas.com	530-249-3679	P.C. Public Health
Jimi Wilcox	jimi@plumascorpstrong.org	530-283-3739	P.O. Box 3880, Quincy
Kyle Fether	mpf1400@gmail.com	530-251-6112	
Lori Beatley	lori.beatley@countyofplumas.com	203-6988	PCPHA
Kristen McMillan	kmcmillan@southfeather.com	530-532-1348	South Feather Water
Josh Brechtel	josh.brechtel@countyofplumas.com	530-344-7760	Plumas County Council
Rob Robinette	Rob.Robinette@countyofplumas.com	283-6593	Plumas SWHICDA
Ryan Frank	citymanager@cityofportola.com	530-832-6800	Cty of Portola



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPM Meeting #2: Risk Assessment
May 8, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Marty Senter / Fire Chief	martin.senter@usda.gov	530-927-4894	USFS - Plumas NF
Erik Hansen / Fire Captain	erik.hansen@fire.ca.gov	(530) 250 7753	CAL FIRE / LMU
Bill Jacks / ED, TFRF	bill@TerraFuego.org	530-249-6000	Terra Fuego Resource Foundation
KATHY KEGGE / DIR, GOCO/CSO	Kathy.Kegge@gmail.com	917-655-7411	GOCO/PCFSC
Willie Vieral / CAC	willievieral@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6368	Ag Dept↑
Rob Thormah, Director	robthormah@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6995	PC Public Works
Gia Martynn, Exec. Dir.	gia@plumascorp.org	530-283-3739	Plumas Corporation
TRACEY FERGUSON, Dir.	traceyferguson@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6214	PLUMAS COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.
Michael Hall / Fire Captain	mhall@TFRF.org	530 927 5291	Feather River FCO
Tommy Brezonich / Mitigation assistance program manager	Tommy@plumasfiresafe.org	530-927-5334	Plumas Co Fire Safe Council
Darrell Webster / Biomass project manager	Darrell@PlumasFiresafe.org	530 214 3888	Plumas County FireSafe Council
Celeste Gauna	Celeste.gauna@rcac.org	530-770-1980	RCAC



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPMC Meeting #2: Risk Assessment
May 8, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Marty Walters	marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com		Recovery Risk
Lori Pini	loripini@countyofplumas.com		Plumas OES
Chris Morrison	Chris.Morrison@fostermorrison.com	701-318-4445	Foster Morrison
Jeanne Foster	jeanne.foster@fishermansca.com	303-717-717	Foster Morrison
Online:			
Laura Atkins	lauraatkins@countyofplumas.com		Dept of Social Svcs Director
Mimi Hall	mimi.hall@countyofplumas.com		Plumas Co. BOS
Jessica Santos	jessica.santos@dot.ca.gov		Caltrans Dist. 2

A.5 HMPC #3 & #4: Mitigation Strategy Meetings

A.5.1. Email Invites to Mitigation Strategy Meetings

From: Pini, Lori <loripini@countyofplumas.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2025 11:55 AM
To: Pini, Lori; adam@sectaris.partners; Allen Homme (ahomme@chesterpud.org); Allred, Keevin; Amber Marshall (amber.marshall@usda.gov); amber@plumasfiresafe.org; Annie Adcock; Atkins, Laura; awarndorf@frc.edu; bpowers96122@gmail.com; Billy Davies; Bob Marshall (bob_marshall@psrec.com); boborange@frontiernet.net; bod@pdh.org; Brad Underwood (bunderwood@frrcd.org); Brady Haynes (bhaynes@senecahospital.org); Brechtel, Josh; brenda.narayan@pge.com; Bryan Alexander (bryan.alexander@usda.gov); Celesta Gauna; chbowman@prodigy.net; chermann@pcso.net; Chester Chamber of Commerce; Chris Morrison; Christopher Woodward (christopher.woodward@dot.ca.gov); cjohson@chesterpud.org; Clayton Beck (clayton.beck@usda.gov); Clint Burkenpas (clint.burkenpas@dot.ca.gov); Coelho, Michael; Cynthia M. (cynthiam@myairdistrict.com); Dale; Dan Litchfield (dlitchfield@plumasruralservices.org); Danielle Berry (dberry@sierrainstitute.us); darrell@plumasfiresafe.org; david.stewart@cpuc.ca.gov; david@beskeen.net; dbeatty@pdh.org; dbloxham@indianvalleycsd.com; DeeDee Clark; dmanning@greenvillerancheria.com; dornelas@sierrainstitute.us; dschmid@qfd.ca.gov; duhv@pge.com; Duncan Cameron (9500sierravalleyfire@gmail.com); ceresolasuper1@yahoo.com; ecompton@psrec.coop; edwardw9200@gmail.com; Eliza Fletcher; Eric Ewing (eric.ewing@fire.ca.gov); Erik Egide (EEgide@chp.ca.gov); Frank Carey (fcarey@qfd.ca.gov); Gary Parque (gary@plumasfiresafe.org); Gerd Ebeling; Gold Lake Lodge (Reservations@goldlakelodge.com); Goss, Kevin; Greenhorn CSD (gcsd96103@yahoo.com); Greg Kinne (kgkinnes@gmail.com); Grizzly Water District (jenniferlacy@digitalpath.net); Hannah Hepner (hannah@thewatershedcenter.com); harvey@playraeagle.com; plancom5; Heather Reineking (hreineking@sierrainstitute.us); Holly Coons; Ian James (ijames@collinsco.com); Indian Valley Park & Recreation District (info.ivrp@ gmail.com); Inge Houck; Isabella Bledsoe (ibledsoe@sierrainstitute.us); plancom3; Jamar Tate (jtate@digitalpath.net); James "Bull" Asher (svv8213@gmail.com); James Shipp (recdept@psln.com); Jan Hammill (bjhammill@frontiernet.net); Jas Shaw (jas.shaw@fire.ca.gov); Jason Harston (jason.harston@PSREC.com); Jason Moghaddas (Jmoghaddas@sig-gis.com); Jeanie Hinds (jeanie@plumascorp.org); Jeanine Foster; Engel, Jeff; Jeff Rosevear (chiefrosevear@beckpeakfpd.com); Langston, Jennifer; Jennifer Leighty; jennifer@pcateam.com; sierravalleygmd@sbcglobal.net; jbeatley@pcso.net; Jerri Nielsen (jlnielsen1@gmail.com); Graham, Jim - Shared Mailbox; Jim Stockdale (jim.stockdale@graeaglefire.org); Jim Wilcox (jim@plumascorporation.org); Jodee Read (jread@pdh.org); Blackwell, Joe - Shared Mailbox; Joe Fish (office@myairdistrict.com); Joe Walton (Joe.Walton@fire.ca.gov); Joe Waterman (joe.waterman.jw@gmail.com); Joel Bronk (joel.bronk@usda.gov); John Parks (johnparksiii@gmail.com); John Reynolds (john@reynolds-family.us); John Rowden (john.rowden@digitalpath.net); John Rowden (projectmanager.pecsd@gmail.com); Steffanic, John; Joleen Cline (jcline@whitehawkrancho.org); Jonathan Bruno (jbruno@chp.ca.gov); Jonathan Pangburn (jonathan.pangburn@fire.ca.gov); Joseph Rudeen (joseph.rudeen@dss.ca.gov); joshua.dixon@dot.ca.gov; jstarr@spi-ind.com; Julie Hunter (julieh@myairdistrict.com); Kai Walters; Kane Russell; Karrie White (kwhite@qfd.ca.gov); kate@pcirc.com; kathy.kogge@gmail.com; Katie Reid-Harris (katiereid7@gmail.com); katie@americanvalleycsd.com; katie@plumasfiresafe.org; kdd@frontiernet.net; kdowns@manhard.com; kmckillip@southfeather.com; kschmidt@usgs.gov; KTrutna@frc.edu; Kyle Felker (mapit400@gmail.com); kyle.kroll@wildlife.ca.gov; lacey.carney@chp.ca.gov; Lafe Alexander (callmelafe@aol.com); Larry Smith; Lee Kiolbasa (Leonard.Kiolbasa@libertyutilities.com); Leslie Edlund (leslie.edlund@usda.gov); LeTina Vanetti; liam@plumascorporation.org; liam@plumasfiresafe.org; Linda McCurdy; Mark Thomas (mthomas@norcalems.org); martin.janolo@water.ca.gov; Marty Senter; marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com; Matt West (mfwest82@gmail.com); mattbeatley@pcso.net; Matthew West; meadowvalleyfiredepartment@gmail.com; meganmccrorey89@gmail.com;

melissak@myairdistrict.com; mhall@frrcd.org; Michael Algots; michelle.fulton@sbcglobal.net; Mike Flanigan (mike-flanigan@leavitt.com); Mike Loew (mloew@norcalems.org); Mike Saitone (hbcisd@frontier.com); Mike Yost (msyost@frontiernet.net); Mikki Brown (mikkib@myairdistrict.com); Mimi Garner (mimithegolfgal@gmail.com); mjtabor斯基@spi-ind.com; plancom2; Nancy Presser (npresser@plumasruralservices.org); Naveed Paydar (Naveed.Paydar@cpuc.ca.gov); Collin, Nick; Osborn, Becky; Peay, Chandler; plancom1; quincyrecdept@outlook.com; Schrammel, Charles; Velazquez, Marco; wamwco@yahoo.com; westalmanorfd@citlink.net; william.laustalot@caloes.ca.gov; Ben Huffer; caitlin.ostomel@usda.gov; citymanager@cityofportola.com; Corey Pargee; coutland@senecahospital.org; cromberg588@gmail.com; Doug McCoy; Dwyer, Jennifer (Consultant)@DWR; Evans, Tim; Ferguson, Tracey; Galen Smith; Goings, Travis; Hall, Mimi; Howard Hughes; janie.ackley@usda.gov; kself@greenvillerancheria.com; laportefire@yahoo.com; Mario Klip; McGowan, Tom; Nils Lunder; npeay; Pat Morton (patmorton786@gmail.com); Patrick Callahan; pcmresearch@psln.com; plancom4; pmrow@jps.net; pygbuhay@up.com; Quincy Fire (quincyfire@sbcglobal.net); rachel.birkey@usda.gov; rachel.hutchinson@usda.gov; rbunzel@spi-ind.com; rdaun@pcoe.k12.ca.us; rdiefendorf@plumascdc.org; rebecca@greenhorncsd.com; Reinert, Nicole; Remy.Gill@water.ca.gov; richard.stockton.g1ee@statefarm.com; Riley duPont (rileydupont28@gmail.com); Robert Bavier (rjbavier@up.com); Robert Gray (peninsulafire00@gmail.com); Robert Hosea; Robinette, Rob; ron1942mv@gmail.com; Royce Raker (rraker@senecahospital.org); rpedersen@chp.ca.gov; rsonsteng@chesterpud.org; russell.nickerson@usda.gov; sallymtemp53@gmail.com; Sam Blesse (sblesse@REMSA-CF.com); Scott Corey (scott@plumascorporation.org); sdebonis@spi-ind.com; Shawn McKenzie; Shelton Douthit; shmp@conservation.ca.gov; sierravalleyrcd@gmail.com; Silas Rojas (srojas@co.lassen.ca.us); smunsen@sbcglobal.net; speay@pcso.net; spreston@chp.ca.gov; Stan Peiler (stan.peiler@ephc.org); steve.pecsd@gmail.com; Susan Espana; suzie@myairdistrict.com; svgmd@sierravalleygmd.org; t.roberts@ci.portola.ca.us; talettha@plumascharterschool.org; Taylorsville Cemetery (kathnpop@gmail.com); tsimonjackson72@gmail.com; Thomas Grubbs (thomas.grubbs@usda.gov); Thorman, Rob; Tim Jones; Tina Hopkins; tkschohr@ucanr.edu; Todd Johns; tommy@plumasfiresafe.org; Trina Cunningham (trina@maidusummit.org); Tyson@GreenhornCSD.com; Venable, Tina; Vieira, Willo; Wally Bird; wgrandall@gmail.com; Zach Browning; Zoe Stancer; Bob Howell; Grizzly Lake CSD (glcsddelleker@gmail.com)

Subject: Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting

When: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 1:00 PM-4:00 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

Where: Quincy Branch Library (445 Jackson St, Quincy, CA 95971)

Good morning,

Thanks again to everyone that attended our May Risk Assessment meeting!

You are invited to the **Plumas County 2025 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Mitigation Strategy meetings of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC).**

In preparation for the upcoming meetings, please see below:

Identify and bring your mitigation project ideas to the meetings!

These are the two most important meetings for this LHMP Update project:

- **Wednesday, August 6 (1:00 - 4:00 pm)** - we will be briefly revisiting the risk assessment data developed to date and will be establishing updated LHMP goals and objectives.
- **Thursday, August 6 (9:00 am – 12:00 pm)** - we will be working to identify and discuss potential mitigation actions and projects for reducing Plumas County's risk and vulnerability to identified hazards and disasters.

Please make sure everyone attends that has mitigation actions and projects to include in the LHMP Update for all identified priority hazards.

Meeting Locations for Both Meetings:

Quincy Branch Library Building
445 Jackson Street
Quincy, CA 95971

As always, Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meetings are open to the public.

Attached is an Agenda for the two meetings.

Also attached is a FEMA publication – Mitigation Ideas: Take a look – it is easy to skim through and will give you mitigation ideas, by hazard. What fits for your Jurisdiction?

County, City, District, and stakeholder participation and coordination is a requirement of an approved LHMP, as is the inclusion of any hazard data, information, and mitigation projects you may want to see included in the Plan. Your continued participation and input are critical to the success of this project!

A.5.2. HMP #3 & #4: Mitigation Strategy Meeting Agenda



AGENDA

PLUMAS COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC)
Meetings #3 & #4 – Mitigation Strategy

Wednesday August 6, 2025 (1:00 - 4:00 pm)
Thursday August 7, 2025 (9:00 am - 12:00 pm)

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

HMP #3:

1. Introductions
2. LHMP Project Status and Next Steps/Timeline
3. Risk Assessment Status
4. Priority Hazards Review
5. Develop Plan Goals and Objectives
6. Introduction to HMP #4: Mitigation Alternatives/Actions/Projects

HMP #4:

1. Introductions
2. Review Mitigation Categories and Selection Criteria
3. Brainstorming of Mitigation Alternatives/Actions/Projects by Hazard
4. Prioritization of Mitigation Actions/Projects
5. Next Steps

A.5.3. HMPc #3 & #4: Mitigation Strategy Meeting Sign in Sheets

August 6 Meeting



SIGN-IN SHEET PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT HMPc Meeting #3: Mitigation Strategy – Goals and Objectives

August 6, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Tommy Brenzovich	tommy@plumasfiresafe.org	530-927-5334	PCFSC
Marty Senter	martin.senter@usda.gov	530-927-9874	USFS - PNW
TRAVIS GORING	travis.goring@contrafuego.com	530 283 6969	Plumas OES
Dale Ready	dale@plumasfiresafe.org	707 322 0210	PCFSC
Michael Hall	mhall@firrcj.org	530 927 5299	FRRCJ
Robert Thorman, Director	robthorman@countyofplumas.com	530 283 6975	PCPW
Juni Wilcox	juni@plumascorp.org	(530) 283-3737	Plumas Corp
Gia Martynn	gia@plumascorp.org	(530) 283-3739	Plumas Corp
Bill Jacks	bill@terrafuego.org	530-249-6000	TFRF
Zach Browning	zbrowning@sierrainstlfp.us	707-448-3050	Sierra Institute
Rob Robinsite	robrobinst@countyofplumas.com	530 283 6593	Plumas Env. Mgmt
TRACEY FERGUSON	tracey.ferguson@countyofplumas.com	530-283-6214	PLUMAS CO. PLANNING



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPC Meeting #3: Mitigation Strategy – Goals and Objectives
August 6, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Brady Haynes (CO)	bhaynes@seneca.org	530-624-3148	Admin/Seonca Hathorne District
Kristen McAllister	kmckillip@southfeather.com	530-532-1348	South Feather Water & Power
John Outland	john.outland@usda.gov	530-258-5172	USFS
Lori Pini	loripini@countyofplumas.com	530-253-7438	PC OES
Joe Walton	Joe.Walton@fire.ca.gov	530-310-2206	LAC FIRE
Kathy Kogge	Kathy.Kogge@gmail.com	917-655-7411	Gold Mountain CSD
Susan Martinez	smartinez@chesterpd.org	707-310-7537	chester Chester Utilities
Greg Kinne	kgkinnes@gmail.com	530-864-6159	
Loella Stancer	LoStancer@PDT.org	530-483-7963	PDT
Annie Adcock Home Care Coordinator	anniea@connectingpoint.org	530-205-5224	HSS/Connecting Point
Ryan Park City Manager	citymanager@CityofPark.ca		City of Park
Wimere Tate, GMR	jtate@digitalpath.net	530-836-1953	Plumas CSD/CSD



SIGN-IN SHEET

AS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROCESS
HMG-1.0, Section #2: Mitigation Strategy Guidance, LOV-1.0

#3: Mitigation Strategy – Goal

August 6, 2025 (1:00-4:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

August 7 Meeting



SIGN-IN SHEET PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT

HMPM Meeting #4: Mitigation Strategy – Actions and Projects

August 7, 2025 (9:00-12:00 pm)

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Marty Walters	marty@plumasfiresafe.org marty.walters@recovery10k.com		RR, PFSC
Robert Kowenich	robert.kowenich@state.sovereign.ca.gov		CGIERS
Kyle Felker	mcapit400@gmail.com		
Ryan Bank	citymanager@cityofportola.com		City of Portola
Travis Goings	travis.goings@conningplumas.com		Plumas OES
Brady Hayes	bhaynes@senecahospital.org		Seneca, Adams
Marty Senter	martin.senter@usda.gov		USFS - PNF
Joe Weston	Joe.Weston@fire.ca.gov		CALFIRE Lucy
Scott Outland	john.outland@usda.gov		USFS - LNF
Rob Thotman	rob.thotman@countyofplum.com		PCPW
Jeanne Tate / Gua	j.tate@digitalpathways.com		PECSO
Felicia Stenar	F.stenar@falt.com		PDH



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPM Meeting #4: Mitigation Strategy – Actions and Projects
August 7, 2025 (9:00-12:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
CHARLES SCHRAMMEL	charles.schrammel1@county	6457	PCPHIA
Tommy BRENZOVICH	tommy@plumasfiresafe.org	530-297-5334	PCFSC
Kathy KOGGE Annie Adcock Home Care Coordinator Bill Jacks	kathy.kogge@gmail.com annie@connectingpoint.org bill@terrafuego.org	530-917-655-7411 530-205-5224 530-249-6000	GMCSD Connecting Point / HSS TFRF
JEREMY BEATTIE	Jeremy.Beatie@countyplumas.org	530-283-6281	PLSO
Rob Robbiette	Rob.Robbiette@countyplumas.org	530-283-6593	Plumas Env Assn
Michael Hauk	mhauk@frccj.org	530-927-5299	FRCCJ
Zach Browning	zbrowning@sierrainstitute.org	717-448-3030	SI
Dale Ready	dale@plumasfiresafe.org	202-322-0220	PCFSC
Kristen McMillan	kmmcllop@southfeather.com	530-532-1346	SFWPA
Eric Martyn	eric@plumascorp.org	530-283-3739	Plumas Corp



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
HMPC Meeting #4: Mitigation Strategy – Actions and Projects

August 7, 2025 (9:00-12:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

A.6 HMPC #5: Final HMPC Meeting

A.6.1. Final HMPC Meeting Invite

A.6.2. HMPC #5: Final HMPC Meeting Agenda

A.6.3. HMPG #5: Final Meeting Sign In Sheets

A.7 Public Involvement

A.7.1. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – December 20, 2024 Facebook Post



Source: Plumas County

A.7.2. Public Meeting #1 Outreach –Mentions in Other Forums

Recovery Risk LLC Mail - Your newsletter - mentioning LHMP

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=83fd5bd79b&view=pt&search=a...>



Kai Walters <kai.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

Your newsletter - mentioning LHMP

Amber Hughes <amber@plumasfiresafe.org>
To: Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>
Cc: Kai Walters <kai.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

Tue, Jan 28, 2025 at 2:56 PM

Hey Folks,

I forwarded the email I received to the PCFW Leads, which has 83 contacts.

--

In collaboration,

Amber Hughes | Rural Community Outreach Coordinator
amber@plumasfiresafe.org
+1 530-927-5294
420 N Mill Creek Rd
PO Box 1225
Quincy, CA 95971
Plumas County Fire Safe Council



[Quoted text hidden]

A.7.3. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – VOAD Newsletter

1/19/25, 8:05 PM

Recovery Risk LLC Mail - New Year, Same Hazards



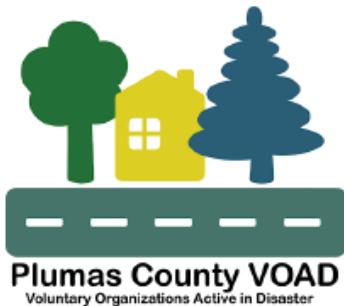
Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

New Year, Same Hazards

1 message

Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>
To: Info <info@playgraeagle.com>

Sun, Jan 5, 2025 at 10:36 PM



We're kicking off the new year with a really good To Do List. Here's what we have so far - [Use this Zoom registration link to get all our meetings onto your calendar!](#) All our hybrid meetings are on Wednesdays at 3 p.m. Would you like to host Plumas VOAD for an in-person meeting? Let me know!

1. [Food During Emergencies: Wednesday, January 15, 3-4 pm Quincy Library](#)
2. [Training and Biz Meeting: February 26, 3 pm, Register for Zoom Link Here](#)
3. [Facilities and Logistics During Emergencies: March 26, 3 pm, Register for Zoom Link Here](#)
4. [Fire Season Prep and Biz Meeting: May 28, 3 pm, Register for Zoom Link Here](#)
5. [Training and Biz Meeting: August 27, 3 pm, Register for Zoom Link Here](#)
6. [Flood Season Prep and Biz Meeting: November 19, Register for Zoom Link Here](#)

We focus a lot on what happens in the first few days to weeks of a disaster, but we want to support any and all efforts that help reduce the impact of disasters on people in Plumas County.



It's been four years since the Dixie Fire devastated our forests and communities, and it's time for Plumas County to update its Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. Here's your opportunity to look at priorities and actually have an impact on how we prioritize and plan and spend money on mitigation projects that could make a huge difference during the next disaster. Please consider getting involved throughout 2025 in this process. I'll be walking alongside you all during this process and really welcome comments, suggestions, and input from all corners of our county, including especially people who might have more difficulty accessing resources during evacuations and disasters. County OES manager and VOAD partner Lori

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1820480370396831803%7Cmsg-f:1820480371618967571&simpl=msg...> 1/2

Pini is the lead for the project. Come to one of the meetings on January 14 and [check out the county's website for the project](#).



Marty Walters
Chair, Plumas County VOAD

marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com
Mobile: +1 (530) 394-0187
Office: +1 (530) 616-8398
P.O. Box 411, Quincy, CA 95971 USA

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1820480370396831803%7Cmsg-f:1820480371618967571&simpl=msg...> 2/2

A.7.4. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – Plumas County News and Updates Email Blast

From: News & Public Notices listserv@civicplus.com
Subject: Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting for www.plumascounty.us
Date: January 6, 2025 at 9:36 AM
To: info@martywalters.com



[View this in your browser](#)

January 06, 2025

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting



Plumas County, CA: Plumas County is partnering with the City of Portola and five special districts, Grizzly Lake Community Services District, Indian Valley Community Services District, Plumas-Eureka Community Services District, Chester Public Utility District, and Feather River Resource Conservation District, to update the 2020 Plumas County and 2019 City of Portola Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPs), in

addition to preparing new plan annexes for the five special districts. Wildfire, floods, drought, and severe weather are just a few of the hazards of concern in Plumas County. While natural hazards such as these cannot be prevented, an LHMP forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses by breaking the repeated cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction. The goal of the project is to have a FEMA-approved multi-jurisdictional LHMP that will then allow the County, City, and special districts to apply for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant funding.

You are invited. Members of the public and all interested stakeholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the upcoming project kickoff meetings. An initial Public Meeting will explain the multi-jurisdictional LHMP update and development process, the benefits of hazard mitigation planning, and how the community can be involved. In addition, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Meeting with partnering jurisdictions and other stakeholders is open to the public. Please select the meeting and time that works best for you.

HMPC Meeting - January 14, 2025 (Tuesday) - 1:00 – 4:00 pm Quincy Branch Library 445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971

Public Meeting - January 14, 2025 (Tuesday) - 5:30 – 7:00 pm Quincy Branch Library 445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971

For more information on the 2026 Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP update, please visit: <https://www.plumascounty.us/2214/Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan>. Please contact Lori Pini, Manager, Plumas County Office of Emergency Services at (530) 283-7438 or email at loripini@countyofplumas.com with any questions.

A.7.5. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – January 7 and 10, 2025 Facebook Post



Source: Plumas County

A.7.6. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – Plumas Sun Article From 1/7/2025

1/18/25, 2:44 PM

Hazard mitigation plans to be updated | The Plumas Sun

The Plumas Sun

Home > News > Events > Hazard mitigation plans to be updated

News Events

Hazard mitigation plans to be updated

January 7, 2025 | The Plumas Sun



Photo courtesy of Plumas County Office of Emergency Services

Plumas County is partnering with the City of Portola and five special districts to update the 2020 Plumas County and 2019 City of Portola Local Hazard Mitigation Plans. The partners also plan to prepare new plan annexes for the five special districts: Grizzly Lake Community Services District, Indian Valley Community Services District, Plumas-Eureka Community Services District, Chester Public Utility District, and Feather River Resource Conservation District.

Wildfire, floods, drought, and severe weather are just a few of the hazards of concern in Plumas County. While natural hazards such as these cannot be prevented, an LHMP forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses by breaking the repeated cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction. The goal of the project is to have a FEMA-approved multi-jurisdictional LHMP that will then allow the county, city, and special districts to apply for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant funding.

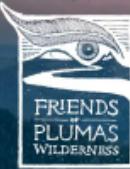
<https://plumassun.org/2025/01/07/hazard-mitigation-plans-to-be-updated/>

1/2

Members of the public and all interested stakeholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the upcoming project kickoff meetings. An initial public meeting will explain the multi-jurisdictional LHMP update and development process, the benefits of hazard mitigation planning, and how the community can be involved. The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meeting with partnering jurisdictions and other stakeholders is open to the public. Following are meeting times and locations:

HMPC Meeting – Tuesday, Jan. 14, 2025, 1:00 – 4:00 p.m., Quincy Branch Library, 445 Jackson St., Quincy.

-Sponsored By -



We're hiring a full-time Executive Director!

Together we can study, explore, and safeguard the natural ecosystems where the Sierras and Cascades meet.

\$34 to \$38 per hour

The logo features a stylized eye with a feather as the eyelid, set against a background of a mountain range and a river.

Public Meeting Tuesday Jan. 14, 5:30 – 7:00 p.m., Quincy Branch Library 445 Jackson St., Quincy.

For more information on the 2026 Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP update, visit: <https://www.plumascounty.us/2214/Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan>. Contact Lori Pini, manager, Plumas County Office of Emergency Services at (530) 283-7438 or email loripini@countyofplumas.com with any questions.

Information provided by Plumas County Office of Emergency Services

A.7.7. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – 20,000 Lives Weekly Update 1/8/2025

1/8/25, 12:20 PM

Recovery Risk LLC Mail - 20,000 Lives Weekly Update 01.08.24



Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

20,000 Lives Weekly Update 01.08.24

1 message

20,000 Lives <20000lives@countyofplumas.com>
To: "20,000 Lives" <20000lives@countyofplumas.com>

Wed, Jan 8, 2025 at 9:07 AM

Good Morning 20,000 Lives members,

To review the flyers referenced in this email, click this [current flyer link](#). Also, to share your resources and upcoming events, respond to this email or use the [upload link](#). They may be shared for up to a month.

***NEW EVENTS/OPPORTUNITIES

- [Plumas County Officer of Emergency Services](#) Kickoff Meeting - Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Help your community be hazard ready, provide your experience and knowledge, build a long-term strategy to reduce disaster loss, and qualify for FEMA grant funding. **Tuesday, January 14**, at the Quincy Library. Committee Meeting: 1 pm – 4 pm. Public meeting: 5:30 pm – 7 pm. Open to the public. See flyer for more information.
- [Plumas Rural Services](#) January 2025 Newsletter available [here](#).
- [First 5 Plumas](#) Breastfeeding Group! Parents of babies and toddlers discuss feeding, parenting and available resources while connecting with other parents. **2nd Wednesday** of each month at 9:00 am. Dramaworks Rehearsal Room 14 Crescent St, Quincy CA (during winter months). See flyer for more information.
- [First 5 Plumas](#) Playgroup! Come connect with other children and parents. **Every Wednesday**, from 9:30 am – 10:30 am. Dramaworks Rehearsal Room 14 Crescent St, Quincy CA (during winter months). See flyer for more information.
- [The Brewing Lair + Quintopia Brewing Co](#) Death Over Drafts - A community event to spark curiosity and conversation about death and dying. Please join Death Doula Susan DeLano for a Q&A about Plumas Community Hospice. **Friday, January 10**, at 5 pm at Quintopia Brewing Co in Quincy. See flyer for more information.

***PREVIOUSLY SHARED EVENTS/OPPORTUNITIES

- [Plumas County's Tobacco Use Reduction Program](#) Community Engagement Grant Application is available [here](#)! This grant provides the opportunity to fund current or new projects that support our tobacco prevention and education efforts. Applicants are not required to have prior tobacco knowledge or experience. See the grant application for more details.
- [Adventure Monkeys](#) Full Moon Ski! Featuring live music by local musicians! **Saturday, January 11** at the Johnsville Ski Bowl. Music begins at dusk. Click [here](#) for tickets. See flyer for more information.
- [Adventure Monkeys](#) Plumas County Winter Concert and Recreation Series. Click [here](#) to check out all the fun winter activities happening in Plumas County! Events include skate nights, full-moon skiing, live music, and more!
- [First 5 Plumas](#) Plumas Early Childhood Inclusion Meeting & Lunch! Open to anyone interested in bringing positive change to young children in Plumas County. **Wednesday, January 15**, from 12 pm – 2 pm at the PUSD Office, 50 Church St. (downstairs) in Quincy. Liz Welch of Plumas Stars and PRS will be presenting. See flyer for more information.

Upcoming Coalition/Workgroup Meetings (share yours [here!](#))

- [Plumas Rural Services](#) Mental Health Awareness Working Group. **Thursday, January 16**, on Zoom from 11 am – 12 pm. Click [here](#) to register for this series of meetings. MAWG is an opportunity to share with community members, partners, and service providers - your concerns, information, resources, and events that we can support in relation to mental health & wellness in our communities.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1820701317974698330%7Cmsg-f:1820701317974698330&simpl=msg-...> 1/2

- Plumas County's Tobacco Use Reduction Program Plumas Adults Against Tobacco Coalition Meetings: The third Wednesday of the month from 1:00 pm – 2:00 p.m. via teams. To register, please email Anai Gabriel at anaigabriel@countyofplumas.com.
- Plumas County's Oral Health Program Oral Health Coalition Meeting: Wednesday, January 29, at 11:30 AM. This coalition plays a vital role in shaping PCPHA's Oral Health Program, as stakeholders provide valuable guidance. The Oral Health Program is currently seeking additional members to join their coalition, particularly parents, as their insights are important. To register, please email Tori Brown at toribrown@countyofplumas.com.

Job Opportunities

- Plumas County Multiple positions open. Please [click here](#) for the county HR page and more information.
- [Friends of Plumas Wilderness](#) Hiring Executive Director. Are YOU Friends of Plumas Wilderness' next Executive Director? Full-time position in Quincy. Requires commitment to conservation and a passion for protecting public lands. Demands strategy development & campaign planning, org leadership, fundraising, and excellent communication skills. \$70-80K DOE + benefits. Transition bonus. ExecComm@plumaswilderness.org. See flyer for more information.
- [AMERICORPS SENIORS WANTS YOU](#) – Provide rides for seniors. For more information, see flyer, call Samantha at 530-898-4027, or visit <https://www.passagescenter.org/senior-corps/>.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions and/or ideas! You can also submit a comment or feedback [here](#) on the website!

Supporting Thriving Communities

20,000 Lives | Plumas County Public Health Agency

(530) 283-6337 | 20000Lives@countyofplumas.com

[20,000 Lives Web](#) | Plumas Health & Wellness Facebook



<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?lk=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1820701317974698330%7Cmsg-f:1820701317974698330&simpl=msg...> 2/2

plumascounty.us/DocumentCenter/View/50359/20000-Lives-Weekly-Update-20240801

20,000 Lives Weekly Update 2024.07.01.pdf

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1

2

3

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PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Planning Kickoff Meeting

Tuesday, January 14, 2025

Quincy Branch Library
445 Jackson St., Quincy CA 95971

Committee Meeting
1:00 – 4:00 pm
Public Meeting
5:30 – 7:00 pm

Both meetings open to the public

- Help your community be hazard ready
- Provide your experience and knowledge
- Build a long-term strategy to reduce disaster loss
- Qualify for FEMA grant funding

HIGH WATER FLOOD 1997

HIGH WATER FLOOD 2017 HIGH WATER FLOOD 1986

QR code

Downloads

A.7.8. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – Fire Safe Council 1/9/2025 and Fire Chief's Association Meeting Announcements

1/10/25, 9:43 AM

Recovery Risk LLC Mail - RE: Plumas LHMP Update: Public Outreach Strategy



Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

RE: Plumas LHMP Update: Public Outreach Strategy

1 message

Pini, Lori <loripini@countyofplumas.com> Fri, Jan 10, 2025 at 8:57 AM
To: Jeanine Foster <jeanine.foster@fostermorrison.com>, "Goings, Travis" <travisgoings@countyofplumas.com>
Cc: "Ferguson, Tracey" <TraceyFerguson@countyofplumas.com>, Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

Looks good.

I presented at the Fire Safe meeting 1/9/2025 – 30 people

I will present at the Fire Chief's meeting on 1/11/2025

Lori Pini, Manager

Plumas County Office of Emergency Services

1446 E. Main Street

Quincy, California 95971

(530) 283-7438 Office

(530) 616-1899 Cell Phone

loripini@countyofplumas.com

From: Jeanine Foster <jeanine.foster@fostermorrison.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 9, 2025 6:35 AM
To: Pini, Lori <loripini@countyofplumas.com>; Goings, Travis <travisgoings@countyofplumas.com>
Cc: Ferguson, Tracey <TraceyFerguson@countyofplumas.com>; Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>
Subject: Plumas LHMP Update: Public Outreach Strategy

CAUTION: This email originated from OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

A.7.9. Public Meeting #1 Outreach – 20,000 Lives Weekly Update 1/14/2025

1/16/25, 2:41 PM

Recovery Risk LLC Mail - 20,000 Lives Weekly Update 01.14.25



Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

20,000 Lives Weekly Update 01.14.25

1 message

20,000 Lives <20000lives@countyofplumas.com>
To: "20,000 Lives" <20000lives@countyofplumas.com>

Tue, Jan 14, 2025 at 3:57 PM

Good Evening 20,000 Lives members,

To review the flyers referenced in this email, click this [current flyer link](#). Also, to share your resources and upcoming events, respond to this email or use the [upload link](#). They may be shared for up to a month.

***NEW EVENTS/OPPORTUNITIES

- [Plumas County Library](#) Teen Game Night! Come out for Board Games, Tabletop Roll Playing, Collectable Trading Card Games, and more! Occurs every third Friday of the month, from 6pm – 8pm at the Quincy Library. Click [here](#) for more information.
- [Lake Almanor Elks Lodge](#) Elks Crab Feed! **January 25** at the Lake Almanor Elks Lodge. Social hour begins at 5 pm, dinner is at 6 pm. Tickets are available at Roland Insurance, 650 Main St. in Chester or call Terry Parsons at (530) 258-9447. See flyer for more information.

***PREVIOUSLY SHARED EVENTS/OPPORTUNITIES

- [Plumas County Officer of Emergency Services](#) Kickoff Meeting - Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Help your community be hazard ready, provide your experience and knowledge, build a long-term strategy to reduce disaster loss, and qualify for FEMA grant funding. **Tuesday, January 14**, at the Quincy Library. Committee Meeting: 1 pm – 4 pm. Public meeting: 5:30 pm – 7 pm. Open to the public. See flyer for more information.
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Upcoming Coalition/Workgroup Meetings (share yours [here!](#))

- [Plumas Rural Services](#) Mental Health Awareness Working Group. **Thursday, January 16** meeting is **CANCELLED**. The next meeting will be on **Monday, January 20**, on Zoom from 11 am - 12 pm. Click [here](#) to

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1821270663468338063%7Cmsg-f:1821270663468338063&simpl=msg-...> 1/2

register for this series of meetings. MAWG is an opportunity to share with community members, partners, and service providers - your concerns, information, resources, and events that we can support in relation to mental health & wellness in our communities.

- Plumas County's Tobacco Use Reduction Program Plumas Adults Against Tobacco Coalition Meetings: The third Wednesday of the month from 1:00 pm – 2:00 p.m. via teams. To register, please email Anai Gabriel at anaigabriel@countyofplumas.com.
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Job Opportunities

- Plumas County Multiple positions open. Please [click here](#) for the county HR page and more information.
- **Friends of Plumas Wilderness** Hiring Executive Director. Are YOU Friends of Plumas Wilderness' next Executive Director? Full-time position in Quincy. Requires commitment to conservation and a passion for protecting public lands. Demands strategy development & campaign planning, org leadership, fundraising, and excellent communication skills. \$70-80K DOE + benefits. Transition bonus. ExecComm@plumaswilderness.org. See flyer for more information.
- **AMERICORPS SENIORS WANTS YOU** – Provide rides for seniors. For more information, see flyer, call Samantha at 530-898-4027, or visit <https://www.passagescenter.org/senior-corps/>.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions and/or ideas! You can also submit a comment or feedback [here](#) on the website!

Supporting Thriving Communities

20,000 Lives | Plumas County Public Health Agency

(530) 283-6337 | 20000Lives@countyofplumas.com

[20,000 Lives Web](#) | Plumas Health & Wellness Facebook



<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?lk=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1821270663468338063%7Cmsg-f:1821270663468338063&simpl=msg...> 2/2

A.7.10. Public Meeting #1 – Posting Locations of Outreach Flyers

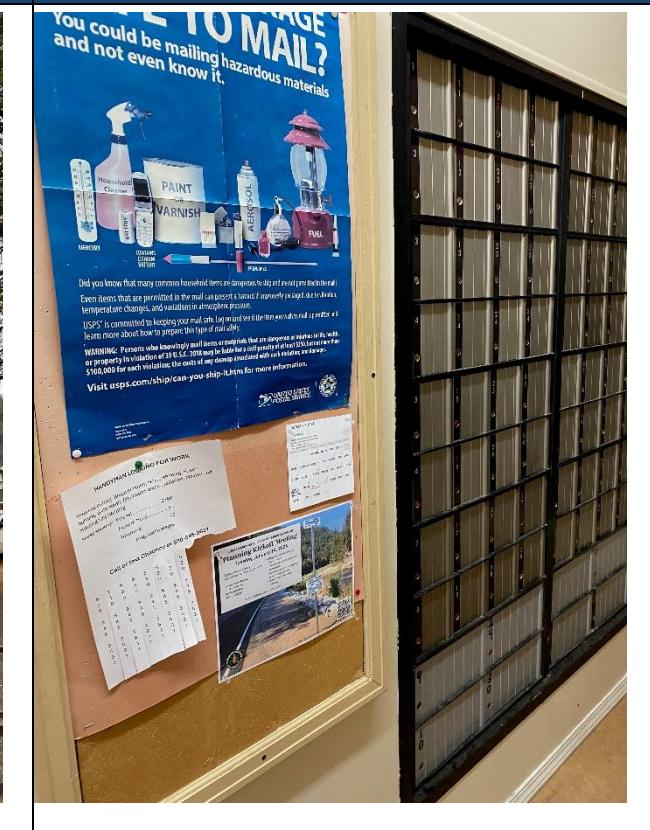
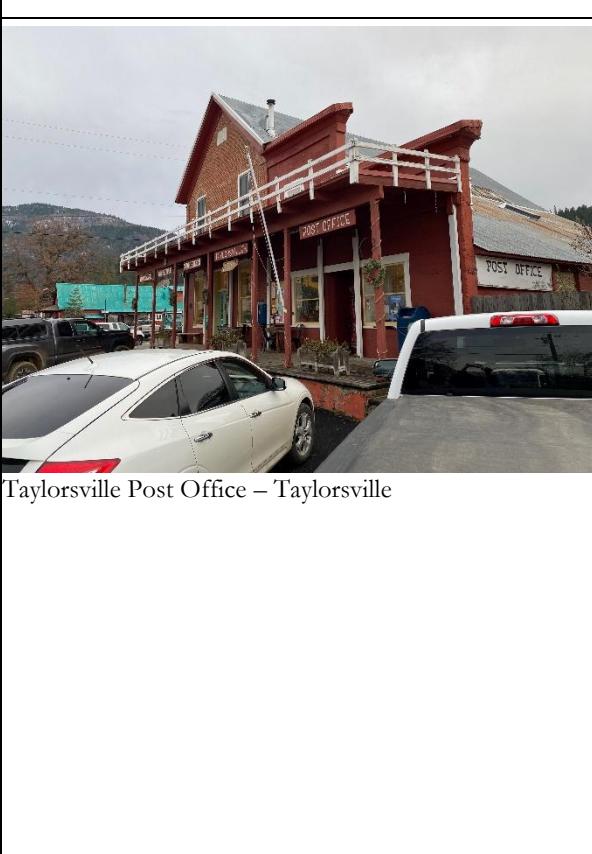
Below is a list of all the places the Outreach Flyer was posted and the jurisdictions or Districts participating in the LHMP Update that were targeted:

- Chester Post Office: Chester PUD, Feather River RCD
- Canyon Dam Post Office: Feather River RCD
- Greenville Post Office: Indian Valley CSD, Feather River RCD
- Crescent Mills Post Office: Indian Valley CSD, Feather River RCD
- Taylorsville Post Office: Indian Valley CSD, Feather River RCD
- Chilcoot-Vinton Post Office
- Feather River Food Co-Op: Portola City of Portola
- Portola Post Office: City of Portola, Grizzly Lake CSD (PO service area)
- Clio Post Office: Feather River RCD
- Graeagle Store: Feather River RCD
- Blairsden/Graeagle Post Office: Plumas-Eureka CSD (PO service area), Feather River RCD
- Feather River Food Co-Op, Quincy: Feather River RCD
- Quincy Post Office: Feather River RCD
- Forest Stationers, Quincy: Feather River RCD
- Rhythm and Grace Dance Studio, Quincy: Feather River RCD
- Quincy Branch Library: Feather River RCD

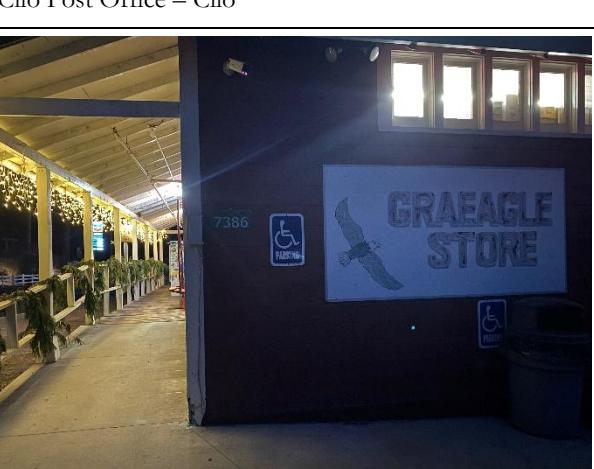
Photos of the location and the boards the flyers were placed on are below.

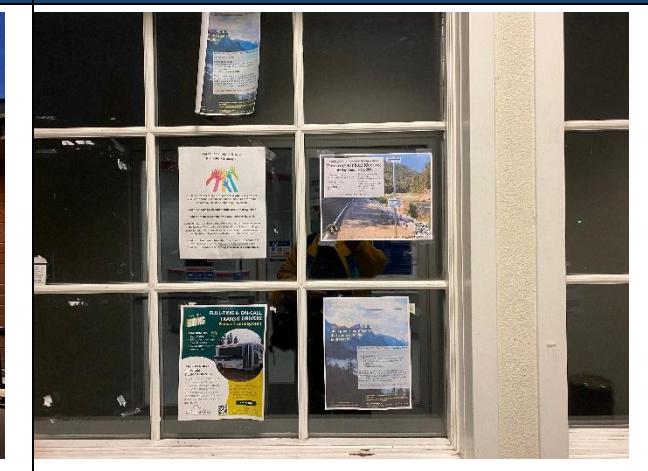
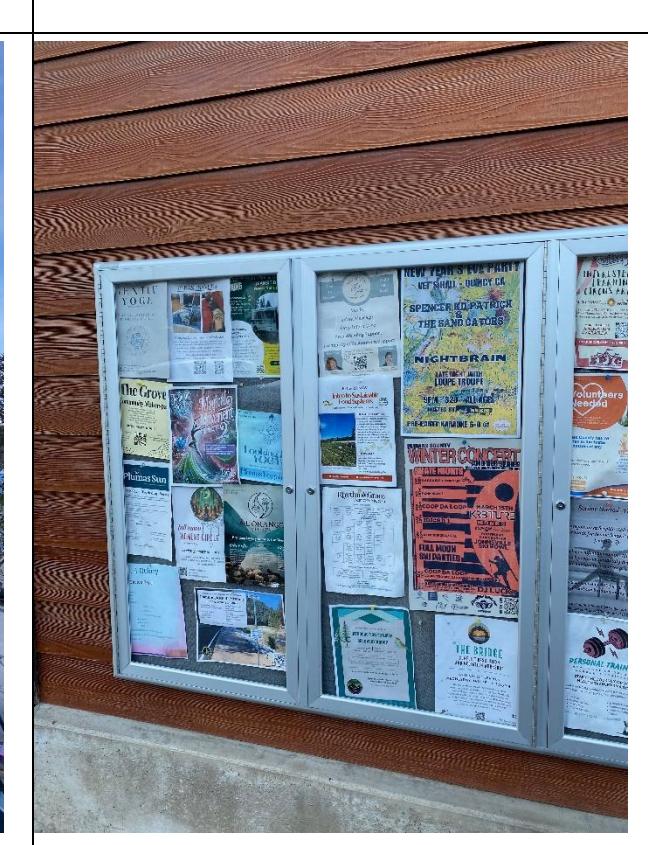
Location	Poster
 Chester Post Office – Chester	

Location	Poster
	
Canyon Dam Post Office – Canyon Dam	
Greenville Post Office – Greenville	

Location	Poster
	
<p>Crescent Mills Post Office – Crescent Mills</p> 	

Location	Poster
	
<p>Chilcoot-Vinton Post Office - Chilcoot</p> 	
<p>Feather River Food Co-Op – Portola</p> 	

Location	Poster
	
Clio Post Office – Clio	
Graeagle Store – Graeagle	

Location	Poster
	
<p>Blairsden/Graeagle Post Office – Graeagle</p> 	

A.7.11. Public Meeting #1: Public Agenda



AGENDA

PLUMAS COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE Public Kickoff Meeting #1

Tuesday January 14, 2025
5:30 - 7:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

1. Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation & the Disaster Mitigation Act Planning Requirements
3. LHMP Update Schedule
4. Hazard Identification
5. Next Steps
6. Questions?

A.7.12. Public Meeting #1: Public Sign in Sheet



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
Public Meeting #1: Project Kickoff
January 14, 2025 (5:30-7:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
Lori Pini	loripini@countyooplumas.com	530-283-7438	Plumas Co. OES
TRAVIS GOINCO	TRAVISGOINCO@comcast.net	530-283-6489	Plumas Co. OES
Kai Walters	kai.walters@recoveryrisk.com	530-344-0567	Recovery Risk Inc
Marty Walters	marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com	530-3914-0187	Recovery Risk
GERD EBELING	QOH637@GMAIL.COM		Firewise
Kyle Peiffer	mapit409@gmail.com	530-287-0222	2516112
Tim Jones	scarscan@psln.com	530-249-2790	
Inge Houck ^{christian}	inge.christian.houck@gmail.com	603-978-4311	civilian observer
TRACEY FERGUSON	traceyferguson@countyooplumas.com	530-283-6214	COUNTY PLANNING
Tim Hopkins	Kristina.hopkins@wdca.ca.gov	530-990-2728	LIFES At Fish Aquatics Interconnection Region

A.7.13. Public Meeting #2 Outreach – Plumas County OES Facebook Post, 4/25/2025

Plumas County Office of Emergency Services's Post

Plumas County Office of Emergency Services April 25 at 10:02AM

What does it mean to mitigate natural hazards? On May 8, 2025, Plumas County residents have a chance to participate in the planning process to make our communities more resilient to disasters. The County, City of Portola, and other local government entities are teaming up to study natural hazard risks in the County.

Residents, visitors, and workers in Plumas County are all welcome to come share their personal experiences and local knowledge about extreme weather events and other natural hazards such as flood and wildfire. This helps to create a full picture of the County and its challenges when it comes to identifying and prioritizing projects that help reduce the impacts of future hazard events and disasters.

LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING RISK ASSESSMENT MEETINGS MAY 8, 2025

Committee Meeting (open to the public)
1:00 – 4:00 pm
Quincy Library
445 Jackson Street, Quincy CA

Public Meeting
5:30 – 7:00 pm
Quincy Library
445 Jackson Street, Quincy CA
Virtual 

We want to hear about how natural hazards such as severe weather, floods, wildfire, and others have affected your community

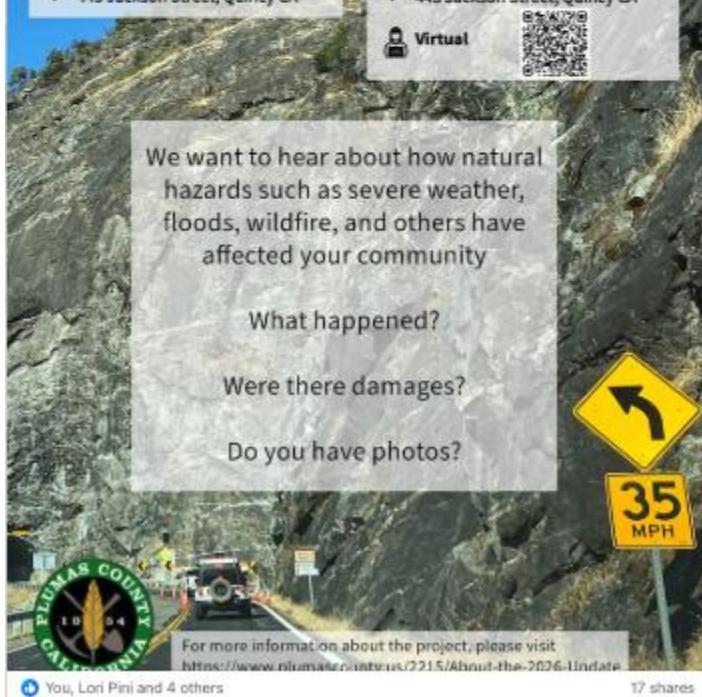
What happened?

Were there damages?

Do you have photos?

 For more information about the project, please visit <https://www.plumasca.us/2215/About-the-2026-Update>

1 You, Lori Pini and 4 others 17 shares



A.7.14. Public Meeting #2 Outreach – VOAD email newsletter, 4/29/2025

5/5/25, 8:33 AM

Recovery Risk LLC Mail - Cram School for Fire Season ** Plumas VOAD Newsletter



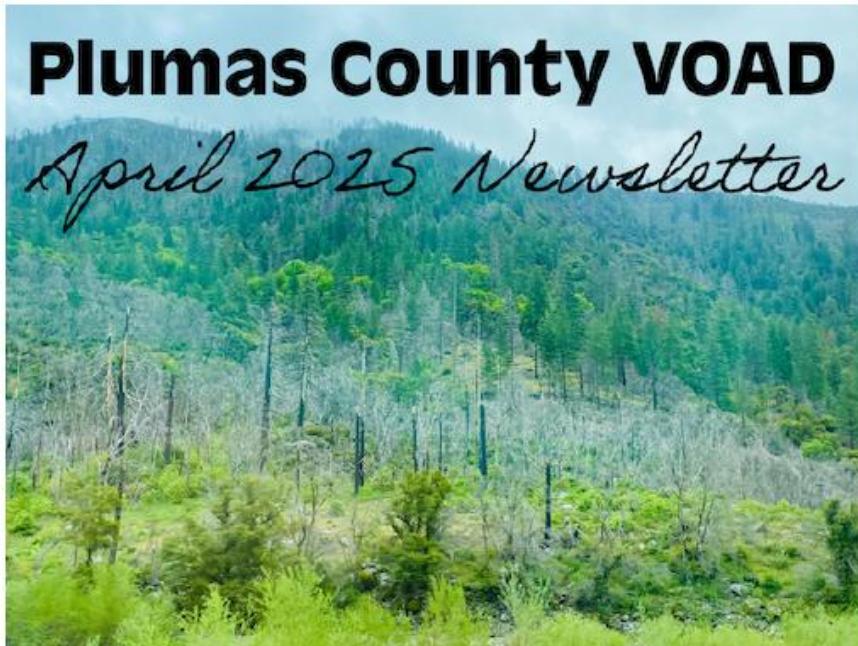
Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

Cram School for Fire Season ** Plumas VOAD Newsletter

1 message

Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>
To: Marty Walters <marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com>

Tue, Apr 29, 2025 at 1:53 PM



May is exam season, and I'm preparing for some tough exams for professional certifications. It got me thinking about what we need to study for the upcoming wildfire season. After a good water season for Northern California, we're now seeing a lot of spring growth. Many of our fire scars are showing a characteristic greening up of grasses and shrubs amongst the tree skeletons. As our forests and meadows and communities greet the warmer weather, it's a good reminder that our changing world means that fire season will mean different challenges and fuel types as we continue to recover from recent fires.

1. Post-Fire Forest Resilience Workshop

There's a course just for Plumas County landowners and learners starting tomorrow, offered by the University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources. [Register here](#).

When:

Wednesdays, April 30 – May 28, from 6:00 – 7:30 PM (Zoom sessions)

Saturday, May 31 – In-person field trip in Plumas County

More information: nicdutch@ucanr.edu

2. Plumas County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Risk Assessment Meetings

The Office of Emergency Management along with the City of Portola and a number of special services districts are teaming up to complete a risk assessment for natural hazards in Plumas County, all part of the [Local Hazard Mitigation Planning process](#) that allows us to apply for project grants to make our communities more resilient. Even if you can't attend the meeting, please complete the [survey for this project](#).

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=532f6a5716&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1830771774506201865%7Cmsg-f:1830771775376276586&simpl=msg...> 1/2

When: Thursday, May 8, 2025. 2 p.m. committee meeting (open to the public) and 5:30 public meeting [with Zoom virtual option](#)
 Where: Quincy Library, 445 Jackson Street, Quincy, CA
 More information: loripini@countyofplumas.com

3. Plumas County Children's Fair

[Fire Safe Council](#) is sponsoring Wildfire Preparedness Day at the Children's Fair. Nina Peay and I will be staffing a booth with Listos materials, and we'd love to showcase our VOAD members! Send me a note if you want to provide any educational material or child-friendly items for our booth.

When: Saturday, May 17, 2025 from 10 am to 2 pm
 Where: Plumas County Fairgrounds, 204 Fairgrounds Road, Quincy, CA
 More information: amber@plumasfiresafe.org

4. Local Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones - **you need to read this!**

This topic really deserves some study, and it's going to be painful! [Plumas County](#) and the [City of Portola](#) are adopting new maps that come from the State Fire Marshall and will have a major impact on many people living in [Portola](#), [Chester](#), [Quincy/East Quincy](#) and [Beckwourth/Sierra Valley](#). Many of us will be switched from having no fire severity rating to high and very high ratings. When these maps are adopted no later than June 10, 2025, any new construction in very high severity zones will need to meet wildfire building code requirements, and we'll have to disclose to any purchaser of our property of the very high severity wildfire risk. In addition, new vegetation management requirements will apply to all of us in these areas, including the new "zero zone" regulations that are being developed right now. In the next few years, we will see requirements to retrofit existing buildings in high and very high severity zones to make them more fire resilient. I can speak for myself in saying that my home in Quincy is absolutely not ready for this change, and I need to plan and finance a bunch of home hardening projects. I've definitely started worrying about losing my home insurance or not being able to afford it. Are you interested in this topic? Did you experience some of these things when the State Responsibility Areas were updated a couple years ago? Let me know if you'd like me to invite our county and Portola officials to join a webinar about the changes.

Submit comments
 Unincorporated Plumas County: traceyferguson@countyofplumas.com
 City of Portola: admin@cityofportola.com

—

Marty Walters
 Chair, Plumas County Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster



Plumas County VOAD
 Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

marty.walters@recoveryrisk.com
 Office: +1 (530) 616-8398
 Mobile: +1 (530) 394-0187
 P.O. Box 411, Quincy, CA 95971 USA



A.7.15. Public Meeting #2 Outreach – Plumas County News and Public Notices email

From: "News & Public Notices" <listserv@civicplus.com>
Subject: Risk Assessment - Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting for www.plumascounty.us
Date: May 5, 2025 at 10:40:29 AM PDT
To: info@martywalters.com

[View this in your browser](#)

May 05, 2025

Risk Assessment - Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Meeting



Plumas County, CA: What does it mean to mitigate natural hazards? On May 8, 2025, Plumas County residents have a chance to participate in the planning process to make our communities more resilient to disasters. The County, City of Portola, and other local government entities are teaming up to study natural hazard risks in the County.

Residents, visitors, and workers in Plumas County are all welcome to come share their personal experiences and local knowledge about extreme weather events and other natural hazards such as flood and wildfire. This helps to create a full picture of the County and its challenges when it comes to identifying and prioritizing projects that help reduce the impacts of future hazard events and disasters.

Plumas County is partnering with the City of Portola and several special districts to update the 2020 Plumas County and 2019 City of Portola Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPs). Wildfire, floods, drought, and severe weather are just a few of the hazards of concern in Plumas County. Since the project kickoff in January, the project team has been focused on collecting data to inform the updated risk assessment.

While natural hazards such as these cannot be prevented, an LHMP forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses by breaking the repeated cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction. The goal of the project is to have a multi-jurisdictional LHMP approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that will then allow the County, City, and special districts to apply for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant funding.

You are invited. Members of the public and all interested stakeholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the upcoming risk assessment meetings. The purpose of these meetings is to share draft risk assessment materials – including mapping, data, and other information – and invite your feedback. Please select the meeting and time that works best for you.

Committee Meeting.

Thursday, May 8, 2025

1:00 – 4:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library

445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971

(Open to the public)

Public Meeting.

Thursday, May 8, 2025

5:30 – 7:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library

445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971

Virtual option available, visit <https://www.plumascounty.us/2214/Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan> to register

For more information on the 2026 Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP Update, please visit: <https://www.plumascounty.us/2214/Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan>. Please contact Lori Pini, Manager, Plumas County Office of Emergency Services at (530) 283-7438 or email loripini@countyofplumas.com with any questions.

A.7.16. Public Meeting #2 Outreach – Plumas County OES Facebook Post, 5/5/2025

Plumas County Office of Emergency Services's Post X

 Plumas County Office of Emergency Services ...
May 5 at 10:23 AM · [Comment](#)

Risk Assessment Meetings Coming up May 8th for Plumas County Hazard Mitigation Planning

Plumas County, CA: What does it mean to mitigate natural hazards? On May 8, 2025, Plumas County residents have a chance to participate in the planning process to make our communities more resilient to disasters. The County, City of Portola, and other local government entities are teaming up to study natural hazard risks in the County.

Residents, visitors, and workers in Plumas County are all welcome to come share their personal experiences and local knowledge about extreme weather events and other natural hazards such as flood and wildfire. This helps to create a full picture of the County and its challenges when it comes to identifying and prioritizing projects that help reduce the impacts of future hazard events and disasters.

Plumas County is partnering with the City of Portola and several special districts to update the 2020 Plumas County and 2019 City of Portola Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPs). Wildfire, floods, drought, and severe weather are just a few of the hazards of concern in Plumas County. Since the project kickoff in January, the project team has been focused on collecting data to inform the updated risk assessment.

While natural hazards such as these cannot be prevented, an LHMP forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses by breaking the repeated cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction. The goal of the project is to have a multi-jurisdictional LHMP approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that will then allow the County, City, and special districts to apply for both pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant funding.

You are invited. Members of the public and all interested stakeholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the upcoming risk assessment meetings. The purpose of these meetings is to share draft risk assessment materials – including mapping, data, and other information – and invite your feedback. Please select the meeting and time that works best for you.

Committee Meeting
Thursday, May 8, 2025
1:00 – 4:00 pm
Quincy Branch Library
445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971
(Open to the public)

Public Meeting
Thursday, May 8, 2025
5:30 – 7:00 pm
Quincy Branch Library
445 Jackson St., Quincy 95971
Virtual option available, visit <https://www.plumascounty.us/.../Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan> to register

For more information on the 2026 Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP Update, please visit: <https://www.plumascounty.us/.../Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan>. Please contact Lori Pini, Manager, Plumas County Office of Emergency Services at (530) 283-7438 or email loripini@countyofofplumas.com with any questions.

A.7.17. Public Meeting #2 Outreach – Plumas Sun news announcement, 1/7/2025

5/6/25, 3:21 PM

Two local risk assessment meetings set for May 8 | The Plumas Sun

The Plumas Sun

Home > News > Press Release > Two local risk assessment meetings set for May 8

[News](#) [Beats](#) [Press Release](#)

Two local risk assessment meetings set for May 8

May 6, 2025 | The Plumas Sun



Two May 8 meetings will address local hazard mitigation. Image courtesy Plumas County Office of Emergency Services

"What does it mean to mitigate natural hazards?" asks the Plumas County Office of Emergency Services. The topic will be up for discussion at two meetings May 8, in which Plumas County residents have a chance to participate in the planning process to make local communities more resilient to disasters. The county, city of Portola and other local government entities are teaming up to study natural hazard risks in the county.

Residents, visitors and workers in Plumas County are all welcome to come share their personal experiences and local knowledge about extreme weather events and other natural hazards such as flood and wildfire, said OES. This helps to create a full picture of the county and its challenges when it comes to identifying and prioritizing projects that help reduce the impacts of future hazard events and disasters.

Plumas County is partnering with the city of Portola and several special districts to update the 2020 Plumas County and 2019 city of Portola local hazard mitigation plans. Wildfire, floods, drought and severe weather are

<https://plumasun.org/2025/05/06/two-local-risk-assessment-meetings-set-for-may-8/>

1/2

just a few of the hazards of concern in Plumas County. Since the project kickoff in January, the project team has been focused on collecting data to inform the updated risk assessment.

While natural hazards such as these cannot be prevented, an LHMP forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses by breaking the repeated cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction. The goal of the project is to have a multijurisdictional LHMP approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This will then allow the county, city and special districts to apply for both pre- and postdisaster mitigation grant funding.

-Sponsored By -



The community is invited. Members of the public and all interested stakeholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the upcoming risk assessment meetings. The purpose of these meetings is to share draft risk assessment materials — including mapping, data and other information — and invite feedback. Those interested can select the meeting and time that works best for them. Both meetings are set for Thursday, May 8, at the Quincy library, 445 Jackson St.

The committee meeting will be held from 1 to 4 p.m. It is open to the public. The public meeting will be held from 5:30 to 7 p.m. A virtual option is available for this meeting; registration is available at <http://bit.ly/42LC5ek>.

More information on the 2026 multijurisdictional LHMP update is available at <https://www.plumascounty.us/2214/Multi-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan>. Questions can be directed to Lori Pini, manager, Plumas County Office of Emergency Services, at 530-283-7438 or loripini@countyofplumas.com.

A.7.18. Public Meeting #2 – Posting Locations of Outreach Flyers

Below is a list of all the places the Outreach Flyer was posted::

- Blairsden Sierra Suds Laundromat
- Blairsden-Graeagle Post Office
- Canyondam Post Office
- Chester Laundromat
- Chester Library
- Chester Plumas Bank
- Chester Post Office
- Chilcoot-Vinton Post Office
- Clio Post Office
- Crescent Mills Crescent Country Antiques and Gifts
- Crescent Mills Post Office
- East Quincy East Side Laundromat
- Graeagle Store
- Greenville Evergreen Market
- Greenville Plumas Bank
- Greenville Post Office
- Meadow Valley Post Office
- Portola Feather River Food Coop
- Portola City Hall
- Portola Leonard's Market
- Portola Library
- Portola Plaza Laundromat
- Quincy Plumas Bank
- Quincy Post Office
- Taylorsville Post Office
- Twain Store

Blairsden Sierra Suds Laundromat



Blairsden-Graceagle Post Office



Canyondam Post Office



Chester Laundromat



Chester Library



Chester Plumas Bank



Chester Post Office



Chilcoot-Vinton Post Office



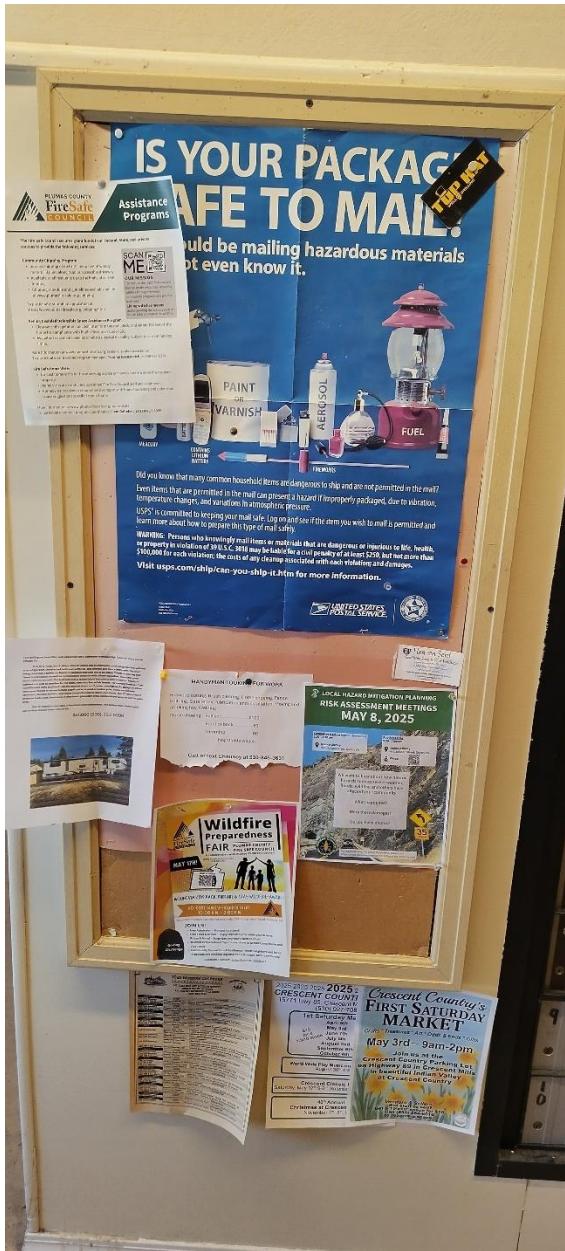
Clio Post Office



Crescent Mills Crescent Country Antiques and Gifts



Crescent Mills Post Office



East Quincy East Side Laundromat



Graeagle Store



Greenville Evergreen Market



Greenville Plumas Bank



Greenville Post Office



Meadow Valley Post Office



Portola Feather River Food Coop



Portola City Hall



Portola Leanard's Market



Portola Library



Portola Plaza Laundromat



Quincy Plumas Bank



Quincy Post Office



Taylorsville Post Office



Twain Store



A.7.19. Public Meeting #2 Agenda



AGENDA

**PLUMAS COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE
Public Risk Assessment Meeting #2**

Thursday May 8, 2025
5:30 - 7:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

1. Introductions
2. Status of the DMA Planning Process
3. Review of Risk Assessment (PowerPoint)
4. Open Discussion and Input on the Risk Assessment
5. Questions and Next Steps

A.7.20. Public Meeting #2 Sign in Sheet



SIGN-IN SHEET
PLUMAS COUNTY LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROJECT
Public Meeting #2: Risk Assessment
May 8, 2025 (5:30-7:00 pm)
Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

Name/Title	Email Address	Phone	Department/Organization/ Affiliation
TRAVIS GRIER	TRAVISGRIER@COUNTYOFPLUMAS.COM	530 283-6484	Plumas Co. OES
Lori Pini	LORI.PINI@COUNTYOFPLUMAS.COM	530 283-7138	Plumas Co OES
Marty Walters	MARTY.WALTERS@RECOVERYRISK.COM	530-394-0187	Recovery Risk
Kai Walters	KAI.WALTERS@RECOVERYRISK.COM	530-394-0567	Recovery Risk
JEANINE FOSTER	JEANINE.FOSTER@FOSTERMILLION.COM	303 717-7711	Foster Millison
Chris Millison	CHRIS.MILLISON@FOSTERMILLISON.COM	701-318-4445	Foster Millison
Kevin Danaher	KEVIN@GLOBALEXCHANGE.ORG	415-902-9796	Property owner
TRACIE FERGUSON	TRACIE.FERGUSON@COUNTYOFPLUMAS.COM	530-283-6214	PLUMAS COUNTY PLANNING

A.7.21. Public Meeting #3: OUTREACH

A.7.22. Public Meeting #3: Agenda

A.7.23. Public Meeting #3: Sign in Sheets

A.7.24. Public Comments

No public or other stakeholder comments were received during the 2025 LHMP Update development process.

A.8 Meeting Handouts

Below are the handouts for each meeting. Handouts specific to the Mitigation Strategy Meetings can be found in Appendix C.

A.8.1. HMPC Meeting #1: Kickoff Meeting Handouts

Plumas County Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP Update: Hazard Identification and Profiles – 2026

Disaster Declarations and National Weather Service Research

Plumas County Disaster History

Plumas County – Disaster Declarations 1950-2024

Year	Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	State Declaration # and Date	Federal Declaration # and Date
2023	California Severe Winter Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Storms	Storms	3/1/2023-3/8/2023	DR-4699 4/3/2023
2023	California Severe Winter Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides	Flood	Storms	3/1/2023-3/8/2023	EM-3592 3/10/2023
2021	California Wildfires	Fire	Fire	2021-04 7/16/2021 (Lava Fire) 7/16/2021 (Beckwourth Complex) 8/6/2021	DR-4610 8/24/2021
2021	Dixie Fire	Fire	Fire	2021-03 7/23/2021	FM-5400 7/20/2021
2021	2021 Northeast Wildfires	Fire	Fire	2021-04 2021-03 8/6/2021 8/10/2021 (Monument Fire)	–
2020	Bear Fire	Fire	Fire	2020-06 8/18/2020	FM-5363 9/9/2020
2020	California Wildfires	Fire	Fire	–	DR-4458 8/22/2020

Year	Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	State Declaration # and Date	Federal Declaration # and Date
2020	Covid-19	Pandemic	Pandemic	2020-01 3/4/2020	DR-4482 3/22/2020
2020	Covid-19	Pandemic	Pandemic	2020-01 3/4/2020	EM-3428 3/13/2020
2017	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Mudsslides in California	Flood	Storms	2017-03 3/7/2017	DR-4308 4/1/2017
2017	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Mudsslides in California	Flood	Storms	2017-01 1/23/2017	DR-4301 2/14/2017
2014	California Drought	Drought	Drought	2014-03 9/18//2014	—
2008	California Wildfires	Fire	Fire	—	EM-3287 6/28/2008
2007	Severe Freeze	Freeze	Freeze	2007-02 01/12/2007-1/26/2007	DR-1689 3/13/2007
2005/2006	Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudsslides, and Landslides in California	Flood	Storms	2006-01 1/12/2006	DR-1628 2/3/2006
2005	Hurricane Katrina Evacuations	Hurricane	Hurricane	—	EM-3248 9/13/2005
2001	Energy Emergency	Economic	Greed	1/1/2001	—
1999	California Extreme Fire Hazards	Fire	Fire	99-05 8/26/1999	EM-3140 9/1/1999
1997	California Severe Storms/flooding	Flood	Storms	97-01 1/2/97-1/31/97	DR-1155 1/4/1997
1996	Torrential Wind and Rains	Flood	Storms	GP 96-01 1/2/1996	—
1995	California Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mud Flows	Flood	Storms	95-03 03/12/95 – 03/24/95	DR-1046 3/12/1995
1995	1995 Severe Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	95-01, 95-02, 95-03, 95-04 1/6/95-3/14/95	DR-1044 1/13/1995

Year	Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	State Declaration # and Date	Federal Declaration # and Date
1993	California Severe Storm, Winter Storm, Mud & Landslides, Flooding	Flood	Storms	—	DR-979 2/3/1993
1992	Late California Severe Storm, Winter Storm, Mud & Landslides, Flooding	Flood	Storms	93-01 2/12/92, 2/19/92	DR-979 2/25/1992
1992	1992 Late Winter Storms	Flood	Storms	93-01 1/7/93 - 2/19/93	DR-979 1/15/1992
1987	1987 Wildland Fires	Fire	Fire	9/10/1987, 9/3/1987	—
1986	California Severe Storms, Flooding	Flood	Storms	86-01 2/18-86-3/12/86	DR-758 2/21/1986
1980	April Storms	Flood	Storms	80-01-80-25 4/1/1980	—
1977	California Drought	Drought	Drought	—	EM-3023 1/20/1977
1970	California Severe Storms, Flooding	Flood	Flood	1/27/1970 - 3/2/1970	DR 283 2/16/1970
1969	California Severe Storms, Flooding	Flood	Storms	1/23/69, 1/25/69, 1/28/69, 1/29/69, 2/8/69, 2/10/69, 2/16/69, 3/12/69	DR-253 1/26/1969
1964	California Heavy Rains & Flooding	Flood	Storms	12/22/64, 12/23/64, 12/28/64, 1/5/65, & 1/14/65	DR-183 12/24/1964
1964	Seismic Wave	Other	Other	—	DR-169 4/1/1964
1963	1963 Floods and Rains	Flood	Storms	2/7/63, 2/26/63, 2/29/63, & 4/22/63	DR-145 2/25/1963
1963	1963 Floods	Flood	Storms	2/14/1964	—
1960	1960 Widespread Wildfires	Fire	Fire	8/16/1960	—
1958	1958 April Storms and Floods	Flood	Storms	4/2/1958	DR-52 4/4/1958
1958	1958 February Storms and Floods	Flood	Storms	2/26/1958	CDO 58-03
1955	1955 Floods	Flood	Flood	12/22/1955	DR-47 12/23/1955

Year	Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Disaster Cause	State Declaration # and Date	Federal Declaration # and Date
1950	1950 Floods	Flood	Flood	11/21/1950	CDO 50-01

Source: Cal OES, FEMA. Retrieved December 2024.

Plumas County Disaster Declaration Summary Table by Hazard Type 1950-2024

Disaster Type	State Declarations			Federal Declarations	
	Count	Years		Count	Years
Drought	1	2014		1	1997
Economic	1	2001		0	—
Fire	7	1960, 1987, 1999, 2020, 2021 (three)		6	1999, 2008, 2020 (twice), 2021 (twice)
Flood	22	1950, 1955, 1958 (twice), 1964, 1963, 1964, 1969, 1970 1980, 1986, 1993, 1992*, 1995 (twice*), 1996, 1997, 2006, 2017 (twice*), 2023 (twice*)		19	1950, 1955, 1958 (twice), 1963, 1964, 1969, 1970, 1986, 1992 (twice), 1995 (twice), 1997, 2006*, 2017 (twice*), 2023 (twice*)
Freeze	1	2007		1	2007
Hurricane	0	—		1	2005
Pandemic	2	2020 (twice)		2	2020 (twice)
Seismic Sea Wave (Tsunami)	0	—		1	1964
Totals	34			31	

Source: Cal OES, FEMA. Retrieved October 2024.

Plumas County Disasters since 2019 City of Portola and 2020 Plumas County LHMP

- 2020 California Covid-19 Pandemic (2 state and 2 federal declarations)
- 2020 California Wildfires (federal declaration)
- 2020 Bear Fire (state and federal declaration)
- 2021 Northeast Wildfires (state declaration)
- 2021 Dixie Fire (state and federal declaration)
- 2021 California Wildfires (state and federal declaration)
- 2023 California Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (2 federal and 2 state declarations)

Severe Weather Events

NCDC Storm Events 1950 to 7/31/2024

Event Type	Number of Events	Deaths	Deaths (indirect)	Injuries	Injuries (indirect)	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Astronomical Low Tide	2	1	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Blizzard	3	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Cold/Wind Chill	3	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Debris Flows	21	0	0	0	0	\$2,000	\$0

Event Type	Number of Events	Deaths	Deaths (indirect)	Injuries	Injuries (indirect)	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Dense Fog	9	0	0	0	0	\$1,000	\$0
Dense Smoke	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Drought	2	0	0	0	0	\$50,000	\$0
Excessive Heat	5	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Flash Flood	3	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Flood	12	0	0	1	0	\$3,140,000	\$0
Freezing Fog	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Hail	10	0	0	0	0	\$100	\$5,000
Heat	2	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Heavy Rain	60	0	0	0	0	\$1,000	\$0
Heavy Snow	330	1	0	0	0	\$220,000	\$0
High Wind	88	0	0	1	0	\$2,245,500	\$0
Ice Storm	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Lightning	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Strong Wind	4	0	0	0	0	\$63,300	\$0
Thunderstorm Wind	2	0	0	0	0	\$675,000	\$0
Wildfire	14	1	0	3	0	\$22,775,000	\$0
Winter Storm	150	0	0	0	0	\$150,000	\$0
Winter Weather	61	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Total	785	3	0	5	0	\$29,322,900	\$0

Source: National Climatic Data Center (retrieved November 2024)

*Note: Losses reflect totals for all impacted areas, some of which fell outside of Plumas County

FEMA's National Risk Index, 2024: List of 18 Hazards

FEMA's National Risk Index is a dataset and online tool that can be used to help communities better understand the natural hazard risk to their communities. FEMA requires LHMPs to utilize the 18 identified hazards as a starting point for determining hazards of concern in their Hazard Mitigation Planning Process.

- Avalanche
- Coastal Flooding
- Cold Wave
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Hail
- Heat Wave
- Hurricane
- Ice Storm
- Landslide
- Lightning
- Riverine Flooding
- Strong Wind
- Tornado
- Tsunami
- Volcanic Activity
- Wildfire
- Winter Weather

2026 Plumas County Hazards Comparison Summary

2020 Plumas County LHMP Hazards	Plumas County General Plan Safety Element (2013)	City of Portola 2019 LHMP Hazards	City of Portola General Plan Safety Element (2019)	2023 State of California Plan Applicable Hazards	Proposed 2026 LHMP Hazards
Avalanche	–	–	–	Avalanche	Avalanche
Climate Change	–	–	–	Climate Change & Related Hazards	Climate Change
Dam Failure	Flood and Dam Inundation	Dam Failure	Dam Failure Inundation	Dam Failure	Dam Failure
Drought & Water shortage	–	–	–	Droughts and Water Shortage	Drought & Water shortage (w/tree mortality)
Earthquake	Geologic and Seismic Hazards	Earthquake	Seismic and Geologic Hazards	Earthquake	Earthquake
Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance	Flood and Dam Inundation	Flood	Flood Hazards	Riverine, Stream, and Alluvial Flood	Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance
Flood: Localized Stormwater	Flood and Dam Inundation	–	–	–	Flood: Localized Stormwater
Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow	Geologic and Seismic Hazards	–	–	Landslide, Debris Flow, and Other Earth Movements	Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow
Levee Failure	–	–	–	Levee Failure	Levee Failure
Pandemic	–	–	–	Epidemic, Pandemic, and Vector Borne Disease	–
–	–	–	–	Extreme Cold and Freeze	Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow
Severe Weather: Extreme Heat	–	Extreme Heat	Severe Weather, Winter Storms, and Extreme Cold/Heat	Extreme Heat	Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms	–	Severe Weather	Severe Weather, Winter Storms, and Extreme Cold/Heat	Severe Wind, Weather, and Storms	Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes	–	Severe Weather	Severe Weather, Winter Storms, and Extreme Cold/Heat	Severe Wind, Weather, and Storms	Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes

2020 Plumas County LHMP Hazards	Plumas County General Plan Safety Element (2013)	City of Portola 2019 LHMP Hazards	City of Portola General Plan Safety Element (2019)	2023 State of California Plan Applicable Hazards	Proposed 2026 LHMP Hazards
Severe Weather: Winter Storms and Freeze	–	Winter Storms and Extreme Cold	Severe Weather, Winter Storms, and Extreme Cold/Heat	Part of Severe Wind, Weather, and Storms listed above	This will be a component of extreme cold, freeze, and snow.
Tree Mortality	Wildland Fire Hazards and Fire Protection	–	–	Tree Mortality	This will be a component of drought.
Volcano	–	–	–	Volcano	–
Wildfire	Wildland Fire Hazards and Fire Protection	Wildfire	Wildland and Urban Fire	Wildfire	Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

* Power Outages/PSPS will be discussed as a Common Vulnerability Among All Hazards. As such it is not a stand alone hazard, but to the extent Power Outages/PSPS is an impact other hazards, it is discussed in those hazard sections.

Plumas County Hazard Identification 2026

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Probability of Future Occurrences	Magnitude/Severity	Climate Change Influence
Avalanche				
Climate Change				
Dam Failure				
Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)				
Earthquake				
Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance				
Flood: Localized Stormwater				
Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow				
Levee Failure				
Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow				
Severe Weather: Extreme Heat				
Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms				
Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes				
Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)				
Geographic Extent	Magnitude/Severity			
<i>Limited:</i> Less than 10% of planning area	<i>Catastrophic:</i> More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths			
<i>Significant:</i> 10-50% of planning area	<i>Critical:</i> 25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability			
<i>Extensive:</i> 50-100% of planning area	<i>Limited:</i> 10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability			
Likelihood of Future Occurrences	<i>Negligible:</i> Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid			
<i>Highly Likely:</i> Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year.				
<i>Likely:</i> Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less.				
<i>Occasional:</i> Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.				
<i>Unlikely:</i> Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.				
Significance				
<i>Low:</i> Minimal potential impact				
<i>Medium:</i> Moderate potential impact				
<i>High:</i> Widespread potential impact				
Climate Change Influence				
<i>Low:</i> Minimal potential impact				
<i>Medium:</i> Moderate potential impact				
<i>High:</i> Widespread potential impact				

A.8.2. HMPC Meeting #2: Risk Assessment Meeting Handouts

AGENDA

PLUMAS COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Meeting #2 Risk Assessment

Thursday May 8, 2025
1:00 - 4:00 pm

Quincy Branch Library | Quincy, California

1. Introductions
2. Status of the DMA Planning Process
3. Review of Risk Assessment (PowerPoint)
4. Open Discussion and Input on the Risk Assessment (Handout)
5. Review of Data Needs
6. Next Steps
7. Questions?

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Status of the 2026 Plumas County LHMP Update Project/Next Steps

FEMA's 4-Phase-10 Step DMA/CRS Planning Process

Phase I: Organize Resources

- 1) Get organized
- 2) Plan for public involvement
- 3) Coordinate with other departments and agencies

Phase II: Risk Assessment

4) Identify the hazard(s)

5) Assess the risks

Capability Assessment

Phase III: Mitigation Strategy

- 6) Set planning goals
- 7) Review mitigation alternatives
- 8) Draft an action plan

Phase IV: Adoption and Implementation

- 9) Adopt the plan
- 10) Implement the plan, evaluate its worth, and revise as needed



LHMP Update Project Schedule/Key Dates

2026 LHMP Update Meetings

- **May 8** (Thursday) HMPC Meeting #2 (Risk Assessment) (1:00-4:00 pm)
- **May 8** (Thursday) HMPC Meeting #2 (Risk Assessment) (5:30-7:00 pm)
- **August 6** (Wednesday) HMPC Meeting #3 (Mitigation Strategy: Goals Development) (1:00-4:00 pm)
- **August 7** (Thursday) HMPC Meeting #4 (Mitigation Strategy: Actions/Projects) (9:00 am -12:00 pm)
- **December 3** (Wednesday) Final Public Meeting #2 (Draft Plan) (5:30-7:00 pm)
- **December 4** (Thursday) HMPC Meeting #5 (9:00 am -12:00 pm)

LHMP Document Drafts

- **October 3** (Friday): HMPC (First) Draft LHMP to Plumas/HMPC
- **October 31** (Friday): Plumas/HMPC comments due on Draft Plan
- **November 14** (Friday): Comments incorporated into Public Review (Second) Draft to Plumas/HMPC
- **November 19** (Wednesday): Public Review Draft on Plumas website
- **December 18** (Friday): all final Plumas, HMPC and Public input to Foster Morrison
- **January 16** (Friday): All final comments incorporated and LHMP submittal to Cal OES – January 2026

Hazard Identification & Profiles: Plumas County

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Probability of Future Occurrences	Magnitude/Severity	Significance	Climate Change Influence
Ag Hazard: Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Medium	Medium
Climate Change	Extensive	Likely	Limited	Medium	--
Dam Failure	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	High	Medium
Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)	Extensive	Likely	Limited	Medium	High
Earthquake	Extensive	Unlikely/Occasional	Catastrophic	Medium	Low
Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)	Significant	Occasional/Unlikely	Critical	High	Medium
Flood: Localized Stormwater	Significant	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium	Medium
Haz Mat Transportation	Significant	Occasional	Critical	Medium	Low
Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow	Significant	Likely	Negligible	Medium	Medium
Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)	Extensive	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium	Medium
Severe Weather: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium	High
Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium	Medium
Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium	Low
Volcano	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	Low	Low
Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	High	Medium
Geographic Extent	Magnitude/Severity				
Limited: Less than 10% of planning area	Catastrophic: More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths				
Significant: 10-50% of planning area	Critical: 25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability				
Extensive: 50-100% of planning area	Limited: 10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability				
Likelihood of Future Occurrences	Negligible: Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid				
Highly Likely: Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year.	Significance				
Likely: Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less.	Low: Minimal potential impact				
Occasional: Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.	Medium: Moderate potential impact				
Unlikely: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.	High: Widespread potential impact				
	Climate Change Influence				
	Low: Minimal potential impact				
	Medium: Moderate potential impact				
	High: Widespread potential impact				

Risk Assessment Methodology

Calculating Likelihood of Future Occurrence

The frequency of past events is used in this section to gauge the likelihood of future occurrences. Based on historical data, the likelihood of future occurrence is categorized into one of the following classifications:

- **Highly Likely:** Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year.
- **Likely:** Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less.
- **Occasional:** Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.
- **Unlikely:** Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.

Calculating Vulnerability

Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms, and is a summary of the potential impact based on past occurrences, spatial extent, and damage and casualty potential:

- **Extremely Low:** The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal to non-existent.
- **Low:** Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
- **Medium:** Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- **High:** Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have already occurred in the past.
- **Extremely High:** Very widespread and catastrophic impact.

Defining Significance (Priority) of a Hazard

Defining the significance or priority of a hazard to a community is based on a subjective analysis of several factors. This analysis is used to focus and prioritize hazards and associated mitigation measures for the plan. These factors include the following:

- **Past Occurrences:** Frequency, extent, and magnitude of historic hazard events.
- **Likelihood of Future Occurrences:** Based on past hazard events.
- **Ability to Reduce Losses through Implementation of Mitigation Measures:** This looks at both the ability to mitigate the risk of future occurrences as well as the ability to mitigate the vulnerability of a community to a given hazard event.

Risk Assessment Summary: Plumas County Planning Area

Agricultural Hazards: Severe Weather/Insects/Pests

- Agricultural losses occur on an annual basis and are usually associated with severe weather events, including heavy rains, floods, freeze, heat, and drought. The 2023 State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan attributes most of the agricultural disasters statewide to drought, freeze, and insect infestations. Other agricultural hazards include fires, crop and livestock disease, insects, and noxious weeds.
- According to the 2023 Plumas County Crop Report, many commodities are grown in Plumas County. The top three commodities for the County in 2023 were cattle; field crops; and timber products. According to the 2023 Crop Report, Plumas County's 2023 estimated commodity production value is \$38,541,746.00.
- There have been 17 past USDA Secretarial Disaster Declarations since 2012. 13 were for drought, 3 were from freeze, and 1 from heavy rains and storms.
- The Plumas County Agricultural Commissioner noted that of the list of hazards for this LHMP, the County is most concerned with drought and freeze. It is also concerned with insect infestations.
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium or High?
- Priority Hazard

Climate Change

- The 2023 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan stated that climate change is already affecting California. Sea levels have risen by as much as seven inches along the California coast over the last century, increasing erosion and pressure on the state's infrastructure, water supplies, and natural resources. The State has also seen increased average temperatures, more extreme hot days, fewer cold nights, a lengthening of the growing season, shifts in the water cycle with less winter precipitation falling as snow, and both snowmelt and rainwater running off sooner in the year. Climate Change has the potential to alter the nature and frequency of most hazards.
- DO ANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS OR SPECIFIC CONCERNS/ISSUES?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Dam Failure

- According to data provided by Plumas County, CA DWR DSOD data, there are 22 dams in Plumas County that were constructed for flood control, storage, treatment impoundments, electrical generation, and recreational purposes. One dam outside the County (Indian Ole in Lassen County – a high hazard dam) also has an inundation area inside the County. Of the 23 dams that could affect the County, 1 is rated as Extremely High (EH) Hazard, 16 are rated as High Hazard (HH), 4 are rated as Significant Hazard, and 2 are rated as Low Hazard. All EH and HH dams had available inundation data.
- The most significant dams of concern include the Extremely High and High Hazard where loss of life is possible.

- The Extremely High hazard dam (Lake Almanor) affects the unincorporated County only. Of the 16 high hazard dams, all affect the unincorporated County with only 3 affecting the City of Portola (Frenchman, Grizzly Creek, and Grizzly Valley). Several Districts have inundations from the EH and DHH dams that extend within their boundaries.
- South Feather Water and Power owns 1 high hazard dam in the County: Little Grass Valley (important for the High Hazard Potential Dams Program and funding stream) and 2 low hazard dams.
- According to multiple sources, there have been no past dam failure events or issues of concern.
- ARE THERE SPECIFIC CONCERNS TO NOTE FOR ANY OF THESE DAMS?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Unlikely
- Vulnerability: High or Extremely High?
- Priority Hazard

Drought and Water Shortage (w/ Tree Mortality)

- Plumas County has been in and out of drought since 2014. Historical drought data for the Plumas County Planning Area and region indicate there have been 5 significant droughts in the last 87 years.
- 1 state (1977) disaster declarations and 1 federal declaration (1977) for Plumas County since 1950. 13 USDA Secretarial Drought declarations since 2012. There have been 2 NCDC drought events in Plumas County, both related to the 2014 to 2023 drought.
- The 2035 Plumas County General Plan Water Resources Element noted that the amount of precipitation received throughout the watershed varies but greatly contributes to the significant amount of water available in the County and throughout the region.
- There have been four (multi-year) tree mortality events in the County since 1980.
- The Water Shortage Vulnerability Scoring and Tool shows that there are 34 water providers in the County, using both ground and surface water. ARE THERE ANY WATER SUPPLY CONCERNS TO NOTE?
- CAN YOU PROVIDE DAMAGES OR RESTRICTIONS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE COUNTY RECENTLY DUE TO THE MOST RECENT DROUGHT? WHAT HAS BEEN IMPACTED THE MOST?
- CAN YOU PROVIDE INFORMATION ON NATURE AND EXTENT OF TREE MORTALITY IN THE COUNTY? EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Drought - Likely/Water supply - Occasional
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Earthquake

- Plumas County is located in a relatively aseismic area with respect to other more seismically active areas in California. Several potentially active faults pass through Plumas County. The Almanor Fault, Butt Creek Fault Zone, and the Mohawk Valley Fault traverse the County. The Indian Valley Fault is also considered an active fault located within the County. Additionally, the Honey Lake and Fort Sage Faults are two active faults located east of the County.
- The Uniform Building Code (UBC) identifies four seismic zones in the United States. The zones are numbered one through four, with Zone 4 representing the highest level of seismic hazard. The UBC

establishes more stringent construction standards for areas within Zones 3 and 4. All of California lies within either Zone 3 or Zone 4. Plumas County is within the less hazardous Zone 3.

- The USGS National Seismic Hazard Maps provides acceleration and probabilities for various time periods. Plumas County falls within an area of mostly low to moderate seismic risk.
- USGS identified 431 magnitude 5.0 or greater earthquakes (from 1850 to April 2025) have occurred within 90 miles of Portola (these are earthquakes that could have affected the County).
- A series of earthquakes occurred near Lake Almanor on May 24, 2013. This included a 5.7 magnitude earthquake near Canyon Dam, near the southern end of Lake Almanor. Injuries were reported and damage to infrastructure and homes were sustained. Lake Almanor Mutual Water Company sustained a water main rupture which resulted in water supply loss, and 600 PG&E customers on the Lake Almanor peninsula lost power.
- 2023 EVENTS (5.16 and 5.48 near Lake Almanor) ON 5/11 AND 5/12/2023. DAMAGES FROM THESE EVENTS TO EACH JURISDICTION?
- HAVE ANY RECENT STUDIES BEEN DONE ON EARTHQUAKE AND SECONDARY IMPACTS SUCH AS TO DAMS AND LEVEES? DOES PORTOLA HAVE A URM OR OTHER INVENTORY?
- WHAT ARE EACH JURISDICTIONS PRIMARY CONCERNS TO THIS HAZARD?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Unlikely – large, damaging earthquake; Occasional – minor earthquake
- Vulnerability: High or Extremely High?
- Priority Hazard

Flood Hazards

1%/0.2% Annual Chance Flood (w/levee failure)

- Historically, portions of Plumas County have always been at risk to flooding because of its annual percentage of rainfall in the winter and the number of watercourses that traverse the County. According to the 2005 Flood Insurance Study for Plumas County, flooding in Plumas County may be caused by either general rainstorms or cloudburst storms. Cloudbursts are high intensity floods and can produce peak flows substantially larger than those of general rainstorms. Atmospheric river events in recent years have also contributed to the flood hazard.
- A search of the National Levee Database identified 3 leveed areas in Plumas County. None of these 3 levees are certified (in the FEMA FIS) as providing protection from the 1% annual chance flood. These levees include: 1) Plumas County Levee 1 (near Taylorsville); 2) Plumas County Levee 2 (near Greenville); and 3) North Fork Feather River at Chester (near Chester) – East and West levees. National Levee Database has some analysis on these levees.
- 19 state and 22 federal declarations from 1950-present were for flooding including heavy rains and storms. 15 NCDC flood events since 1993.
- HAS EACH JURISDICTION PROVIDED DETAILS ON PAST FLOOD DAMAGES AFFECTING THEIR JURISDICTION FROM RECENT EVENTS SINCE 2020/2019?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: 100-Occasional; 500-Unlikely
- Vulnerability: High
- Priority Hazard

Localized/Stormwater flooding

- Significant localized flood history in the County – occurs annually
- Recent atmospheric river events occurring in 2021, 2022, and 2023 have led to more significant flooding throughout the County.
- WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF PROBLEM AREAS FOR THE COUNTY; ANY RECENT ADDITIONS/DELETIONS? PAST OCCURRENCES SINCE 2020/2019?
- NEED LIST OF PROBLEM AREAS SPECIFIC TO EACH JURISDICTION.
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Hazardous Materials Transportation

- This is a new hazard in the LHMP Update.
- In Plumas County there are multiple hazardous materials transportation routes. State Roads 36, 49, 70, 89, and 147 are all highway hazardous materials routes. The Union Pacific, BNSF, Quincy Railroad, and Almanor Railroad are railroad hazardous materials routes.
- The USDOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) Office of Hazardous Materials Safety tracks hazardous materials incidents in the United States. The database was searched for hazardous materials incidents in the County. 11 separate events were contained in the database. Most were minor, with 2 larger events of fuel spills.
- The HMPC provided another event that occurred in February of 2024 related to a railcar spill. ANY OTHER EVENTS OF NOTE?
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY LOCAL CONCERNS SPECIFIC TO EACH JURISDICTION FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORT SPILLS? SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF CONCERN?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Landslides, Mudslides, and Debris Flows

- The 2035 Plumas County General Plan Public Health & Safety Element noted that areas with steep slopes in the County could be prone to landslides, mudslides and avalanches.
- There have been no disaster declarations associated directly with landslides in Plumas County. However, there have been 7 state and 5 federal disaster declarations from flooding that included landslide issues. The NCDC contains no records of landslides (but 21 records of debris flows) in the County since 1993.
- The County has provided some past occurrences (including one that caused a haz-mat spill) since the 2020 Plan. ANY PAST LANDSLIDE EVENTS TO ADD?
- CGS Deep-Seated Landslide mapping indicate that many areas throughout the County are at moderate, high, and very high risk of landslides. Many of these are along transportation routes.
- There is a list of landslide risk areas provided by the HMPC. ANY NEW LANDSLIDE AREAS SINCE THE LAST PLAN? BURN SCAR AREAS?
- NEED LANDSLIDE PROBLEM AREAS SPECIFIC TO EACH JURISDICTION.

- ANY ACTIVE LANDSLIDE AREAS TO BE MITIGATED? HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Severe Weather

Extreme Cold, Freeze, Snow (w/Avalanche)

- Annual occurrences of cold temperatures. The lowest recorded daily extreme was -28°F in January 1937. In a typical year, minimum temperatures fall below 32°F on 166.9 days in Plumas, with 1.5 days falling below 0°.
- Average snowfall in Plumas is 55.1 inches with record snowfall in 1952 of 167.2 inches.
- The vast majority of avalanches occur during and shortly after storms. This hazard generally affects a small number of people, such as snowboarders, skiers, and hikers who venture into backcountry areas during or after winter storms. Roads and highway closures, damaged structures, and destruction of forests are also a direct result of avalanches. The combination of steep slopes, abundant snow, weather, snowpack, and an impetus to cause movement create an avalanching episode.
- The County has 1 state and 0 federal disaster declarations for extreme cold and freeze. There have been 4 USDA Secretarial Disasters from freeze (2016, twice in 2022, 2023). NCDC identified 549 extreme cold, freeze, and snow events. There have been no disaster declarations or NCDC events associated with avalanche in Plumas County.
- An avalanche occurred in the winter of 2012 near Sloat. No injuries or deaths were reported. Timber stock in the avalanche area was damaged, though no damage estimates were available. OTHERS SINCE 2020/2019?
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY CONCERNS TO THE COUNTY? OTHER JURISDICTIONS? THE 2020 LHMP NOTED THE GRIZZLY RIDGE AREA AS A KEY AREA OF CONCERN FOR AVALANCHES – ARE THERE OTHER AREAS OF CONCERN?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Extreme Heat

- Annual occurrences of hot temperatures. The highest recorded daily extreme was 110°F in August 1981 and September 1988 in Plumas (Quincy). In a typical year, maximum temperatures exceed 90°F on 45.3 days in Plumas.
- No state or federal disaster declarations from heat since 1950. No USDA heat declarations since 2012. 7 extreme heat events (NCDC) since 1993. Lots of local heat data from Vieira Ranch.
- PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS ON EXTREME HEAT AND MAJOR CONCERNS FOR EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Heavy Rains and Storms (including Hail, Lightning)

- Significant County history: annual occurrences. High intensity cloudburst and heavy rains occur in the Plumas County Planning Area. Severe storms/heavy rains are the primary cause of most major flooding. Recent atmospheric river events have been contributing to this hazard.
- The NCDC data recorded 10 hail, 60 rain, 61 winter storm (that includes heavy rain), and 1 lightning event for Plumas County since 1950, for a total of 132 NCDC events.
- There have been 19 federal and 22 state declarations since 1950 for flooding, including heavy rains and storms. 1 USDA disaster declaration (2016) from excessive rain. Lots of local rain and storm data from Vieira Ranch.
- PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS ON MAJOR CONERNS TO EACH JURISDICTION RELATED TO HEAVY RAINS AND STORMS.
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

High Winds and Tornadoes

- Significant County history: annual occurrences of high winds; tornadoes – non reported
- No federal or state disaster decs. One USDA disaster dec (2016) associated with high winds (among others). The NCDC data recorded 94 high wind events; no events for tornadoes since 1955.
- Biggest issues are associated with wind fueling fires and also triggering PSPS events. Downed trees are also a concern during high wind events.
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY CONCERNS TO EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Volcano

- Of the approximately 20 volcanoes in the State, only a few are active and pose a threat. Of these, Lassen Peak is the closest potential threat to Plumas County.
- Lassen Peak experienced a significant eruption in 1915.
- No federal or state disaster declaration. No NCDC events for volcanoes.
- WHAT ARE THE CONCERNS FROM LASSEN PEAK/OTHERS?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Unlikely
- Vulnerability: Medium?
- Non-Priority Hazard?

Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

- Wildfires occur on an annual basis in the Plumas County Planning Area. Any ignition has the potential to become an out-of-control wildfire. Compounding the issue is the number of dead or dying hazardous trees. Wildfire is the most significant hazard the County faces.

- 7 state and 6 federal disaster declarations for Wildfire since 1950: 1960 -unnamed fire; 1987 -Clarks Fire; 1999 -Bucks Fire; 2008 BTU Lightning Complex Fire, 2020 Bear Fire and Lightning Complex Fire, 2021 Dixie Fire, Lava Fire/Beckwourth Complex, and Monument Fire. 15 NCDC wildfire events since 1993; 1 of these for smoke. Smoke and air quality past events were supplied by Vieira Ranch.
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY ISSUES/CONCERNS TO EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Extremely High
- Priority Hazard

A.8.3. HMPC #3 & #4: Mitigation Strategy Meeting Handouts

These can be found in Appendix C of this Plan.

A.8.4. HMPC #5: Final Meeting Handouts for HMPC

The handout used for the HMPC is in Section 2.2 of the Base Plan.

A.8.5. Public Meeting #1 and #2 Meeting Handouts

*Plumas County Multi-Jurisdictional LHMP Update: 2026 Hazards**

- Ag Hazard: Severe Weather/Insets/Pests
- Climate Change
- Dam Failure
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance
- Flood: Localized Stormwater (w/levee failure)
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms (Hail, Lightning, Wind)
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Volcano
- Wildfire (w/ smoke and air quality)

* Power Outages/PSPS will be discussed as a Common Vulnerability Among All Hazards

Plumas County LHMP Update: Historic Hazard Worksheet (Past Occurrences)

Please fill out one sheet for each significant hazard event with as much detail as possible. Attach supporting documentation, photocopies of newspaper articles, links, or other original sources.

Type of event	
Nature and magnitude of event	
Location	
Date of event	
Injuries	
Deaths	
Crop Damage	
Property damage	
Infrastructure damage	
Business/economic impacts	
Road/school/other closures	
Other damage	
Insured losses	
Federal/state disaster relief funding	
Opinion on likelihood of occurring again	
Source of information	
Comments	
Prepared by:	Please return worksheets by mail, email, or fax to: Jeanine Foster, Foster Morrison 6095 Zang Way Arvada, CO 80004 fax: (720) 893-0863 email: jeanine.foster@fostermorrison.com
Phone:	
Email:	
Date:	

A.8.6. Public Meeting #2 Handouts for Public



Appendix B References

2005 Flood Insurance Study for Plumas County

2011 California Geologic Survey Deep Seated Landslide Susceptibility data

2013 Plumas County General Plan

2014 California Natural Resources Report

2017 California Adaptation Planning Guide

2018 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan

2019-2024 Plumas County Housing Element Background Report

2019 Plumas County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

2020 Plumas County Hazard Mitigation Plan

2020 US Census

2020 US Census Bureau Average Household Size

2023 Plumas County HazMat Response Plan

2023 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan

2023 US Census Bureau American Community Survey

2023 US Census American Community Survey Average Household

2024 Cal DOF E-1 Report

2024 Plumas County Parcel/Assessor data

2035 Plumas County General Plan Public Health & Safety Element

American Society of Civil Engineers

America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) Employer Database, 2025 1st Edition

Bureau of Land Management

Cal Adapt – Extended Drought Scenarios

CAL FIRE

CAL FIRE (FHSZ SRA 2024, FHSZ FRA 2007)

CAL FIRE (LRA 2025)

Cal Fire Inciweb

Cal-Adapt

Cal-Adapt – Number of Extreme Heat Days by Year

Cal-Adapt – Precipitation: Decadal Averages Map

Cal-Adapt – Temperature: Decadal Averages Map

Cal-Adapt 2017/2023

Cal-Adapt Climate Projections

CalAtlas

2021 California Climate Adaptation Strategy

2024 Draft California Climate Adaptation Strategy

California Department of Conservation

California Department of Conservation’s Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program

California Department of Finance

California Department of Finance, P-2 Report

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service

California Department of Parks and Recreation Office of Historic Preservation

California Department of Public Health

California Department of Water Resources

California Department of Water Resources (CA DWR) Special Populations and Disadvantaged Community Mapping

California Department of Water Resources 2012-2016 California Drought: Historical Perspective

California Department of Water Resources Best Available Maps

California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams

California Division of Mines and Geology

California Employment Development Department

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) Disadvantaged Communities

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

California Geological Survey

California Invasive Plant Council

California Natural Diversity Database

California Natural Resource Agency

California Office of Emergency Services

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National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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National Center for Atmospheric Research

National Climate Assessment

National Climatic Data Center Storm Events Database

National Drought Mitigation Center

National Earthquake Information Center

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National Flood Insurance Program

National Hazardous Materials Routes Registry

National Institute of Building Science Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council 2019 Interim Report

National Integrated Drought Information System

National Inventory of Dams

National Levee Database

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Storm Prediction Center

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Climatic Data Center

National Park Service

National Performance of Dams Program

National Weather Service

National Weather Service HeatRisk

National Weather Service XMAC site

PG&E

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Plumas County Building Department and Planning Department

Plumas County GIS

Plumas County Planning Team

Plumas County Public Works

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Western Regional Climate Center

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CGS Analysis



Appendix C Mitigation Strategy

Plumas County 2026 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Update HMPC Meetings #3 & #4 - Mitigation Strategy August 6 & 7, 2025

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AGENDA

PLUMAS COUNTY 2026 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP) UPDATE Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) Meetings #3 & #4 – Mitigation Strategy Meetings

Wednesday August 6, 2025 (1:00 - 4:00 pm)
Thursday August 7, 2025 (9:00 am - 12:00 pm)

HMPC Meeting #3:

1. Introductions
2. LHMP Project Status and Next Steps/Timeline
3. Risk Assessment Status
4. Priority Hazards Review
5. Develop Plan Goals and Objectives
6. Introduction to HMPC Meeting #4: Mitigation Alternatives/Actions/Projects

HMPC Meeting #4:

1. Introductions
2. Review Mitigation Categories and Selection Criteria
3. Brainstorming of Mitigation Alternatives/Actions/Projects by Hazard
4. Prioritization of Mitigation Actions/Projects
5. Next Steps

Mitigation Strategy Meetings
August 6 & 7, 2025
Day 1

Status of the 2026 Plumas County LHMP Update Project/Next Steps

FEMA's 4-Phase-10 Step DMA/CRS Planning Process

Phase I: Organize Resources

- 1) Get organized
- 2) Plan for public involvement
- 3) Coordinate with other departments and agencies

Phase II: Risk Assessment

- 4) Identify the hazard(s)
- 5) Assess the risks

Capability Assessment

LHMP Project Schedule/Key Dates

2025 LHMP Update Meetings

- **August 6 (Wednesday):** HMPC Meetings #3 (Mitigation Strategy: Goals Development) (1:00 – 4:00 pm)
- **August 7 (Thursday):** HMPC Meetings #4 (Mitigation Strategy: Actions and Projects) (9:00 am – 12:00 pm)
- **December 3 (Wednesday):** Final Public Meeting #3 (5:30 – 7:00 pm)
- **December 4 (Thursday):** Final HMPC Meeting #5 (9:00 am – 12:00 pm)

Mitigation Strategy Meetings - Follow up

- **August 15 (Friday):** Mitigation Strategy (goals/actions) follow up processed and sent to Plumas/HMPC
- **September 12 (Friday):** Mitigation Action (Project) Worksheets due to Foster Morrison

LHMP Document Drafts

- **October 3 (Friday):** HMPC (First) Draft LHMP to Plumas /HMPC
- **October 31 (Friday):** Plumas/HMPC comments due on Draft Plan
- **November 14 (Friday):** Comments incorporated into Public Review (Second) Draft to Plumas
- **November 19 (Wednesday):** Public Review Draft on Plumas website
- **December 18 (Thursday):** all Plumas, HMPC, and Public input to Foster Morrison
- **January 9 (Friday):** Public and final comments incorporated and LHMP ready for submittal to Cal OES – **January 2026**

2026 Plumas Hazard Identification & Profiles

Hazard	Geographic Extent	Likelihood of Future Occurrences	Magnitude/Severity	Significance	Climate Change Influence
Ag Hazard: Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds	Extensive	Highly Likely	Critical	Medium	Medium
Climate Change	Extensive	Likely	Limited	Medium	--
Dam Failure	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	High	Medium
Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)	Extensive	Likely	Limited	Medium	High
Earthquake	Extensive	Unlikely/Occasional	Catastrophic	Medium	Low
Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/ levee failure)	Significant	Occasional/Unlikely	Critical	High	Medium
Flood: Localized Stormwater	Significant	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium	Medium
Haz Mat Transportation	Significant	Occasional	Critical	Medium	Low
Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow	Significant	Likely	Negligible	Medium	Medium
Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/ avalanche)	Extensive	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium	Medium
Severe Weather: Extreme Heat	Extensive	Highly Likely	Negligible	Medium	High
Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium	Medium
Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	Medium	Low
Volcano	Extensive	Unlikely	Critical	Low	Low
Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)	Extensive	Highly Likely	Catastrophic	High	Medium
Geographic Extent	Magnitude/Severity				
<i>Limited:</i> Less than 10% of planning area	<i>Catastrophic:</i> More than 50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths				
<i>Significant:</i> 10-50% of planning area	<i>Critical:</i> 25-50 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illnesses result in permanent disability				
<i>Extensive:</i> 50-100% of planning area	<i>Limited:</i> 10-25 percent of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable do not result in permanent disability				
Likelihood of Future Occurrences	<i>Negligible:</i> Less than 10 percent of property severely damaged, shutdown of facilities and services for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries/illnesses treatable with first aid				
<i>Highly Likely:</i> Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year.	Significance				
<i>Likely:</i> Between 10 and 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less.	<i>Low:</i> Minimal potential impact				
<i>Occasional:</i> Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.	<i>Medium:</i> Moderate potential impact				
<i>Unlikely:</i> Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.	<i>High:</i> Widespread potential impact				
	Climate Change Influence				
	<i>Low:</i> Minimal potential impact				
	<i>Medium:</i> Moderate potential impact				
	<i>High:</i> Widespread potential impact				

Risk Assessment Methodology

Calculating Likelihood of Future Occurrence

The frequency of past events is used in this section to gauge the likelihood of future occurrences. Based on historical data, the likelihood of future occurrence is categorized into one of the following classifications:

- **Highly Likely:** Near 100% chance of occurrence in next year, or happens every year.
- **Likely:** Between 10 and 90% chance of occurrence in next year, or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less.
- **Occasional:** Between 1 and 10% chance of occurrence in the next year, or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.
- **Unlikely:** Less than 1% chance of occurrence in next 100 years, or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.

Calculating Vulnerability

Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms, and is a summary of the potential impact based on past occurrences, spatial extent, and damage and casualty potential:

- **Extremely Low:** The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal to non-existent.
- **Low:** Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
- **Medium:** Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- **High:** Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have already occurred in the past.
- **Extremely High:** Very widespread and catastrophic impact.

Defining Significance (Priority) of a Hazard

Defining the significance or priority of a hazard to a community is based on a subjective analysis of several factors. This analysis is used to focus and prioritize hazards and associated mitigation measures for the plan. These factors include the following:

- **Past Occurrences:** Frequency, extent, and magnitude of historic hazard events.
- **Likelihood of Future Occurrences:** Based on past hazard events.
- **Ability to Reduce Losses through Implementation of Mitigation Measures:** This considers both the ability to mitigate the risk of future occurrences as well as the ability to mitigate the vulnerability of a community to a given hazard event.

Risk Assessment Summary: Plumas 2026 LHMP

Plumas County Disasters since 2020/2019 LHMPs

- 2020 California Covid-19 Pandemic (2 state and 2 federal declarations)
- 2020 California Wildfires (federal declaration)
- 2020 Bear Fire (state and federal declaration)
- 2021 Northeast Wildfires (state declaration)
- 2021 Dixie Fire (state and federal declaration)
- 2021 California Wildfires (state and federal declaration)
- 2023 California Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (2 federal and 2 state declarations)

Agricultural Hazards: Severe Weather/Pests/Weeds

- Agricultural losses occur on an annual basis and are usually associated with severe weather events, including heavy rains, floods, freeze, heat, and drought. The 2023 State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan attributes most of the agricultural disasters statewide to drought, freeze, and insect infestations. Other agricultural hazards include fires, crop and livestock disease, insects, and noxious weeds.
- According to the 2023 Plumas County Crop Report, many commodities are grown in Plumas County. The top three commodities for the County in 2023 were cattle; field crops; and timber products. According to the 2023 Crop Report, Plumas County's 2023 estimated commodity production value is \$38,541,746.00.
- There have been 17 past USDA Secretarial Disaster Declarations since 2012. 13 were for drought, 3 were from freeze, and 1 from heavy rains and storms.
- The Plumas County Agricultural Commissioner noted that of the list of hazards for this LHMP, the County is most concerned with drought and freeze. It is also concerned with insect infestations.
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium - High
- Priority Hazard

Climate Change

- The 2023 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan stated that climate change is already affecting California. Sea levels have risen by as much as seven inches along the California coast over the last century, increasing erosion and pressure on the state's infrastructure, water supplies, and natural resources. The State has also seen increased average temperatures, more extreme hot days, fewer cold nights, a lengthening of the growing season, shifts in the water cycle with less winter precipitation falling as snow, and both snowmelt and rainwater running off sooner in the year. Climate Change has the potential to alter the nature and frequency of most hazards.
- DO ANY JURISDICTIONS HAVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS OR SPECIFIC CONCERNS/ISSUES?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Dam Failure

- According to data provided by Plumas County, CA DWR DSOD data, there are 22 dams in Plumas County that were constructed for flood control, storage, treatment impoundments, electrical generation, and recreational purposes. One dam outside the County (Indian Ole in Lassen County – a high hazard dam) also has an inundation area inside the County. Of the 23 dams that could affect the County, 1 is rated as Extremely High (EH) Hazard, 16 are rated as High Hazard (HH), 4 are rated as Significant Hazard, and 2 are rated as Low Hazard. All EH and HH dams had available inundation data.
- The most significant dams of concern include the Extremely High and High Hazard where loss of life is possible.
- The Extremely High hazard dam (Lake Almanor) affects the unincorporated County only. Of the 16 high hazard dams, all affect the unincorporated County with only 3 affecting the City of Portola (Frenchman, Grizzly Creek, and Grizzly Valley). Several Districts have inundations from the EH and HH dams that extend within their boundaries.
- South Feather Water and Power owns 1 high hazard dam in the County: Little Grass Valley (important for the High Hazard Potential Dams Program and funding stream) and 2 low hazard dams.
- According to multiple sources, there have been no past dam failure events or issues of concern.
- ARE THERE SPECIFIC CONCERNS TO NOTE FOR ANY OF THESE DAMS?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Unlikely
- Vulnerability: High - Extremely High
- Priority Hazard

Drought and Water Shortage (w/ Tree Mortality)

- Plumas County has been in and out of drought since 2014. Historical drought data for the Plumas County Planning Area and region indicate there have been 5 significant droughts in the last 87 years.
- 1 state (1977) disaster declarations and 1 federal declaration (1977) for Plumas County since 1950. 13 USDA Secretarial Drought declarations since 2012. There have been 2 NCDC drought events in Plumas County, both related to the 2014 to 2023 drought.
- The 2035 Plumas County General Plan Water Resources Element noted that the amount of precipitation received throughout the watershed varies but greatly contributes to the significant amount of water available in the County and throughout the region.
- There have been four (multi-year) tree mortality events in the County since 1980.
- The Water Shortage Vulnerability Scoring and Tool shows that there are 34 water providers in the County, using both ground and surface water. ARE THERE ANY WATER SUPPLY CONCERNS TO NOTE?
- CAN YOU PROVIDE DAMAGES OR RESTRICTIONS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE COUNTY RECENTLY DUE TO THE MOST RECENT DROUGHT? WHAT HAS BEEN IMPACTED THE MOST?
- CAN YOU PROVIDE INFORMATION ON NATURE AND EXTENT OF TREE MORTALITY IN THE COUNTY? EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Drought - Likely/Water supply - Occasional
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Earthquake

- Plumas County is located in a relatively aseismic area with respect to other more seismically active areas in California. Several potentially active faults pass through Plumas County. The Almanor Fault, Butt Creek Fault Zone, and the Mohawk Valley Fault traverse the County. The Indian Valley Fault is also considered an active fault located within the County. Additionally, the Honey Lake and Fort Sage Faults are two active faults located east of the County.
- The Uniform Building Code (UBC) identifies four seismic zones in the United States. The zones are numbered one through four, with Zone 4 representing the highest level of seismic hazard. The UBC establishes more stringent construction standards for areas within Zones 3 and 4. All of California lies within either Zone 3 or Zone 4. Plumas County is within the less hazardous Zone 3.
- The USGS National Seismic Hazard Maps provides acceleration and probabilities for various time periods. Plumas County falls within an area of mostly low to moderate seismic risk.
- USGS identified 431 magnitude 5.0 or greater earthquakes (from 1850 to April 2025) have occurred within 90 miles of Portola (these are earthquakes that could have affected the County).
- A series of earthquakes occurred near Lake Almanor on May 24, 2013. This included a 5.7 magnitude earthquake near Canyon Dam, near the southern end of Lake Almanor. Injuries were reported and damage to infrastructure and homes were sustained. Lake Almanor Mutual Water Company sustained a water main rupture which resulted in water supply loss, and 600 PG&E customers on the Lake Almanor peninsula lost power.
- 2023 EVENTS (5.16 and 5.48 near Lake Almanor) ON 5/11 AND 5/12/2023. DAMAGES FROM THESE EVENTS TO EACH JURISDICTION?
- HAVE ANY RECENT STUDIES BEEN DONE ON EARTHQUAKE AND SECONDARY IMPACTS SUCH AS TO DAMS AND LEVEES? DOES PORTOLA HAVE A URM OR OTHER INVENTORY?
- WHAT ARE EACH JURISDICTIONS PRIMARY CONCERNS TO THIS HAZARD?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Unlikely – large, damaging earthquake; Occasional – minor earthquake
- Vulnerability: High
- Priority Hazard

Flood Hazards

1%/0.2% Annual Chance Flood (w/levee failure)

- Historically, portions of Plumas County have always been at risk to flooding because of its annual percentage of rainfall in the winter and the number of watercourses that traverse the County. According to the 2005 Flood Insurance Study for Plumas County, flooding in Plumas County may be caused by either general rainstorms or cloudburst storms. Cloudbursts are high intensity floods and can produce peak flows substantially larger than those of general rainstorms. Atmospheric river events in recent years have also contributed to the flood hazard.
- A search of the National Levee Database identified 3 leveed areas in Plumas County. None of these 3 levees are certified (in the FEMA FIS) as providing protection from the 1% annual chance flood. These levees include: 1) Plumas County Levee 1 (near Taylorsville); 2) Plumas County Levee 2 (near Greenville); and 3) North Fork Feather River at Chester (near Chester) – East and West levees. National Levee Database has some analysis on these levees.

- 19 state and 22 federal declarations from 1950-present were for flooding including heavy rains and storms. 15 NCDC flood events since 1993.
- HAS EACH JURISDICTION PROVIDED DETAILS ON PAST FLOOD DAMAGES AFFECTING THEIR JURISDICTION FROM RECENT EVENTS SINCE 2020/2019?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: 100-Occasional; 500-Unlikely
- Vulnerability: High
- Priority Hazard

Localized/Stormwater flooding

- Significant localized flood history in the County – occurs annually
- Recent atmospheric river events occurring in 2021, 2022, and 2023 have led to more significant flooding throughout the County.
- WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF PROBLEM AREAS FOR THE COUNTY; ANY RECENT ADDITIONS/DELETIONS? PAST OCCURRENCES SINCE 2020/2019?
- NEED LIST OF PROBLEM AREAS SPECIFIC TO EACH JURISDICTION.
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Hazardous Materials Transportation

- This is a new hazard in the LHMP Update.
- In Plumas County there are multiple hazardous materials transportation routes. State Roads 36, 49, 70, 89, and 147 are all highway hazardous materials routes. The Union Pacific, BNSF, Quincy Railroad, and Almanor Railroad are railroad hazardous materials routes.
- The USDOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) Office of Hazardous Materials Safety tracks hazardous materials incidents in the United States. The database was searched for hazardous materials incidents in the County. 11 separate events were contained in the database. Most were minor, with 2 larger events of fuel spills.
- The HMPC provided another event that occurred in February of 2024 related to a railcar spill. ANY OTHER EVENTS OF NOTE?
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY LOCAL CONCERNS SPECIFIC TO EACH JURISDICTION FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORT SPILLS? SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF CONCERN?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Landslides, Mudslides, and Debris Flows

- The 2035 Plumas County General Plan Public Health & Safety Element noted that areas with steep slopes in the County could be prone to landslides, mudslides and avalanches.
- There have been no disaster declarations associated directly with landslides in Plumas County. However, there have been 7 state and 5 federal disaster declarations from flooding that included

landslide issues. The NCDC contains no records of landslides (but 21 records of debris flows) in the County since 1993.

- The County has provided some past occurrences (including one that caused a haz-mat spill) since the 2020 Plan. ANY PAST LANDSLIDE EVENTS TO ADD?
- CGS Deep-Seated Landslide mapping indicate that many areas throughout the County are at moderate, high, and very high risk of landslides. Many of these are along transportation routes.
- There is a list of landslide risk areas provided by the HMPC. ANY NEW LANDSLIDE AREAS SINCE THE LAST PLAN? BURN SCAR AREAS?
- NEED LANDSLIDE PROBLEM AREAS SPECIFIC TO EACH JURISDICTION.
- ANY ACTIVE LANDSLIDE AREAS TO BE MITIGATED? HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Severe Weather

Extreme Cold, Freeze, Snow (w/Avalanche)

- Annual occurrences of cold temperatures. The lowest recorded daily extreme was -28°F in January 1937. In a typical year, minimum temperatures fall below 32°F on 166.9 days in Plumas, with 1.5 days falling below 0°.
- Average snowfall in Plumas is 55.1 inches with record snowfall in 1952 of 167.2 inches.
- The vast majority of avalanches occur during and shortly after storms. This hazard generally affects a small number of people, such as snowboarders, skiers, and hikers who venture into backcountry areas during or after winter storms. Roads and highway closures, damaged structures, and destruction of forests are also a direct result of avalanches. The combination of steep slopes, abundant snow, weather, snowpack, and an impetus to cause movement create an avalanching episode.
- The County has 1 state and 0 federal disaster declarations for extreme cold and freeze. There have been 4 USDA Secretarial Disasters from freeze (2016, twice in 2022, 2023). NCDC identified 549 extreme cold, freeze, and snow events. There have been no disaster declarations or NCDC events associated with avalanche in Plumas County.
- An avalanche occurred in the winter of 2012 near Sloat. No injuries or deaths were reported. Timber stock in the avalanche area was damaged, though no damage estimates were available. OTHERS SINCE 2020/2019?
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY CONCERNS TO THE COUNTY? OTHER JURISDICTIONS? THE 2020 LHMP NOTED THE GRIZZLY RIDGE AREA AS A KEY AREA OF CONCERN FOR AVALANCHES – ARE THERE OTHER AREAS OF CONCERN?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Extreme Heat

- Annual occurrences of hot temperatures. The highest recorded daily extreme was 110°F in August 1981 and September 1988 in Plumas (Quincy). In a typical year, maximum temperatures exceed 90°F on 45.3 days in Plumas.
- No state or federal disaster declarations from heat since 1950. No USDA heat declarations since 2012. 7 extreme heat events (NCDC) since 1993. Lots of local heat data from Vieira Ranch.
- PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS ON EXTREME HEAT AND MAJOR CONCERNS FOR EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Heavy Rains and Storms (including Hail, Lightning)

- Significant County history: annual occurrences. High intensity cloudburst and heavy rains occur in the Plumas County Planning Area. Severe storms/heavy rains are the primary cause of most major flooding. Recent atmospheric river events have been contributing to this hazard.
- The NCDC data recorded 10 hail, 60 rain, 61 winter storm (that includes heavy rain), and 1 lightning event for Plumas County since 1950, for a total of 132 NCDC events.
- There have been 19 federal and 22 state declarations since 1950 for flooding, including heavy rains and storms. 1 USDA disaster declaration (2016) from excessive rain. Lots of local rain and storm data from Vieira Ranch.
- PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS ON MAJOR CONCERNS TO EACH JURISDICTION RELATED TO HEAVY RAINS AND STORMS.
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

High Winds and Tornadoes

- Significant County history: annual occurrences of high winds; tornadoes – non reported
- No federal or state disaster decs. One USDA disaster dec (2016) associated with high winds (among others). The NCDC data recorded 94 high wind events; no events for tornadoes since 1955.
- Biggest issues are associated with wind fueling fires and also triggering PSPS events. Downed trees are also a concern during high wind events.
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY CONCERNS TO EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Priority Hazard

Volcano

- Of the approximately 20 volcanoes in the State, only a few are active and pose a threat. Of these, Lassen Peak is the closest potential threat to Plumas County.
- Lassen Peak experienced a significant eruption in 1915.
- No federal or state disaster declaration. No NCDC events for volcanoes.
- WHAT ARE THE CONCERNS FROM LASSEN PEAK/OTHERS?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Unlikely
- Vulnerability: Medium
- Non-Priority Hazard?

Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

- Wildfires occur on an annual basis in the Plumas County Planning Area. Any ignition has the potential to become an out-of-control wildfire. Compounding the issue is the number of dead or dying hazardous trees. Wildfire is the most significant hazard the County faces.
- 7 state and 6 federal disaster declarations for Wildfire since 1950: 1960 -unnamed fire; 1987 -Clarks Fire; 1999 -Bucks Fire; 2008 BTU Lightning Complex Fire, 2020 Bear Fire and Lightning Complex Fire, 2021 Dixie Fire, Lava Fire/Beckwourth Complex, and Monument Fire. 15 NCDC wildfire events since 1993; 1 of these for smoke. Smoke and air quality past events were supplied by Vieira Ranch.
- WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY ISSUES/CONCERNS TO EACH JURISDICTION?
- HOW WILL THIS HAZARD BE MITIGATED?
- Likelihood of Future Occurrence: Highly Likely
- Vulnerability: Extremely High
- Priority Hazard

Plumas County 2026 LHMP Update Priority Hazards

SHOULD ANY HAZARDS BE MOVED TO LOW PRIORITY – ARE THERE MITIGATION ACTIONS FOR EACH OF THESE HAZARDS?

Plumas County

Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards: Severe Weather/Pests/Weeds
- Climate Change
- Dam Failure
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: 1%/0.2% Annual Chance Flood (w/ levee failure)
- Flood: Localized Stormwater

- Hazardous materials Transportation
- Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornados
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Volcano
-
-
-

City of Portola

Priority Hazards:

- Climate Change
- Dam Failure
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Hazardous Materials Transportation

- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards: Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Volcano

-
-
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Chester Public Utility District

Priority Hazards:

- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater

- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards: Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds
- Climate Change
- Dam Failure
- Earthquake??
- Hazardous Materials Transportation

- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Volcano

Gold Mountain Community Services District

Priority Hazards:

- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)

- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards: Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds
- Climate Change
- Dam Failure

- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Volcano

Grizzley Lake Community Services District

Priority Hazards:

- Climate Change
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/Avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds
- Dam Failure
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Volcano

Plumas Corp/Fire Safe Council

Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards: Severe Weather/ Pests/Weeds
- Climate Change
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Dam Failure
- Earthquake
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Volcano

Feather River Resource Conservation District

Priority Hazards:

- Climate Change
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards Severe Weather/Pests/Weeds
- Dam Failure
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Volcano

Plumas Eureka CSD

Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards: Severe Weather/Pests/Weeds
- Climate Change
- Dam Failure
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Earthquake
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Volcano

South Feather Water and Power

Priority Hazards:

- Climate Change
- Dam Failure
- Drought & Water Shortage (w/tree mortality)
- Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow
- Severe Weather: Heavy Rains and Storms
- Wildfire (w/smoke and air quality)

Non-Priority Hazards:

- Ag Hazards Severe Weather/Pests/Weeds
- Earthquake??
- Flood: 1%/0.2% annual chance (w/levee failure)
- Flood: Localized/Stormwater
- Hazardous Materials Transportation
- Severe Weather: Extreme Cold, Freeze, and Snow (w/avalanche)
- Severe Weather: Extreme Heat
- Severe Weather: High Winds and Tornadoes
- Volcano

Mitigation Strategy: Goals

The most important element of the LHMP is the resulting mitigation strategy which serves as the long-term blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment. The mitigation strategy is comprised of three components:

6. Mitigation Goals
7. Mitigation Actions
8. Mitigation Action (Implementation) Plan

Mitigation Goals

Up to now, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) has been involved in collecting and providing data for the 2026 Plumas County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. From this information, a Risk Assessment has been developed that describes the risk and vulnerability of Plumas to identified hazards and includes an assessment of the County's current capabilities for countering these threats through existing policies, programs, and projects.

This analysis identifies areas where improvements could or should be made. Formulating Goals should lead to incorporating these improvements into the Mitigation Strategy portion of the LHMP. Our planning goals should provide direction for what risk reduction activities can be undertaken to make the Plumas County Planning Area more disaster resilient.

Mitigation Goals are general guidelines that represent the County's vision for reducing or avoiding losses from identified hazards. Goals are stated without regard for achievement, that is, implementation, cost, schedule, and means are not considered.

Goals are public policy statements that:

- **Represent basic desires of the jurisdiction;**
- **Encompass all aspects of planning area, public and private;**
- **Are nonspecific, in that they refer to the quality (not the quantity) of the outcome;**
- **Are future-oriented, in that they are achievable in the future; and**
- **Are time-independent, in that they are not scheduled events.**

- ✓ While goals are not specific (quantitative), they should not be so general as to be meaningless or unachievable.
- ✓ Goal statements may form the basis for objectives. They should be stated in such a way as to develop one or more objectives related to each goal.
- ✓ The key point in writing goals is to remember that they must deal with results, not the activities that produce those results.
- ✓ Consider other planning area goals from other regional/county/city programs, plans and priorities.

Types/Sources of other area mitigation plans/ programs include:

- General Plans
- Master and Strategic Plans
- Stormwater Program and Plans
- Flood/Levee/Stormwater Management Plans and Studies
- Drought Plans, Urban/Integrated Regional Water Management Plans
- Earthquake Studies and Plans
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans
- Strategic Fire Plans
- Dam Emergency Action Plans
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Climate Plans
- Others?

2018 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

1. Significantly reduce life loss and injuries.
2. Minimize damage to structures and property, as well as minimizing interruption of essential services and activities.
3. Protect the environment.
4. Promote community resilience through integration of hazard mitigation with public policy and standard business practices.

2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

GOAL 1—Significantly reduce risk to life, community lifelines, the environment, property, and infrastructure by planning and implementing whole-community risk reduction and resilience strategies.

GOAL 2—Build capacity and capabilities to increase disaster resilience among historically underserved populations, individuals with access and functional needs, and communities disproportionately impacted by disasters and climate change.

GOAL 3—Incorporate equity metrics, tools, and strategies into all mitigation planning, policy, funding, outreach, and implementation efforts.

GOAL 4—Apply the best available science and authoritative data to design, implement, and prioritize projects that enhance resilience to natural hazards and climate change impacts.

GOAL 5—Integrate mitigation principles into laws, regulations, policies, and guidance to support equitable outcomes to benefit the whole community.

GOAL 6—Significantly reduce barriers to timely, efficient, and effective hazard mitigation planning and action.

Goals from Other Plumas/Regional Plans

2019, Plumas County Communities Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), Plumas FSC

Purpose: The purpose of this plan is to outline the risks and hazards associated with a wildland fire threat to Plumas County communities and to identify potential mitigation measures.

Implementation of this plan will further the Fire Safe Council's Mission: To reduce the loss of natural and human made resources caused by wildfire through Firewise community programs and pre-fire activities." The Fire Safe Council has a specific goal relating to: "Implement and amend as necessary the Plumas County Community Wildfire Protection Plan"

Plumas County 2013 General Plan: Hazard Related Goals: Public Health and Safety Element

Goal PHS 6.1	To protect local communities from injury and damage resulting from natural catastrophes and man-made hazardous conditions.
Policy 6.1.1	Development Constraints – The County shall limit the density and intensity of development in areas to the levels needed to reduce hazards to public health and safety.
Policy 6.1.2	Building and Code Updates – Except as otherwise noted by State law, the County shall ensure that all new structures intended for human habitation are designed in compliance with the latest adopted editions of the California Building Standards Code.
Policy 6.1.3	Hazard Awareness and Public Education – The County shall continue to promote awareness and education among residents regarding possible natural hazards, including soil conditions, landslides, earthquakes, flooding, wildfire hazards and emergency procedures.
Policy 6.1.4	Public Safety Programs – The County shall promote all applicable public safety programs, including neighborhood-watch programs, hazards materials disposal, public awareness and prevention of wildfire hazards, and other public-education efforts.
Goal PHS 6.2	To identify and prevent development in "areas of unstable geologic conditions," which include: active faults, landslides and areas of potential ground failure such as liquefaction, mudslides and subsidence.
Policy 6.2.1	Maintenance of Updated Geologic and Seismic Hazard Information – The County shall maintain updated geologic, seismic and avalanche hazard maps and other hazard inventory information in cooperation with the State Office of Emergency Services, California Department of Conservation—Division of Mines and Geology, United States Forest Service, California Department of Transportation and other agencies as this information is made available.
Policy 6.2.2	Design Measures – The County shall require earthquake resistant designs consistent with the requirements of the California Building Standards Code for all critical structures, such as fire stations, emergency communication centers, private schools, high occupancy buildings, and non-highway bridges.
Policy 6.2.3	Seismic Retrofitting – The County shall support and encourage seismic upgrades to older buildings that may be structurally deficient. Upgrades shall consider any applicable historic building preservation requirements.
Policy 6.2.4	Development on Slopes – The County shall not allow development on slopes 30 percent or greater, unless the applicant can sufficiently mitigate the inherent problems associated with developing on steep slopes.
Policy 6.2.5	Avalanche, Landslide and Mudflow Hazards – The County shall prohibit new subdivisions in high risk areas of known avalanche, landslide or mudflow hazards.
Policy 6.2.6	Naturally Occurring Asbestos – The County shall work with the Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District to map locations of naturally occurring asbestos and to mitigate potential hazards from development.

Policy 6.2.7	Development Requirements – The County shall continue to address seismic standards of dam safety as required by the State Division of Safety and Dams.
Goal PHS 6.3	To minimize the possibility of the loss of life, injury, damage to property, and loss of habitat and natural resources as a result of fire.
Policy 6.3.1	Defensible Space – The County shall review and update its Fire Safe ordinance to attain and maintain defensible space through conditioning of tentative maps and in new development at the final map and/or building-permit stage.
Policy 6.3.2	Limitations in Fire Hazard Areas – The County shall consult the current Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps during the review of all projects so that standards and mitigation measures appropriate to each hazard classification can be applied. Land use densities and intensities shall be determined by mitigation measures in areas designated with a high or very high fire hazard rating. Intensive development in areas with high or very high fire hazard rating shall be discouraged.
Policy 6.3.3	Structural Fire Protection – All developments within the service boundaries of an entity which provides structural fire protection may be required to make contribution to the maintenance of the existing level of structural service proportionate to the increase in demand for service structural fire protection and Emergency Medical Services resulting from the development.
Policy 6.3.4	New Development Requirements – As a requirement for approving new development, the County must find (based on information provided by the applicant and the responsible fire protection district), that concurrent with development, adequate emergency water flow, fire access – Public Health & Safety Element 140 – and fire-fighting personnel and equipment, will be available in accordance with applicable State, County, and local fire district standards.
Policy 6.3.5	Emergency Access – As a requirement of new development, the applicant must demonstrate that adequate emergency access exists or can be provided to ensure that emergency vehicles can access the site and that private vehicles can evacuate the area.
Policy 6.3.6	Fire Protection and Roadside Maintenance – As a condition of development, the County shall require the long-term maintenance of private roads, including roadside vegetation management, to the standards of original improvements.
Policy 6.3.7	Rural Fire Protection Water System – The County shall research the feasibility of a countywide rural fire protection water system that provides a cost-effective, adequate water supply.
Policy 6.3.8	Fire Protection Facility Upgrades – The County shall encourage upgrading facilities within existing fire protection districts and encourage expansion of existing districts where warranted by population density allowed under the General Plan.
Policy 6.3.9	Fuel Modification – The County shall require new development within high and very high fire hazard areas to designate fuel break zones that comply with defensible space requirements to benefit the new and, where possible, existing development.
Policy 6.3.10	Prescribed Burning – The County shall encourage the use of prescribed burning as a management tool for hazardous fuels reduction, timber management purposes, livestock production and enhancement of wildlife habitat. The County shall support removal of fuels and chipping and onsite distribution of chipped materials as an alternative to burning.
Policy 6.3.11	Regional Cooperation – The County shall cooperate with Federal, State, community fire safety groups and other fire protection entities in fire prevention programs and in identifying opportunities for hazardous fuel reduction projects in zones of high and very high fire hazard either prior to or as a component of project review.
Policy 6.3.12	Fire Prevention Education – The County, in cooperation with Federal and State agencies, community fire safety groups, and the local fire protection districts, shall educate the public about the hazards of wildfires, methods to reduce the potential for fires to occur, and mitigation measures, including reducing fuel loads, to lessen the impacts of wildfires.
Policy 6.3.13	Landscape-Scale Fuel Modification – The County shall support fuel modification across public and private forestlands to reduce the potential for catastrophic wildfires, with the highest priority directed toward reducing hazardous fuel levels in the wildland-urban interface.

Goal PHS 6.4	To minimize the loss of life, injury or damage to property as a result of floods in Plumas County.
Policy 6.4.1	Coordination with Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers and Department of Water Resources Division of Flood Management – The County shall continue participation in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Flood Insurance Program, utilizing the Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the County's floodplain ordinances that implement Federal and State flood management standards. The County shall continue to utilize floodplain management and flood control information provided by the Department of Water Resources Division of Flood Management and the United States Army Corps of Engineers and coordinate with these agencies when undertaking updates to the County's floodplain ordinances and policies.
Policy 6.4.2	Development in Floodways and Dam Inundation Areas – The County shall prohibit the development of new critical or high-occupancy structures within the floodway of any river, stream or other body of water. Similar structures should not be located within the inundation area resulting from failure of dams identified by the State Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams.
Policy 6.4.3	New Parcels in Floodplain – The County shall strongly discourage the creation of new residential parcels which lie entirely within Special Flood Hazard Areas as identified on the most current version of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Proposals for new parcels that are partially located within designated Special Flood Hazard Areas must be evaluated to determine if sufficient land is available outside the Special Flood Hazard Area to support residential development and that potential flood impacts can be sufficiently mitigated.
Policy 6.4.4	Floodplain Development Restrictions – The County shall ensure that riparian areas and drainage areas within floodplains are free from development that may adversely affect floodway capacity or characteristics of natural/riparian areas or natural groundwater recharge areas.
Policy 6.4.5	Multi-Purpose Flood Control Measures – The County shall encourage multi-purpose flood control projects that incorporate recreation, resource conservation, preservation of natural riparian habitat and scenic values of the County's waterways.
Policy 6.4.6	Flood Control Design – The County shall avoid flood control projects involving further channeling, straightening or lining of waterways until alternative multi-purpose modes of treatment, such as wider berms and landscaped areas in combination with recreation amenities, are studied.
Policy 6.4.7	Limit Surface Runoff – The County shall review development projects to determine that such development can be permitted without alteration of off-site historical flood patterns or contribution to flooding hazards for downstream users. Each project with the potential to create off-site drainage shall be required to submit a plan showing how the impacts of such drainage will be addressed, both on-site and off-site.
Policy 6.4.8	Storm Water Retention/Detention and Groundwater Infiltration – As appropriate, the County shall require development to incorporate storm-water retention/detention ponds to encourage groundwater recharge and to make efficient use of storm water.
Goal PHS 6.5	To protect the community from hazardous materials through safe and efficient use, storage, transport and disposal.
Policy 6.5.1	The County Environmental Health Division, as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), shall strive to ensure hazardous materials are used, stored, transported and disposed of in a safe manner in compliance with local, State and Federal safety standards.
Policy 6.5.3	The County shall continue to coordinate with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and railroad operators to establish procedures for the movement of hazardous wastes and explosives within the County.

Goal PHS 6.7	To provide effective emergency response to natural or human-made hazards and disasters.
Policy 6.7.1	Emergency Response Services Coordination with Government Agencies – The County shall coordinate emergency response with local, State and Federal governmental agencies, community organizations, volunteer agencies and other response partners during emergencies or disasters utilizing the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
Policy 6.7.2	Mutual Aid Agreement – The County shall participate in established local, State and Federal mutual aid systems. Where necessary and appropriate, the County shall enter into agreements to ensure the effective provision of emergency services, such as mass care, heavy rescue, hazardous materials or other specialized functions.
Policy 6.7.3	Maintenance of Emergency Evacuation Plans – The County shall continue to create, revise and maintain emergency plans for the broad range of natural and human-made disasters and response activities that could be foreseen to impact Plumas County. This shall include, but not be limited to, flooding, dam failure, extreme weather, evacuation/transportation, mass care and shelter, and animal evacuation and sheltering. Emergency Planning projects shall be in line with the County's Emergency Operations Plan and incorporate current guidance and initiatives from State and Federal Emergency Management Agencies.
Policy 6.7.4	Streets and Highways Upgrades – The County shall evaluate and strive to upgrade vital streets and highways to an acceptable level for emergency services and for public safety.
Policy 6.7.5	Search and Rescue – The County should continue to provide search and rescue operation capabilities through the Plumas County Sheriff's Department.
Policy 6.7.6	Joint Exercises – The County shall encourage fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services, resource management, public health and other governmental and non-governmental response partners to periodically conduct joint training exercises with the goal of developing the best possible coordinated action and effective response times in the event of a natural or human-made disaster across all local jurisdictions.

Portola 2024 General Plan: Hazard Related Goals: Public Services & Facilities Element

Goals:

Goal PF-1. The City will be innovative in new techniques and technologies to provide the best available “state-of-the-art” level of public services in a cost effective manner.

Goal PF-4. Public improvements and facilities will be designed to enhance, rather than degrade, the natural environment in the City and surrounding area.

Policies: Water Supply and Distribution

PF-P-5. Secure sufficient sources of water to meet the needs of the existing community and planned growth.

PF-P-8. City water service will not be extended to unincorporated areas unless an adequate supply is available for all areas within the city.

PF-P-9. The City will develop a program for the use of recycled water for exterior landscaping within the parameters of State and County Health Codes and standards.

PF-P-10. Develop and implement water conservation measures as necessary elements of the water system.

PF-P-12. Monitor water quality regularly and take necessary measures to prevent contamination.

PF-P-13. Provide an emergency backup system that meets 150% of average demand.

Policies: Storm Water

PF-P-18. The City will seek to minimize additional storm water runoff from new development areas.

PF-P-19. The City will establish equitable methods of paying for future storm drainage improvements.

PF-P-20. Storm water will be managed in natural channels rather than underground pipes where feasible.

PF-P-21. No net increase in storm water compared to the undeveloped condition will be permitted in new development areas.

PF-P-22. Stormwater system improvements will be extended to the infill areas when feasible

Policies: Education

PF-P-31. Where feasible, schools will be located away from hazards or sensitive resource conservation areas, except where the proximity of resources may be of educational value and the protection of resources is reasonably assured.

Policies: Fire Protection

PF-P-43. The City will establish fundamental standards for level of service that include response times and level of response criteria and will establish the criteria for determining the circumstances under which fire service will be improved.

PF-P-44. The City will continue exploring ways to ensure sustainable fire and emergency services are provided to the City.

Plumas County Goals from Previous 2020 LHMP (This is what we are updating)

Goal #1: Minimize loss of life and injuries and protect property and the environment from natural hazards.

- Minimize loss from priority natural hazards to include wildfire, flood, earthquake, dam failure, drought, landslides, and severe weather hazards
- Minimize impact to existing and future development
- Minimize economic and natural resource impact
- Promote resiliency strategies
- Support mitigation planning and implementation in all County departments and operations

Goal #2: Reduce losses and provide protection for critical facilities, infrastructure, and services from hazard impacts

- Implement critical facility upgrades and mitigation measures to ensure reliability of services
- Update and maintain a GIS database of critical facilities to include: Essential Services, At-Risk Populations, Hazardous Materials Facilities

Goal #3: Minimize the loss of agricultural and natural resource productivity (foundation of rural economy) from natural hazards

- Support education and training of private land managers on hazard mitigation and disaster preparedness
- Promote local research, education, and technical assistance on sustainable agriculture and forestry practices
- Foster agricultural and natural resource resilience to natural hazards through implementation of best management practices and restoration activities
- Provide training, technical assistance, outreach and education to private landowners on tree mortality, identification, management, and prevention strategies

Goal #4: Increase community awareness, education, preparedness, and self-reliance to natural hazards

- Enhance public and stakeholder outreach, education, and preparedness programs to include all hazards of concern
- Increase public and stakeholder knowledge about the risk and vulnerability to identified hazards and how to be more self-reliant in mitigating risks from natural hazards
- Provide public and stakeholder education and outreach specific to evacuation routes, various available emergency communication modes, and roles and responsibilities.

Goal #5: Increase communities' ability to mitigate hazards and be prepared for, respond to, and recover from a disaster event in Plumas County

- Improve community capabilities to mitigate hazards and reduce losses
- Enhance community capabilities by improved coordination of local, state, and federal resources
- Increase capabilities to provide mitigation opportunities and assistance to Plumas County communities
- Increase the capacity to effectively respond to and recover from natural disaster events
- Enhance emergency communication capabilities (e.g., cell phones, radios, sirens, reverse 911, etc.)
- Increase capabilities for continuity of government
- Improve community's ability to be competitive/successful with grant funding opportunities from application development to project delivery

Goal #6: Minimize life safety issues, property loss, environmental damages, and economic impacts associated with wildfires, the #1 natural hazard of concern in Plumas County

- Reduce the wildfire risk and vulnerability
- Update, maintain, and implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans
- Develop a Countywide fuels management implementation strategy
- Coordinate comprehensive fire protection strategies among all federal, state, and local agencies and across all property boundaries to implement a fire-adapted community concept approach at broader county-wide geographic and policy scales.
- Increase community education, outreach, and awareness of wildfire mitigation strategies, including those to be undertaken by private property owners
- Continue to seek establishment of Firewise USA sites (communities)
- Promote and develop a tree mortality action plan for monitoring, prevention and mitigation activities
- Promote and enhance fire-fighting capabilities (e.g., access roads, water supply, etc.)
- Improve community infrastructure for wildfire preparedness and response including locating safety zones, augmenting community water supplies, and reducing fire hazard along transportation and power infrastructure.
- Enhance the county wildfire hazard codes, including enforcement capabilities, within areas of high wildfire risk
- Continue land use planning efforts to ensure increased fire safety in new developments
- Develop and implement outreach, education, and technical assistance to encourage “home hardening” and retrofitting of older residences and structures to increase community resilience to wildfire

Goal #7: Minimize the effects of climate change on natural hazards in Plumas County

- Develop a Climate Action Plan for Plumas County
- Consider and integrate climate change information and issues in future General Plan updates

City of Portola Goals from Previous 2019 LHMP (This is what we are updating)

Goal 1. Increase public awareness of potential natural hazards and self-reliant mitigation actions.

- Objective 1.1 Involve the public in disaster planning and promote individual mitigation and preparedness measures.

Goal 2. Reduce risk of loss of life/injuries due to natural hazards

- Objective 2.1 Establish Public Community Warning system in the event of a natural disaster. (ALL)
- Objective 2.2 Reduce possibility of injury or loss of life due to flooding (DAM FAILURE, FLOOD)
- Objective 2.3 Minimize Injury or loss of life due to seismic or geologic hazards (EARTHQUAKE)
- Objective 2.4 Minimize Injury or loss of life due to wildfire (WILDFIRE, DEBRIS FLOW)

Goal 3. Reduce risk of loss to property, both public and private

- Objective 3.1 Establish Public Community Warning system in the event of a natural disaster. (ALL)
- Objective 3.2 Protect existing public infrastructure (ALL)
- Objective 3.3 Pursue flood control solutions which minimize environmental impacts (FLOOD)
- Objective 3.4 Regulate Land Use and Development within flood areas (FLOOD)
- Objective 3.5 Reduce property damage due to seismic and geologic hazards (EARTHQUAKE)
- Objective 3.6 Minimize loss of property due to wildfire (WILDFIRE, DEBRIS FLOW)

Goal 4. Maintain and increase funding for natural disaster preparedness, planning and response.

- Objective 4.1 Cooperate with other local agencies, jurisdictions or non-profit organizations involved in disaster planning or response so that efforts to secure funding are coordinated and will work toward maximum benefits. (ALL)
- Objective 4.2 Support efforts put forth by other agencies where funding for mitigation efforts presents the potential to benefit the City. (ALL)
- Objective 4.3 Evaluate and improve current training for response personnel and equipment. Consider increased training for first responders and updating outdated equipment. (ALL)

Other Example Goal Statements

- Minimize risk and vulnerability from natural hazards
- Increase communities' awareness of vulnerability to hazards
- Increase the use of shared resources
- Improve communities' capabilities to mitigate losses
- Maintain coordination of disaster plans with changing DHS/FEMA needs
- Maintain FEMA eligibility/position jurisdictions for grant funding
- Maintain/enhance the flood mitigation program to provide 200/500-year flood protection
- Maintain current service levels
- Provide protection for existing buildings from hazards
- Provide protection for future development from hazards
- Provide protection for natural and cultural resources from hazard impacts
- Provide protection for people's lives from hazards
- Provide protection for public health
- Provide protection for critical services (fire, police, etc.) from hazard impacts
- Provide protection for critical lifeline utilities from hazard impacts
- Reduce exposure to hazard related losses
- Reduce the number of emergency incidents
- Make better use of technology

General Recommendation for Categories of Goals

- Reduce Losses/Protection of Life, Property, Public Health, and the Environment from all Hazards
- Reduce Losses/Protection of Critical Facilities and Infrastructure from all Hazards
- Public Education
- Increase City Capabilities to all Hazards
- Any Hazard-specific goals
- Integrate strategies for the protection of underserved and vulnerable populations

Goals Development

The purpose of goal's development is to reach a consensus on goals for the Plumas County 2026 LHMP Update. Provided above are numerous example goals for this LHMP. ***You may reword those above or develop your own goals.*** These goal statements should serve as examples. It is vital that our HMPC establish its own goals for this update.

You will each be given 3 sticky notes. On each note you will write what you think the goals for this LHMP Update should be. Use one sticky note for each goal.

When done, we will:

- Pin/tape them to the wall/easel-chart and arrange them by category
- Combine and reword them into 3-5 goals for the plan and send them out to the HMPC for further review and refinement

Mitigation Strategy Meetings
August 6 & 7, 2025
Day 2

Mitigation Strategy Action Development: Ground Rules

Rule 1: All participating jurisdictions **MUST** have a Mitigation Action/Project to address each of their Priority Hazards (those rated as a high or medium significance in their Hazard Identification table).

Rule 2: Every Mitigation Action/Project **MUST** be supported by Risk Assessment Data contained within Chap 4 of the Base Plan and Jurisdictional Annexes. Note: this might necessitate backfilling the hazard risk assessment data.

Rule 3: The Mitigation Actions/Projects for this 2026 LHMP should reflect each jurisdiction's WISH LIST for mitigation, regardless of funding source.

Rule 4: Any Mitigation Action/Project that might be considered for FEMA mitigation grant funding over the next 5-years covered by this LHMP **MUST** be included in this 2026 LHMP.

Rule 5: While the updated Mitigation Strategy should include all potential Mitigation Actions/Projects for the participating jurisdictions (regardless of funding source), keep in mind that the jurisdictions are **NOT** obligated to implement **ANY** of the identified Mitigation Actions/Projects – all are always subject to funding and changing priorities.

Rule 6: Each Mitigation Action/Project to be included in this LHMP **MUST** have a Mitigation Action Worksheet completed by the owning jurisdiction, department or agency. This applies to Mitigation Actions/Projects being carried forward from the County's/City's previous LHMPs.

REMEMBER: Having a FEMA approved LHMP for Plumas County and participating jurisdictions is a prerequisite for being eligible to apply for FEMA pre and post disaster mitigation funding.

Mitigation Strategy: Actions

Mitigation Actions are specific projects and activities that help achieve the LHMP goals and accomplish risk reduction in the community.

Categories of Mitigation Actions

PREVENTION: Preventive measures are designed to keep the problem from occurring or getting worse. Their objective is to ensure that future development is not exposed to damage and does not increase damage to other properties.

- Planning
- Zoning
- Open Space Preservation
- Land Development Regulations
 - ✓ Subdivision regulations
 - ✓ Building Codes
 - Fire-Wise Construction
 - ✓ Floodplain development regulations
 - ✓ Geologic Hazard Areas development regulations (for roads too!)
- Storm Water Management
- Fuels Management, Fire-Breaks

EMERGENCY SERVICES: protect people during and after a disaster. A good emergency services program addresses all hazards. Measures include:

- Warning (flooding, tornadoes, winter storms, geologic hazards, fire)
 - ✓ NOAA Weather Radio
 - ✓ Sirens
 - ✓ “Reverse 911” (Emergency Notification System)
- Emergency Response
 - ✓ Evacuation & Sheltering
 - ✓ Communications
 - ✓ Backup power supply/generators
 - ✓ Emergency Planning
 - Activating the EOC (emergency management)
 - Closing streets or bridges (police or public works)
 - Shutting off power to threatened areas (utility company)
 - Holding/releasing children at school (school district)
 - Ordering an evacuation (mayor)
 - Opening emergency shelters (Red Cross)
 - Monitoring water levels (engineering)
 - Security and other protection measures (police)
- Critical Facilities Protection (Buildings or locations vital to the response and recovery effort, such as police/fire stations, hospitals, sewage treatment plants/lift stations, power substations)

- ✓ Buildings or locations that, if damaged, would create secondary disasters, such as hazardous materials facilities and nursing homes
- ✓ Lifeline Utilities Protection
- Post-Disaster Mitigation
- Building Inspections
 - ✓ ID mitigation opportunities & funding before reconstruction

PROPERTY PROTECTION: Property protection measures are used to modify buildings subject to damage rather than to keep the hazard away. A community may find these to be inexpensive measures because often they are implemented by or cost-shared with property owners. Many of the measures do not affect the appearance or use of a building, which makes them particularly appropriate for historical sites and landmarks.

- Retrofitting/disaster proofing
 - ✓ Floods
 - Wet/Dry floodproofing (barriers, shields, backflow valves)
 - Relocation/Elevation
 - Acquisition
 - Retrofitting
 - ✓ High Winds/Tornadoes
 - Safe Rooms
 - Securing roofs and foundations with fasteners and tie-downs
 - Strengthening garage doors and other large openings
 - ✓ Winter Storms
 - Immediate snow/ice removal from roofs, tree limbs
 - “Living” snow fences
 - ✓ Geologic Hazards (Landslides, earthquakes, sinkholes)
 - Anchoring, bracing, shear walls
 - Dewatering sites, agricultural practices
 - Catch basins
 - ✓ Drought
 - Improve water supply (transport/storage/conservation)
 - Remove moisture competitive plants (Tamarisk/Salt Cedar)
 - Water Restrictions/Water Saver Sprinklers/Appliances
 - Grazing on CRP lands (no overgrazing-see Noxious Weeds)
 - Create incentives to consolidate/connect water services
 - Recycled wastewater on golf courses
 - ✓ Wildfire, Grassfires
 - Replacing building components with fireproof materials
 - Roofing, screening
 - Create “Defensible Space”
 - Installing spark arrestors
 - Fuels Modification
 - ✓ Noxious Weeds/Insects

- Mowing
- Spraying
- Replacement planting
- Stop overgrazing
- Introduce natural predators

➤ Insurance

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION: Natural resource protection activities are generally aimed at preserving (or in some cases restoring) natural areas. In so doing, these activities enable the natural beneficial functions of floodplains and watersheds to be better realized. These natural and beneficial floodplain functions include the following:

- storage of floodwaters
- absorption of flood energy
- reduction in flood scour
- infiltration that absorbs overland flood flow
- groundwater recharge
- removal/filtering of excess nutrients, pollutants, and sediments from floodwaters
- habitat for flora and fauna
- recreational and aesthetic opportunities

Methods of protecting natural resources include:

- Wetlands Protection
- Riparian Area/Habitat Protection/Threatened-Endangered Species
- Erosion & Sediment Control
- Best Management Practices

Best management practices (“BMPs”) are measures that reduce nonpoint source pollutants that enter the waterways. Nonpoint source pollutants come from non-specific locations. Examples of nonpoint source pollutants are lawn fertilizers, pesticides, and other farm chemicals, animal wastes, oils from street surfaces and industrial areas and sediment from agriculture, construction, mining and forestry. These pollutants are washed off the ground’s surface by stormwater and flushed into receiving storm sewers, ditches and streams. BMPs can be implemented during construction and as part of a project’s design to permanently address nonpoint source pollutants. There are three general categories of BMPs:

1. Avoidance: setting construction projects back from the stream.
2. Reduction: Preventing runoff that conveys sediment and other water-borne pollutants, such as planting proper vegetation and conservation tillage.
3. Cleanse: Stopping pollutants after they are en route to a stream, such as using grass drainageways that filter the water and retention and detention basins that let pollutants settle to the bottom before they are drained:

- Dumping Regulations
- Set-back regulations/buffers
- Fuels Management
- Water Use Restrictions

- Landscape Management
- Weather Modification

STRUCTURAL: Projects that have traditionally been used by communities to control flows and water surface elevations. Structural projects keep flood waters away from an area. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. These measures are popular with many because they “stop” flooding problems. However, structural projects have several important shortcomings that need to be kept in mind when considering them for flood hazard mitigation:

- They are expensive, sometimes requiring capital bond issues and/or cost sharing with Federal agencies, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- They disturb the land and disrupt natural water flows, often destroying habitats or requiring Environmental Assessments.
- They are built to a certain flood protection level that can be exceeded by a larger flood, causing extensive damage.
- They can create a false sense of security when people protected by a structure believe that no flood can ever reach them.
- They require regular maintenance to ensure that they continue to provide their design protection level.

Structural measures include:

- Detention/Retention structures
- Erosion and Sediment Control
- Basins/Low-head Weirs
- Channel Modifications
- Culvert resizing/replacement/Maintenance
- Levees and Floodwalls
- Anchoring, grading, debris basins (for landslides)
- Fencing (for snow, sand, wind)
- Drainage System Maintenance
- Reservoirs (for flood control, water storage, recreation, agriculture)
- Diversions
- Storm Sewers

PUBLIC INFORMATION: A successful hazard mitigation program involves both the public and private sectors. Public information activities advise property owners, renters, businesses, and local officials about hazards and ways to protect people and property from these hazards. These activities can motivate people to take protection:

- Hazard Maps and Data
- Outreach Projects (mailings, media, web, speakers, displays)
- Library Resources
- Real Estate Disclosure
- Environmental Education

Mitigation Actions/Projects from 2020 Plumas County LHMP (This is what we are updating)

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Plumas County				
All Hazard Actions				
Action 1. Integrate Local Hazard Mitigation Plan into Public Health & Safety Element of General Plan				
Action 2. Enhance Public Education and Awareness of Natural Hazards and Public Understanding of Disaster Preparedness				
Action 3. Continue Bridge Replacement Program using Federal Funding Source for Evacuation and Emergency Services Access				
Action 4. Companion Animal/Livestock/Horse/Equipment Trailer				
Action 5. Plumas County General Plan Public Health & Safety Element update to incorporate Senate Bill (SB) 379 requirements				
Action 6. Continue Telephone Emergency Notification System (TENS) Capability Enhancements Countywide				
Action 7. Evacuation Planning, Mapping, and Exercising, to Include Considerations for Shelters, Refuge Areas, Safety Zones, Evacuation Signage, etc.				
Action 8. Evaluate Coverage and Expansion for Broadband Services. Advance Grants and Projects Accordingly				
Action 9. Harden Cell Tower Sites. Increase Cell Service Coverage by Increasing the Number of Cell Towers. Increase the Number of Repeater Sites. Install Backup Generators in Case of Power Failure.				
Action 10. Identify Critical Facilities Requiring Backup Generators				
Action 11. Prepare Emergency Food Access Plan as a Complement to the Plumas County EOP Annex B: Mass Care & Shelter				
Action 12. Explore establishing a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)				
Action 13. Ingress/Egress Road Projects to Widen and Improve Roads for Evacuation and Emergency Services Access				
Action 14. PRC 4290 – Plumas County Code Title 9, Chapter 8. Street Address System. Promote and continue to implement compliant street/address reflective signage for public and private roads and structures				
Action 15. Designation of minor County roads and forest service roads to be used as alternate routes around road closures during wildfire and other hazard events. Plumas and Lassen National Forests have funding for new road connections to form alternate routes.				
Climate Change, Drought and Water Shortage Actions				
Action 16. Develop a Climate Action Plan				
Action 17. Water Shortage Preparedness and Contingency Planning Pilot Project				
Action 18. Water Supply Infrastructure Improvements				
Dam Failure, Flood, Localized Flood, Levee Failure, Landslide, Mudslide, and Debris Flow, and Severe Weather Actions				

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Action 19. Countywide Stormwater Drainage and Grading Ordinance				
Action 20. Develop a Countywide Drainage Master Plan				
Action 21. FEMA Mapping Update				
Action 22. Evaluate Options to Repair and Maintain Levee Crown for Emergency Access Vehicles (Gates, Crown Repair, Vegetation Maintenance, etc.)				
Action 23. Ongoing Implementation of Stream Clearing and Maintenance Programs				
Action 24. Plumas Eureka CSD stream bank flood mitigation				
Action 25. Evaluate and Implement Projects to Reduce Flooding in Plumas Eureka CSD				
Action 26. Plumas Eureka CSD Sewer Plant Flood Mitigation				
Action 27. Evaluate Options for Obtaining 100-year Level of Certification for the Diversion Dam (East and West Chester Levees)				
Action 28. Review and Update, as Needed, Title 8 (Building Regulations), Chapter 17 (Flood) of the Plumas County Code re: Floodplain Ordinance and Applicable Title 9 (Planning and Zoning) Sections				
Action 29. Identify and Implement Bank Stabilization Projects				
Action 30. Identify and Implement Projects to Address Areas of Landslides Affecting Roadway and Railroad				
Action 31. Evaluate and Implement Wolf Creek Channel Stabilization Projects through Greenville and Indian Valley Areas				
Earthquake Actions				
Action 32. Conduct a Seismic Risk Evaluation of Critical Facilities and Public Buildings; Prioritize and Implement Seismic Retrofits: PECSD Water Storage Tank Replacement				
Action 33. Seismic Risk Evaluations to Prioritize and Implement Seismic Retrofits				
Pandemic Actions				
Action 34. Update and Refine Pandemic Plan				
Wildfire, Drought and Water Shortage, and Tree Mortality Actions				
Action 35. Plumas County Agriculture, Forestry, and Natural Resources Resilience				
Action 36. Invasive Species Control and Eradication				
Action 37. Continue and Promote Defensible space (PRC 4291) Projects Including Assistance Efforts for Senior and Disabled Residents				
Action 38. Establish Additional Firewise USA Sites (communities) and Promote Existing Ones				
Action 39. Continue to Evaluate and Track Available Funding Sources for Wildfire Mitigation Projects				
Action 40. Develop a Program to Promote and/or Incentivize Home Hardening Retrofitting including: Roofs, Vents, Siding, Windows, etc.				

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Action 41. Identify and Implement Priority Wildfire Risk Reduction Projects from the Plumas County CWPP to Enhance Forest Health Including Detection, Prevention, and Mitigation of Tree Mortality				
Action 42. Plumas County General Plan Public Health & Safety Element update to address state law requirements for land classified as State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZs)				
Action 43. Local Adoption of State Responsibility Area Fire Safe Regulations				
Action 44. Improve Funding and Response Capabilities of Local Fire Protection Districts and Expand Districts in Areas not Covered				
Action 45. Review and Update, as Needed, Plumas County Code to Address Defensible Space and Vegetation Management				

Mitigation Actions/Projects from 2019 City of Portola LHMP (This is what we are updating)

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Goal 1. Increase public awareness of potential natural hazards and self-reliant mitigation actions.				
Objective 1.1 Involve the public in disaster planning and promote individual mitigation and preparedness measures.				
Strategy 1.1.1 Educate public about potential hazards and high hazard areas within the community in the event of a natural disaster.				
Strategy 1.1.2 Encourage property owners to actively participate in education programs, access resources, and develop personal mitigation measures as they relate to natural hazards specific to the community and personal property.				
Strategy 1.1.3 Provide online access to awareness/protection materials relevant to City of Portola residents.				
Strategy 1.1.4 Educate the public on the Citywide Emergency Evacuation Plan and Emergency Action Plan.				
Strategy 1.1.5 Educate the public on living with fire and fire safe requirements in the General Plan Safety Element and the Wildfire Protection Plan.				
Strategy 1.1.5 Educate the public on living with fire and fire safe requirements in the General Plan Safety Element and the Wildfire Protection Plan.				
Strategy 1.1.7 Maintain an outreach protocol with the American Red Cross.				
Goal 2. Reduce risk of loss of life/injuries due to natural hazards				
Objective 2.1 Establish Public Community Warning system in the event of a natural disaster.				
URM Mapping and Identification				
Strategy 2.1.1 Provide hazard warning and forecasting information to City residents.				

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Strategy 2.1.2 Establish a rapid communication system for the community in the event of a natural disaster (Television, Radio, Emergency alert, & Local Citizen Network with Low Watt Transmitters)				
Strategy 2.1.3 Actively participate in the development of Plumas County's Safety Element to ascertain Portola's concerns are addressed.				
Objective 2.2 Reduce possibility of injury or loss of life due to flooding				
Strategy 2.2.1 Coordinate with the California Department of Water Resources (Dam Safety Division) for mitigation measures within the community as a result of a dam failure inundation.				
Strategy 2.2.2 All Development within floodway shall meet FEMA Standards.				
Objective 2.3 Minimize Injury or loss of life due to seismic or geologic hazards				
Central City Flood Hazard Mitigation Project				
Strategy 2.3.1 Mitigate the potential impacts to new structures by mandating compliance with California Building Code (CBC).				
Strategy 2.3.2 Prioritize and evaluate essential facilities for seismic evaluation and potential retrofit				
Strategy 2.3.3 Monitor and continue to regulate grading and slope development standards to reduce potential landslide and slope movement events.				
Objective 2.4 Minimize Injury or loss of life due to wildfire				
Strategy 2.4.1 Enforce compliance with open space and fuel break requirements set forth in the City of Portola General Plan Safety Element Wildland Fire section.				
Strategy 2.4.2 Review and update mutual aid agreements with the forest service, CAL Fire, and other surrounding fire departments and agencies.				
Strategy 2.4.3 Adopt California PRC 4290 and PRC 4291 legislation.				
Strategy 2.4.4 Evaluate and update the existing Citywide Emergency Evacuation Plan to include present roadway and development conditions.				
Strategy 2.4.5 Adopt and complete steps to meet FEMA's Fire-Adapted Communities requirements or become a 'Fire Wise Community.'				
Strategy 2.4.6 Seek opportunities to reduce high fuel hazards and create fuel breaks.				
Goal 3. Reduce risk of loss to property, both public and private				
Objective 3.1 Establish Public Community Warning system in the event of a natural disaster.				
Strategy 3.1.1 Provide flood & event warning and forecasting information to City residents.				
Strategy 3.1.2 Establish a rapid communication system for the community in the event of a natural disaster (Television, Radio, Emergency alert)				
Strategy 3.1.3 Actively participate in the development of Plumas County's Safety Element to ascertain Portola's concerns are addressed.				
Objective 3.2 Protect existing public infrastructure				

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Strategy 3.2.1 Evaluate potential impacts of identified hazards on existing utilities and facilities (water, sewer, power, public transportation routes & structures). Prioritize those utilities for mitigation based on risk level and criticality to community and/or criticality to emergency evacuation routes.				
Strategy 3.2.2 Ensure that all essential facilities (hospitals, schools, evacuation centers, and other emergency facilities) are evaluated for specific risks and where risk is identified prioritize for analysis and mitigation.				
Objective 3.3 Pursue flood control solutions which minimize environmental impacts				
Strategy 3.3.1 Continue to combine water quality, open space, recreation projects within flood measures where feasible.				
Strategy 3.3.2 Maintain natural stream courses and adjacent habitat, where feasible during flood control improvements.				
Objective 3.4 Regulate Land Use and Development within flood areas				
Strategy 3.4.1 Establish zoning and land use ordinances that limit development in flood prone areas				
Strategy 3.4.2 Ensure the impacts of flooding are adequately analyzed when considering areas for future urban development or significant improvements to existing facilities or structures.				
Strategy 3.4.3 Ensure that flood mitigation measures are incorporated into repairs, new development, major alterations, and new redevelopment applications.				
Strategy 3.4.4 Enforce compliance with the City of Portola Master Drainage Plan and Floodplain Management Ordinance.				
Strategy 3.4.5 Pursue a regional approach to flood issues				
Objective 3.5 Reduce property damage due to seismic and geologic hazards				
Strategy 3.5.1 Mitigate the potential impacts to new structures by mandating compliance with California Building Code (CBC).				
3.5.2 Prioritize and evaluate essential facilities for seismic evaluation and potential retrofit.				
Strategy 3.5.3 Monitor and continue to regulate grading and slope development standards.				
Strategy 3.5.4 Educate and encourage residents to adopt seismic safety protocols as their time and resources allow.				
Objective 3.6 Minimize loss of property due to wildfire				
Strategy 3.6.1 Enforce compliance with open space and fuel break requirements set forth in the City of Portola General Plan Safety Element Wildland Fire section.				
Strategy 3.6.2 Review and update mutual aid agreements with Forest Service, CAL Fire, and other surrounding fire departments and agencies.				
Strategy 3.6.3 Adopt California 4290 and 4291 legislations.				
Strategy 3.6.4 Evaluate and update the existing Citywide Emergency Evacuation Plan to include present roadway and development conditions.				
Strategy 3.6.5 Adopt and complete steps to meet FEMA's Fire-Adapted Communities requirements or become a 'Fire Wise Community.'				

Action Title	Complete	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	In 2026 Update*
Goal 4. Maintain and increase funding for natural disaster preparedness, planning and response.				
Objective 4.1 Cooperate with other local agencies, jurisdictions or non-profit organizations involved in disaster planning or response so that efforts to secure funding are coordinated and will work toward maximum benefits.				
Strategy 4.1.1 Secure a grant that would provide support staff to aid in the implementation and execution of the LHMP.				
Strategy 4.1.2 Apply for grants specific to identified action items, including scientific studies and evaluation of existing improvements.				
Strategy 4.1.3 Cross train staff with Plumas County personnel and adopt uniform protocols where applicable.				
Strategy 4.1.4 Work toward securing multi-jurisdiction grants and funding for disaster planning and response.				
Strategy 4.1.5 Create a community network for emergency response alternatives including churches, and civic meeting halls.				
Objective 4.2 Support efforts put forth by other agencies where funding for mitigation efforts presents the potential to benefit the City.				
Strategy 4.2.1 Continue involvement in the update to the Plumas County LHMP.				
Strategy 4.2.2 Apply for grants that may help fund improvements beyond the City limits; e.g. fire safety and wildfire hazard mitigation, channel and water quality improvements to the Middle Fork of the Feather River, etc.				
Objective 4.3 Evaluate and improve current training for response personnel and equipment. Consider increased training for first responders and updating outdated equipment.				
Strategy 4.3.1 Review existing training protocol and update/upgrade as necessary.				
Strategy 4.3.2 Begin to search grant/funding opportunities for upgrade of fire equipment & training opportunities.				
Strategy 4.3.3 Utilize County, State, and other regulatory agency opportunities for cross and specialty training modules.				

Mitigation Strategy: Action (Implementation) Plan

The mitigation action plan describes how the mitigation actions will be implemented, including how those actions will be prioritized, administered, and incorporated into the community's existing planning mechanism. Each participating jurisdiction must have a mitigation action(s) and an action plan specific to that jurisdiction and its priority hazards and vulnerabilities.

Mitigation Criteria

For use in selecting and prioritizing Proposed Mitigation Measures

1. STAPLEE

Social: Does the measure treat people fairly? (different groups, different generations)

- Community Acceptance
- Effect on Segment of Population
- Social Benefits

Technical: Will it work? (Does it solve the problem? Is it feasible?)

- Technical Feasibility
- Reduce Community Risk
- Long Term Solution/Sustainable
- Secondary Impacts

Administrative: Do you have the capacity to implement & manage project?

- Staffing
- Funding Allocated
- Maintenance/Operations

Political: Who are the stakeholders? Did they get to participate? Is there public support? Is political leadership willing to support?

- Political Support
- Local Champion
- Public Support
- Achieves Multiple Objectives
- Supported by a broad array of Stakeholders

Legal: Does your organization have the authority to implement? Is it legal? Are there liability implications?

- Existing Local Authority
- State Authority
- Potential Legal Challenges

Economic: Is it cost-beneficial? Is there funding? Does it contribute to the local economy or economic development?

- Benefit of Action
- Cost of Action
- Cost Effective/Economic Benefits
- Economically Viable
- Outside Funding Required

Environmental: Does it comply with Environmental regulations?

- Effect on Land/Water
- Effect on Endangered Species
- Effect on Cultural Resources
- Effect on Hazmat sites
- Consistent with Community Environmental Goals
- Consistent with Environmental Laws
- Environmental Benefits

2. SUSTAINABLE DISASTER RECOVERY

- Quality of Life
- Social Equity
- Hazard Mitigation
- Economic Development
- Environmental Protection/Enhancement
- Community Participation

3. SMART GROWTH PRINCIPLES

- Infill versus Sprawl
- Efficient Use of Land Resources
- Full Use of Urban Resources
- Mixed Uses of Land
- Transportation Options
- Detailed, Human-Scale Design

4. OTHER

- Does measure address area with highest risk?
- Does measure protect ...
 - ✓ The largest # of people exposed to risk?
 - ✓ The largest # of buildings?
 - ✓ The largest # of jobs?
 - ✓ The largest tax income?
 - ✓ The largest average annual loss potential?
 - ✓ The area impacted most frequently?
- ✓ Critical Infrastructure (access, power, water, gas, telecommunications)
- Timing of Available funding
- Visibility of Project
- Community Credibility

Mitigation Action Prioritization Instructions

The HMPC's brainstormed list of mitigation actions and projects are organized by hazard and posted on flip-chart paper around the room.

You each have 3 sets of colored dots:

- 3 red dots
- 3 blue dots
- 3 green dots

The red dots are for high priority (5 points each)

The blue dots are for medium priority (3 points each)

The green dots are for low priority (1 point each)

Place your dots on any mitigation action/project, using the different colors to indicate your priority. You may use as many of your dots, of any color, on any mitigation action/project --- or you may spread them out using as few of your dots as you wish. The scored dots will indicate the consensus of the HMPC.

Use the list of mitigation selection criteria (above) to help you make your determinations.

Your votes will indicate the consensus of the team.

After the totals are counted, we will discuss them further to confirm or modify any of the results as necessary to best meet the goals of this LHMP Update.

Plumas County Mitigation Action Worksheet

Mitigation Action/Project Title:	
Hazards Addressed:	
Issue/Background (Problem Statement):	
Project Description:	
Other Alternatives:	
Existing Planning Mechanism(s) through which Action Will Be Implemented:	
Responsible Office/Partners:	
Benefits (Losses Avoided):	
Potential Funding (Local Budgets, Grant Funds, etc.):	
Timeline:	
Project Priority (High, Medium, Low):	

Worksheet completed by:	
Name and Title:	
Phone:	

Mitigation Strategy Meetings – Action Prioritizationv.1

Actions Sorted by Hazards

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
Actions by Hazard Type			
County/ City/ All	1. Develop/Enhance Public Education and Outreach program for all hazards (priority and non-priority) to include focus on self-reliance of all community members (and vulnerable populations). Utilize a multi-agency approach (i.e., VOAD and other stakeholder groups), and include education on 211 system	Multi-Hazard	77
All	2. Backup power redundancy projects for critical facilities and infrastructure (e.g., generators, batteries, solar, etc.)	Multi-Hazard	46
County/ City	3. Debris management planning, including establishing post disaster debris collection sites	Multi-Hazard	6
County	4. Ongoing evacuation planning & implementation, education, outreach, training, and exercises -establish SOPs -increase community education and awareness including routes and signage -obtain agreements for access to unofficial road areas, non-public roads, forest service roads	Multi-Hazard	0
County/ City	5. Shelter planning to establish accessible shelters/centers for cooling/heating/air quality protection in key County locations, with signage and public education.	Multi-Hazard	15
County	6. Animal care, sheltering, and evacuation planning for hazard events (i.e., public stables)	Multi-Hazard	0
	7. Food Security Planning during hazard events	Multi-Hazard	7
County/ City	8. EOP Update w/ Annexes. Include considerations for FEMA PA, IA and other key elements	Multi-Hazard	33
County/ City	9. Personal protective equipment planning/purchasing for use during disaster response and recovery (i.e., air quality issues, public health considerations, others)	Multi-Hazard	22
County/ City	10. Recovery Planning	Multi-Hazard	8
County/ City	11. General Plan Updates to Health and Safety and other Elements to reflect new hazard goals, policies and implementation measures and AB 2140 compliance	Multi-Hazard	0
County/ City	12. Assessment and hardening/seismic retrofits of Transportation facilities and infrastructure: bridges, tunnels, roads, evacuation routes	Multi-Hazard/ Earthquake	5
County/ City/ Districts	13. Communication enhancements countywide: To include backup power, redundancy, hardening and enhancing cell service, radios, reverse 911, sirens, etc. (e.g., additional cell/repeater towers/mobile repeaters, generator backup, common frequencies, etc. Key area to include Dyer Mountain stabilization of power source	Multi-Hazard/ Severe Weather: All	110

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
	14. Undergrounding utilities	Multi-hazard/ Severe Weather/ Wildfire	N/A
County	15. Alert and Warning project, w/technology enhancements to improve public notifications and action	Multi-Hazard	N/A
All	16. Technology enhancements to support hazard mitigation planning and project implementation and for use in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts (e.g., GIS application enhancements)	Multi-Hazard	N/A
County/ City	17. Development of Climate Plans: i.e., Climate Action Plan, Climate Adaptation Plan, Climate Vulnerability Assessment	Climate Change	6
County/ FSC/ RCD	18. Reforestation and fire return interval planning	Climate Change/ Wildfire	14
County/ City	19. Real estate resiliency	Climate Change	0
County/ City/ Districts	20. Continued Coordination, Dam EAP review, planning and exercises w/ Dam owners	Dam Failure	1
County	21. Integrate inundation maps with evacuation planning and maps	Dam Failure	3
SFW&P	22. Slope Stabilization to protect spillway during hazard events at Little Grass Valley Reservoir	Dam Failure	3
County/ City/ Districts	23. Drought & Water Shortage Contingency Planning to include future conditions (i.e., climate change, future growth)	Climate Change/ Drought & Water Shortage	0
County	24. DWR grant program for SB 522 Drought Task Force and resiliency planning (Short (i.e., availability and distribution of water during hazard events) and long term planning (such as system enhancements, consolidation, etc.)	Drought & Water Shortage	2
County/ City/ Districts	25. Recycled water/ gray water reuse projects	Drought & Water Shortage	6
County/ City/ Districts	26. Tree Mortality monitoring, removal, and mitigation projects	Drought & Water Shortage/ Severe Weather	14
PUDs/ CSDs	27. Landscape and irrigation scheduling, monitoring and metering apart from potable water use	Drought & Water Shortage	5
County/ City/ Districts	28. Develop and implement conservation/landscaping ordinances/codes at various levels, County/City, PUDs/CSDs, HOAs w/ and enforcement component	Drought & Water Shortage	0
County	29. County to track and map (in GIS) dry wells	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	30. County to assess the potential risk for non-drought hazards (e.g. wildfire, earthquake, landslides, etc.) that could interrupt domestic well or SSWS supplies and provide finding to appropriate planning efforts	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County	31. County to establish a program to provide temporary, mobile bulk water storage tanks for domestic well and SSW/S users. This includes ensuring policies and mutual aid agreements are in place for coordination with public water systems to provide temporary water supplies during a water shortage emergency contingent upon finding funding sources and storage facilities	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	32. County to identify and establish a program to acquire and distribute packaged or bottled water to domestic well and SSW/S users during a water shortage emergency	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	33. County to establish mutual aid agreements with entities commonly relied upon by communities in the event of a disaster	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
All	34. Assessment and hardening/seismic retrofits of critical facilities and infrastructure to EQ to include hospitals, schools, and all other identified critical facilities	Earthquake	22
County/ City	35. Identify Un-Reinforced Masonry (URM) and other seismically vulnerable buildings for retrofitting	Earthquake	N/A
County/ City	36. Develop drainage and grading ordinance	Flood: All	0
All	37. Stream clearing and maintenance projects to include access coordination with private property owners	Flood: All/ Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms	4
County/ City	38. Culvert clearing projects	Flood: All/ Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms	N/A
County/ City	39. Stormwater master plan development and implementation w/ considerations for climate change (i.e., conduct surveys, updated hydrology standards, culvert upgrades, etc.)	Climate Change/ Flood: All/ Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms	20
Plumas Corp./RCD /Others	40. Floodplain restoration	Flood/Wildfire	8
County	41. FEMA DFIRM Map Updates	Flood: 1%/0.2%	0
Plumas Eureka CSD	42. Flood mitigation for private homes and treatment plant	Flood: All	10
County/ City	43. Establish a countywide flood tracking/data gathering system with a citizen reporting component	Flood	3
All	44. Identify and implement mitigation measures to address rain on snow events	Flood: All	14
County/ FSC/ RCD	45. Upper watershed restoration	Flood: All/ Wildfire	14
All	46. Flood protection projects for debris flows, bridge scour, etc.	Flood: All	N/A
All	47. Establish and maintain mutual aid agreements for incidence response	Hazardous Materials Transportation	7

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County	48. Secure and maintain equipment, materials, and supplies for incidence response	Hazardous Materials Transportation	0
County	49. Hazwoper training for first responders	Hazardous Materials Transportation	6
County/ City/ Districts	50. Slope stabilization projects in post fire burn areas and other sloped areas prone to landslides (i.e., Feather River Canyon, Quincy, Portola, SR 89 Wye to Crescent Mills, Greenville to Canyon Dam, CR 284 – Frenchman Lake Dam, Beckwourth-Genessee Road outside Taylorsville, Goat Hill, others)	Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow/ Wildfire	38
County	51. Evaluate need for additional stream gages for real time monitoring and add additional gages	Flood/ Heavy Rain and Storms	11
County	52. Establish and maintain sand bag program	Flood/ Heavy Rain and Storms	1
County/ City	53. Cooling/warming center w/transportation contingency planning	Severe Weather: Extreme Cold/Heat	4
County	54. Establish a system for severe weather data collection and reporting and develop/implement needed mitigation actions	Severe Weather: All	18
County/ City/ Districts	55. Hazardous tree removal	Drought/ Severe Weather/ Wildfire	29
County/ City/ Districts	56. Mitigation of wind impacts to communities without trees, especially post fire	Severe Weather/ Wildfire	0
County/ Districts	57. Snow Removal planning/ primary and access roads	Severe Weather	N/A
County Ag	58. Mitigation/management of crop damage	Ag Hazards/ Severe Weather	N/A
County/ City/ Districts	59. Prescribed Fires (Adopt frequent, landscape scale prescription designed to eliminate catastrophic wildfire and restore fire return intervals/fire ecology)	Wildfire	46
County/ City/ Districts	60. Establish and implement green waste management and infrastructure program countywide	Wildfire	41
County/ City/ Districts	61. Establish and implement countywide Biomass management program	Wildfire	16
County/ City/ Districts	62. Address water supply, capacity, and access for fire fighting and other related needs (i.e., prescribed burning)	Wildfire	13
PUDs/ CSDs?	63. Upgrade fire pumps	Wildfire	N/A
PUDs/ CSDs?	64. Raw water bypass for firefighting purposes	Wildfire	N/A

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County/ FSC	65. Promote and develop a tree mortality action plan for monitoring, prevention and mitigation activities	Wildfire	N/A
County/ FSC	66. Establish community encompassing wildfire lines	Wildfire	12
County/ FSC	67. Brush fire reduction rating program planning and implementation to support insurance premium reduction	Wildfire	14
County/ FSC/ All	68. Hazardous Fuels Mitigation projects to include all types of fuels management techniques– initial treatment efforts	Wildfire	66
County/ FSC/ All	69. Hazardous Fuels Mitigation projects to include all types of fuels management techniques – monitoring and maintenance efforts	Wildfire	0
County/ City/ Districts	70. Forest Health projects: habitat and fire ecology restoration	Wildfire	3
County/ FSC/RCD	71. Wetlands restoration and maintenance in WUI areas	Wildfire	0
FSC	72. Update CWPP and implement resulting projects	Wildfire	22
County/ FSC/ All	73. Identification of fire hazards and associated mitigation maximizing the use of technology, science, and best practices	Wildfire	14
County/ City	74. Establish weed abatement ordinance	Wildfire	3
County/ FSC	75. Establish goat grazing program for vegetation management	Wildfire	3
County/ FSC/ All	76. Defensible space and home hardening program expansion to include all vulnerable populations	Wildfire	5
County/ FSC/ All	77. Capacity building for Fire Districts to include workforce development and training: locally based, public and private, capacity to collaborate, strategies for identifying and treating non-accessible areas	Wildfire	11
County/ City/ FSC	78. Firewise Program promotion and public education	Wildfire	11
County/ City/ Districts	79. LRA (and SRA) Code Review and Update to include all requirement components, (i.e.. Vegetation management, defensible space, home hardening w/, education and enforcement	Wildfire	0

N/A (Column 4): Actions identified after action prioritization process

Actions Sorted by Prioritization (Voting) Results

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County/ City/ Districts	80. Communication enhancements countywide: To include backup power, redundancy, hardening and enhancing cell service, radios, reverse 911, sirens, etc. (e.g., additional cell/repeater towers/mobile repeaters, generator backup, common frequencies, etc. Key area to include Dyer Mountain stabilization of power source	Multi-Hazard/ Severe Weather: All	110
County/ City/ All	81. Develop/Enhance Public Education and Outreach program for all hazards (priority and non-priority) to include focus on self-reliance of all community members (and vulnerable populations). Utilize a multi-agency approach (i.e., VOAD and other stakeholder groups), and include education on 211 system	Multi-Hazard	77
County/ FSC/ All	82. Hazardous Fuels Mitigation projects to include all types of fuels management techniques— initial treatment efforts	Wildfire	66
All	83. Backup power redundancy projects for critical facilities and infrastructure (e.g., generators, batteries, solar, etc.)	Multi-Hazard	46
County/ City/ Districts	84. Prescribed Fires (Adopt frequent, landscape scale prescription designed to eliminate catastrophic wildfire and restore fire return intervals/fire ecology)	Wildfire	46
County/ City/ Districts	85. Establish and implement green waste management and infrastructure program countywide	Wildfire	41
County/ City/ Districts	86. Slope stabilization projects in post fire burn areas and other sloped areas prone to landslides (i.e., Feather River Canyon, Quincy, Portola, SR 89 Wye to Crescent Mills, Greenville to Canyon Dam, CR 284 – Frenchman Lake Dam, Beckwourth-Genessee Road outside Taylorsville, Goat Hill, others)	Landslide, Mudslide, Debris Flow/ Wildfire	38
County/ City	87. EOP Update w/ Annexes. Include considerations for FEMA PA, IA and other key elements	Multi-Hazard	33
County/ City/ Districts	88. Hazardous tree removal	Drought/ Severe Weather/ Wildfire	29
County/ City	89. Personal protective equipment planning/purchasing for use during disaster response and recovery (i.e., air quality issues, public health considerations, others)	Multi-Hazard	22
All	90. Assessment and hardening/seismic retrofits of critical facilities and infrastructure to EQ to include hospitals, schools, and all other identified critical facilities	Earthquake	22
FSC	91. Update CWPP and implement resulting projects	Wildfire	22
County/ City	92. Stormwater master plan development and implementation w/ considerations for climate change (i.e., conduct surveys, updated hydrology standards, culvert upgrades, etc.)	Climate Change/ Flood: All/ Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms	20
County	93. Establish a system for severe weather data collection and reporting and develop/implement needed mitigation actions	Severe Weather: All	18

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County/ City/ Districts	94. Establish and implement countywide Biomass management program	Wildfire	16
County/ City	95. Shelter planning to establish accessible shelters/centers for cooling/heating/air quality protection in key County locations, with signage and public education.	Multi-Hazard	15
County/ FSC/ RCD	96. Reforestation and fire return interval planning	Climate Change/ Wildfire	14
County/ City/ Districts	97. Tree Mortality monitoring, removal, and mitigation projects	Drought & Water Shortage/ Severe Weather	14
All	98. Identify and implement mitigation measures to address rain on snow events	Flood: All	14
County/ FSC/ RCD	99. Upper watershed restoration	Flood: All/ Wildfire	14
County/ FSC	100. Brush fire reduction rating program planning and implementation to support insurance premium reduction	Wildfire	14
County/ FSC/ All	101. Identification of fire hazards and associated mitigation maximizing the use of technology, science, and best practices	Wildfire	14
County/ City/ Districts	102. Address water supply, capacity, and access for fire fighting and other related needs (i.e., prescribed burning)	Wildfire	13
County/ FSC	103. Establish community encompassing wildfire lines	Wildfire	12
County	104. Evaluate need for additional stream gages for real time monitoring and add additional gages	Flood/ Heavy Rain and Storms	11
County/ FSC/ All	105. Capacity building for Fire Districts to include workforce development and training: locally based, public and private, capacity to collaborate, strategies for identifying and treating non-accessible areas	Wildfire	11
County/ City/ FSC	106. Firewise Program promotion and public education	Wildfire	11
Plumas Eureka CSD	107. Flood mitigation for private homes and treatment plant	Flood: All	10
County/ City	108. Recovery Planning	Multi-Hazard	8
Plumas Corp./RCD /Others	109. Floodplain restoration	Flood/Wildfire	8
	110. Food Security Planning during hazard events	Multi-Hazard	7
All	111. Establish and maintain mutual aid agreements for incidence response	Hazardous Materials Transportation	7
County/ City	112. Debris management planning, including establishing post disaster debris collection sites	Multi-Hazard	6

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County/ City	113. Development of Climate Plans: i.e., Climate Action Plan, Climate Adaptation Plan, Climate Vulnerability Assessment	Climate Change	6
County/ City/ Districts	114. Recycled water/ gray water reuse projects	Drought & Water Shortage	6
County	115. Hazwoper training for first responders	Hazardous Materials Transportation	6
County/ City	116. Assessment and hardening/seismic retrofits of Transportation facilities and infrastructure: bridges, tunnels, roads, evacuation routes	Multi-Hazard/ Earthquake	5
PUDs/ CSDs	117. Landscape and irrigation scheduling, monitoring and metering apart from potable water use	Drought & Water Shortage	5
County/ FSC/ All	118. Defensible space and home hardening program expansion to include all vulnerable populations	Wildfire	5
All	119. Stream clearing and maintenance projects to include access coordination with private property owners	Flood: All/ Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms	4
County/ City	120. Cooling/warming center w/transportation contingency planning	Severe Weather: Extreme Cold/Heat	4
County	121. Integrate inundation maps with evacuation planning and maps	Dam Failure	3
SFW&P	122. Slope Stabilization to protect spillway during hazard events at Little Grass Valley Reservoir	Dam Failure	3
County/ City	123. Establish a countywide flood tracking/data gathering system with a citizen reporting component	Flood	3
County/ City/ Districts	124. Forest Health projects: habitat and fire ecology restoration	Wildfire	3
County/ City	125. Establish weed abatement ordinance	Wildfire	3
County/ FSC	126. Establish goat grazing program for vegetation management	Wildfire	3
County	127. DWR grant program for SB 522 Drought Task Force and resiliency planning (Short (i.e, availability and distribution of water during hazard events) and long term planning (such as system enhancements, consolidation, etc.)	Drought & Water Shortage	2
County/ City/ Districts	128. Continued Coordination, Dam EAP review, planning and exercises w/ Dam owners	Dam Failure	1
County	129. Establish and maintain sand bag program	Flood/ Heavy Rain and Storms	1

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County	130. Ongoing evacuation planning & implementation, education, outreach, training, and exercises -establish SOPs -increase community education and awareness including routes and signage -obtain agreements for access to unofficial road areas, non-public roads, forest service roads	Multi-Hazard	0
County	131. Animal care, sheltering, and evacuation planning for hazard events (i.e., public stables)	Multi-Hazard	0
County/ City	132. General Plan Updates to Health and Safety and other Elements to reflect new hazard goals, policies and implementation measures and AB 2140 compliance	Multi-Hazard	0
County/ City	133. Real estate resiliency	Climate Change	0
County/ City/ Districts	134. Drought & Water Shortage Contingency Planning to include future conditions (i.e., climate change, future growth)	Climate Change/ Drought & Water Shortage	0
County/ City/ Districts	135. Develop and implement conservation/landscaping ordinances/codes at various levels, County/City, PUDs/CSDs, HOAs w/ and enforcement component	Drought & Water Shortage	0
County/ City	136. Develop drainage and grading ordinance	Flood: All	0
County	137. FEMA DFIRM Map Updates	Flood: 1%/0.2%	0
County	138. Secure and maintain equipment, materials, and supplies for incidence response	Hazardous Materials Transportation	0
County/ City/ Districts	139. Mitigation of wind impacts to communities without trees, especially post fire	Severe Weather/ Wildfire	0
County/ FSC/ All	140. Hazardous Fuels Mitigation projects to include all types of fuels management techniques – monitoring and maintenance efforts	Wildfire	0
County/ FSC/RCD	141. Wetlands restoration and maintenance in WUI areas	Wildfire	0
County/ City/ Districts	142. LRA (and SRA) Code Review and Update to include all requirement components, (i.e.. Vegetation management, defensible space, home hardening w/, education and enforcement	Wildfire	0
	143. Undergrounding utilities	Multi-hazard/ Severe Weather/ Wildfire	N/A
County	144. Alert and Warning project, w/technology enhancements to improve public notifications and action	Multi-Hazard	N/A
All	145. Technology enhancements to support hazard mitigation planning and project implementation and for use in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts (e.g., GIS application enhancements)	Multi-Hazard	N/A

Agency/ Department	Mitigation Action Title	Hazards Addressed	Votes (Points)
County	146. County to track and map (in GIS) dry wells	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	147. County to assess the potential risk for non-drought hazards (e.g. wildfire, earthquake, landslides, etc.) that could interrupt domestic well or SSWS supplies and provide finding to appropriate planning efforts	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	148. County to establish a program to provide temporary, mobile bulk water storage tanks for domestic well and SSWS users. This includes ensuring policies and mutual aid agreements are in place for coordination with public water systems to provide temporary water supplies during a water shortage emergency contingent upon finding funding sources and storage facilities	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	149. County to identify and establish a program to acquire and distribute packaged or bottled water to domestic well and SSWS users during a water shortage emergency	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County	150. County to establish mutual aid agreements with entities commonly relied upon by communities in the event of a disaster	Drought & Water Shortage	N/A
County/ City	151. Identify Un-Reinforced Masonry (URM) and other seismically vulnerable buildings for retrofitting	Earthquake	N/A
County/ City	152. Culvert clearing projects	Flood: All/ Severe Weather: Heavy Rain and Storms	N/A
All	153. Flood protection projects for debris flows, bridge scour, etc.	Flood: All	N/A
County/ Districts	154. Snow Removal planning/ primary and access roads	Severe Weather	N/A
County Ag	155. Mitigation/management of crop damage	Ag Hazards/ Severe Weather	N/A
PUDs/ CSDs?	156. Upgrade fire pumps	Wildfire	N/A
PUDs/ CSDs?	157. Raw water bypass for firefighting purposes	Wildfire	N/A
County/ FSC	158. Promote and develop a tree mortality action plan for monitoring, prevention and mitigation activities	Wildfire	N/A

N/A (Column 4): Actions identified after action prioritization process



Appendix D Adoption Resolution

Note to Reviewers: When this plan has been reviewed and approved pending adoption by FEMA Region IX, the adoption resolutions will be executed by each participating jurisdiction and added to this appendix. Two model resolutions are provided below. For Plumas County and the City of Portola this adoption resolution also includes compliance with AB 2140 requiring adoption by reference or incorporation into the Safety Element of the General Plan.

Two resolutions were created – one for the County and incorporated community and one for the Special Districts.

Sample County and Incorporated Community Adoption Resolution

(LOCAL GOVERNMENT: County, Incorporated Communities)

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF (LOCAL GOVERNMENT) ADOPTING THE (TITLE AND DATE OF MITIGATION PLAN).

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local government); and

WHEREAS the (local government) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in (local government) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

WHEREAS, the (local governing body) seeking FEMA approval of hazard mitigation plan desires to comply with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act and to augment its emergency planning efforts by formally adopting the (title and date of mitigation plan) by reference into the Safety Element of the General Plan in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL GOVERNMENT), (STATE), THAT:

In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan). *While content related to (local government) may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require (local government) to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.*

BE IT RESOLVED, that the (Name of Government/District/Organization seeking FEMA approval of hazard mitigation plan) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan) by reference into the safety element of their general plan in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the (local governing body) will submit this adoption resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and to establish conformance with the requirement of AB 2140.

ADOPTED by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ against, and ____ abstaining, this ____ day of
_____, _____.
By: _____ (print name)

ATTEST: By: _____ (print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM: By: _____ (print name)

Sample Special District Adoption Resolution

(LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Special Districts)

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF (LOCAL GOVERNMENT) ADOPTING THE (TITLE AND DATE OF MITIGATION PLAN).

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local government); and

WHEREAS the (local government) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in (local government) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL GOVERNMENT), (STATE), THAT:

In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan). *While content related to (local government) may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require (local government) to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan. Subsequent plan updates following the approval period for this plan will require separate adoption resolutions.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the (local governing body) will submit this adoption resolution to the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX officials to enable the plan's final approval in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

ADOPTED by a vote of ____ in favor and ____ against, and ____ abstaining, this ____ day of _____, _____.

By: _____ (print name)

ATTEST: By: _____ (print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM: By: _____ (print name)



Appendix E Threatened and Endangered Species

Table E-1 Special Status Species in Plumas County

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
Animals – Amphibians					
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i> <i>sigillatum</i>	southern long-toed salamander	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Rana cascadae</i>	Cascades frog	None	Candidate Endangered	SSC	–
Animals – Birds					
<i>Accipiter atricapillus</i>	American goshawk	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Coopers hawk	None	None	WL	–
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	golden eagle	None	None	FP WL	–
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainsons hawk	None	Threatened	–	–
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	northern harrier	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	Delisted	Endangered	FP	–
<i>Ardea alba</i>	great egret	None	None	–	–
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron	None	None	–	–
<i>Egretta thula</i>	snowy egret	None	None	–	–
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	black-crowned night heron	None	None	–	–
<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	mountain plover	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	merlin	None	None	WL	–
<i>Falco mexicanus</i>	prairie falcon	None	None	WL	–
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	Delisted	Delisted	–	–
<i>Gavia immer</i>	common loon	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Antigone canadensis canadensis</i>	lesser sandhill crane	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Antigone canadensis tabida</i>	greater sandhill crane	None	Threatened	FP	–
<i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	None	Threatened	–	–
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	None	Threatened	SSC	–
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	yellow-headed blackbird	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	loggerhead shrike	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	black tern	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	None	None	–	–
<i>Larus californicus</i>	California gull	None	None	WL	–

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	None	None	WL	–
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Brewers sparrow	None	None	–	–
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American white pelican	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	double-crested cormorant	None	None	WL	–
<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	greater sage-grouse	Proposed Threatened	Candidate Endangered	SSC	–
<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus</i>	Columbian sharp-tailed grouse	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Lewis woodpecker	None	None	–	–
<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	black-backed woodpecker	None	None	–	–
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	yellow rail	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Numenius americanus</i>	long-billed curlew	None	None	WL	–
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	short-eared owl	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Asio otus</i>	long-eared owl	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	None	Candidate Endangered	SSC	–
<i>Psiloscops flammeolus</i>	flammulated owl	None	None	–	–
<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	great gray owl	None	Endangered	–	–
<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Threatened	–	–
<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	California Spotted Owl	Proposed Endangered; Proposed Threatened	None	SSC	–
<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	white-faced ibis	None	None	WL	–
<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	rufous hummingbird	None	None	–	–
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	olive-sided flycatcher	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	willow flycatcher	None	Endangered	–	–
Animals – Fish					
<i>Catostomus labontan</i>	Lahontan mountain sucker	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Catostomus microps</i>	Modoc sucker	Delisted	Endangered	FP	–
<i>Hesperoleucus mithrulus</i>	northern roach	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Siphateles bicolor</i> ssp. 11	High Rock Springs tui chub	None	None	–	–
<i>Siphateles bicolor</i> ssp. 12	Eagle Lake tui chub	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Entosphenus lethophagus</i>	Pit-Klamath brook lamprey	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss aquilarum</i>	Eagle Lake rainbow trout	None	None	SSC	–
Animals – Insects					
<i>Bombus morrisoni</i>	Morrison bumble bee	None	None	–	–

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	–	–
<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	American bumble bee	None	None	–	–
<i>Argochrysis lassenae</i>	Lassen cuckoo wasp	None	None	–	–
<i>Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus</i>	Carson wandering skipper	Endangered	None	–	–
<i>Desmona bethula</i>	amphibious caddisfly	None	None	–	–
Animals – Mammals					
<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	pronghorn	None	None	–	–
<i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	Sierra Nevada mountain beaver	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	desert bighorn sheep	None	None	FP	–
<i>Canis lupus</i>	gray wolf	Endangered	Endangered	–	–
<i>Vulpes vulpes necator pop. 1</i>	Sierra Nevada red fox - southern Cascades DPS	None	Threatened	–	–
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	North American porcupine	None	None	–	–
<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	pygmy rabbit	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Lepus americanus klamathensis</i>	Oregon snowshoe hare	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>	Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Lepus townsendii townsendii</i>	western white-tailed jackrabbit	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Gulo gulo</i>	wolverine	Threatened	Threatened	FP	–
<i>Martes caurina sierrae</i>	Sierra marten	None	None	–	–
<i>Pekania pennanti</i>	Fisher	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Ochetona princeps schisticeps</i>	gray-headed pika	None	None	–	–
<i>Urocitellus mollis</i>	Piute ground squirrel	None	None	–	–
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	None	None	–	–
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	None	None	–	–
<i>Lasiurus frantzii</i>	western red bat	None	None	SSC	–
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	western small-footed myotis	None	None	–	–
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	long-eared myotis	None	None	–	–
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	fringed myotis	None	None	–	–
<i>Myotis volans</i>	long-legged myotis	None	None	–	–
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	None	None	–	–
Animals – Mollusks					
<i>Pyrgulopsis cinerana</i>	Ash Valley pyrg	None	None	–	–

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Pyrgulopsis eremica</i>	Smoke Creek pyrg	None	None	–	–
<i>Pyrgulopsis gibba</i>	Surprise Valley pyrg	None	None	–	–
<i>Pyrgulopsis lassenii</i>	Willow Creek pyrg	None	None	–	–
<i>Pyrgulopsis longae</i>	Long Valley pyrg	None	None	–	–
<i>Fluminicola seminalis</i>	nugget pebblesnail	None	None	–	–
<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>	western pearlshell	None	None	–	–
<i>Helisoma newberryi</i>	Great Basin rams-horn	None	None	–	–
<i>Juga acutifilosa</i>	topaz juga	None	None	–	–
<i>Pisidium ultramontanum</i>	montane peaclam	None	None	–	–
<i>Anodonta californiensis</i>	California floater	None	None	–	–
Animals – Reptiles					
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	northwestern pond turtle	Proposed Threatened	None	SSC	–
<i>Sceloporus graciosus graciosus</i>	northern sagebrush lizard	None	None	–	–
Community - Aquatic					
–	Eagle Lake	None	None	–	–
–	Pine Creek Tributary To Eagle Lake	None	None	–	–
–	Pit River Drainage Modoc Sucker Stream	None	None	–	–
Community – Terrestrial					
–	Ponderosa Dune Forest	None	None	–	–
Plants – Bryophytes					
<i>Meesia triquetra</i>	three-ranked hump moss	None	None	–	4.2
<i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	broad-nerved hump moss	None	None	–	2B.2
Plants – Vascular					
<i>Alisma gramineum</i>	grass alisma	None	None	–	2B.2
<i>Allium atrorubens var. atrorubens</i>	Great Basin onion	None	None	–	2B.3
<i>Lomatium canbyi</i>	Canbys lomatium	None	None	–	4.3
<i>Lomatium foeniculaceum ssp. macdougalii</i>	Macdougals lomatium	None	None	–	2B.2
<i>Lomatium hendersonii</i>	Hendersons lomatium	None	None	–	2B.3
<i>Lomatium ravenii var. painitense</i>	Paiute lomatium	None	None	–	2B.3
<i>Lomatium ravenii var. ravenii</i>	Ravens lomatium	None	None	–	1B.3
<i>Lomatium roseanum</i>	adobe lomatium	None	None	–	1B.2
<i>Antennaria flagellaris</i>	stoloniferous pussy-toes	None	None	–	4.2
<i>Arnica fulgens</i>	hillside arnica	None	None	–	2B.2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Crepis runcinata</i>	fiddleleaf hawksbeard	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Dimeresia howellii</i>	doublet	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Erigeron eatonii var. nevadincola</i>	Nevada daisy	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Erigeron elegantulus</i>	volcanic daisy	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Erigeron inornatus var. calidipetris</i>	hot rock daisy	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Erigeron lassenianus var. deficiens</i>	Plumas rayless daisy	None	None	—	1B.3
<i>Erigeron nivalis</i>	snow fleabane daisy	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Hymenoxys lemmmonii</i>	alkali hymenoxys	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Oreostemma elatum</i>	tall alpine-aster	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Packera indecora</i>	rayless mountain ragwort	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Pyrrocoma lucida</i>	sticky pyrrocoma	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Senecio hydrophilooides</i>	sweet marsh ragwort	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Stenotus lanuginosus var. lanuginosus</i>	woolly stenotus	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	dwarf resin birch	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Cryptantha glomeriflora</i>	clustered-flower cryptantha	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Cryptantha scoparia</i>	gray cryptantha	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Hackelia amethystina</i>	amethyst stickseed	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Hackelia cusickii</i>	Cusicks stickseed	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Mertensia cusickii</i>	Toiyabe bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Mertensia longiflora</i>	long bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Mertensia oblongifolia var. amoena</i>	beautiful sagebrush bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Mertensia oblongifolia var. oblongifolia</i>	sagebrush bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Oreocarya schoolcraftii</i>	Schoolcrafts oreocarya	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Caulanthus major var. nevadensis</i>	slender jewelflower	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Polyctenium fremontii var. fremontii</i>	Fremonts combleaf	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Polyctenium williamsiae</i>	Williams combleaf	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Rorippa columbiae</i>	Columbia yellow cress	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Stanleya viridiflora</i>	green-flowered princes plume	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Thelypodium howellii ssp. howellii</i>	Howells thelypodium	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Thelypodium integrifolium ssp. complanatum</i>	foxtail thelypodium	None	None	—	2B.2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Thelypodium milleflorum</i>	many-flowered thelypodium	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Downingia laeta</i>	Great Basin downingia	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Engellaria obtusa</i>	obtuse starwort	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Loeflingia squarrosa</i> var. <i>artemisiarum</i>	sagebrush loeflingia	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	western campion	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Silene oregana</i>	Oregon campion	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	long-leaved starwort	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Atriplex argentea</i> var. <i>billmanii</i>	Hillmans silverscale	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Atriplex gardneri</i> var. <i>falcata</i>	falcate saltbush	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Alisma gramineum</i>	grass alisma	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Allium atrorubens</i> var. <i>atrorubens</i>	Great Basin onion	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Lomatium canbyi</i>	Canbys lomatium	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Lomatium foeniculaceum</i> ssp. <i>macdougalii</i>	Macdougals lomatium	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Lomatium hendersonii</i>	Hendersons lomatium	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Lomatium ravenii</i> var. <i>paiutense</i>	Paiute lomatium	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Lomatium ravenii</i> var. <i>ravenii</i>	Ravens lomatium	None	None	—	1B.3
<i>Lomatium roseanum</i>	adobe lomatium	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Antennaria flagellaris</i>	stoloniferous pussy-toes	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Arnica fulgens</i>	hillside arnica	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Crepis runcinata</i>	fiddleleaf hawksbeard	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Dimeresia bowellii</i>	doublet	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Erigeron eatonii</i> var. <i>nevadina</i>	Nevada daisy	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Erigeron elegantulus</i>	volcanic daisy	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Erigeron inornatus</i> var. <i>calidipetris</i>	hot rock daisy	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Erigeron lassenianus</i> var. <i>deficiens</i>	Plumas rayless daisy	None	None	—	1B.3
<i>Erigeron nivalis</i>	snow fleabane daisy	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Hymenoxys lemmmonii</i>	alkali hymenoxys	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Oreostemma elatum</i>	tall alpine-aster	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Packera indecora</i>	rayless mountain ragwort	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Pyrrocoma lucida</i>	sticky pyrrocoma	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Senecio hydrophiloides</i>	sweet marsh ragwort	None	None	—	4.2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Stenotus lanuginosus</i> var. <i>lanuginosus</i>	woolly stenotus	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	dwarf resin birch	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Cryptantha glomeriflora</i>	clustered-flower cryptantha	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Cryptantha scoparia</i>	gray cryptantha	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Hackelia amethystina</i>	amethyst stickseed	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Hackelia cusickii</i>	Cusicks stickseed	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Mertensia cusickii</i>	Toiyabe bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Mertensia longiflora</i>	long bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Mertensia oblongifolia</i> var. <i>amoena</i>	beautiful sagebrush bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Mertensia oblongifolia</i> var. <i>oblongifolia</i>	sagebrush bluebells	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Oreocarya schoolcraftii</i>	Schoolcrafts oreocarya	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Caulanthus major</i> var. <i>neradensis</i>	slender jewelflower	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Polyctenium fremontii</i> var. <i>fremontii</i>	Fremonts combleaf	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Polyctenium williamsiae</i>	Williams combleaf	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Rorippa columbiae</i>	Columbia yellow cress	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Stanleya viridiflora</i>	green-flowered princes plume	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Thelypodium howellii</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i>	Howells thelypodium	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Thelypodium integrifolium</i> ssp. <i>complanatum</i>	foxtail thelypodium	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Thelypodium milleflorum</i>	many-flowered thelypodium	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Downingia laeta</i>	Great Basin downingia	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Engellaria obtusa</i>	obtuse starwort	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Loeflingia squarrosa</i> var. <i>artemisiarum</i>	sagebrush loeflingia	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Silene occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	western campion	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Silene oregana</i>	Oregon campion	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	long-leaved starwort	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Atriplex argentea</i> var. <i>billmanii</i>	Hillmans silverscale	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Atriplex gardneri</i> var. <i>falcata</i>	falcate saltbush	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Sidalcea multifida</i>	cut-leaf checkerbloom	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia</i>	currant-leaved desert mallow	None	None	—	2B.3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Claytonia palustris</i>	marsh claytonia	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Claytonia umbellata</i>	Great Basin claytonia	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Lewisia kelloggii</i> ssp. <i>kelloggii</i>	Kelloggs lewisia	None	None	—	3.2
<i>Tripterocalyx crux-maltae</i>	Kelloggs sand-verbena	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Chylismia claviformis</i> ssp. <i>cruciformis</i>	cruciform evening-primrose	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	marsh willowherb	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Eremothera boothii</i> ssp. <i>alyssoides</i>	Pine Creek evening-primrose	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Eremothera minor</i>	Nelsons evening-primrose	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Oenothera cespitosa</i> ssp. <i>crinita</i>	caespitose evening-primrose	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	upswept moonwort	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	scalloped moonwort	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	western goblin	None	None	—	2B.1
<i>Botrychium pinnatum</i>	northwestern moonwort	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Cypripedium californicum</i>	California ladys-slipper	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	clustered ladys-slipper	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Cypripedium montanum</i>	mountain ladys-slipper	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Piperia colemani</i>	Colemans rein orchid	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Castilleja lassenensis</i>	Lassen paintbrush	None	None	—	1B.3
<i>Orthocarpus bracteosus</i>	rosy orthocarpus	None	None	—	2B.1
<i>Pedicularis centranthera</i>	Great Basin lousewort	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Diplacus pygmaeus</i>	Egg Lake monkeyflower	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Erythranthe inflatula</i>	ephemeral monkeyflower	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i>	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop	None	Endangered	—	1B.2
<i>Penstemon cinicola</i>	ash beardtongue	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Penstemon heterodoxus</i> var. <i>shastensis</i>	Shasta beardtongue	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Penstemon janishiae</i>	Janishs beardtongue	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Penstemon sudans</i>	Susanville beardtongue	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Synthyris missurica</i> ssp. <i>missurica</i>	kitten-tails	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Melica spectabilis</i>	purple onion grass	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Muhlenbergia jonesii</i>	Jones muhly	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Orcuttia tenuis</i>	slender Orcutt grass	Threatened	Endangered	—	1B.1
<i>Stipa exigua</i>	little ricegrass	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Eriastrea sparsiflorum</i>	few-flowered eriastrum	None	None	—	4.3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Eriastrum tracyi</i>	Tracys eriastrum	None	Rare	—	3.2
<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i>	Bakers navarretia	None	None	—	1B.1
<i>Phlox muscoides</i>	squarestem phlox	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Rhinotropis subspinosa</i>	spiny milkwort	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Eriogonum baileyi</i> var. <i>praebens</i>	Baileys woolly buckwheat	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Eriogonum collinum</i>	hill buckwheat	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i> var. <i>heracleoides</i>	parsnip-flowered buckwheat	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Eriogonum microthecum</i> var. <i>schoolcraftii</i>	Schoolcrafts wild buckwheat	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Eriogonum nutans</i> var. <i>nutans</i>	Dugway wild buckwheat	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Eriogonum ochrocephalum</i> var. <i>ochrocephalum</i>	ochre-flowered buckwheat	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	depressed wild buckwheat	None	None	—	2B.1
<i>Eriogonum prociduum</i>	prostrate buckwheat	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Eriogonum pyrolifolium</i> var. <i>pyrolifolium</i>	pyrola-leaved buckwheat	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>glaberrimum</i>	Warner Mountains buckwheat	None	None	—	1B.3
<i>Eriogonum ursinum</i> var. <i>erubescens</i>	blushing wild buckwheat	None	None	—	1B.3
<i>Rumex venosus</i>	winged dock	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	white-stemmed pondweed	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	eel-grass pondweed	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i> ssp. <i>alpina</i>	northern slender pondweed	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Stuckenia striata</i>	broadleaf pondweed	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Primula pauciflora</i>	beautiful shootingstar	None	None	—	4.2
<i>Delphinium stachydeum</i>	spiked larkspur	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Ranunculus macounii</i>	Macouns buttercup	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	alder buckthorn	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Aleppo avens	None	None	—	2B.2
<i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>aperta</i>	Sierra Valley ivesia	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Ivesia baileyi</i> var. <i>baileyi</i>	Baileys ivesia	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Ivesia paniculata</i>	Ash Creek ivesia	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>	Plumas ivesia	None	None	—	1B.2
<i>Ivesia webberi</i>	Webbers ivesia	Threatened	None	—	1B.1
<i>Potentilla basaltica</i>	Black Rock potentilla	None	None	—	1B.3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	CDFW Status	CA Rare Plant Rank
<i>Potentilla newberryi</i>	Newberrys cinquefoil	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebbs willow	None	None	—	2B.3
<i>Sparganium natans</i>	small bur-reed	None	None	—	4.3
<i>Viola purpurea ssp. aurea</i>	golden violet	None	None	—	2B.2

Source: California Natural Diversity Database BIOS Viewer Tool

Federal Status

Endangered: The classification provided to an animal or plant in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Threatened: The classification provided to an animal or plant which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Proposed Endangered: The classification provided to an animal or plant that is proposed for federal listing as Endangered in the Federal Register under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act.

Proposed Threatened: The classification provided to an animal or plant that is proposed for federal listing as Threatened in the Federal Register under Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act.

Candidate: The classification provided to an animal or plant that has been studied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Service has concluded that it should be proposed for addition to the Federal Endangered and Threatened species list.

None: The plant or animal has no federal status.

Delisted: The plant or animal was previously listed as Endangered or Threatened, but is no longer listed on the Federal Endangered and Threatened species list.

CDFW Status

FP: Fully Protected: This classification was the State of California's initial effort to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction.

SSC: Species of Special Concern: To this end, the Department has designated certain vertebrate species as "Species of Special Concern" because declining population levels, limited ranges, and/or continuing threats have made them vulnerable to extinction. The goal of designating species as "Species of Special Concern" is to halt or reverse their decline by calling attention to their plight and addressing the issues of concern early enough to secure their long-term viability.

WL: Watch List: Species that were previously designated as "Species of Special Concern" but no longer merit that status, or which do not yet meet SSC criteria, but for which there is concern and a need for additional information to clarify status.

CA Rare Plant Rank

1A: Plants presumed extinct in California and rare/extinct elsewhere

1B.1: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; seriously threatened in California

1B.2: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; fairly threatened in California

1B.3: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; not very threatened in California

2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere

2B.1: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; seriously threatened in California

2B.2: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; fairly threatened in California

2B.3: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; not very threatened in California

3.1: Plants about which we need more information; seriously threatened in California

3.2: Plants about which we need more information; fairly threatened in California

3.3: Plants about which we need more information; not very threatened in California

4.1: Plants of limited distribution; seriously threatened in California

4.2: Plants of limited distribution; fairly threatened in California

4.3: Plants of limited distribution; not very threatened in California



Appendix F Plumas County Historic Buildings and Places

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
Beckwourth	Beckwourth Cabin	1850	2081 Rocky Point Road	025190009	Local	A bronze plaque placed by E Clampus Vitus (Clampers) in 1964, stating the log cabin was mountain man James P. Beckwourth's trading post is affixed directly to this log cabin museum. This was the first house in Sierra Valley.
Beckwourth	Beckwourth Trail - The Road Forks Marker	2012	78840 Hwy 70	025200ROW	Local	This marker is located at the Lester T. Davis Safety Roadside Rest Area, west of Beckwourth.
Beckwourth	James P. Beckwourth Ranch and Trading Post (Marker)	1970	Located at the Roadside Area Reststop (Lester T. Davis)	025200ROW	Unknown/Unclassified	Marker Reads: Beckwourth, a mountaineer, trader, and Crow Chief, discovered and promoted this emigrant trail. In 1852, near this site, he established the first waystop for emigrants between here and Salt Lake City.
Beckwourth	Masonic Lodge Plaque (Hope Lodge 234 F&AM)	1875	214 Main Street	140031009	Local	The original Masonic hall was built in 1875 and was twice destroyed by fire in 1898 and 1909. The brick structure was plaque by the Clampers in September 1975 on the 100th anniversary of the original lodge hall construction.
Belden	Belden	1857	14785 Beldon Town Road	002340002	Local	A bronze plaque affixed to the Belden Hotel by the Clampers notes this town's prominent history in the Feather River canyon.
Belden	Eby Stamp Mill	1898-1937	SR 70	002220PGE	Unknown/Unclassified	Reconstructed at this site, the Eby Stamp Mill has interpretive signage explaining how the huge iron stamps were used to crush gold-bearing quartz from mines near Seneca from 1898-1937.
Belden	Eyraud Home	1852	18176 Rich Bar Road	002360003	Local	A wood house built by DeWitt Kellogg in 1852 from lumber milled on site, this residence was later purchased by Frank Eyraud, a newcomer to

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						Rich Bar in 1878 who immigrated to the US from France. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Belden	Feather River Highway (Plaque/Monument)	1987	SR 70	002220USA	Unknown/Unclassified	A stone monument and bronze plaque placed by the Clampers in 1995 to recognize the 1987 celebration commemorating the 50th anniversary of the completion of the Feather River Highway, at a cost of \$8,000,000.
Belden	Pacific Crest Trail Marker	2012	14786 Belden Town Road	002340002	Unknown/Unclassified	Marker erected by E Clampus Vitus describing the history of the Pacific Crest Trail
Blairsden	Feather River Prep School (Closed)	1915	65899 Highway 70	123140036	Local	Feather River Inn opened in May 1915 and became known as the most exclusive resorts for Northern California. The Inn was especially unique in that it generated its own electricity from Bonta Creek, raised its own cattle, and had an ice plant.
Blairsden	Feather River Prep School Barn	1915	8929 Highway 89	123140021	Local	In 1963 Fleur du Lac school was opened on a Lake Tahoe estate. In 1964 Fleur du Lac moved to Chambers Lodge Resort & renamed Tahoe Sierra School. Feather River Inn was purchased in the late 60s the school was relocated & renamed Feather River Preparatory
Blairsden	Jamison City, Eureka Mine and Mill, Johnstown Marker	1935	Hwy 70 & 89	123140ROW	State	Marker inscribed: Along the Pioneer Trail lies Jamison City and Mine. Large producer, famous for its 52-pound nugget; Eureka Mill and Mine yielding \$17 millions to Cornish miners and others. Johnstown, now Johnsville, well preserved '49 town.
Blairsden	Mohawk Bridge	1916	Blairsden-Graeagle Road (County Road 521) Bridge	(blank)	Local	Mohawk Howe Truss Bridge at the Denten Place

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
Bucks Lake	Bucks Lake Ranch Hotel and Store	1850	Bucks Lake Road Near Marina	112310005	State	This was the site of a ranch established by Horace "Buck" Bucklin and Francis Walker in 1850. Later came a large hotel, post office, and express office. The site is now inundated by Buck's Dam and Reservoir.
Bucks Lake	Pioneer Grave (P. Linthiouh)	1852	Bucks Lake Road Near Washboard Road	112060005	State	Legend: "The lad was returning to Marysville from a trip to the mines. Having packed a trainload of provisions to the mines, was returning with gold dust. He was murdered & robbed. Later a comrade carved on a tree: P. Linthiouh died September 1852 age 19".
Bucks Lake	Spanish Creek Mines	1851-1905	Bucks Lake Road East of Snake Lake Road	113010USA	Local	Stone and bronze monument features a map and indicators for early mines and towns along this stretch of Spanish Creek. Erected by the Clampers in 1997.
Butt Lake	Humbug Valley	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Marker erected by E Clampus Vitus - marker reads that the soda springs were used by the Maidu, Andrew Miller first saw the valley in 1849 and in 1850 built a homestead, store, and hotel. Others settlers followed.
Butt Lake	Keefer Ranch	1900	3000 Humbug Road	(blank)	Local	House and barn built prior to 1900 and situated in a meadow, Keefer married the surviving daughter of Antone-Dotta, early settler of Humbug Valley.
Butt Lake	Lemm Ranch	1854	8000 Humbug Road	(blank)	Local	Thought to be homesteaded in 1854 by one of the Lemms.
Butt Lake	Miller House	1901	3430 Humbug Road	(blank)	Local	Victorian styled house was constructed in 1901, by the Miller family, who also owned a hotel/stage-stop on the Humbug road across from the house. The hotel has since burned.
Butt Lake	Soda Spring	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Marker states that water from this spring have been used for generation by the Mountain Maidu and local ranchers. The ground water flows

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						naturally through calcium carbonate rocks, creating a characteristic fizz or soda taste.
Butt Lake	Tasman Koyom	(blank)	Humbug Road	002060PGE	Local	Monument inscribed as: You are in the historic homeland of the Mountain Maidu people, where their spirits still linger to guard sacred sites in this pristine valley... where they lived free for thousands of years... their paradise.
Canyon	Bucks Creek Powerhouse	1928	Feather River Scenic Byway	002280USA	Unknown/Unclassified	Construction was started by Feather River Power Company, but due to financial problems it was sold to Great Western Power Company who completed the project.
Chester	Bidwell House	1901	112 Main Street	100043007	Local	Circa 1901 residence built for Annie Bidwell, of the famous California pioneer family. The two story gabled house remains as a significant architectural landmark.
Chester	Butt Valley Dinky (Plaque)	(blank)	SR 36 and Chateau Way	100470001	Unknown/Unclassified	Bronze plaque commemorates the hard life of the Butt Valley steam ΓÇfDinky,ΓÇ¥ a small locomotive used in the construction of nearby Butt Valley Reservoir.
Chester	Char's Beauty Salon	1945	181 Main Street Chester	100050022	Unknown/Unclassified	Originally a dance hall, by 1945 it became the Chester Bowl. Clamper plaque.
Chester	Chester Library	1929	210 First Street	100062002	Local	Marble plaque commemorating the donation and construction of the Chester Library in 1929 was placed by the Clampers in 2002.
Chester	Chester Old Jail	(blank)	1013 Hwy 36	001340045	Unknown/Unclassified	Old Chester jail
Chester	Chester Old School House	1890	1013 Hwy 36	001340045	Local	Serving as a classroom into the 1950's, this structure was constructed in the 1890s. It was originally located on the Olsen property, near what is now the memorial hall. Currently being used by County Public Works as an office building.
Chester	Corner Store (Old Town Grocery)	1912	189 Main Street	100050001	Unknown/Unclassified	Built in 1912 by George Olsen. Placed by Clampers.

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Chester	Humbug Valley - Soda Springs (Plaque)	(blank)	Humboldt Road, Plumas National Forest	002030020	Unknown/Unclassified	Bronze and stone monument commemorates the natural soda waters of this spring, used by the Maidu Indians and later white settlers.
Chester	Lumberjack Plaque	1972	Willow Street and First Avenue	100062002	Local	Bronze plaque set in a large boulder in front of the Chester Civic Complex honors the loggers who helped make our nation strong. Placed by the Clampers in 1972.
Chester	Martin Dairy/Sierra Creamery	1873-1886	Meadow Road/Settlers Road	100340016	Local	Remains of dairy that was part of the 1,300-acre Martin ranch purchased by Jonathan Martin between 1873-1886. Shown as Sierra Creamery on Keddie's 1892 Survey Map of Plumas County.
Chester	Mt. Lassen Club	1911	173 Main Street	100050004	Unknown/Unclassified	Built in 1911 as the first grocery store between Susanville and Red Bluff. In 1932 it became the Mt. Lassen Club. Another Clamper project.
Chester	Olsen Hotel	1913	317 Melissa Ave	100052012	Local	Hotel was built onto an existing ranch house in 1913 by the Olsen brothers, Nels and George, who were sons of Chester/Big Meadows original pioneers Peter and Melissa Olsen. Hotel was the site of the Chester Post Office from 1890 to 1912.
Chester	Rainbow Lodge - Grey Squirrel	1934	119 & 123 Main Street	100051007	Local	Built in 1934 by Minnie Lee West as the first hotel between Red Bluff and Susanville. May have been a house of ill repute during Chester's "Little Reno Day."
Chester	Stover Ranch	1862	321 Melissa Ave	100052013	Local	Site of the original Stover brothers homestead of 1862, the ranch was also the site of the annual Chester Rodeo from 1920-1938.
Chester	Stump Ranch Marker	(blank)	Section Old Red Bluff Road (County Route 311)	011090008	Local	Marker erected by E Clampus Vitus describing Stump Ranch as a stage stop on the Red Bluff - Susanville Wagon Road. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.

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Chester	Wesleyan Church	1898	263 Gay Street	100054008	Local	Oldest church in Chester. Structure was built by General John Bidwell on the ranch where he used to summer, approximately 1-mile outside of Chester. It was later moved to the present location by a 12-horse team around 1912.
Chilcoot	Chilcoot Tunnel (Railroad)	1906	SR 70	010230006	Unknown/Unclassified	The Chilcoot Tunnel, constructed beneath Beckwourth Pass, was built in 1906 by the Western Pacific Railroad as part of its Feather River Route. ^[5] The Feather River Route is currently used by the Union Pacific Railroad.
Clio	Clio General Store	1870	276 Lower Main Street	133052001	Local	Built as a general store & post office, this structure is known to the community as the origin of the town's name. According to legend, the town's name was suggested to Postmaster Fred King in 1905, from the trade name of a Clio heating store.
Clio	Clio Trestle (Railroad)	1909	SR 40A	123130ROW	Unknown/Unclassified	The Clio Trestle, also known as the Willow Creek Viaduct, carries the UPRR over Clio State 40A Rd & Willow Creek. Built as part of the WPRR's Feather River Route, the Clio Trestle travels as high as 172ft above the valley floor & is 1,005ft long.
Clio	White Sulpher Springs Ranch	1852	2200 Highway 89	133110040	Local	Est. in 1852, it was first a stagecoach stop, hotel for travelers & ranch, serving the stagecoach line that ran between Quincy & Truckee. The 3-story hotel hosted a spring fed Olympic sized swimming pool, 5 warm & 4 artesian cold springs on 400 acres.
Crescent Mills	Crescent Mills Schoolhouse	1886	275 Main Street	111061002	Local	Built in 1996 to serve the Crescent Mills School District, the structure still stands in service as a community center.

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Crescent Mills	Knoll Ranch	1860	377 Mill View Road	111180011	Local	Originally settled by Matthias Knoll in the 1860s, who also built and operated a brewery on the same site for a number of years.
Crescent Mills	Madigan House	1880	16791 Highway 89	111030005	Local	Constructed on a knoll in the early 1880s, this residence is known to be one of the earliest homesteads on the south-west side of Indian Valley.
Crescent Mills	Sheehan House	(blank)	16963 Highway 89	111030010	Local	Brick ranch house of Irishman Clifford Sheehan
Crescent Mills	Whitney Boarding House	1860	113 Crescent Street	111080005	Local	Built in the 1860s, this structure was the only acceptable shelter in the area for the Crescent Mine crews.
Cromberg	Haddick Ranch	1880	60128 Highway 70	122150011	Local	The Haddick ranch, built in 1880 is known for the most diversified ranch operations in the Cromberg area. Construction camps for the WPRR were situated on the ranch property and previously the ranch stable were used as a stop for the Reno Stage Line.
Cromberg	Long Valley Pioneers Plaque	(blank)	Mount Tomba Road Opposite Old Mill Pond Road	122150ROW	Unknown/Unclassified	Privately erected concrete block and bronze plaque honoring General Jackson, Ephriam Ross, L.V. Tefft and James Dempsey, Long Valley pioneers.
Cromberg	Twenty-Mile House	1887	700 Old Cromberg Road	122090010	Local	Clampers placed a bronze plaque here in 1969 to honor this historic stage stop, hotel, and store built about 1887 on the original Quincy-Reno Road. In 1945, the Magill family refaced the original wood siding with used brick.
Cromberg	Vardanega Spring (plaque)	1938	Mt. Tomba Road	025010USA	Unknown/Unclassified	John Vardanega, first owner of Mt. Tomba Inn, (1933-1944) designed and built this cement tank with the help of the CCC on or about 1938 for water supply in the immediate vicinity.
East of Quincy	Spring Garden Ranch	(blank)	SR 70	009060ROW	Unknown/Unclassified	Bronze plaque commemorating the history of the Spring Garden Ranch and the Western

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						Pacific Railroad camp of Spring Garden was attached to the wall of the old Spring Garden Store in 1997.
East Shore	Hamilton Dairy	1860	(blank)	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Marker erected by E Clampus Vitus. The Hamilton Dairy opened in Big Meadows in 1860. In 1910 Canyon Dam was built, then filled in 1914, creating Lake Almanor. This milkhouse was then moved here out of the meadows above lake level.
Feather River Canyon	Elephant Butte (Feather River Scenic Byway)	1937	SR 70	002290007	Unknown/Unclassified	Elephant Butte Tunnel was constructed as part of the larger project to complete the alignment of the original State Sign Route 24/Feather River Hwy that same year. This tunnel was necessary due to unstable geological conditions. It is 1,187ft in length.
Feather River Canyon	Grizzly Dome (Feather River Scenic Byway)	1936	SR 70	002290007	Unknown/Unclassified	Grizzly Dome Tunnel was constructed in 1937 as part of the larger project to complete the entire alignment of the original State Sign Route 24/Feather River Highway that same year. The Grizzly Dome Tunnel is 390 feet long.
Genesee	Hosselkus Home	1889	7202 Genesee Road	008350006	Local	Built in 1889 by Edwin Hosselkus, an early settler of Genesee Valley since 1865, the house was noted one of the finest in Plumas County as it was constructed of brick and fitted with all the conveniences of the day.
Genesee	Hosselkus Ranch	1889	7202 Genesee Road	008350006	Local	Homesteaded in 1878 the ranch served as a cattle operation. The Genesee Store located in the center of the ranch was originally a stagecoach stop and Genesee post office.
Genesee	Walker Mine	1914	12000 Walker Mine Road	009100009	Local	Copper Mine and community. Known for its unique tram line to Spring Garden. The tram cars became the vital link to Walker Mine.
Gold Lake	Lakes Basin Petroglyphs	(blank)	(blank)	006200USA	National	Located between Lakes Basin Campground and Elwell Lodge, interpretive signs explain art

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						carved into nearby rocks by prehistoric Native Americans
Greenville	Ayoob Building - The Kiyus Saloon *Site - burned in Dixie Fire 2021	1915	320 Main Street	110062037	Local	The Kiyus Saloon and a court room occupied this two-story building before 1881 fire destroyed it, rebuilt, then destroyed in a 1909 fire. Another building was erected in 1915. This was destroyed by Dixie Fire in 2021.
Greenville	Bransford and McIntyre Store *Site - burned in Dixie Fire 2021	1881	224 Main Street	110061008	Local	General store run by Bransford and A.D. McIntyre that included the telegraph and Wells Fargo Express. Building is built like a fortress complete with steel-shuttered doors and windows. This building was destroyed by the Dixie Fire in 2021.
Greenville	Bransford and McIntyre Warehouse (Cy Hall Memorial Museum) *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1877	132 Main Street	110040019	Local	A large marble plaque was installed by the Clambers on the southeast corner of this board warehouse. In 2021, this was destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Greenville	Cervantes House	1862	139 Ayoob Aly	110120022	Local	One of the first houses built in Greenville by Henry C. Bidwell in 1862, grandfather of Bruce Bidwell. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Greenville	Greenville Hotel Site *site burned in Dixie Fire 2021	1872	303 Main Street	110063009	Unknown/Unclassified	About 5 hotels were destroyed by fires here. In 1922 the Greenville Hotel burned again. Mike Ayoob built the hotel in 1931 for about \$40,000. It includes the Pioneer Bar & Restaurant. This was all destroyed by the Dixie Fire in 2021.
Greenville	Greenville Meat Market Site *burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1872	209 Main Street	110110015	Unknown/Unclassified	Site of a meat market for 67 yrs. The market was a wood-frame bldg & also incl. a "butcher barn" where animals were slaughtered. Old bank next door was converted to a cold storage room. This was destroyed by Dixie Fire in 2021.
Greenville	Indian Mission Site	1860	3674 Greenville	004110002	Local	Built in the 1860s, the Indian Mission is a site important to the recent history of first significant

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			Reservation Road			contract between the Maidu and white population. As headquarters for the Bureau of Indian Affairs as well as a school.
Greenville	Indian Valley Bank Site (Current Justice Court/Sheriff Sub) *Site - burned in Dixie Fire 2021	1913	115 Crescent Street / 115 SE Ann Street	110110010	Unknown/Unclassified	Erected in 1913 for the Indian Valley Bank with Murray as president & H.C. Chamberlain, cashier. The bank remained here until 1955. The small white building in back was the local "jail" used until the 1960s. This was destroyed by Dixie Fire in 2021
Greenville	Indian Valley Railroad	1916	(blank)	007090003	Unknown/Unclassified	Marker erected by E Clampus Vitus describing the Indian Valley Railroad Co. which was incorporated in 1916 by Engels Copper Mining Co. to form a connection on the Western Pacific Rail at Paxton, to Engels. Railroad operated until 1938.
Greenville	Lassen Trading Post Site (Peter Lassen Marker)	1850	North Valley Road; 4.5 Miles East of Greenville	004439015	State	In 1850, Lassen & companion, Isidore Meyerwitz, went to Indian Valley where they erected a log cabin in 1851 for their trading post. In 1855 Lassen moved to Honey Lake Valley, Lassen Co. where he resided as a miner & farmer until his death in 1859.
Greenville	Lawrence Livery Stable Site *burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1860	317 Main Street	110063010	Unknown/Unclassified	Charles Lawrence's livery stable was in business until the 1900's. Two small buildings built in the 1930's occupy the site prior to 2021. In 2021 the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Greenville	Masonic Lodge (Sincerity Lodge 132) aka Warehouse/McBeth and Compton *burned in Dixie fire 2021	1878	204 Main Street	110061013	Local	John McBeth & Compton built this brick bldg in 1878.. In 1890 the upper floor was the Odd Fellows Hall that served as meeting place for Masons. Bronze plaque placed on the building by the Clampers in 1971. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site
Greenville	McLeod Carriage Shop Site *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1882	328 Main Street	110062014	Unknown/Unclassified	Lawrence's meat market site was here until the 1881 fire. Rebuilt it housed the carriage shop of Kenneth McLeod for 25 yrs. In 1909 fire

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						destroyed it.. Rebuilt again as Pastime Club in the 1930s. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Greenville	Miller Store (McBeth and Compton) *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1865	225 Main Street	110110019	Local	The F.L. Miller Company Store was constructed in 1865, and added onto in 1870, and represents historical development of the commercial district in Greenville. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Greenville	Morris - Outland Building *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1939	384 Main Street	110062025	Unknown/Unclassified	Originally a telegraph office, shoe shop, saddle & harness shop, and paint store until the fire of 1881. In the 1920's the site housed fire equipment & then Morris' Quality Grocery & Outland's Drug Store. In 2021, it was destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Greenville	Murray Home (J.R. Murray)	1880	528 Main Street	110071007	Local	Built in 1880 by J.R. Murray who owned a substantial number of business properties in Greenville, and contributed to Greenville's early commercial development. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Greenville	Northern Saloon *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1911	300 Main Street	110062036	Unknown/Unclassified	A saloon until Prohibition in 1919, then Harry Wardlow converted it to a confectionary and soda fountain until the end of Prohibition. By 1938 it was a bar again.
Greenville	Owl Caf te - Saloon *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1904	207 Main Street	110110005	Local	Sam Torelli's Federal Saloon was erected here in 1880. It burned in 1895 along with several nearby buildings. A new building became the Owl Saloon and was soon enlarged for the Owl Cafe. In 2021, it was destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Greenville	Perine Bank *Site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1877	213 Main Street	110110007	Local	Brick building was constructed in 1877 as the Perine Bank, J.M. Perine was the Wells Fargo Express Agent. It later became part of the meat market next door. In 2021, it was destroyed by the Dixie Fire.

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Greenville	Scheiser Ranch	(blank)	2448 North Valley Road	004090030	Local	Originally established as a dairy ranch by Will and Andy Scheiser.
Greenville	Standart Garage *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1925	208 Main Street	110061012	Unknown/Unclassified	In the 1920's this was the Standart Garage. Originally, there were two buildings joined together with auto supplies, gas and oil on one side, and auto repair on the other. In 2021, it was destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Greenville	Williams Drug Store Site *site burned in the Dixie Fire 2021	1879	341 & 333 Main Street	110063012	Unknown/Unclassified	Site of two buildings: Williams Drug (1879) and Fortiner's Harness Shop (1881) next door.. In 2021, this was destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Humboldt	Baccala Ranch	1870	2500 28N36	002010007; 002010010; 002010031; 002010033; 002010003; 001160054; 001160034;	Local	Clamper-sponsored bronze plaque is located on private land along the Humboldt Road to commemorate the Swiss family Baccalas, early-day ranchers in this area.
Humboldt	Faniani Ranch	(blank)	4500 Humboldt Road	(blank)	Local	Residence and structures still stand at Soldiers Meadows. Constructed by John Faniani, a Swiss born, naturalized citizen who started a dairy.
Humboldt	Ruffa Ranch	1860s	11755 Humboldt Road	(blank)	Local	Ranch with original house and barns where Charles and Louis Ruffa, two Italian-Swiss pioneer ran cattle from 1890. The ranch included stage-stop hotel on the Humboldt road.
Indian Falls	Ch'ichu'yam-bam (also known as Soda Rock or Dog Rock)	(blank)	(blank)	005010USA	National	A protruding travertine dome that rises 70-120ft above Indian Creek. This rock formation not only has unique geological features, but is steeped with Maidu history.
Johnsville	Johnsville Fire House	1908	Graeagle-Johnsville Road	(blank)	Local	Downtown Johnsville, 5 miles west of Mohawk on Johnsville Rd. This small wood building was built in 1908 after fire wiped out much of the town's business section. It was restored in memory of Jackie Yonge and dedicated by the Clampers in 1967.

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Keddie	Keddie Resort	1910	(blank)	005120011; 005120012; 005120013; 005120014	Local	Keddie Resort started as a construction camp for WPRR in 1908. After completion of the RR, R. Koonter purchased it in 1910 & built a general store & butcher shop. C. Rehms purchased Keddie as a destination for WP passengers & built a hotel & other bldgs.
Keddie	Keddie Wye (Railroad wye)	1909	SR 70	005110USA	Unknown/Unclassified	Only railroad wye in the world with two legs on bridges and a closing track in a tunnel. This imposing structure, known as the Keddie Wye
Keddie Total						
La Porte	Alturas Snowshoe Club (Plaque/Monument)	1991	Lexington Hill Road	003210USA	Unknown/Unclassified	This plaque commemorates the origins of the world's first downhill snowshoe racing events which began in Plumas and Sierra Counties in the 1850s. The Alturas Snowshoe Club was the world's first organized ski club, having originated between Gibsonv
La Porte	Benjamin W. Barnes (Barnes Spring)	(blank)	(blank)	003340USA	Local	Marker erected by E Clampus Vitus reads: Barnes Spring established as La Portes water supply 1858. For his efforts our citizens will forever be indebted.
La Porte	Charles W. Hendel "Quick Silver Charley" marker	(blank)	(blank)	003340USA	Local	E Clampus Vitus plaque reads: Quick Silver Charley Charles W. Hendel - Chronicler of the Long Board Snow-shoe Race beginning 1854; Sierra County Surveyor 1870; Deputy U.S. Surveyor 1871; Plumas County Surveyor 1879; Plumas County Supervisor 1910
La Porte	Cleve O'Rourke Memorial Stampmill	1980	Main Street at Aristocracy Drive	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Large bronze plaque to the memory of Cleve O'Rourke, local community leader and benefactor, and in the process renamed the mill.
La Porte	Frank D. Everts	(blank)	(blank)	003044014	Local	Plaque erected by E Clampus Vitus to commemorate first express and mail service,

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La Porte	Fuller & Buell	1856	Main Street	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Brick and bronze monument erected by the Clampers in 1995 to commemorate the first brick building in Sierra County, later Plumas County.
La Porte	John Conly & Co. Bankers site plaque	(blank)	(blank)	003044001	Local	This was the site of the John Conly fireproof banking office built in 1858 and incorporated as the Bank of La Porte in 1871.
La Porte	Kingdon House	1800's	1950 Church Street	003052008	Unknown/Unclassified	Built by Richard Kingdon who was the superintendent of the Bellevue Mine.
La Porte	La Porte (Plaque/Monument)	1970	1851 Quincy La Porte Road	003044005	Unknown/Unclassified	The Clampers erected a bronze plaque on a large granite boulder in 1970 to commemorate the founding of Rabbit Creek, later La Porte.
La Porte	La Porte's Chinese Community	(blank)	(blank)	003053008	Local	In 1870 the Chinese community of Goodwin Township consisted of 184 dwellings housing 248 people. They were accepted and more welcome here than in other mining areas due to the respect of their leader, Ah Tye in the white and Chine
La Porte	Lexington Ski Hill Marker	(blank)	(blank)	003210USA	Unknown/Unclassified	USFS erected sign describing when snow skiing was introduced to Plumas County.
La Porte	Lotta Crabtree Marker	(blank)	(blank)	003013018	Local	Charlotte (Lotta) Mignon Crabtree, born November 7, 1847, New York City. Moved to Grass Valley California in late spring of 1853. In the fall of 1854, the Crabtrees moved to Rabbit Creek (La Porte). Mart Taylor, a saloon owner wit
La Porte	Quincy-La Porte Road (Quincy Wagon Road)	1867	Quincy-La Porte Road Near Little Grass Valley Road	003210USA	Unknown/Unclassified	A brick monument with a bronze plaque was placed by the Clampers to recognize the 1867 construction of one of the most important roads in Plumas County history.
La Porte	Rabbit Creek Hotel Monument	(blank)	Main and Church Streets	003040ROW	State	La Porte, first known as Rabbit Creek, was one of the most important settlements in the

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						southern part of Plumas County. In the fall of 1852, Eli S. Lester built the Rabbit Creek Hotel, the first house in town.
La Porte	Reilly's Saloon	(blank)	(blank)	003042002	Local	Originally Burrel-Buckley, barn lot circa 1860, Jumbo Merian's Grocery & Gas Station, 1930-1945, purchased by Frank C. Reilly, operator from 1945-1965. Frank C. Reilly was the first Humbug of FCR 5978, E Clampus Vitus and one of t
La Porte	Union Hotel	1906	1915 Main Street	003043003	Unknown/Unclassified	(Kitt's)Hotel was est. 1855 by Josephine Cayot who emigrated from France. In 1860, the hotel was renamed the Union Hotel in honor of local Union soldiers. It was remodeled in the 1970s. The only remaining portion of the orig. structure is the brick safe.
Lassen Volcanic National Park	Drakesbad Guest Ranch Historic District	1900	Chester-Warner Valley Road	011010003	National	The original ranch was founded in the 1880s by Edward R. Drake and sold to the Siffords in the 1900s who established the guest ranch and hotel. In 2021, portion of site destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Lassen Volcanic National Park	Warner Valley Major Developed Area Historic District	1950-1974, 1925-1949	Chester-Warner Valley Road	(blank)	National	(blank)
Lassen Volcanic National Park	Warner Valley Ranger Station	1926	Lassen Volcanic National Park	(blank)	National	Originally built in 1926, it had the distinction of being the first building constructed by the National Park Service in the newly created Lassen Volcanic National park. In 2021, portion of site destroyed by the Dixie Fire.
Meadow Valley	Meadow Valley Cemetery	(blank)	Meadow Valley Cemetery Road off Bucks Lake Road	113190009	Unknown/Unclassified	Local boulders were mortared together by the Clampers to build the monument holding a bronze plaque dedicated to the memory of the Meadow Valley-Spanish Ranch pioneers.

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Meadow Valley	Meadow Valley Historical Site marker/plaque	(blank)	(blank)	113190010	Local	Here early residents of what was then an isolated valley created their own cultural center. On land deeded by Richard Jacks, through subscription and donated labor, they constructed the first public school of the area.
Meadow Valley	Meadow Valley School	1914	7512 Bucks Lake Road	113190010	Local	Bronze and stone monument placed by the Clampers in 1971 commemorates the two Meadow Valley schools and the Philomathean Hall, which stood on the opposite side of the road. The school, built in 1914, now serves as a community hall.
Meadow Valley	Spanish Ranch and Meadow Valley (Plaque)	1850	Spanish Ranch Road Near Fales Court West of Quincy	113030011	State	Miners going to the East Branch, Middle Fork, or North Fork of the Feather River separated at Spanish Rancho, established in July 1850 by two Spaniards, and at Meadow Valley, 2.5 miles from Spanish Ranch.
Mohawk	Mohawk Hotel & Tavern	1862	999 Graeagle-Johnsville Road	123280008	Local	Built in 1862, the Mohawk Hotel and Tavern was the centerpiece of the Mohawk Village. It was also used as a stage stop.
Northeast of Quincy	Quincy Junction (Railroad)	(blank)	Quincy Junction Road	005450001	Unknown/Unclassified	The Quincy Railroad was built to connect the town of Quincy (and lumber interests nearby) to the WPRR a few miles away. From Quincy, the railroad ran across the flat American Valley and then climbed a quick 4% grade up to the WP at Quincy Junction.
Paxton	Paxton Lodge	1917	32420 Paxton Road	005060003	Local	Paxton is an old Indian Valley Railroad recreation/resort consisting of 61 acres of land with six cabins, five houses and the lodge facility. The lodge served as a wayside station for miners highway and railroad workers.
Plumas National Forest	Englemine	1914-1930	Diamond Mountain Road	007090003	Local	This Clamper and owner-sponsored plaque recognizes Englemine and the Superior Mine as the largest copper-producing mines in California

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						in the 1920s. This is a recent addition, erected in 2007.
Plumas-Eureka State Park	Emigrant Trail 1850 Marysville-Jamison City (Plaque)	1850	Johnsville-La Porte Road, Half Mile South of Park Museum	006190004	Local	An old arrastra or "Chile wheel" used to crush gold bearing quartz sits atop a concrete pedestal w/bronze plaque placed by the Native Sons & Native Daughters of the Golden West in 1932 to commemorate the so. branch of Beckwourth Emigrant Trail.
Plumas-Eureka State Park	Jamison City Plaque	1870	County Road A14	006190004	State	Along the Pioneer Trail lies Jamison City and mine, large producer and famous for its 52-pound nugget. Eureka Mill and mine yielded \$17 million to Cornish miners and others. Johnstown, now Johnsville, is a well-preserved '49er town.
Plumas-Eureka State Park	Johnsville (Pioneer) Ski Area Plaque	1961	County Road A14	006190004	State	The first sport ski area in the western hemisphere was in the Sierra Nevada, and by 1860 races were being held in the Plumas-Sierra region. The mining towns of Whiskey Diggings, Poker Flat, Port Wine, Onion Valley, La Porte, Jamison City, and Johnsville
Plumas-Eureka State Park	Longboard Ski Races plaque	(blank)	Johnsville Eureka Lake Road	006190004	Unknown/Unclassified	Gold Mountain, now Eureka Peak, is the site of some of the first organized ski races in the western hemisphere. Ski clubs organized in the 1850s rode 10-14 foot "longboards snowshoe" down "Lost Sierra" slopes in Plumas and Sierra counties.
Plumas-Eureka State Park	Plumas-Eureka Mill, Jamison Mines District	1875-1899, 1850-1874	County Road A14	006190004	National	Eureka Mill, a wooden structure, stands 72 feet high.
Portola	Jim Beckwourth Museum (Plaque)	1964	1820 Rocky Point Road	025190009	Local	(blank)
Portola	Western Pacific Railroad Museum	(blank)	700 Western Pacific Way	126050037	Unknown/Unclassified	Museum in Portola with displays and historic trains.

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Quincy	American Ranch and Hotel Site	1852	355 Main Street	115024016	State	James H. Bradley in 1854 built the American Hotel, the first sawed-lumber house in Quincy. In 1854, three commissioners met to form a new county from a portion of Butte Co, & the hotel became the county seat of Plumas until a new location was found.
Quincy	Author W. Keddie (Plaque)	1842-1924	384 West Main Street	115063003	Unknown/Unclassified	Bronze plaque placed by the Clampers commemorates the life and accomplishments of Arthur W. Keddie, a prominent citizen and professional surveyor. When originally placed in 1976, it was affixed to the Plumas Co. Bank Bldg.
Quincy	Ayoob's	1935	511 & 515 Main Street	115013040	Unknown/Unclassified	Ayoob's is the last name of a Lebanese family that started their retail business out of a horse and buggy. Later on they had opened seven retail clothing and shoe stores throughout Plumas County and Northern Nevada.
Quincy	Beckwourth Trail - New England Ranch	(blank)	(blank)	005290ROW	Local	Plaque that reads: Had a hard road, crooked & rocky. Had to cross (Greenhorn) creek 8 times in going 5 miles. Got down to the New England Ranch at noon, camped here for today. - Chester Smith, Sep. 27, 1852.
Quincy	Berg Home	1902	379 Jackson Street	115063018	Local	Widow Anna Berg sold her ranch home about 1902 and moved to this enchanting Queen Anne style home in town
Quincy	Boring/Stephen Home	1882	326 Main Street	115064003	Local	About 1882 Jacob Stephan bought Edward's Livery Stable and also the whous which Sheriff Boring had moved from a nearby ranch.
Quincy	Capitol Saloon (Huskinson Block)	1905	521 & 519 Main Street	115013039	Local	Part of the early Huskinson block, the brick building was popularly known as Col. Wyatts Saloon Bldg. The Capitol Saloon was established as a business in 1870, & the old bar is still in use. The building also housed the first office of the PNF in 1905.

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Quincy	Casa De La Sierr	1800s	332 Jackson Street	115068001	Local	Residence of Arthur and Verbenia Phelps Hall, this was the childhood home of Helen Hall Lawry, noted Plumas County historian. Built by Joshua Variel in the late 1800s.
Quincy	Cate/Hail Home	1860	528 & 532 Jackson Street	115055018	Local	Constructed in the late 1860's by Daniel Rogers Cate, first County Treasurer. As a rancher, he rented this house from J.E. Edwars in the 1860s-70s. George Stephan added the stone pillars and foundation in 1918.
Quincy	Chinese American Cemetery (Plumas County Memorial Park)	1992	Radio Hill Road	116290038	State	A large red sign reads 'Chinese Memorial Park.' The segregated cemetery was created in 1913 following public outcry over an attempt to bury a Chinese girl in the whites-only Quincy Cemetery. Ten of the 11 people buried here died between 1916 and 1935
Quincy	Clinch Building	1905	432-446 Main Street	115062003	Local	In 1905, William Clinch built the distinctive building for his meat market. W.M. Hemstall, noteworthy stone mason of early Plumas County, constructed the building creating the unusual rock facade using arch windows and gas lamps.
Quincy	Clinch Ranch House	1911	766 Quincy Junction Road	005310015	Unknown/Unclassified	John Clinch moved to American Valley in 1872 and bought the 110-acre ranch Sears kit bungalow home.
Quincy	Clough-Braden House	1879	353 Jackson Street	115064014	Unknown/Unclassified	Plumas Bank commemorated this 1879 home of Judge Greenleaf Greeley Clough and later, the home of Sheriff Arch Braden, by placing a bronze plaque in 1990.
Quincy	Colonel Wyatt's Bank Building (Huskinson Block/100F Hall)	1876	525 Main Street	115013038	Unknown/Unclassified	Housed a dry goods store & post office on the 1st floor & the Odd Fellows Lodge on the 2nd. The center building, also from 1876, was Colonel Wyatt's Bank Building. In 1905, the 1st office of the PNF Service Supervisor moved into the 2nd story.

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Quincy	Dedmon Home	1900	252 Jackson Street	115073005	Local	The Dedmon Family Home was built sometime around 1900. The porches on each side have been added over time.
Quincy	Dr. Stewart Home and Office	1870	75 Court Street	115053002	Unknown/Unclassified	This residence, built around 1870, was originally called the McChesney House. Dr. Stewart, a dentist, and his bride Leona Kaulback moved into the house in 1905 and lived there until his death in 1933.
Quincy	Elizabethtown (Monument)	1852-1860	40950 Purdy Lane	005470ROW	State	Tate's Ravine was named in 1852, when Alex & Frank Tate discovered gold there. Lewis Stark & family came across the plains to settle here in 1852. A rich mine opened up & grew in population. The miners named it Elizabethtown in honor of Stark's daughter.
Quincy	Feather Publishing Co. Marker	(blank)	555 Main Street	115011057	Unknown/Unclassified	Two markers. One commemorating 125 years of Journalism & another erected by E. Clampus Vitus inscribing "Feather Publishing Co., A tradition of newspapers serving Plumas County since 1866. Dedicated September 15, 1978
Quincy	Flournoy Building/Plumas National Forest Office	1908	307 Main Street	115024011	Local	The first Forest Service Supervisor's Office building was built by Harley Flournoy. The USFS moved into this building in 1908, and moved to their present site on Lawrence Street in 1933.
Quincy	Gansner Home	1900	639 Main Street	115011044	Unknown/Unclassified	This was originally the home of Fred Gansner, one of eight children of pioneers Florian and Christina Gansner. It was built about 1900 and sported "quoines" much like the Variel Home on Coburn Street.
Quincy	Garland Home	(blank)	83 Meyers Street	115051007	Local	Garland Home. One of Quincy's oldest, Richard E. Garland's house still has its original ginderbread trim, amethyst windows, and Victorian Charm. The first structure in Quincy,

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						a log house, was located next to this house but was razed about 1949.
Quincy	Garner Home	1877	333 Jackson Street	115064008	Local	Edward Garner, a native of England, came to Quincy in 1877. A noted taxidermist, house painter, and wallpaper hanger, many of his mounted specimens are in the museum's collection. The oak tree has been there since the early 1900s.
Quincy	Goodwin House	1873	586 Jackson Street	115065004	Local	Built before 1873, the Goodwin residence is thought to be the first brick home in town. After his death in 1908, the house became a hospital, remaining in medical use until the mid 1990s..
Quincy	Goodwin Law Office	1863	514 Jackson Street	115065004	Local	The bronze plaque states that this diminutive building has been in continuous use as a law office since 1860. Place by the Clampers in June 1961.
Quincy	Gray Home	1902	208 Jackson Street	115073008	Local	This home was owned by Quincy Drug Store owner Asa Gray, and was built about 1902.
Quincy	Hail Home	(blank)	602 Jackson Street	115059009	Local	Felix Grundy Hail, former publisher of Greenville Bulletin & publisher of Plumas National, lived here. Hail was convicted of the shooting death of John A. Boyle, Quincy Atty in 1913, over dispute of where to locate the county high school.
Quincy	Hogan Home	1860s	332 E. High Street	115069006	Local	Judge Edmund T. Hogan was an early barrister, judge, and one-time newspaper printer in Quincy. Home built sometime in the 1860s.
Quincy	Hughes Home	1911	321 Jackson Street	115064013	Local	Laura Hughes was a grade school teacher and Lewellyn H. Hughes a lawyer and District Attorney. The California Bungalow - Craftsman style house was built about 1911.

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Quincy	Huskinson Home	1890	542 Jackson Street	115056014	Local	Constructed by Edward Huskinson. Huskinson was the manager of Plumas House, and was later elected County Supervisor in 1890.
Quincy	Jake Stephan Home	1912	314 Main Street	115064004	Local	In 1912, son Jake built this California Bungalow-style home with the oval glass door next to his father's place.
Quincy	Kaulbach/Beyers Home	1868	520 Jackson Street	115065023	Local	In 1868 Quincy Wells Fargo Agent Charles Kaulbach bought this unfurnished house for his bride, Mary Loring. In 1900, the house was sold to William Beyers who served as County Clerk in 1877.
Quincy	Kellog Home	1870	420 Jackson Street	115066026	Local	Built by A.P. Moore, William Kellog bought the home in 1873. A fine orator, Kellog was elected County Assessor & Clerk, School Trustee, Assemblyman, and later Senator. He published the Quincy Union newspaper for 8 years.
Quincy	King Home	1905	307 Jackson Street	115064006	Local	Willis and Tenny King were the first residents of this house. It was built in 1905, but little else is known of it.
Quincy	Knisely/McLaughlin/Bell Home	1885	372 Main Street	115063003	Local	Jacob Knisely built this home of local brick in 1885. A carpenter, he gave talent to the Methodist Church where he is memorialized in a window. Judge Charles McLaughlin owned the home in 1900s. William Bell family lived in home from 1919-1970.
Quincy	Loring Home	1882	470 Jackson Street	115066028	Local	An early miner, John Loring settled here. A zealous worker for the Methodist Church he is memorialized in a church window for his gift of the church bell and his service as janitor. The Sequoia next to the house was planted as a sapling in 1932.
Quincy	Lowell Home	1884	363 Jackson Street	115063016	Local	James and Ruth Millet Lowell moved here in 1884. Daughter, Mettie Lowell, became the wife of Judge Greenleaf Clough.

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Quincy	Masonic Temple	1854	70 Harbison Street	115063011	Local	This hall, standing in its original condition, was constructed in 1854 by the First Masonic Lodge in Plumas Co. Many of the pillars & wall boards are hand-hewn originals. Quincy school classes were once held downstairs, & also housed the County Library.
Quincy	McIntosh Home	1850s	Main Street	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	The McIntosh family owned and operated a hardware store in Quincy in the 1900s
Quincy	Methodist Episcopal Church	1875	282 & 292 Jackson Street	115073001	Local	Est. in 1854, the congregation was served by a circuit of preachers until the existing bldg 1875. A Quincy landmark, services are held weekly. The stained glass windows were dedicated in 1912 in mem. of John Loring, who donated the bell.
Quincy	Miller Home	1980	583 Jackson Street	115053005	Local	Built in 1890 by the proprietor of the Quincy Hotel, William Miller, Miller's daughter, Fay, was a respected teacher and music composer of the Quincy area.
Quincy	Moncur Home	1909	356 Jackson Street	115067004	Local	Judge James O. Moncur, a northern California lawyer, moved to Quincy in 1902. He served as Superior Court Judge from 1908-1951.
Quincy	Mori Home	1900	70 Buchanan Street	115053006	Local	Built approximately 1900, it was occupied by Louis & Violet Mori. Louis was the County Tax Collector for 28 years. Violet took countless photographs around the county and collected items now in the museum's collection.
Quincy	Mt. Ingalls Lookout	1935	Plumas County Fairgrounds	116010022	Local	Donated by USFS/Plumas - Built by Company 989 C.C.C. in 1935. Dismantled and rebuilt by Reserve navy Mobil Construction Battalion - 2 "Sea Bees"
Quincy	Odd Fellows Lodge (Huskinson Block)	1876	531 Main Street	115013037	Unknown/Unclassified	Called Huskinson Block after 1900, this bldg dates fr 1850, & represents one of the first perm. brick struct. of the Quincy bus. dist. The bldg was const. by the Cohen Bros. & was used for

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						dry goods store & post office. The IOOF(Odd Fellows) met upstairs.
Quincy	Orr Home	1913	262 Jackson Street	115073009	Local	George and Winifred Orr built this Craftsman-style home in 1913 when they were married. A forest service employee, Orr planted the Sequoia gigantea in 1913.
Quincy	Pioneer School House	1857	Plumas County Fairgrounds	116010022	State	In 1857 the residents of the eastern end of American Valley built a school, the first schoolhouse in Plumas County. On July 2, 1857, Mr. S. A. Ballou was engaged as teacher for 19 children. The building is now used for kindergarten purposes (1957).
Quincy	Plumas Club "Harvey's Place"	1914	443 Main Street	115023018	Local	Built in 1914 as "Harvey's Place" by Harvey Egbert. During Prohibition Ed Dory ran the Quincy Dairy Sore and some slot machines here.
Quincy	Plumas County Bank Building	1903	400 Main Street & Harbison Avenue"	115062011	Local	Formed in 1903, its Board of Directors were C.J. Lee, E. Huskinson, H.C. Flournoy, C.E. McLaughlin, W.J. Clinch, and J.D. Goodwin - all historical figures of Plumas County. The esplanade style building was labeled pretentious by many in the community.
Quincy	Plumas County Courthouse	1919	520 Main Street	115061001	Local	The original courthouse, built in 1859, was replaced by this Classic revival building in 1919 at the cost of \$325,000. Dedicated by CA governor W.M. Stephens in 1921.
Quincy	Plumas House - Hotel Quincy Site	1853	570 Main Street	115053001	Local	The 1st & 2nd Plumas houses were built on this site. The 2nd was built in 1866 by James & Jane Edwards. This hotel, the center of Quincy's social & business life for more than thirty years, burned to the ground June 23, 1923. Now Dame Shirley Plaza.
Quincy	Plumas House Livery Stable Site	1875	Main and Crescent Streets	115053001	Unknown/Unclassified	Gurdon W. Meylert, a rancher and local contractor, built the 40ft x 80ft livery stable.

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Quincy	Quincy Drug Store	1934	493 Main Street	115023022	Local	Established in 1875, the Great Main Street Fire destroyed the original building two-story brick building and was rebuilt in 1934. The 1890s stone storage building in the back is a survivor of the fire.
Quincy	Quincy Elementary School	1905	50 Church Street	115071001	Local	Built in 1905 to replace the 1876 brick school, first through eighth grade classes were held here from 1905 to 1951. The bronze plaque memorializes it as "A Monument to Education."
Quincy	Rogers Home	1912	335 Main Street	115024014	Local	Dave "D.N." Rogers, the second Plumas National Forest Supervisor, had this shingle-sided Craftsman-style house built in 1912. He and his wife lived there until their deaths in 1970.
Quincy	Schneider Home	1903	88 Harbison Street	115063010	Local	Born in Meadow Valley in 1859, Bernard "Barney" Schneider was a successful druggist in Quincy. He was partner with Huskinson in 1885 and sole owner of Quincy Drug in 1890.
Quincy	Thompson Ranch	1850	(blank)	117180041	Unknown/Unclassified	Formerly known as Illinois Ranch, the original homestead burned in 1927, causing the brick creamery building dating from the 1850s to be converted into a residence which is still being used today.
Quincy	Town Hall Theater	1934	473 Main Street	115023021	Local	Formed in 1872, the Town Hall Assoc. raised funds to buy the Exchange Saloon Bldg. The Hall hosted fairs, high school classes, church services, & other activities. Used as a movie house before the Quincy fire in 1934, it was rebuilt as a theatre.
Quincy	Variel House	1878	137 Coburn Street	115065006	Unknown/Unclassified	Beckwourth Pass emigrant Joshua Variel and his son Will built this three-story home in the fall of 1878 as evidenced by Will's dated signature on a section of the house's framing. A

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						bronze plaque on the house was provided courtesy of Plumas Bank.
Quincy	Watson Home	1900s	562 Jackson Street	115056001	Local	About 1902 Clark Lee moved Anna Berg's ranch house to this site. County Surveyor William Watson took it over in 1904. His son H.S. (Herbert Sidney) "Tiny" Watson lived there until his death in 1982.
Quincy	Wheeler House	1860s	Main and Myers Street	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	First frame house built in Quincy. Water piped into house from spring behind house. The Wheelers were in the draying and express business. It was made for Theresa & Isaac Wheeler, who became the first bride and groom in Quincy, on Jan 2, 1854.
Quincy	White Home	1913	570 Jackson Street	115055011	Local	In 1913, widow Nannie White chose local stone mason William Hemstalk to build this unique structure. Hemstalk, orig. from England, acquired his rock mason skills passed down through his family for generations. He formed & dried the cement blocks himself.
Quincy	Whitlock House	1877	325 Main Street	115024013	Local	Built in 1877, US Army Major J. Whitlock, a veteran of Indian wars, lived at this location from 1881-1903/ A popular merchant, he also served as County Treasurer and State Legislator.
Quincy	Wilson Home	1895	314 Jackson Street	115068003	Local	George Wilson was Quincy Brass Band's leader around 1900. In 1895 it was noted that Wilson was gathering rocks for his house foundation from a site at the early gold rush camp of Elizabethtown, two miles north.
Rich Bar	Rich Bar	1850	SR 70 (PM 18.8)	002230USA	State	Gold was first found here in July 1850 by miners coming over the mountains from the Yuba Diggins. Here 'Dame Shirley' (Louise Amelia Knapp Smith Clappe) wrote her 'Letters From the California Mines', one of the classics of the gold rush.

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Rich Bar	Rich Bar Cemetery	(blank)	SR 70 (PM 18.8)	002230USA	Local	Town cemetery is one of the few tangible remains of a town that was home to 1,000 people and produced nearly \$9 Million in gold. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Scotts	Beckwourth Pass Plaque	1937	Highway 70 (PM 95.8)	010230006	State	Beckwourth Pass, at an elevation of 5,221 feet, the lowest pass in the Sierra Nevada, was discovered in 1851 by James P. Beckwourth. The monument is dedicated to the discoverer and to the pioneers who passed along this trail.
Seneca	McMillan House	1910	6201 Seneca Road	(blank)	Local	Built about 1910 by Bill McMillan, son of the superintendent and owner of the Glacier Mine, this house is the second oldest structure remaining in the Seneca area. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Seneca	Piazzoni Cabin	1868	Seneca Road (T26N R8 S18)	002070USA	Local	Located near the Seneca-Butt Lake Road, this cabin was built on a mining claim by Baptista Piazzoni in 1868. Piazzoni owned and operated the successful mining operation at the Swiss Mine. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Sloat	Sloat (Plaque at old Sloat Mill)	(blank)	1201 Sloat Road, Sloat	122070023	Local	Clamper plaque. Sloat Mill Site (thought to have been named for Commodore John Drake Sloat of Bear Flag Revolt fame.)
Sloat	Sloat Towne Hall (Plaque & Building)	1935	(blank)	122070024	Local	Historic Sloat Towne Hall was built in 1935 and recently lovingly restored. The Hall is located in a rustic setting within walking distance to the Feather River and Plumas National Forest in Sloat, California.
Soldier Meadows	Stump Ranch Barn	1880	10000 Old Red Bluff Road	(blank)	Local	This barn, constructed of hand-hewn timbers and wooden pegs was built in 1880 by Isaac McKenzie. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Soldier Meadows	Stump Ranch Milk House	1880	10000 Old Red Bluff Road	(blank)	Local	Located in a meadow behind the McKenzie residence on the Stump ranch, is uniquely designed to utilize spring water to 'refrigerate'

Community	Name	Year	Address	Parcel Number / APN	Authority	Description
						dairy products obtained from the dairy. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Spring Garden	Spring Garden Tunnel (Railroad)	(blank)	SR 70	122020ROW	Unknown/Unclassified	At Spring Garden, a 7,344 foot tunnel penetrates the divide under Lee Summit. The tunnel transfers the railroad from the North Fork Feather River Drainage to the Middle Fork.
Spring Garden	Williams Loop (Railroad)	(blank)	SR 70 at Squirrel Creek Road	005370USA	Unknown/Unclassified	Williams Loop railroad track makes a continuous one mile loop in a 1% grade to gain altitude. Crossing over itself, the track gains the necessary elevation required. Tangent track required a 4% grade in this area and was eliminated as soon as Williams Lo
Taylorsville	Clary Home	1864	4275 Cemetery Street	120074005	Local	This two-story wooden frame building is the second oldest home still existing in Taylorsville. It was built in 1864 by Edwin Taylor, brother of Jobe Taylor, the founder of Taylorsville.
Taylorsville	Community United Methodist Church	1875	4264 Nelson Street	120073006	Local	This single story white structure was constructed in 1875, and used continuously by the Taylorsville area congregation since that time.
Taylorsville	Cooke Home	1860	4289 Cemetery Street	120072005	Local	The original wood frame building was built on Main Street in the 1860's, but was moved to its present site by a team of oxen in the 1880's. Later, it was added onto and restored. The brick used in the restoration was from the old Flournoy Ranch house.
Taylorsville	Ford Homestead	1852	6260 North Arm Road	(blank)	Local	James Ford and his wife Martha came to California in 1852 and were one of the first to settle the North Arm of Indian Valley. Mrs. Ford was the only white woman in North Arm for two years after they settled there.
Taylorsville	Genesee Valley Store & Post Office	1880	7201 Genesee Road	008350006	Unknown/Unclassified	The Genesee Valley Store was built in 1880 along the 1873 wagon road as a stage stop and store. The bronze plaque provided by the Clampers in 1991 is on display inside the store.

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Taylorsville	Herring Home	1886	4620 North Arm Road	004220045	Local	This two-story wood frame house was constructed by George Herring (rancher and dairyman) in 1886, ten years after Herring first settled in Indian Valley.
Taylorsville	Hyden Home	1875	4273 Ann Street	120061005	Local	This two-story brick structure with a white pillar front porch still stands as one of the Taylorsville most beautiful and well maintained examples of Victorian 1875 architecture.
Taylorsville	Jackson Home	1875	4538 Portsmouth Street	120074005	Local	Formerly known as the Gee and Taylor home, this residence was constructed in 1875 by A.M. Gee, and was lived in for many years by the Gee family. The James Taylor family, James being the son of Jobe Taylor, subsequently purchased the home.
Taylorsville	Jobe Taylor Marker (Monument)	1852	South Side of Main Street at Anne Street	(blank)	Local	In 1938 the Native Sons of the Golden West erected a stone monument made of millstones brought around Cape Horn for the 1st flourmill in the Pacific NW. It commemorates the site of the first perm. residence in Indian Valley built by Jobe Taylor in 1852.
Taylorsville	Stone Home	1875	4268 Nelson Street	(blank)	Local	Built in 1875, the residence was the first parsonage of the Methodist churches in Indian Valley, as most congregations were served by circuit preachers.
Taylorsville	Taylorsville Cemetery	(blank)	Cemetery Road at Portsmouth Street	(blank)	Local	Clamper erected stone monument and bronze plaque memorializes Jobe Taylor and the pioneers of Indian Valley.
Taylorsville	Taylorsville Creamery	1904	4489 Main Street	(blank)	Local	Taylorsville creamery was founded in 1904 as a cooperative and represented an active dairy industry in Indian Valley that existed for well over 100 years.
Taylorsville	Taylorsville Old School	1864	4390 Thompson Street	(blank)	Local	One room brick structure was built in 1864 and was the first grammar school in Indian Valley.

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Taylorsville	Young's Market	1862	4368 Main Street	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Two-story brick store was built in 1862. Shortly after it became known as Young's Market, a tradition that continues to this day. The bronze plaque in the building was placed by the Clampers.
Tobin	Tobin Resort	1915	6162 Highway 70	002320007	Local	Bill Day, Section Foreman of the WPRR built the first Tobin Resort in 1915, named after Mr. Tobin, Vice President of WPRR.
Vinton	Summit School (historical)	1890	91182 Highway 70	010050009	Local	The Summit School District was formed in 1868. The Summit School house was constructed in 1890.
Warner Valley	Lee's Camp - Lee's Ranch	1903	(blank)	011160006	Local	Purchased by the Lee family in 1903, the ranch and (still is) the site of a continuous, family owned and managed cattle ranch in Warner Valley.
Unknown	Cedar Chalet Bakery	20015	1451 Highway 36	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Erected by E Clampus Vitus, this marker depicts the location of the oldest operating bakery in Plumas County. Built by Carl Giese in 1955, formerly called Carl's Corner. In 2021, the Dixie Fire destroyed this site.
Unknown	Onion Valley Townsite	1850s	(blank)	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	Gold Rush mining town settled in the 1850s - named because of a wild onion that grew there
Unknown	Summit Store	1862	(blank)	(blank)	Local	First known as the Martin Store, located at Summit (east of Chilcoot), was the center of activity prior to the arrival of railroads and highways. The store was opened in 1862 & was operated as a store until 1908. Summit was later renamed Chilcoot.
Unknown	Wemple Cabin	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	Unknown/Unclassified	(blank)



Appendix G Critical Facilities

A master table of critical facilities is contained on the following pages.



Appendix H Plumas County FEMA National Risk Index Report

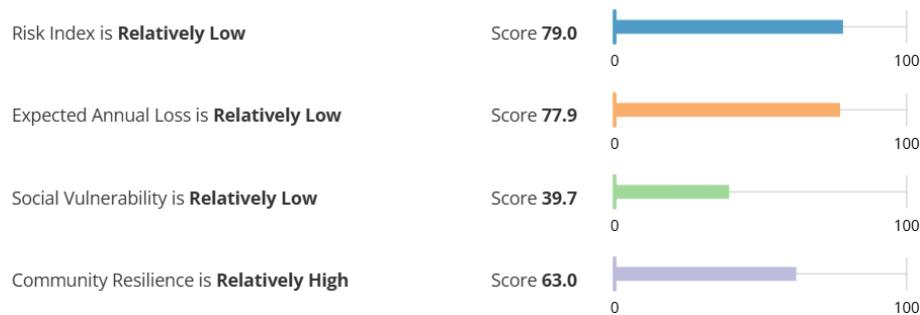
National Risk Index



January 09, 2025

Plumas County, California

Summary

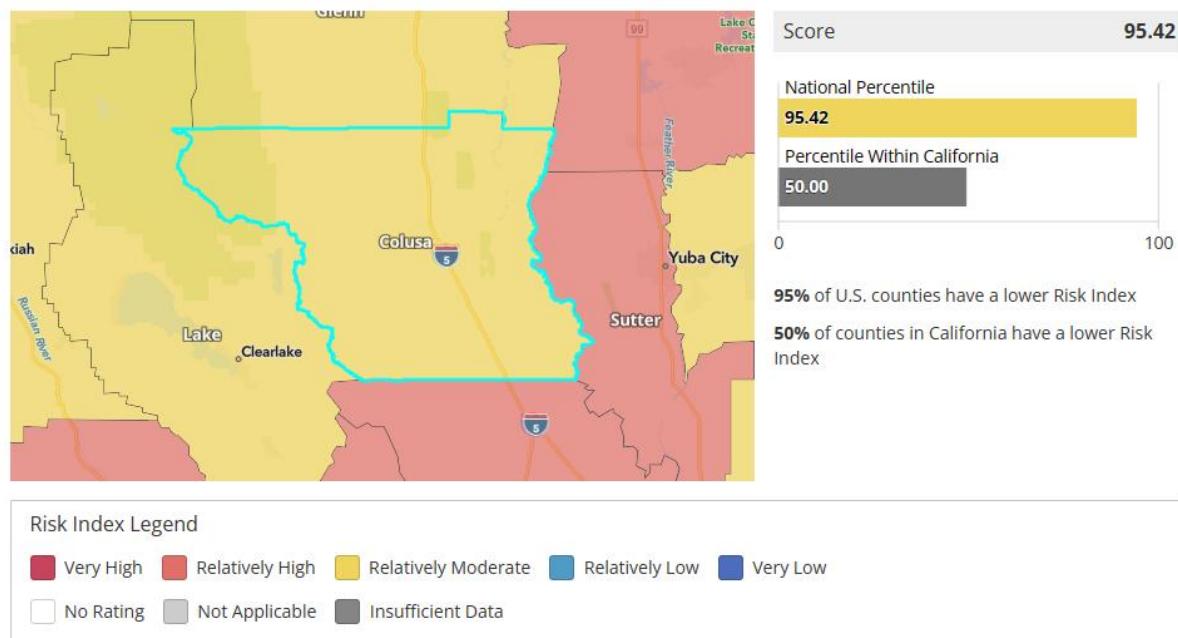


While reviewing this report, keep in mind that low risk is driven by lower loss due to natural hazards, lower social vulnerability, and higher community resilience.

For more information about the National Risk Index, its data, and how to interpret the information it provides, please review the [About the National Risk Index](#) and [How to Take Action](#) sections at the end of this report. Or, visit the National Risk Index website at hazards.fema.gov/nri/learn-more to access supporting documentation and links.

Risk Index

The Risk Index rating is **Relatively Moderate** for **Colusa County, CA** when compared to the rest of the U.S.



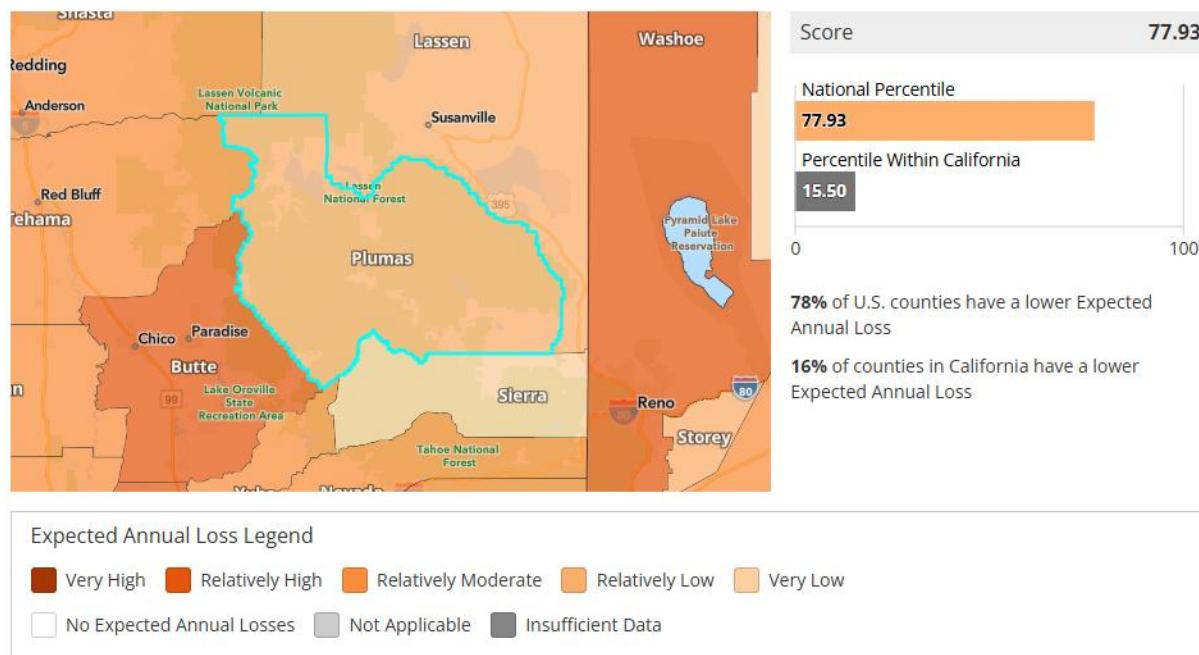
Hazard Type Risk Index

Hazard type Risk Index scores are calculated using data for only a single hazard type, and reflect a community's Expected Annual Loss value, community risk factors, and the adjustment factor used to calculate the risk value.

Hazard Type	Risk Index Rating	Risk Index Score	National Percentile
Avalanche	Not Applicable	--	
Coastal Flooding	Not Applicable	--	
Cold Wave	No Rating	0	0 ————— 100
Drought	Relatively Moderate	87.4	0 ————— 100
Earthquake	Relatively Moderate	93.6	0 ————— 100
Hail	Very Low	6.1	0 ————— 100
Heat Wave	Very Low	23.8	0 ————— 100
Hurricane	Not Applicable	--	
Ice Storm	Not Applicable	--	
Landslide	Relatively High	94.9	0 ————— 100
Lightning	Relatively Low	45.8	0 ————— 100
Riverine Flooding	Relatively Moderate	82.9	0 ————— 100
Strong Wind	Very Low	5.4	0 ————— 100
Tornado	Very Low	8	0 ————— 100
Tsunami	Not Applicable	--	
Volcanic Activity	Relatively Low	57.3	0 ————— 100
Wildfire	Relatively High	97.6	0 ————— 100
Winter Weather	Relatively Low	35.8	0 ————— 100

Expected Annual Loss

In **Plumas County, CA**, expected loss each year due to natural hazards is **Relatively Low** when compared to the rest of the U.S.



Composite Expected Annual Loss	\$16,253,626.34		
Composite Expected Annual Loss Rate National Percentile	87.7		
Building EAL	\$14,930,347.87	Population EAL	0.08 fatalities
Building EAL Rate	\$1 per \$562.97 of building value	Population EAL Rate	1 per 244.77K people
Agriculture EAL	\$387,504.16	Population Equivalence EAL	\$935,774.31
Agriculture EAL Rate	\$1 per \$28.40 of agriculture value		

Expected Annual Loss for Hazard Types

Expected Annual Loss scores for hazard types are calculated using data for only a single hazard type, and reflect a community's relative expected annual loss for only that hazard type.

13 of 18 hazard types contribute to the expected annual loss for **Plumas County, CA**.

Hazard Type	Expected Annual Loss Rating	EAL Value	Score
Wildfire	Relatively High	\$7,840,595	97.4
Earthquake	Relatively Moderate	\$5,576,231	92.9
Riverine Flooding	Relatively Moderate	\$1,910,839	83.3
Drought	Relatively Moderate	\$371,450	85.4
Landslide	Relatively Moderate	\$233,919	94.6
Volcanic Activity	Relatively Low	\$148,583	65.1
Lightning	Relatively Low	\$77,248	45.8
Tornado	Very Low	\$38,006	10.4
Winter Weather	Relatively Low	\$29,230	38.8
Strong Wind	Very Low	\$15,164	7.9
Heat Wave	Very Low	\$8,162	25.7
Hail	Very Low	\$4,198	8.5
Cold Wave	No Expected Annual Losses	\$0	0.0
Avalanche	Not Applicable	--	--
Coastal Flooding	Not Applicable	--	--
Hurricane	Not Applicable	--	--
Ice Storm	Not Applicable	--	--
Tsunami	Not Applicable	--	--

Expected Annual Loss Values

Hazard Type	Total	Building Value	Population Equivalence	Population	Agriculture Value
Avalanche	--	--	--	--	--
Coastal Flooding	--	--	--	--	--
Cold Wave	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	\$0
Drought	\$371,450	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$371,450
Earthquake	\$5,576,231	\$5,008,848	\$567,383	0.05	n/a
Hail	\$4,198	\$6	\$4,142	0.00	\$51
Heat Wave	\$8,162	\$13	\$7,638	0.00	\$511
Hurricane	--	--	--	--	--
Ice Storm	--	--	--	--	--
Landslide	\$233,919	\$43,159	\$190,760	0.02	n/a
Lightning	\$77,248	\$1,181	\$76,068	0.01	n/a
Riverine Flooding	\$1,910,839	\$1,893,435	\$2,445	0.00	\$14,960
Strong Wind	\$15,164	\$13,738	\$1,242	0.00	\$184
Tornado	\$38,006	\$34,140	\$3,845	0.00	\$21
Tsunami	--	--	--	--	--
Volcanic Activity	\$148,583	\$139,895	\$8,688	0.00	n/a
Wildfire	\$7,840,595	\$7,793,853	\$46,415	0.00	\$328
Winter Weather	\$29,230	\$2,081	\$27,149	0.00	\$0

Exposure Values

Hazard Type	Total	Building Value	Population Equivalence	Population	Agriculture Value
Avalanche	--	--	--	--	--
Coastal Flooding	--	--	--	--	--
Cold Wave	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	\$0
Drought	\$3,622,270	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$3,622,270
Earthquake	\$237,969,269,000	\$8,405,269,000	\$229,564,000,000	19,790.00	n/a
Hail	\$237,469,962,102	\$8,405,356,144	\$229,053,600,000	19,746.00	\$11,005,958
Heat Wave	\$237,469,807,133	\$8,405,349,838	\$229,053,451,338	19,745.99	\$11,005,958
Hurricane	--	--	--	--	--
Ice Storm	--	--	--	--	--
Landslide	\$132,005,510,075	\$4,410,019,325	\$127,595,490,750	10,999.61	n/a
Lightning	\$237,458,956,144	\$8,405,356,144	\$229,053,600,000	19,746.00	n/a
Riverine Flooding	\$8,960,873,982	\$404,270,819	\$8,548,917,102	736.98	\$7,686,061
Strong Wind	\$237,469,962,102	\$8,405,356,144	\$229,053,600,000	19,746.00	\$11,005,958
Tornado	\$237,469,962,102	\$8,405,356,144	\$229,053,600,000	19,746.00	\$11,005,958
Tsunami	--	--	--	--	--
Volcanic Activity	\$155,472,292,999	\$5,535,188,132	\$149,937,104,866	12,925.61	n/a
Wildfire	\$67,542,484,158	\$2,471,081,963	\$65,067,739,999	5,609.29	\$3,662,196
Winter Weather	\$237,469,807,133	\$8,405,349,838	\$229,053,451,338	19,745.99	\$11,005,958

Annualized Frequency Values

Hazard Type	Annualized Frequency	Events on Record	Period of Record
Avalanche	--	--	--
Coastal Flooding	--	--	--
Cold Wave	0 events per year	0	2005-2021 (16 years)
Drought	61 events per year	1,400	2000-2021 (22 years)
Earthquake	0.629% chance per year	n/a	2021 dataset
Hail	0.1 events per year	5	1986-2021 (34 years)
Heat Wave	0.7 events per year	11	2005-2021 (16 years)
Hurricane	--	--	--
Ice Storm	--	--	--
Landslide	0.1 events per year	6	2010-2021 (12 years)
Lightning	3.3 events per year	73	1991-2012 (22 years)
Riverine Flooding	0.5 events per year	11	1996-2019 (24 years)
Strong Wind	0.1 events per year	3	1986-2021 (34 years)
Tornado	0.1 events per year	0	1950-2021 (72 years)
Tsunami	--	--	--
Volcanic Activity	0 events per year	1	9310BC-2022 (11331 years)
Wildfire	0.804% chance per year	n/a	2021 dataset
Winter Weather	16.5 events per year	267	2005-2021 (16 years)

Historic Loss Ratios

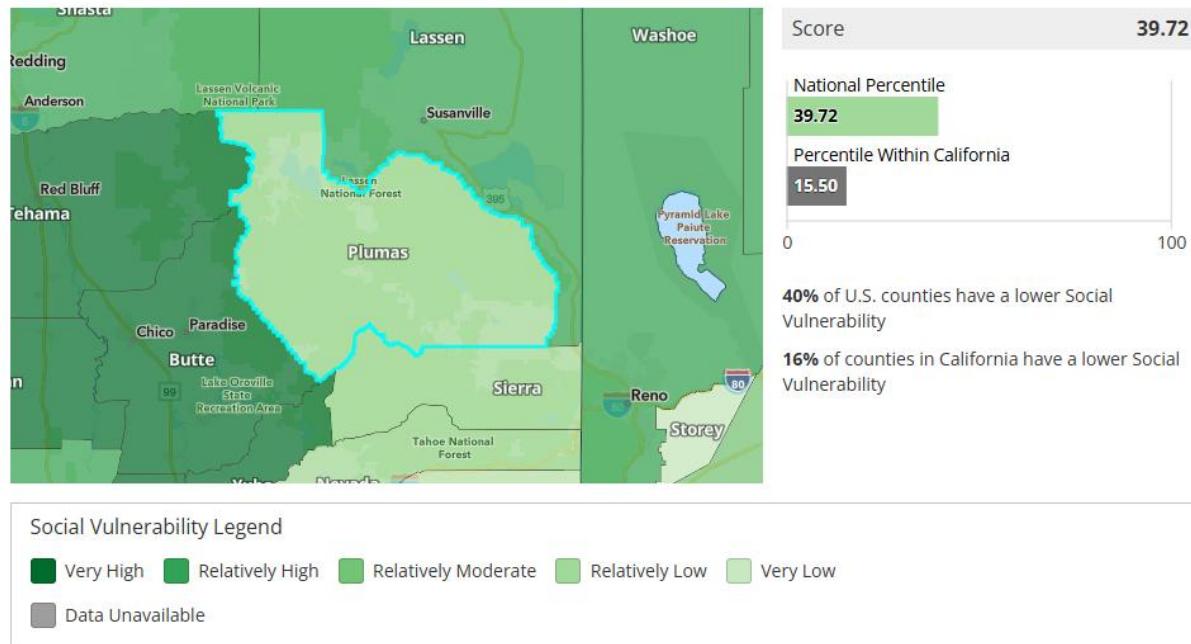
Hazard Type	Overall Rating
Avalanche	--
Coastal Flooding	--
Cold Wave	No Rating
Drought	Relatively Moderate
Earthquake	Relatively High
Hail	Relatively Low
Heat Wave	Very Low
Hurricane	--
Ice Storm	--
Landslide	Very Low
Lightning	Very High
Riverine Flooding	Relatively Moderate
Strong Wind	Relatively Moderate
Tornado	Very Low
Tsunami	--
Volcanic Activity	Relatively Moderate
Wildfire	Relatively High
Winter Weather	Very Low

Expected Annual Loss Rate

Hazard Type	Building EAL Rate (per building value)	Population EAL Rate (per population)	Agriculture EAL Rate (per agriculture value)
Avalanche	--	--	--
Coastal Flooding	--	--	--
Cold Wave	--	--	--
Drought	--	--	\$1 per \$29.63
Earthquake	\$1 per \$1.68K	1 per 403.70K	--
Hail	\$1 per \$1.44B	1 per 55.30M	\$1 per \$217.71K
Heat Wave	\$1 per \$661.20M	1 per 29.99M	\$1 per \$21.52K
Hurricane	--	--	--
Ice Storm	--	--	--
Landslide	\$1 per \$194.75K	1 per 1.20M	--
Lightning	\$1 per \$7.12M	1 per 3.01M	--
Riverine Flooding	\$1 per \$4.44K	1 per 93.69M	\$1 per \$735.70
Strong Wind	\$1 per \$611.83K	1 per 184.39M	\$1 per \$59.97K
Tornado	\$1 per \$246.20K	1 per 59.57M	\$1 per \$521.23K
Tsunami	--	--	--
Volcanic Activity	\$1 per \$60.08K	1 per 26.36M	--
Wildfire	\$1 per \$1.08K	1 per 4.93M	\$1 per \$33.57K
Winter Weather	\$1 per \$4.04M	1 per 8.44M	\$1 per \$38.44B

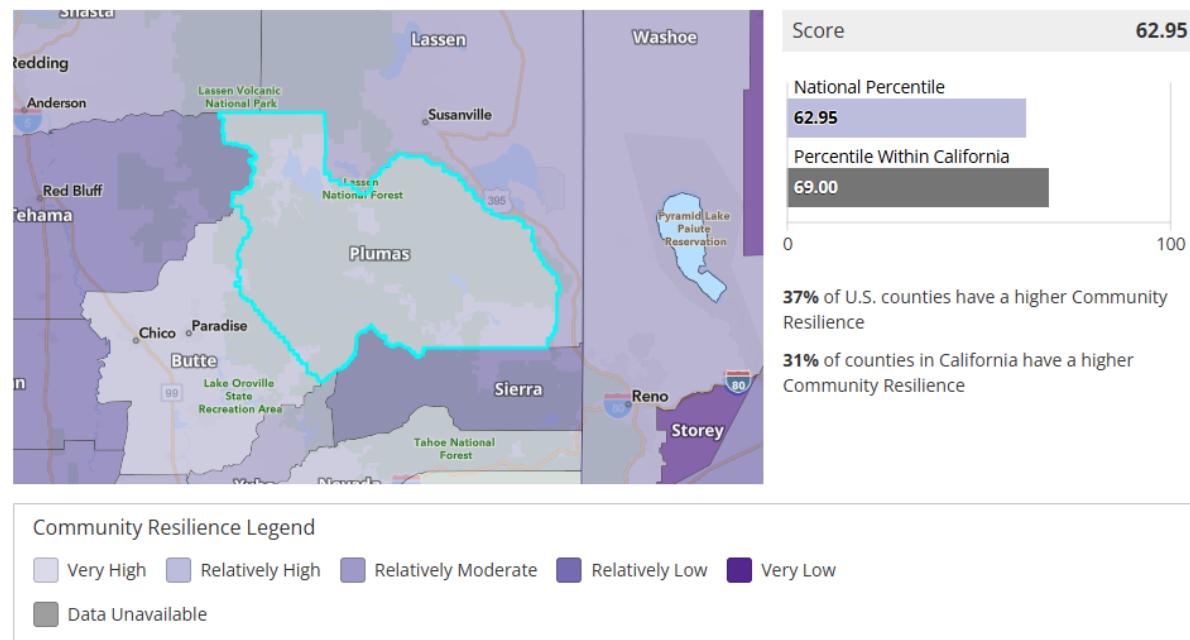
Social Vulnerability

Social groups in **Plumas County, CA** have a **Relatively Low** susceptibility to the adverse impacts of natural hazards when compared to the rest of the U.S.



Community Resilience

Communities in **Plumas County, CA** have a **Relatively High** ability to prepare for anticipated natural hazards, adapt to changing conditions, and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions when compared to the rest of the U.S.



About the National Risk Index

The National Risk Index is a dataset and online tool to help illustrate the United States communities most at risk for 18 natural hazards: Avalanche, Coastal Flooding, Cold Wave, Drought, Earthquake, Hail, Heat Wave, Hurricane, Ice Storm, Landslide, Lightning, Riverine Flooding, Strong Wind, Tornado, Tsunami, Volcanic Activity, Wildfire, and Winter Weather.

The National Risk Index leverages available source data for Expected Annual Loss due to these 18 hazard types, Social Vulnerability, and Community Resilience to develop a baseline relative risk measurement for each United States county and Census tract. These measurements are calculated using average past conditions, but they cannot be used to predict future outcomes for a community. The National Risk Index is intended to fill gaps in available data and analyses to better inform federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial decision makers as they develop risk reduction strategies.

Explore the National Risk Index Map at hazards.fema.gov/nri/map.

Visit the National Risk Index website at hazards.fema.gov/nri/learn-more to access supporting documentation and links.

Calculating the Risk Index

Risk Index scores are calculated using an equation that combines scores for Expected Annual Loss due to natural hazards, Social Vulnerability and Community Resilience:

$$\text{Risk Index} = \text{Expected Annual Loss} \times \text{Social Vulnerability} \div \text{Community Resilience}$$

Risk Index scores are presented as a composite score for all 18 hazard types, as well as individual scores for each hazard type.

For more information, visit hazards.fema.gov/nri/determining-risk.

Calculating Expected Annual Loss

Expected Annual Loss scores are calculated using an equation that combines values for exposure, annualized frequency, and historic loss ratios for 18 hazard types:

$$\text{Expected Annual Loss} = \text{Exposure} \times \text{Annualized Frequency} \times \text{Historic Loss Ratio}$$

Expected Annual Loss scores are presented as a composite score for all 18 hazard types, as well as individual scores for each hazard type.

For more information, visit hazards.fema.gov/nri/expected-annual-loss.

Calculating Social Vulnerability

Social Vulnerability is measured using the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

For more information, visit hazards.fema.gov/nri/social-vulnerability.

Calculating Community Resilience

Community Resilience is measured using the Baseline Resilience Indicators for Communities (HVRI BRIC) published by the University of South Carolina's Hazards and Vulnerability Research Institute (HVRI).

For more information, visit hazards.fema.gov/nri/community-resilience.

How to Take Action

There are many ways to reduce natural hazard risk through mitigation. Communities with high National Risk Index scores can take action to reduce risk by decreasing Expected Annual Loss due to natural hazards, decreasing Social Vulnerability, and increasing Community Resilience.

For information about how to take action and reduce your risk, visit hazards.fema.gov/nri/take-action.

Disclaimer

The National Risk Index (the Risk Index or the Index) and its associated data are meant for planning purposes only. This tool was created for broad nationwide comparisons and is not a substitute for localized risk assessment analysis. Nationwide datasets used as inputs for the National Risk Index are, in many cases, not as accurate as available local data. Users with access to local data for each National Risk Index risk factor should consider substituting the Risk Index data with local data to recalculate a more accurate risk index. If you decide to download the National Risk Index data and substitute it with local data, you assume responsibility for the accuracy of the data and any resulting data index. Please visit the [Contact Us](#) page if you would like to discuss this process further.

The methodology used by the National Risk Index has been reviewed by subject matter experts in the fields of natural hazard risk research, risk analysis, mitigation planning, and emergency management. The processing methods used to create the National Risk Index have produced results similar to those from other natural hazard risk analyses conducted on a smaller scale. The breadth and combination of geographic information systems (GIS) and data processing techniques leveraged by the National Risk Index enable it to incorporate multiple hazard types and risk factors, manage its nationwide scope, and capture what might have been missed using other methods.

The National Risk Index does not consider the intricate economic and physical interdependencies that exist across geographic regions. Keep in mind that hazard impacts in surrounding counties or Census tracts can cause indirect losses in your community regardless of your community's risk profile.

Nationwide data available for some risk factors are rudimentary at this time. The National Risk Index will be continuously updated as new data become available and improved methodologies are identified.

The National Risk Index Contact Us page is available at hazards.fema.gov/nri/contact-us.



Appendix I Hazus Reports

The following pages contain the full reports for the Hazus earthquake runs for the Plumas County Planning Area. This includes:

- Great Valley 6.53 Magnitude Deterministic Scenario
- Hat Creek-McArthur-Mayfield 7.29 Magnitude Deterministic Scenario
- Warm Spring Valley 9.92 Magnitude Deterministic Scenario