



# LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

## RESOLUTION 1-12

### A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (LSCSD) AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE SISKIYOU COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (SCHMP).

**WHEREAS**, all of Siskiyou County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and

**WHEREAS**; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

**WHEREAS**, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

**WHEREAS**; a coalition of Siskiyou County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Siskiyou County Planning Area; and

**WHEREAS**, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Board of Directors of the Lake Shastina Community Services District (LSCSD):

- 1.) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I and parts 1, the LSCSD jurisdictional annex of part 2, part 3 and the appendices of Volume II of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan (SCHMP).
- 2.) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the SCHMP to guide pre and post disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the SCHMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4.) Will continue its support of the Steering Committee and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the SCHMP.
- 5.) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all SCHMP Planning Partners.

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I hereby certify that the forgoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 1-12 duly passed and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Lake Shastina Community Services District, Siskiyou County, California, at a meeting thereof duly held on the 21st day of March, 2012, by the following vote:

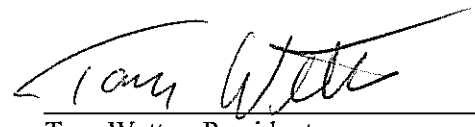
AYES: Directors Cupp, Moller, Roths and Wetter

NOES: None

ABSENT: Director Murphy

ATTEST:

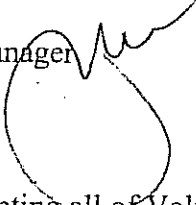
  
John McCarthy, Secretary

  
Tom Wetter, President



**LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

TO: Lake Shastina Community Services District Board

FROM: John McCarthy, General Manager 

DATE: February 2, 2012

SUBJECT: Adopt Resolution 1-12 accepting all of Volume 1 and the District's portion of Volume 2 within the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan  
*(The entire Plan is available in the Administration Office.)*

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Adopt Resolution 1-12 accepting the District's section of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**BACKGROUND**

**Hazard Mitigation Planning for the Siskiyou County Planning Area:**

In July of 2010, a coalition of Siskiyou County planning partners embarked on a planning process to prepare for and lessen the impacts of specified natural hazards. Responding to federal mandates in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), the partnership was formed to pool resources and create a uniform hazard mitigation strategy that can be consistently applied to the defined planning area and used to ensure eligibility for specified grant funding sources.

The 10 member planning partnership involved in this program includes Siskiyou County, 7 Cities, and 2 Special Services Districts. The planning area for the hazard mitigation plan encompasses all of Siskiyou County. The result of the organizational efforts has been to produce a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the California Emergency Management Area (CalEMA)-approved multi-agency multi-hazard mitigation plan.

Mitigation is defined in this context as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. Mitigation planning is the systematic process of learning about the hazards that can affect the community, setting clear goals, identifying appropriate actions and following through with an effective mitigation strategy. Mitigation encourages long-term reduction of hazard vulnerability and can reduce the enormous cost of disasters to property owners and all levels of government. Mitigation can also protect critical community facilities, reduce exposure to liability, and minimize post-disaster community disruption.

The hazard identification and profiling in the hazard mitigation plan addresses the following hazards considered to be of paramount importance within the Siskiyou County planning area:

1. Dam Failure
2. Earthquake
3. Flood
4. Landslide and Other Mass Movements
5. Severe Weather
6. Volcano (Ash Fall)
7. Wildfire

Siskiyou County Office of Emergency Services (SCOES) secured funding for developing the hazard mitigation plan and was the lead coordinating agency for this multi-jurisdictional effort. All participating local jurisdictions have been responsible for assisting in the development of the hazard and vulnerability assessments and the mitigation action strategies for their respective jurisdictions and organizations. The plan presents the accumulated information in a unified framework to ensure a comprehensive and coordinated plan covering all planning partners within the Siskiyou County Planning Area. Each jurisdiction has been responsible for the review and approval of their individual sections of the plan.

The plan was prepared in accordance with the CalEMA Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Flood Mitigation Plan preparation guidelines. Additionally, the plan has been aligned with the goals, objectives and priorities of the State's multi-hazard mitigation plan and flood mitigation plan.

A 10 member Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC) composed of representative stakeholders was formed early in the planning process to guide the development of the Plan. In addition, citizens were asked to contribute by sharing local knowledge of their individual area's vulnerability to natural hazards based on past occurrences. Public involvement has been solicited via a multi-media campaign that included public meetings, web-based information, questionnaires and progress updates via the news media.

### **Why adopt this Plan?**

Once the hazard mitigation plan is adopted by all of the jurisdictional partners and approved by FEMA, the partnership will collectively and individually become eligible to apply for hazard mitigation project funding from both the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

### **What is the Pre-Disaster Mitigation competitive grant program?**

The PDM competitive grant program provides funds to State, Tribal, and local governments for pre-disaster mitigation planning and projects primarily addressing natural hazards. Cost-Effective pre-disaster mitigation activities reduce risk to life and property from natural hazard events before a natural disaster strikes, thus reducing overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis for mitigation planning and project applications intended to make local governments more resistant to the impacts of future natural disasters (*For more details on this program see Attachment 1*).

### **What is the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program?**

Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, the HMGP administered by FEMA provides grants to States and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster (*For more details on this program see Attachment 1*).

### **Where do we go from here?**

Upon adoption of Volume I and our jurisdictional Annex of Volume II of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan (SCHMP) and subsequent approval of said plan by CalEMA and FEMA, the LSCSD will be eligible to apply for specified grants. The grant funds are made available to states and local governments and can be used to implement the long-term hazard mitigation measures specified within the District's annex of the SCHMP before and after a major disaster declaration. The SCHMP is considered a living document such that, as awareness of additional hazards develops and new strategies and projects are conceived to offset or prevent losses due to natural disasters, the SCHMP will be evaluated and revised on a continual 5 year time frame.

### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Motion to adopt Resolution No. 1-12.

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) Fact Sheet
2. LSCSD Annex of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan
3. Draft Resolution 1-12



**DRAFT**

**LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

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**WHEREAS**; a coalition of Siskiyou County stakeholders with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies to be implemented within each partners identified capabilities, within the Siskiyou County Planning Area; and

**WHEREAS**, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy.

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- 3.) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the SCHMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
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AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tom Wetter, President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
John McCarthy, Secretary

## Attachment 1

### Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)

#### FACT SHEET

#### I. **HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)**

##### What is the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program?

Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides grants to States and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster.

##### Who is eligible to apply?

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding is only available to applicants that reside within a Presidentially declared disaster area. Eligible applicants are

- State and local governments
- Indian tribes or other tribal organizations
- Certain non-profit organizations

##### What types of projects can be funded by the HMGP?

HMGP funds may be used to fund projects that will reduce or eliminate the losses from future disasters. Projects must provide a long-term solution to a problem, for example, elevation of a home to reduce the risk of flood damages as opposed to buying sandbags and pumps to fight the flood. In addition, a project's potential savings must be more than the cost of implementing the project. Funds may be used to protect either public or private property or to purchase property that has been subjected to, or is in danger of, repetitive damage. Examples of projects include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of real property for willing sellers and demolition or relocation of buildings to convert the property to open space use
- Retrofitting structures and facilities to minimize damages from high winds, earthquake, flood, wildfire, or other natural hazards
- Elevation of flood prone structures
- Development and initial implementation of vegetative management programs
- Minor flood control projects that do not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies
- Localized flood control projects, such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems, that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities
- Post-disaster building code related activities that support building code officials during the reconstruction process

##### What are the minimum project criteria?

There are five issues you must consider when determining the eligibility of a proposed project.

- Does your project conform to your State's Hazard Mitigation Plan?
- Does your project provide a beneficial impact on the disaster area i.e. the State?
- Does your application meet the environmental requirements?
- Does your project solve a problem independently?
- Is your project cost-effective?

## II. **PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (PDM)**

**What is the Pre-Disaster Mitigation competitive grant program?**

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) competitive grant program provides funds to State, Tribal, and local governments for pre-disaster mitigation planning and projects primarily addressing natural hazards. Cost-Effective pre-disaster mitigation activities reduce risk to life and property from natural hazard events before a natural disaster strikes, thus reducing overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to successful Applicants for mitigation planning and project applications intended to make local governments more resistant to the pacts of future natural disasters.

**Who can apply for a PDM competitive grant?**

Eligible PDM competitive grant Applicants include State and Territorial emergency management agencies, or a similar office of the State, District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments.

- ✓ Eligible Sub-applicants include State agencies; Federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments; and local governments (including State recognized Indian Tribal governments and Alaska native villages).
- ✓ Applicants can apply for PDM competitive grant funds directly to FEMA, while Sub-applicants must apply for funds through an eligible Applicant.
- ✓ Private non-profit organizations are not eligible to apply for PDM but may ask the appropriate local government to submit an application for the proposed activity on their behalf.

**What are eligible PDM projects?**

Multi-hazard mitigation projects must primarily focus on natural hazards but also may address hazards caused by non-natural forces. **Funding is restricted to a maximum of \$3M Federal share per project.** The following are eligible mitigation projects:

- ✓ Acquisition or relocation of hazard-prone property for conversion to open space in perpetuity;
- ✓ Structural and non-structural retrofitting of existing buildings and facilities (including designs and feasibility studies when included as part of the construction project) for wildfire, seismic, wind or flood hazards (e.g., elevation, flood proofing, storm shutters, hurricane clips);
- ✓ Minor structural hazard control or protection projects that may include vegetation management, Stormwater management (e.g., culverts, floodgates, retention basins), or shoreline/landslide stabilization; and,
- ✓ Localized flood control projects, such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems, that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities and that do not constitute a section of a larger flood control system.

## Mitigation Project Requirements

Projects should be technically feasible (see Section XII. Engineering Feasibility) and ready to implement. Engineering designs for projects must be included in the application to allow FEMA to assess the effectiveness and feasibility of the proposed project. The project cost estimate should complement the engineering design, including all anticipated costs. FEMA has several formats that it uses in cost estimating for projects. Additionally, other Federal agencies' approaches to project cost estimating can be used as long as the method provides for a complete and accurate estimate. FEMA can provide technical assistance on engineering documentation and cost estimation (see Section XIII.D. Engineering Feasibility).

Mitigation projects also must meet the following criteria:

1. Be cost-effective and substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering resulting from a major disaster, consistent with 44 CFR 206.434(c)(5) and related guidance, and have a Benefit-Cost Analysis that results in a benefit-cost ratio of 1.0 or greater (see Section X. Benefit-Cost Analysis). **Mitigation projects with a benefit-cost ratio less than 1.0 will not be considered for the PDM competitive grant program;**
2. Be in conformance with the current FEMA-approved State hazard mitigation plan;
3. Solve a problem independently or constitute a functional portion of a solution where there is assurance that the project as a whole will be completed, consistent with 44 CFR 206.434(b)(4);
4. Be in conformance with 44 CFR Part 9, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, and 44 CFR Part 10, consistent with 44 CFR 206.434(c)(3);
5. Not duplicate benefits available from another source for the same purpose, including assistance that another Federal agency or program has the primary authority to provide (see Section VII.C. Duplication of Benefits and Programs);
6. Be located in a community that is participating in the NFIP if they have been identified through the NFIP as having a Special Flood Hazard Area (a FHBM or FIRM has been issued). In addition, the community must not be on probation, suspended or withdrawn from the NFIP; and,
7. Meet the requirements of Federal, State, and local laws.

### What are examples of Ineligible PDM Projects?

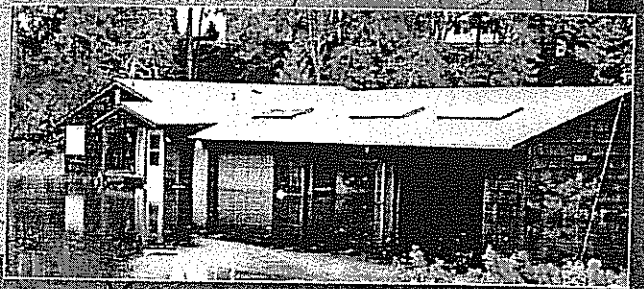
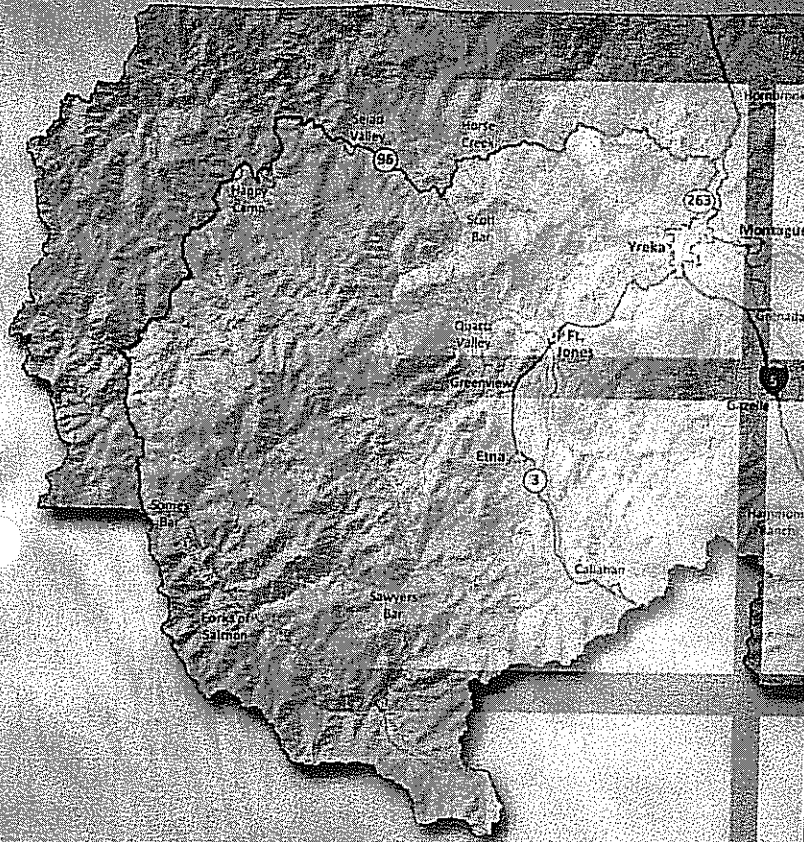
The following mitigation projects are not eligible for the PDM program:

- ✓ Major flood control projects such as dikes, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, groins, jetties, dams, waterway channelization, beach nourishment or re-nourishment;
- ✓ Warning systems;
- ✓ Engineering designs that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Feasibility studies that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Drainage studies that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Generators that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Phased or partial projects;
- ✓ Flood studies or flood mapping; and,
- ✓ Response and communication equipment.





# Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan Volume 1: Planning-Area-Wide Elements



*Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan*  
*Volume 1: Planning-Area-Wide Elements*

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) is federal legislation enacted to promote proactive pre-disaster planning as a condition of receiving financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act. The DMA emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. It established a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program and new requirements for the national post-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The DMA encourages state and local authorities to work together on pre-disaster planning, and it promotes sustainability as a strategy for disaster resistance. Sustainable hazard mitigation includes the sound management of natural resources, local economic and social resiliency, and the recognition that hazards and mitigation must be understood in the largest possible social and economic context. The enhanced planning network called for by the DMA helps local governments articulate accurate needs for mitigation, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more cost-effective risk-reduction projects.

Siskiyou County and nine local government planning partners worked together to create this Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan, fulfilling the DMA requirements for all participating partners. This effort was funded by a Hazard Mitigation Planning grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), administered by the California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA).

### **PLAN PURPOSE**

Several factors initiated this planning effort for Siskiyou County and its planning partners:

- The Siskiyou County area has significant exposure to numerous natural hazards that have caused millions of dollars in past damage.
- Local resources for risk reduction are limited. Being able to leverage federal financial assistance is paramount to successful hazard mitigation in the area.
- The partners wanted to be proactive in preparing for the impacts of natural hazards

With these factors in mind, Siskiyou County committed to the preparation of the plan by attaining funding for the effort through grants, establishing a planning partnership, and then securing technical assistance to facilitate a planning process that would achieve compliance with multiple program requirements.

### **THE PLANNING PARTNERSHIP**

A planning partnership was assembled consisting of Siskiyou County, nine incorporated cities and four special purpose districts, all defined as “local governments” under the DMA. This partnership represents approximately 30 percent of the eligible local governments in the planning area. Jurisdictional annexes are included in Volume 2 of this plan for the 10 planning partners who completed all required phases of the plan’s development. Jurisdictions not covered by this process can link to this plan at a future date by following prescribed linkage procedures identified in Appendix B of Volume 2.

### **PLAN DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY**

Under Chapter 44 of the Code of Federal regulations (44 CFR), a local hazard mitigation plan must include the following:

- A description of the planning process
- Risk assessment (applicable to each planning partner)

- Mitigation strategy
  - Goals
  - Review of alternatives
  - Prioritized “action plan”
- A plan maintenance section
- Documentation of adoption.

The Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed as follows to meet federal requirements:

- **Phase 1, Organize Resources**—Grant funding was secured to fund the effort, a Planning Partnership was formed, and a 10-member Steering Committee was assembled to oversee development of the plan, consisting of planning partners and other planning area stakeholders. A multimedia public involvement strategy, centered on a hazard preparedness questionnaire and a program website, was implemented. Coordination occurred with local, state and federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation. A review was conducted of existing programs in the planning area that may support hazard mitigation actions.
- **Phase 2, Hazard Identification & Profiling; Phase 3, Asset Inventory and Vulnerability Analysis**—Risk assessment is the process of assessing the vulnerability of people, buildings and infrastructure to natural hazards by estimating potential hazard-related loss of life, personal injury, economic loss, and property damage. It focuses on the following:
  - Hazard identification and profiling
  - The impact of hazards on physical, social and economic assets
  - Vulnerability identification
  - Estimates of the cost of damage or costs that can be avoided through mitigation.
- **Phase 4, Develop Mitigation Initiatives**—This phase included development of a guiding principle, goals and measurable objectives; comprehensive review of mitigation alternatives; development of a benefit/cost review methodology for prioritizing actions; ranking of risk to support prioritization of actions; review of jurisdiction-specific capabilities; identification of recommended mitigation initiatives (actions); and prioritization of the actions.
- **Phase 5, Prepare Draft Plan**—The Steering Committee assembled key information from Phases 1 and 2 into a document to meet the DMA requirements. The document was produced in two volumes: Volume 1 including all information that applies to the entire planning area; and Volume 2, including jurisdiction-specific information.
- **Phase 6, Plan Review and Revision**—The draft plan was circulated to planning partners, stakeholders, and agencies to solicit comment on the recommended actions. The plan was presented to the public for review and comment via the public involvement strategy developed under Phase 1. The two principal means of engaging the public were web-based tools and public meetings. A pre-adoption review draft of the plan was prepared along with a DMA compliance “crosswalk,” which was submitted to CalEMA for review and approval. CalEMA will forward the plan to FEMA Region IX for approval upon determining that the plan is compliant with federal requirements.
- **Phase 7, Plan Adoption and Submittal**—Final plan adoption occurs once pre-adoption approval has been granted by CalEMA and FEMA. Each planning partner is required to adopt the plan according to its own formal adoption protocol.

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## MITIGATION GUIDING PRINCIPLE, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following guided the Steering Committee and the Planning Partners in selecting the initiatives contained in this plan:

- Guiding Principle—Through partnerships among local jurisdictions, identify and reduce the vulnerability to natural hazards in order to protect the health, safety, quality of life, environment and economy of the diverse communities within Siskiyou County.
- Goals:
  - 1. Protect life, health, property and the environment.
  - 2. Increase public awareness of vulnerability and enable the public to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from the impacts of hazards and disasters.
  - 3. Reduce the adverse impacts of disasters on the economy.
  - 4. Improve cooperative emergency management capabilities among all entities.
  - 5. Facilitate the development and implementation of long-term, cost-effective and environmentally sound mitigation projects and programs
- Objectives:
  - 1. Eliminate or minimize disruption of local government operations caused by natural hazards.
  - 2. Increase resilience of (or protect and maintain) infrastructure and critical facilities.
  - 3. Consider the impacts of natural hazards on future land uses within the planning area.
  - 4. Sustain reliable local emergency operations and facilities during and after a disaster.
  - 5. Educate the public on the risk from natural hazards and increase awareness, preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery activities.
  - 6. Retrofit, relocate or elevate structures in high hazard areas including those known to be repetitively damaged.
  - 7. Improve understanding of the location, causes and potential impacts of natural hazards.
  - 8. Encourage coordination among all jurisdictions, adjoining communities and stakeholders.
  - 9. Develop or improve early warning emergency response systems, communications and evacuation procedures.

## MITIGATION INITIATIVES

In this document, mitigation initiatives are defined as activities designed to reduce or eliminate losses resulting from natural hazards. The mitigation initiatives are the key element of the hazard mitigation plan. Implementing the initiatives will help the Planning Partners become disaster-resistant.

Although grant funding eligibility was a driving influence for preparing this plan, the plan's purpose goes beyond access to federal funding. It was important to the Planning Partnership and the Steering Committee to look at initiatives that will work through all phases of emergency management. Some of the initiatives outlined in this plan are not grant eligible—grant eligibility was not the focus of the selection. Rather, the focus was the initiatives' effectiveness in achieving the goals of the plan and whether they are within each jurisdiction's capabilities.

This planning process resulted in the identification 153 mitigation actions to be targeted for implementation by the Planning Partners. Jurisdiction-specific initiatives are listed in Volume 2 of this plan. In addition, a series of countywide initiatives were identified by the Steering Committee and the Planning Partnership. These are initiatives that benefit the whole partnership, to be implemented by pooling resources based on capability. These initiatives are summarized in Table ES-1.

## **CONCLUSION**

Full implementation of the recommendations of this plan will take time and resources. The measure of the plan's success will be the coordination and pooling of resources within the Planning Partnership. Keeping this coordination and communication intact will be the key to the successful implementation of this plan. Teaming together to seek financial assistance at the state and federal level will be a priority to initiate projects that are dependent on alternative funding sources. This plan was built upon the effective leadership of a multi-disciplined Steering Committee and a process that relied heavily on public input and support. The plan will succeed for the same reasons.

**TABLE ES-1.  
ACTION PLAN—COUNTYWIDE MITIGATION INITIATIVES**

Hazards Addressed	Lead Agency	Possible Funding Sources or Resources	Time Line <sup>a</sup>	Objectives
<b>CW-1</b> —Continue to maintain a countywide hazard mitigation plan website to house the plan and plan updates, in order to provide the public an opportunity to monitor plan implementation and progress. Each planning partner may support the initiative by including an initiative in its action plan and creating a web link to the website.				
All Hazards	County OES	General Fund	Short term/ongoing	1, 5, 7, 8
<b>CW-2</b> —Leverage public outreach partnering capabilities to inform and educate the public about hazard mitigation and preparedness.				
All Hazards	County OES	General Fund	Short term/ongoing	1, 5, 7, 8, 9
<b>CW-3</b> —Coordinate all mitigation planning and project efforts, including grant application support, to maximize all resources available to the planning partnership.				
All Hazards	County OES	General Fund, FEMA mitigation grants	Short term/ongoing	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9
<b>CW-4</b> —Support the collection of improved data (hydrologic, geologic, topographic, volcanic, historical, etc.) to better assess risks and vulnerabilities.				
All Hazards	County OES	General Fund, FEMA mitigation grants	Short term/ongoing	1, 3, 5, 7, 8
<b>CW-5</b> —Provide coordination and technical assistance in grant application preparation that includes assistance in cost vs. benefit analysis for grant-eligible projects.				
All Hazards	County OES	General Fund, FEMA mitigation grants	Short term/ongoing	1, 8
<b>CW-6</b> —Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures or infrastructure located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures/infrastructure from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority when applicable.				
All Hazards	County OES	FEMA mitigation grants	Long term	1, 2, 4, 5, 6
<b>CW-7</b> — Continue to maintain the Steering Committee as a viable committee to monitor the progress of the hazard mitigation plan, provide technical assistance to Planning Partners and oversee the update of the plan as necessary.				
All Hazards	County OES	General Fund	Short term/ongoing	1, 8
<b>CW-8</b> — In areas of the County with urban/wildland fire interface exposure, continue to promote access for ingress and egress as part of a defensible space initiative.				
Wildfire	Siskiyou Area Fire Safe Council	FEMA mitigation Grants, Fire Safe Council funding sources	Short term/ongoing	1,5,7,8,9
<b>CW-9</b> — Promote landscape approach to fuel reduction as part of a defensible space initiative in areas with high wildfire exposure.				
Wildfire	Siskiyou Area Fire Safe Council	FEMA mitigation Grants, Fire Safe Council funding sources	Short term/ongoing	1,5,7,8,9

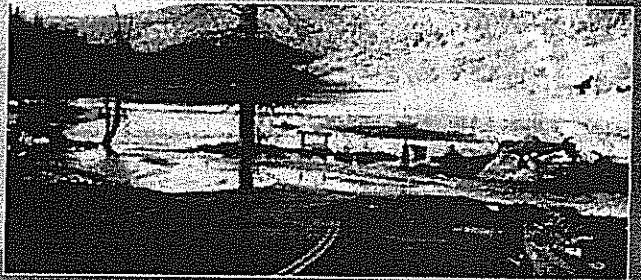
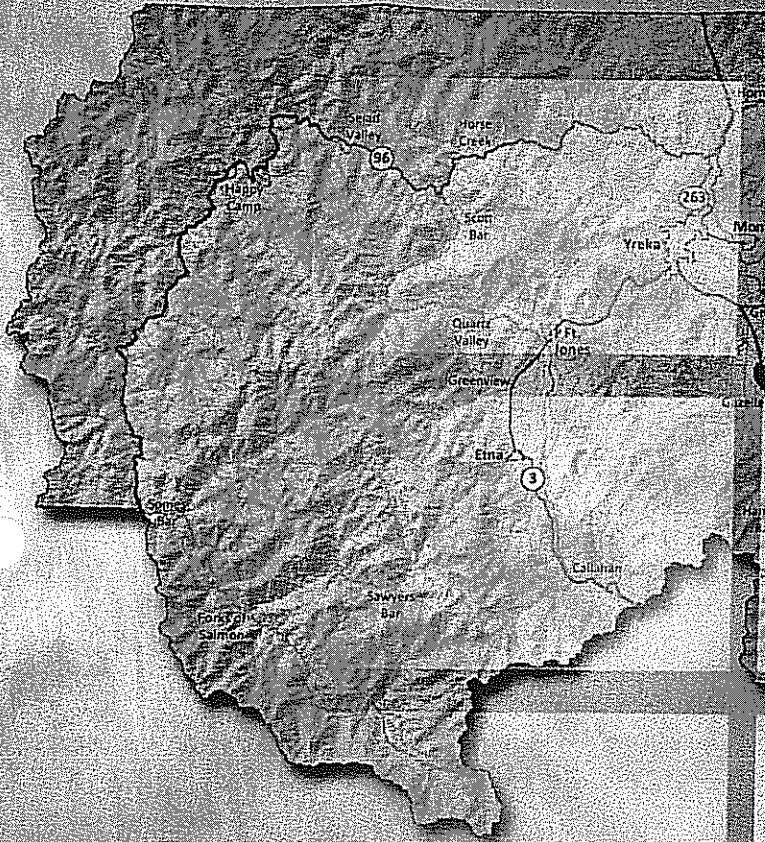




Siskiyou County

# Hazard Mitigation Plan

## Volume 2: Planning Partner Annexes





# CHAPTER 10. LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ANNEX

## 10.1. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

### Primary Point of Contact

John McCarthy, General Manager  
16320 Everhart Dr.  
Weed, CA. 96094  
Telephone: 530 938-3281  
e-mail Address: john@lakeshastina.com

### Alternate Point of Contact

Robert Moser, PW Supervisor  
16320 Everhart Dr.  
Weed, CA. 96094  
Telephone: 530 938-3281  
e-mail Address: robert@lakeshastina.com

## 10.2. JURISDICTION PROFILE

Lake Shastina Community Services District is a special purpose district created to provide sewer, water, police and fire services to the area around Lake Shastina in Siskiyou County. A five-member elected board of directors governs the District. The Board assumes responsibility for the adoption of this plan; the general manager will oversee its implementation. As of July 2011, the District serves 1,346 water connections and 1,038 sewer connections, with a staff of 10. The Fire Department is an all-volunteer department of 16 members and the Police Department has 4 sworn officers and 1 Community Services Officer. The jurisdiction's boundary is shown on Figure 10-1. The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction:

- **Population Served**—2,836 as of 12/31/2010
- **Land Area Served**—2,200 acres
- **Value of Area Served**—The estimated value of the area served by the jurisdiction is \$337,000,000
- **Land Area Owned**—10.5 acres
- **List of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
  - 58 miles of water pipeline, 3 water wells, and 4 water storage tanks, 2 booster pump stations.
  - 1 Public works yard and equipment
  - 79 miles of sewer pipeline, 20 sewer pump stations, 1 wastewater treatment plant
  - Administration Building, Fire and Police combined building
  - 3 Fire Trucks and contents, 1 Fire Chief vehicle, 20 fire turnouts and equipment
  - 3 Police Vehicles and contents, 1 portable radar trailer, 3 animal control shelters
- **Total Value of Critical Infrastructure/Equipment**—The total value of critical infrastructure and equipment owned by the jurisdiction is \$2,889,000
- **List of Critical Facilities Owned by the Jurisdiction:**
  - Administration Building \$800,000
  - Police and Fire Facility \$500,000

- **Total Value of Critical Facilities**—The total value of critical facilities owned by the jurisdiction is \$2.9 million
- **Current and Anticipated Service Trends**—Current trends of the District show an aging population with static growth of new homes. The Lake Shastina Area is currently 1/3 built out, meaning that 2/3 of the lots are vacant. Should current economic trends change, then so should the anticipated service area.

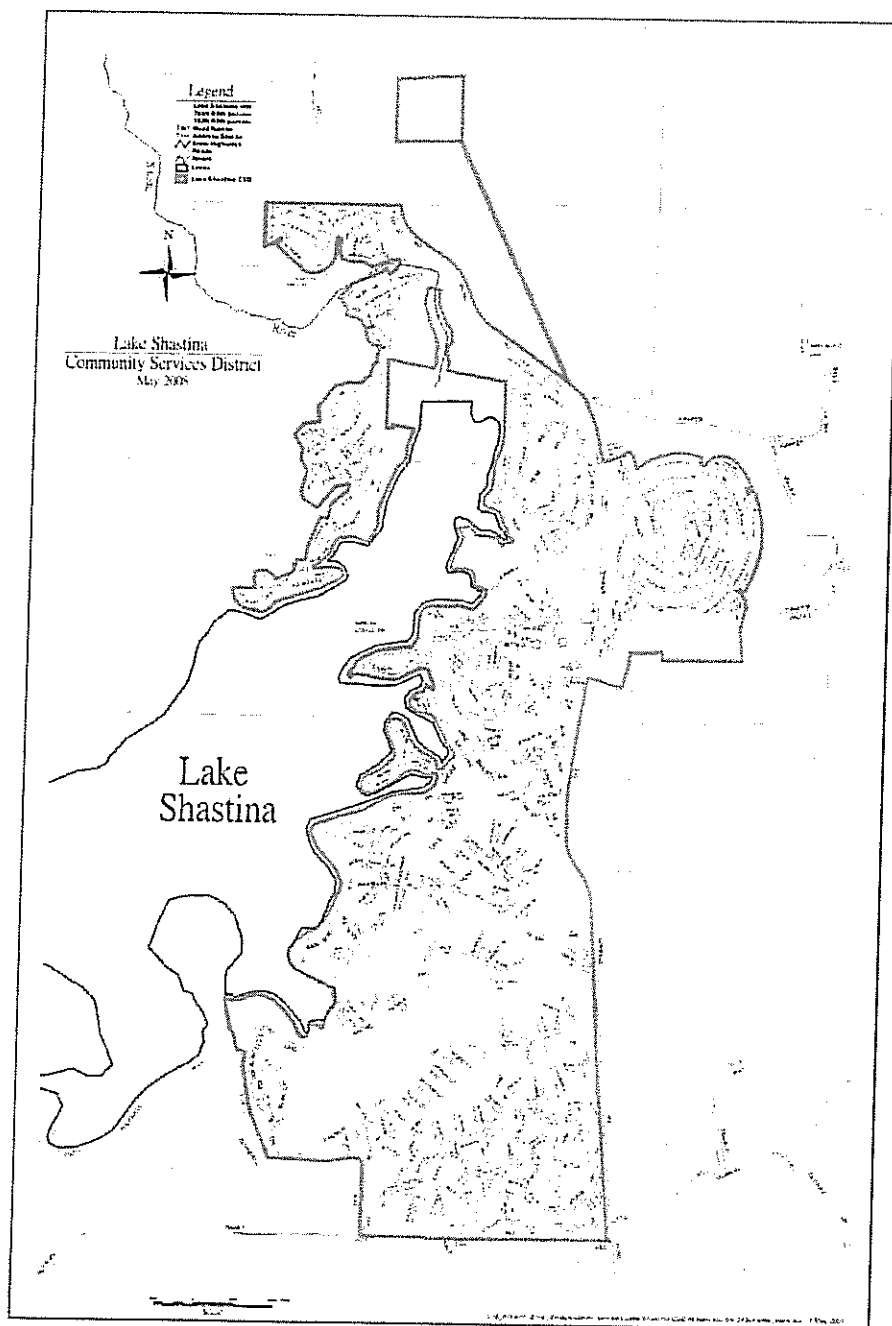


Figure 10-1. Lake Shastina Community Services District Boundary

### 10.3. JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Table 10-1 lists all past occurrences of natural hazards within the jurisdiction.

### 10.4. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 10-2 presents the ranking of the hazards of concern.

### 10.5. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND PLANS

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- County Land Use Ordinance
- Lake Shastina Wildland Fire Evacuation Plan 2003
- Lake Shastina CSD Water Ordinance
- Lake Shastina CSD Sewer Ordinance
- County Building Code, Seismic and Related Codes
- National Environmental Protection Act
- Federal Endangered Species Act.

### 10.6. CLASSIFICATION IN HAZARD MITIGATION PROGRAMS

The jurisdiction's classifications under various hazard mitigation programs are presented in Table 10-3.

### 10.7. HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN AND EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDED INITIATIVES

Table 10-4 lists the initiatives that make up the jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plan. Table 10-5 identifies the priority for each initiative. Table 10-6 summarizes the mitigation initiatives by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types.

TABLE 10-1. NATURAL HAZARD EVENTS		
Type of Event	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe winter Storm DR-1884	3/8/2010	Estimates unavailable
Fire - Hotlum	2006	3,017 acres burned, damage estimates unavailable
Severe winter Storm DR-1628	2/3/2006	Estimates unavailable
Fire - Hoy	2006	1283 acres burned, damage estimates unavailable
Fire - Shastina	1998	Estimates unavailable

Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)
1	Wildfire	51
2	Severe Weather	42
3	Earthquake	26
4	Drought	20
5	Flood	18
6	Volcano	16
7	Landslide	12
8	Dam Failure	10

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Public Protection	No	—	—
Storm Ready	No	—	—
Firewise	No	—	—

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
<b>Initiative LS1—District Police and Fire Seismic Improvements</b>						
Existing	All Hazards	1,2,4,6,8,9	CSD	\$300,000 High	District Funds, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Short-term
<b>Initiative LS2—District Water Well Electrical Generator Additions</b>						
Existing	All Hazards	1,2,4	CSD	\$350,000 High	District fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Short-term
<b>Initiative LS3—District Construction of Emergency Operations Center in conjunction with Police and Fire</b>						
New	All Hazards	1,2,4,5,6,8,9	CSD	\$650,000 High	District fund, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Long Term
<b>Initiative LS4—District Fire Engine Upgrade</b>						
New	All Hazards	1,4,8,9	CSD	\$550,000 High	District Funds, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Short-Term

**TABLE 10-4.  
HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN MATRIX**

Applies to new or existing assets	Hazards Mitigated	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
<b>Initiative LS5</b> —District Fire Fuels abatement program						
Existing	Wildfire	1,2,3,4,5,7,8	CSD	\$20,000/year High	Homeowners funds, FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants	Short Term
<b>Initiative LS6</b> —Protect Lake Shastina as a fire suppression resource						
New	Wildfire, Volcano, Dam Failure	2,5,7,8	CSD	\$5,000/year Medium	District Funds, Homeowner funds	Short Term
<b>Initiative LS7</b> —Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe loss properties as priority						
New and Existing	All Hazards	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	City	High	City, FEMA Mitigation Grants	Long Term
<b>Initiative LS8</b> —Support County-wide initiatives identified in Volume 1 of this Plan						
New and Existing	All Hazards	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	City	Low	City	Short Term
<b>Initiative LS9</b> —Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance and updating of this Plan as identified in Volume 1						
New and Existing	All Hazards	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	City	Low	City, FEMA Mitigation Grants	Short Term

**TABLE 10-5.  
MITIGATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SCHEDULE**

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits Equal or Exceed Costs?	Is Project Grant-Eligible?	Can Project Be Funded Under Existing Programs/Budgets?	Priority <sup>a</sup>
LS1	6	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
LS2	3	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
LS3	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
LS4	4	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
LS5	7	High	High	Yes	Yes	Yes	Med
LS6	4	High	Med	Yes	No	Yes	Med
LS7	9	High	High	Yes	Yes	No	High
LS8	9	Med	Low	Yes	No	Yes	High
LS9	9	Med	Low	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

a. See Section 1.3 for definitions of high, medium and low priorities.

**TABLE 10-6.  
ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES**

Hazard Type	Initiative Addressing Hazard, by Mitigation Type <sup>a</sup>					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Dam Failure	3, 8, 9	3, 7	3, 6, 8, 9	6	14, 2	1, 3
Drought	8, 9	3, 7	3, 8, 9	6	3, 2	3
Earthquake	3, 8, 9	1, 3, 7	3, 8, 9	2	1, 4, 2	1, 3
Flood	8, 9	7	3, 8, 9		1, 4	1, 3
Landslide	8, 9	1, 3, 7	3, 8, 9		1, 4, 2	1, 3
Severe Weather	3, 8, 9	1, 3, 7	3, 8, 9	2	1, 4, 2	1, 3
Volcano	3, 8, 9	1, 3, 7	3, 8, 9	6	1, 4, 2	1
Wildfire	3, 8, 9	3, 7	6, 5, 8, 9	5, 6	14, 2	1

a. See Section 1.3 for description of mitigation types

**Motion by Dir. Roths second by Dir. Moller to approve the Police Department holding a Car Show on July 14 2012 and Bicycle Safety Rodeo on August 11, 2012 at Hoy Park.**

**Ayes: Directors Cupp, Moller, Roths and Wetter**  
**Noes: None**  
**Absent: Director Murphy**

- 6. Consideration of participation with Sheriff's Coordination Committee regarding Shasta River and Lake Shastina issues: Pres. Wetter and Tony Infiso, Siskiyou County Water Users Association, gave an overview of benefits if the District became a part of the Sheriff Department, Copco Lake Fire Protection District and Montague Water Conservation District Coordination Committee. The Board discussed and agreed that the District should participate in the combined regional, strategic approach instead of proceeding with Coordination as one entity. Pres. Wetter and Dir. Moller volunteered to be on the Committee.

**Motion by Dir. Cupp second by Dir. Roths to approve that the District participate on the Siskiyou County Sheriff Department, Copco Lake Fire Protection District and Montague Water Conservation District Coordination Committee.**

**Ayes: Directors Cupp, Moller, Roths and Wetter**  
**Noes: None**  
**Absent: Director Murphy**

- 7. Consideration of adopting the Lake Shastina portion of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan: GM McCarthy gave a brief review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Board discussed.

**Motion by Dir. Cupp second by Dir. Roths to approve adopting Resolution 1-12, authorizing the adoption of the Siskiyou County Hazard Mitigation Plan.**

**Ayes: Directors Cupp, Moller, Roths and Wetter**  
**Noes: None**  
**Absent: Director Murphy**

- 8. CPA Audit for year ended June 30, 2011: acceptance of audit: The Board discussed and complimented SAC Nelle for her efforts working with the auditor.

**Motion by Dir. Cupp second by Dir. Roths to accept audit for year ended June 30, 2011, prepared by D.R. Watts Accountancy Corporation.**

**Ayes: Directors Cupp, Moller, Roths and Wetter**  
**Noes: None**  
**Absent: Director Murphy**

- 9. Dwinnell Dam lawsuit for removal by Klamath Riverkeeper group: Pres. Wetter explained the recent Klamath Riverkeeper's notice to sue the Montague Water Conservation District (MWCD) to remove the Dam. The Board discussed the need for the Lake Shastina Community and County to join efforts to assist the MWCD in the fight to win the lawsuit and save the Dam.

BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS: None

ADJOURNMENT:

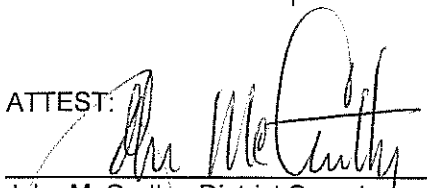
**Motion by Dir. Roths second by Dir. Moller to adjourn meeting at 6:10 p.m. to the next Regular Meeting on April 18, 2012 at 5:00 p.m.**

**Ayes: Directors Cupp, Moller, Roths and Wetter**  
**Noes: None**  
**Absent: Director Murphy**

Approval Date: 4/18/12

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tom Wetter, President

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John McCarthy, District Secretary