



Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

San Mateo County, California

**Menlo Park Fire
Protection District
Annex**

2026

DRAFT



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This Annex details the hazard mitigation elements specific to the Menlo Park Fire Protection District (MPFPD), a participating jurisdiction of the 2026 San Mateo County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or the Plan) update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document but supplements the information contained in **Volume 1 (Countywide Planning Elements)**. Therefore, all sections of **Volume 1**, including the planning process, hazard identification and risk assessment, mitigation strategy (includes mitigation goals and objectives), and plan maintenance, apply to and were met by the MPFPD. This Annex provides additional information specific to the District, with a focus on providing further details on the hazard risk assessment and mitigation strategy (i.e., mitigation actions) for this community.

1. HAZARD MITIGATION LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

The following individuals have been identified as the MPFPD Local Planning Team for the 2026 LHMP. These individuals participated in all aspects of the planning process and developed a risk and vulnerability assessment, capability assessment, and mitigation strategy (including mitigation actions) specific to the jurisdiction.

Name	Title	Department
Gage Schlice	Fire Marshal	Fire Prevention Department
Mark Lorenzen	Fire Chief	Fire Department

2. JURISDICTION PROFILE

Founded in 1916, MPFPD (or the District) is a special district located on the San Francisco Peninsula in the southernmost part of San Mateo County. The District covers approximately 29 square miles, comprising four (4) square miles of marshland, eight (8) square miles of the San Francisco Bay, 16.6 square miles of land mass, and one (1) square mile of federal lease land for the Stanford Linear Accelerator (SLAC) on Stanford Lands. MPFPD independently and directly serves District 90,000 residents who reside in the Town of Atherton, City of East Palo Alto, City of Menlo Park, and unincorporated areas of the County, along with contract services to the SLAC. The planning area is a hub for life sciences startups, venture capital firms, light-industrial and corporate campuses (e.g., SRI International and Facebook), and Federal campuses, such as the Veterans Administration Medical Center.

MPFPD provides a full array of fire, rescue, and emergency medical services (EMS). The District employs 151 full-time employees and responds to over 8,700 calls for service annually. Additionally, MPFPD is the sponsoring agency for FEMA Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) California Task Force #3 and one of the CalOES Swift Water Rescue Teams. Currently, the District's assessed valuation is \$59.5 billion, with a preliminary/proposed operating budget for the fiscal year 2026-2027 of \$81.9 million.

2.1. Governing Body Format

The District operates under the authority of the California Health and Safety Code Section 13800 et seq. and is governed by a Board of Directors composed of five (5) community members, duly elected by the citizens of the District to serve staggered four (4) year terms.



The District Board of Directors assumes responsibility for adopting this Plan, and the Fire Chief will oversee its implementation.

2.2. Population

MPFPD provides services to a total estimated population of approximately 90,000.

2.3. Asset

The District provides services from several strategically located fire stations that house seven (7) engine fire companies, two (2) truck/ladder companies, one (1) EMS rescue, one (1) Type 1 Heavy Rescue unit, and several water rescue crafts (an airboat, a rigid-bottom inflatable boat, and jet skis). MPFPD provides administrative support from one (1) main administrative building and a secondary building located behind it. These buildings house the offices of senior administrative staff and the Fire Prevention Bureau. **Table 1** summarizes the District's critical assets and their values.

Table 1. Menlo Park Fire Protection District Assets

Asset	Value
<i>Property</i>	
6.79 acres of land	\$19,800,000 (acquisition value)
<i>Critical Facilities and Infrastructure</i>	
Administration and Fire Prevention Offices (170 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025)	\$9,250,370
Fire Station 1 (300 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025)	\$9,865,830
Fire Station 2 (2290 University Avenue, East Palo Alto, CA 94303)	\$13,089,471
Fire Station 3 (32 Almendral Avenue, Atherton, CA 94027)	\$6,597,376
Fire Station 4 (3322 Alameda de las Pulgas, Menlo Park, CA 94025)	\$15,302,821
Fire Station 5 (4101 Fair Oaks Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025)	\$20,760,000
Fire Station 6 (700 Oak Grove Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025)	\$11,601,063
Fire Station 77 with Mechanic's Shop, Water Rescue Buildings, and Classroom (1467 Chilco Street, Menlo Park, CA 94025)	\$4,068,090
USAR Warehouse (2470 Pulgas Avenue, East Palo Alto, CA 94303)	\$5,632,180
TOTAL	\$96,167,201

3. CHANGES IN DEVELOPMENT

Over the last five (5) years, the District has seen consistent, moderate growth in call volume. One of the key trends impacting service is traffic congestion driven by a strong regional economy, coupled with road



infrastructure lacking through arteries. Much of this congestion is from vehicles traveling to and from the Dumbarton Bridge.

Development has largely focused on residential growth, including higher-density development near transit corridors and commercial centers. Additionally, there has been strong commercial development on the eastern side of the District, along the El Camino Real corridor and in Menlo Park's M-2 development areas. There are some new large-scale multi-unit residential developments along El Camino Real, with many more in the queue for the City of East Palo Alto and unincorporated San Mateo County. The Fire District also relocated its equipment warehouse within the City of East Palo Alto.

3.1. Changes in Priority

MPFPD's overall hazard mitigation priorities have not changed significantly since the last Plan update. However, mitigation actions from the previous Plan were updated, and a more concerted effort to achieve equitable outcomes for all communities, including underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, has been implemented.

4. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Federal regulations require hazard mitigation plans to identify goals for reducing long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards in the planning area (Section 201.6(c)(3)(i)). A critical step in developing specific hazard mitigation actions and projects is assessing existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and capabilities, and using or modifying local tools to reduce losses and vulnerability from profiled hazards.

A capability assessment was conducted for the MPFPD's authorities, policies, programs, and resources. Goals and mitigation actions were developed using input from this assessment.

The Local Planning Team assessed the MPFPD's capabilities that can contribute to the reduction of long-term vulnerabilities to hazards. The capabilities include the following categories:

- Planning and Regulatory Capabilities
- Administrative and Technical Capabilities
- Fiscal Capabilities
- Education and Outreach Capabilities

Additionally, ways to expand and improve these existing policies and programs to integrate hazard mitigation into the District's day-to-day activities were considered.

4.1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

MPFPD relies on San Mateo County, the cities of East Palo Alto and Menlo Park, and the Town of Atherton to maintain a strong framework of codes, ordinances, and requirements to help mitigate the impacts of the hazards identified in this Plan. **Table 2** includes local ordinances, policies, and laws to manage growth



and development (e.g., land use plans, capital improvement plans, transportation plans, emergency preparedness and response plans, building codes, and zoning ordinances).

Table 2. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments (e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capacity				
Comprehensive Plan / General Plan	Yes	Local	Administration	2025-2029 Strategic Plan
Capital Improvement Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stormwater Management Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Open Space Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economic Development Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Local	Support Services	Disaster Response Guide (aligns with constituent municipality EOP)
Evacuation Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transportation Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Resilience Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	n/a	n/a	The District does not have a large wildland urban interface (WUI) within our immediate response area.



Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments (e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State, Local	Board of Directors	Ordinance No. 57-2025 (October 2025) Adopted by reference to the 2024 edition of the International Fire Code with the 2025 California Fire Code Amendments)
Zoning Code	Yes	State, Local	Board of Directors	Ordinance No. 54-2025 (May 2025) Adopted the Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps
Subdivision Code	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Cumulative Substantial Damage Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Freeboard	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Growth Management Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Site Plan Review	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	No	n/a	n/a	Responsibility of the County and municipalities, accordingly

4.2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The administrative and technical capabilities listed in **Table 3** include community (i.e., public and private) staff, their skills, and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and implementation. This capability includes engineers, planners, emergency managers, Geographic Information System (GIS) analysts, building inspectors, grant writers, and floodplain managers. Small communities may rely on other government entities, such as counties or special districts, for resources.



Table 3. Administration and Technical Capabilities

Capability	Yes/No	Comments <i>(e.g., position, department, agency, explanation)</i>
Administrative Capabilities		
Planning Board	Yes	Board of Directors
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Emergency Preparedness Committee
Environmental Board/Commission	No	n/a
Open Space Board/Committee	No	n/a
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	n/a
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	n/a
Mutual Aid Agreements	No	n/a
Technical/Staffing Capabilities		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	n/a
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Fire Prevention Division (Fire Inspectors)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	n/a
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No	n/a
Surveyor(s)	No	n/a
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Administration (Information Technology Staff)
A scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	n/a
Warning systems/services	Yes	SMC Alert, in partnership with the San Mateo County Department of Emergency Management
Emergency manager	Yes	Disaster Response Manager Emergency Services Coordinator
Grantwriter(s)	Yes	Administration (Administration Analyst)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit cost analysis	Yes	Administration (Administration Analyst, Accountant)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Fire Prevention Division (Fire Inspectors)

4.3. Fiscal Capabilities

Table 4 lists fiscal capabilities available to the MPFPD that may be used to implement mitigation activities to reduce risk and enhance resiliency. This capability includes available funding sources from local budgets, state and federal grants, potential cost-sharing arrangements with private entities, existing insurance policies, and the ability to generate additional revenue through mitigation-related fees and bonds.



Table 4. Financial Capabilities

Capability	Accessible or Eligible to Use
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program <i>(i.e., Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), HMGP Post Fire, Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program)</i>	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open space acquisition funding programs	No

4.4. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Table 5 lists the District’s education and public outreach capabilities that can be used to inform residents about potential hazards, educate on mitigation strategies, and encourage proactive actions to reduce the community’s impacts to disasters. These capabilities include fire safety programs, hazard awareness campaigns, public information, and communications offices.

Table 5. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability	Yes/No	Comments <i>(e.g., position, department, agency, explanation)</i>
Public Information Officer	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Administration (Information Technology Staff)
Hazard mitigation information is available on the jurisdiction’s website	Yes	Community Risk Reduction page Wildfire Prevention page
Utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook: Facebook.com/mpfpd/ X: X.com/menlofire Instagram: Instagram.com/menlopark.firedistrict/ Nextdoor: Nextdoor.com/agency-detail/ca/menlo-park/menlo-park-fire-protection-district/
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Board of Directors Emergency Preparedness Committee



Capability	Yes/No	Comments <i>(e.g., position, department, agency, explanation)</i>
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) American Red Cross Lead
An established warning system for hazard events	Yes	SMC Alert, in partnership with the San Mateo County Department of Emergency Management Zonehaven Walsh Road Siren Mobile Long Range Acoustic Devices (LRAD) System

4.5. Community Classifications

The community classification relates to the community’s ability to provide effective services to reduce its vulnerability to the identified hazards. These classifications can be viewed as indicators of the community’s capabilities across all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as underwriting parameters to determine the costs of various forms of insurance. **Table 6** summarizes the classifications of community programs available to the MPFPD.

Table 6. Community Classifications

Program	Yes/No	Classification <i>(if applicable)</i>	Date Classified <i>(if applicable)</i>
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	n/a	n/a
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	n/a	n/a
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	ISO 2	2023
NWS StormReady®	No	n/a	n/a
NWS TsunamiReady®	No	n/a	n/a
Firewise USA®	No	n/a	n/a

4.6. Needs to Expand/Improve Capabilities

The MPFPD identified existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and/or resources that need to be expanded and/or improved to support the implementation of the hazard mitigation initiatives identified in this Plan (e.g., mitigation actions).

- To support the implementation of priority mitigation actions, the District will seek to expand its grant writing and management capabilities. This may include hiring dedicated grant professionals or specialized consultants to increase the District’s success rate in competing for state and federal hazard mitigation funding.
- Improve allocation of capital funding to prioritize and support the implementation of hazard mitigation projects.



5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

As a special district, the MPFPD is not eligible to participate in FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Further information on San Mateo County’s NFIP and Community Rating System (CRS) participation is available in **Volume 1** of this Plan and under each jurisdictional annex (**Volume 2**).

6. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTEGRATION

For a community to successfully reduce long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day planning mechanisms and initiatives. Plan integration is the process by which communities critically assess the existing planning framework and align efforts to reduce long-term risks and build a more resilient community. It involves a two (2) way exchange of information and incorporation of ideas and concepts between hazard mitigation plans and other community plans. In particular, plan integration involves incorporating hazard mitigation principles and actions into other plans and integrating planning mechanisms into hazard mitigation plans. Plan integration involves community plans, policies, codes, and programs that guide development and define roles and responsibilities for implementing these capabilities. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaborative hazard mitigation planning.

6.1. Existing Plan Integration

A hazard mitigation plan must explain how the jurisdiction incorporated the previous Plan update over the last five (5) years to demonstrate progress in local mitigation efforts. During the performance period since the adoption of the previous LHMP, the MPFPD has made progress in integrating components of the hazard mitigation strategy (e.g., goals, objectives, and actions) into planning initiatives and mechanisms. **Table 7** highlights the planning mechanisms/initiatives in which the previous Plan was integrated, as well as the information integrated.

Table 7. Existing Plan Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Fire Codes	Mitigation actions and the hazard risk assessment in the LHMP inform updates and revisions to the Fire Code and local amendments. Fire codes are updated every three (3) years to reflect building and mitigation trends. The most recent update was in May 2025.
Disaster Response Guide	The District's Disaster Response Guide is aligned with the County and municipal Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) and incorporates the latest LHMP hazard information. Mitigation actions and the hazard risk assessment in the LHMP inform updates and revisions to the Disaster Response Guides.

6.2. Potential Future Integration

A hazard mitigation plan must explain how the jurisdiction intends to incorporate this Plan update into planning mechanisms over the next five (5) years. The capability assessment presented in Section 4 of this Annex identifies codes, plans, and programs that provide opportunities for integration. **Table 8** outlines planning mechanisms/initiatives that do not currently integrate the goals and recommendations of this Plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future.



Table 8. Potential Future Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Fire Codes	The LHMP hazard risk assessment and mitigation actions will be used to guide the Fire Codes update (every three (3) years), ensuring that enforcement remains aligned with current building and mitigation trends. Additionally, findings from this LHMP could inform the development of local amendments to strengthen community resilience through evolving fire safety standards.
Disaster Response Guide	The LHMP hazard profiles and risk assessment will be integrated into the Disaster Response Guide updates to ensure operational plans are tailored to the communities most vulnerable to wildfire. Furthermore, mitigation actions that are of a preparedness and response nature could be analyzed for applicability and inclusion in the description of Disaster Response Guide processes and procedures.
Interagency Coordination, Training, and Asset Assessment	The District can leverage the hazard risk assessment in this LHMP to design scenario-based training exercises, update mutual aid protocols, and assess MPFPD's capabilities and resources. Subsequently, mitigation actions can be identified and included in the LHMP for potential funding allocation.

The District's Local Planning Team will identify all relevant planning initiatives scheduled for update in the next year and during the annual update process of the LHMP. Additionally, the Local Planning Team will identify opportunities to integrate key elements of the LHMP, specifically relevant strategies, into the planning initiatives. Mitigation actions were identified to promote plan integration in future revisions of this Plan.

7. SIGNIFICANT PAST EVENTS

A complete risk assessment, including past incidents, for each identified hazard of concern, can be found in **Volume 1** of this Plan. A summary of past events is provided under each hazard profile and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

8. HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Exposure and vulnerability to certain hazards affect the entire County, and others are geographically defined. Although the entire County may be vulnerable to these hazards, their impacts may vary depending on existing community conditions (e.g., underserved populations or those with access and functional needs may be more susceptible under certain conditions).

The Local Planning Team identified **unique vulnerabilities and impacts** to the following natural hazards, based on the hazards profiled in **Volume 1**.

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake



- Flood (*riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding*)
- Sea Level Rise
- Severe Weather (*heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog*)
- Tsunami
- Wildfire

It was determined that the planning area did not have unique vulnerabilities or impacts from the following natural hazards; rather, its vulnerabilities and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.

- Landslide

Note: Severe weather and flood are profiled as the two (2) hazards. However, to conduct a more thorough risk assessment, the sub-hazards (i.e., heavy rainfall, heat wave/extreme heat, fog, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, strong winds, riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, and coastal flooding) were ranked individually. The hazard risk assessment methodology can be found in Chapter 4 of **Volume 1** of this Plan.

Table 9 outlines the **unique vulnerabilities and impacts** for the MPFPD and addresses only the hazards relevant to the jurisdiction. A complete risk assessment for each identified hazard of concern is in **Volume 1** of this Plan. Hazard mapping can be found in Appendix A of this Annex.

Table 9. Hazard Vulnerability and Impact Assessment

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impacts
Dam Failure	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to dam failure in nearby Atherton due to the Bear Gulch Reservoir Dam. The Dam's catastrophic failure could endanger lives and property downstream, including within parts of the Fire District's response area. A major seismic event could trigger such a failure, releasing floodwaters that would inundate low-lying residential neighborhoods and critical access routes.</p> <p>According to local emergency planning documents, the inundation area from a Bear Gulch Dam breach has been mapped and could threaten roughly 1,000 people, with evacuation challenges due to limited primary and secondary egress routes in the nearest neighborhoods. The District would therefore face a complex emergency involving swift flood response, potential rescues, and coordination with multiple agencies under constrained access and limited warning time. The following access routes could be impacted - Walsh Road, Alameda de Las Pulgas, El Camino Real, Atherton Avenue, Selby Lane, Marsh Road, Ravenswood Avenue, Valparaiso Avenue, Encinal Avenue, and Ringwood Avenue.</p>



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impacts
Drought	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to drought due to its location at the wildland urban interface (WUI), where residential neighborhoods border open space, marshlands, and foothill vegetation that dry out quickly during prolonged periods of low rainfall. Extended drought conditions reduce moisture in grasses, shrubs, and trees, increasing fuel loads and the likelihood of fast-moving vegetation fires. In addition, high temperatures and seasonal winds can rapidly escalate small ignitions into larger incidents. Limited water availability during drought can also strain firefighting resources, while stressed or dying trees increase the amount of combustible material. Together, these factors heighten wildfire risk and operational challenges for the District during drought years.</p>
Earthquake	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to earthquakes due to its proximity to major fault systems, including the San Andreas and Hayward faults, which are capable of producing significant seismic events. Strong ground shaking could damage homes, commercial buildings, and critical infrastructure, such as bridges, utilities, and transportation corridors serving the District. Portions of the service area are built on bay fill and soft soils that are susceptible to liquefaction, increasing the risk of structural instability and roadway failure. Earthquakes could also disrupt water supply systems needed for firefighting and trigger secondary emergencies such as fires, hazardous material releases, and medical surges. These factors combine to create complex, simultaneous response challenges during a major seismic event.</p>
Flood (riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding)	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to flooding due to its proximity to San Francisquito Creek, Atherton Channel, and the San Francisco Bay, as well as its low-lying areas along the Bay shoreline. Heavy winter storms and atmospheric river events can cause creek overflows, overwhelm storm drains, and inundate nearby neighborhoods in the City of Menlo Park, the City of East Palo Alto, and the Town of Atherton. Portions of the District lie within FEMA-designated floodplains, and some areas are protected by levees that could be overtopped or weakened during extreme storm events.</p> <p>In addition, sea level rise increases long-term flood risk along the Bay, particularly in the Belle Haven neighborhood and surrounding marshlands. Flooding can block key roadways, including Marsh Road, Willow Road, and sections of US Highway 101, limiting access for emergency response and evacuation. Beyond structural damage to homes and businesses, flooding can disrupt utilities, contaminate waterways, and create prolonged recovery challenges, making it a significant and recurring hazard.</p>
Landslide	<p>The Local Planning Team determined that the District does not have unique vulnerabilities or impacts from landslides; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerabilities and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.</p>



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impacts
Sea Level Rise	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to sea level rise due to its shoreline along the San Francisco Bay and the presence of low-lying neighborhoods, critical infrastructure, and transportation corridors near the Bay margin. Areas such as Belle Haven and the surrounding marshlands sit at relatively low elevations and rely on levees, flood control structures, and tidal systems for protection. As sea levels rise, these protective systems face greater stress, increasing the likelihood of tidal flooding, storm surge impacts, and levee overtopping during extreme weather events.</p> <p>Sea level rise also compounds other hazards, including heavy rainfall and creek flooding, by reducing the ability of stormwater systems to drain effectively into the Bay. Critical roadways such as US Highway 101, Marsh Road, and Willow Road, as well as utility infrastructure serving the broader community, could experience more frequent flooding or long-term inundation. Over time, rising groundwater tables may also affect underground infrastructure and building foundations. Together, these impacts present long-term operational, planning, and emergency response challenges for the district.</p>
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to severe weather due to its exposure to a range of climate-related hazards, including intense winter storms, flooding, extreme heat, and high winds. Heavy rainfall can overwhelm stormwater systems and cause localized flooding, particularly in low-lying areas and near the Bay shoreline and the San Francisquito Creek, disrupting access routes and straining emergency response capabilities. Strong winds may down trees and power lines, leading to power outages, blocked roadways, and increased fire risk. Extreme heat events can elevate medical emergencies while drying vegetation, compounding wildfire danger. The combination of urban, coastal, and open space environments within the district creates complex, overlapping risks during severe weather events.</p>
Tsunami	<p>MPFPD has a limited but notable vulnerability to tsunamis due to its location along the San Francisco Bay shoreline. While the Bay provides some natural buffering from direct Pacific Ocean tsunami wave energy, significant offshore earthquakes could still generate surge waves that propagate through the Golden Gate and elevate water levels within the Bay. Low-lying shoreline areas, including portions of Belle Haven, marshlands, and Bayfront infrastructure, could experience temporary inundation, particularly during high tide conditions.</p> <p>Tsunami impacts in the district would most likely involve rapid tidal surges rather than large breaking waves, potentially flooding shoreline trails, levees, and adjacent roadways. Secondary effects could include debris flow, damage to docks or shoreline facilities, and temporary closures of US Highway 101 or other nearby transportation corridors if water levels rise significantly. Although tsunami risk is lower compared to coastal ocean-facing communities, the District's low elevation and proximity to the Bay mean that even modest surge events could disrupt access, utilities, and emergency operations.</p>



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impacts
Wildfire	<p>The District is uniquely vulnerable to wildfires due to its location along the WUI, where residential neighborhoods border open space preserves, foothills, and vegetated areas in the City of Menlo Park, the Town of Atherton, and Woodside (Unincorporated County). During dry summer and fall conditions, grasses, shrubs, and drought-stressed trees can become highly combustible, allowing fires to spread rapidly from open space into developed areas. Seasonal Diablo wind events, characterized by hot, dry offshore winds, can significantly increase fire intensity and rate of spread, pushing flames toward homes and critical infrastructure. The District's mix of narrow residential roadways, dense landscaping, and mature tree canopies can complicate apparatus access and evacuation.</p> <p>Additionally, nearby transportation corridors, such as US Highway 101 and rail lines, pose potential ignition sources. Climate change has further extended fire seasons and increased fuel dryness, elevating both the frequency and severity of wildfire risk. As a result, the District must plan for fast-moving vegetation fires that may quickly transition into structure fires, requiring coordinated response, evacuation management, and regional mutual aid support.</p>

The District evaluated whether vulnerability in hazard-prone areas had increased, decreased, or remained the same for each natural hazard identified in this LHMP. Climate change, changes in population, infrastructure expansion, and economic shifts that can affect vulnerability were considered. For example, if planned development is in an identified hazard area or is not built to the updated building codes, it may increase the community's vulnerability to future hazards and disasters. On the other hand, if development occurred with mitigation practices in place, the vulnerability may have remained the same or decreased. Additionally, shifting demographics (e.g., underserved population) were taken into consideration.

Table 10 outlines whether climate change has increased or decreased the District's vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to each natural hazard over the past five (5) years, and the effect of climate change on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from each natural hazard

Table 10. Climate Change: Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Dam Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	Remained the Same
Landslide	Remained the Same
Sea Level Rise	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	Remained the Same
Tsunami	Remained the Same



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Wildfire	Remained the Same
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Dam Failure	No Change Anticipated
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Landslide	No Change Anticipated
Sea Level Rise	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Tsunami	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire	No Change Anticipated

Table 11 outlines whether changes in population within the District over the past five (5) years have increased or decreased the vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in population may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 11. Changes in Population: Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Dam Failure	Remained the Same
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	Remained the Same
Landslide	Remained the Same
Sea Level Rise	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	Remained the Same
Tsunami	Remained the Same
Wildfire	Remained the Same
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Dam Failure	No Change Anticipated
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	No Change Anticipated



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Landslide	No Change Anticipated
Sea Level Rise	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Tsunami	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire	No Change Anticipated

Table 12 outlines whether development over the past five (5) years has increased or decreased the District’s vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 12. Changes in Development: Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Dam Failure	Increased
Drought	Increased
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	Remained the Same
Landslide	Remained the Same
Sea Level Rise	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	Remained the Same
Tsunami	Remained the Same
Wildfire	Remained the Same
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Dam Failure	No Change Anticipated
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Landslide	No Change Anticipated
Sea Level Rise	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Tsunami	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire	No Change Anticipated



8.1. Future Major Assets

Community assets should include anything that is important to a community's character and function. Assets include people (i.e., underserved population); structures (i.e., new and existing buildings); community lifelines and other critical facilities; natural, historic, and cultural resources; and the economy and other activities that have value to the community. MPFPD does not anticipate that future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this LHMP. However, any new assets (e.g., new construction in hazard-prone areas) will be built to comply with the latest building codes and standards and will be mitigated to protect them from identified and anticipated hazards, especially those expected to increase due to climate change.

9. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 13 presents the local hazard ranking for the MPFPD of all hazards of concern listed in **Volume 1** of this Plan. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As thoroughly described in **Volume 1** of this Plan, 14 factors were evaluated to provide an informed and comprehensive analysis and ranking of the hazards included in this LHMP.

- **Probability** (likelihood of annual occurrence)
- **Extent** of the hazard, including catastrophic potential
- **Vulnerability** (i.e., exposure) of the population, property (including critical infrastructure), and changes in the development (over the past five (5) years)
- **Impacts** on population and life safety, underserved population, property (including critical infrastructure), the economy, the environment, continuity of operations/delivery of services, future development, and climate change

The scores for extent, vulnerability, and impact were weighted and combined to produce a consequence score. This consequence score was then multiplied by the probability score to calculate the total risk score for each hazard. At the fundamental level, the consequence is an assessment of the potential impact(s) if the hazards incident were to occur. In this assessment, the consequence score (i.e., the consequence of an event) will be independent of the extent, vulnerability, and impacts. The probability of the hazards is not included in assessing the consequence because, without an event, there is no consequence or impact. For further details on how the probability, extent, vulnerability, and impact factors in **Table 13** were calculated, please refer to Chapter 4 in **Volume 1** of this Plan. Details of the hazard ranking results are provided in Appendix C of this Annex.

It is important to note that the sub-hazards for severe weather (i.e., heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, and fog) and flood (i.e., riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding) were individually ranked in the hazard risk ranking; however, severe weather and flood are each considered as the main hazard throughout this Annex and **Volume 1**.



Table 13. Menlo Park Fire Protection District Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score*
Urban/Flash Flooding (Flood)	3	18	14	32	64	89
Heavy Rainfall (Severe Weather)	3	12	13	23	48	67
Earthquake	2	18	14	35	67	62
Wildfire	2	18	10	34	62	57
Sea Level Rise	3	6	8	25	39	54
Riverine Flooding (Flood)	2	12	10	30	52	48
Severe Thunderstorm (Severe Weather)	2	12	13	21	46	43
Strong Winds (Severe Weather)	2	9	13	22	44	41
Coastal Flooding (Flood)	2	12	5	25	42	39
Drought	2	6	11	22	39	36
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat (Severe Weather)	2	9	10	15	34	31
Dam Failure	1	12	6	28	46	21
Tornado (Severe Weather)	1	6	13	13	32	15
Fog (Severe Weather)	1	6	9	11	26	12
Landslide	1	6	5	13	24	11
Tsunami	1	6	5	12	23	11

Extent: Sum of the weighted Extent factors.
Vulnerability: Sum of the weighted Vulnerability factors.
Impact: Sum of the weighted Impact factors.

Consequence Score: Extent + Vulnerability + Impact
(Sum of all weighted factors).
Total Risk Score = Probability x Consequence
* Normalized to 100

Total Risk Score Legend

Classification	Probability	Extent	Vulnerability	Impact	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score
Low (L)	1	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 12	0 – 24	0 – 32
Medium (M)	2	7 – 12	5 – 10	13 – 26	25 – 48	33 – 66
High (H)	3	13 – 18	11 – 15	27 – 39	49 – 72	67 – 100

The **legend**—specifically the assignment of low, medium, and high—provides an additional means to qualitatively assess the probability factor, sum of weighted factors, and the total risk scores for each hazard. The **Consequence Score** represents the sum of the Extent, Vulnerability, and Impact Factors. The **Total Risk Score** is a measure of Probability and Consequence.



10. MITIGATION ACTIONS

This section includes the mitigation actions developed to address the risks and vulnerabilities to the hazards identified in this Plan. This Plan serves only to recommend mitigation measures based on the potential for risk reduction and available funding. Implementation of mitigation actions is dependent on risk reduction priorities, feasibility, and available funding. It is also dependent on the cooperation and support of the jurisdiction and/or department responsible for each action item. Additionally, all mitigation actions identified in the 2021 update or before were updated accordingly. Any new mitigation actions are listed as *New* (under Project Status).

The MPFPD agreed to **nine (9)** mitigation actions that apply to the jurisdiction’s properties for which it has jurisdictional responsibility and authority. A summary of the District’s mitigation actions status is listed in **Table 14**.

Note: The mitigation actions outlined in this Plan are designed only to address those natural hazards that received a risk ranking of *medium* or *high* during the hazard risk assessment (**Table 13**). Hazards that ranked *low* (dam failure, landslide, and tsunami) may not have specific mitigation actions detailed in this document.

Table 14. Menlo Park Fire Protection District Mitigation Actions Summary

Status		Mitigation Action Total	
Continuing		2	
In Progress		4	
Not Yet Started		2	
New		1	
TOTAL		9	
Completed		2	
No Longer Needed		0	
Mitigation Actions per Hazard			
Dam Failure	7	Sea Level Rise	4
Drought	3	Severe Weather <i>(heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog)</i>	7
Earthquake	4	Tsunami	4
Flood <i>(riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding)</i>	8	Wildfire	6
Landslide	2		

A detailed explanation of the Mitigation Strategy can be found in Chapter 5 of **Volume 1**.

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Mitigation Action	Incorporate hazard impact analyses and assessments in District facilities development, upgrade, and significant capital maintenance projects.				
Action Number	MPF-1	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 4	Prioritization Score	32/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Sea Level Rise, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire				
Project Status	In Progress	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Administration Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA, BRIC		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Conduct an assessment of existing District facilities located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains, and sea level rise inundation zones to identify vulnerabilities of buildings and building systems, and recommend mitigation projects that could be completed in the short term to increase the operational resilience of the facility.				
Action Number	MPF-2	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 4	Prioritization Score	32/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Flood, Sea Level Rise, Severe Weather, Tsunami				
Project Status	In Progress	<i>If No Longer Needed, provide reason.</i>	n/a		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Administration Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, HMGP - Post Fire, FMA, BRIC		
Additional Details (optional)					



Mitigation Action	Actively participate in the Hazard Mitigation Plan maintenance protocols outlined in Volume 1 of the San Mateo County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.				
Action Number	MPF-3	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	32/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Sea Level Rise, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire				
Project Status	Continuing	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Administration Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Support the municipalities and County to keep good standing and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by implementing floodplain management programs that, at a minimum, meet NFIP requirements. These include, but are not limited to, participating in floodplain identification and mapping updates, and providing public assistance/information on floodplain requirements and impacts.				
Action Number	MPF-4	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	32/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Weather, Tsunami				
Project Status	Continuing	<i>If No Longer Needed, provide reason.</i>	n/a		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Administration Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	San Mateo County, Town of Atherton, City of Menlo Park, City of East Palo Alto				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Identify and institutionalize climate adaptation strategies for new District facilities to reduce vulnerability to specific climate-driven hazards.				
Action Number	MPF-5	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 5	Prioritization Score	32/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Flood, Sea Level Rise, Severe Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	In Progress	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Administration Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Acquire generators for emergency backup power at critical facilities and infrastructure lacking backup power systems, ensuring continuous power and operational resilience, and reducing service interruptions following emergencies and disasters. The facilities include, but are not limited to, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) warehouse and offices, District administrative offices, and the District's mechanical facilities.				
Action Number	MPF-6	Goal(s) Addressed	n/a	Prioritization Score	n/a
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	n/a	Implementation Priority	n/a
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire				
Project Status	Completed	<i>If No Longer Needed, provide reason.</i>	n/a		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	n/a				
Lead Agency / Organization	n/a				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	n/a	Potential Funding Source	n/a		
Additional Details (optional)					



Mitigation Action	Install an earthquake warning system in Fire Station 4.				
Action Number	MPF-7	Goal(s) Addressed	n/a	Prioritization Score	n/a
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	n/a	Implementation Priority	n/a
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Earthquake				
Project Status	Completed	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	n/a				
Lead Agency / Organization	n/a				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	n/a	Potential Funding Source		n/a	
Additional Details (optional)	The District rebuilt Fire Station 4 and has installed the earthquake warning system.				

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Mitigation Action	Conduct an assessment of post-disaster fuel needs, current fueling capabilities, fuel inventory, and recommend ways to address any gaps identified. The District has limited on-site diesel fueling and gasoline fueling resources required to keep emergency equipment operational and avoid service interruptions.				
Action Number	MPF-8	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	24/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, Severe Weather, Wildfire				
Project Status	In Progress	<i>If No Longer Needed, provide reason.</i>	n/a		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Support Services Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Upgrade the District's warehouse and office facility to meet current seismic code and floodplain requirements.				
Action Number	MPF-9	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 4	Prioritization Score	24/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	Not Yet Started	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Support Services Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA, BRIC		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Upgrade the existing outdoor Walsh Road siren in the Town of Atherton by the Bear Gulch Reservoir with a Long Range Acoustic Device system that enables voice and tone alerts.				
Action Number	MPF-10	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 4	Prioritization Score	24/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Dam Failure, Flood, Wildfire				
Project Status	Not Yet Started	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Support Services Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source		General Fund (Staff Time)	
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Enforce and implement current Fire Codes to mitigate wildfire and structural fire hazards and ensure the long-term safety of District facilities and infrastructure, and the community.				
Action Number	MPF-11	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5	Prioritization Score	38/40
Year Added to the Plan	2026	Timeline (estimated)	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Wildfire				
Project Status	New	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Menlo Park Fire Protection District (Administration Division)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	San Mateo County, Town of Atherton, City of Menlo Park, City of East Palo Alto				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Additional Details (optional)	The Fire Code is updated and adopted every three (3) years.				



APPENDIX A. HAZARD MAPS

[Maps are under development...]



APPENDIX B. STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

[Information and supporting documentation will be added after the Public Comment Period concludes.]



APPENDIX C. HAZARD RISK RANKING DETAILS

This appendix provides the details of the hazard ranking results presented in Section 9 of this Annex. For a comprehensive explanation of the risk assessment methodology used for the 2026 LHMP rankings, refer to Chapter 4 in **Volume 1** of this Plan.

C.1. Probability of Occurrence

Hazard Event	Probability of Occurrence		Probability Factor	Weighted Factor
Dam Failure	Low	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years.	1	N/A
Drought	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Earthquake	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Riverine Flooding (<i>Flood</i>)	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Urban/Flash Flooding (<i>Flood</i>)	High	A significant hazard event is likely to occur annually.	3	N/A
Coastal Flooding (<i>Flood</i>)	Low	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years.	1	N/A
Landslide	Low	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years.	1	N/A
Sea Level Rise	High	A significant hazard event is likely to occur annually.	3	N/A
Heavy Rainfall (<i>Severe Weather</i>)	High	A significant hazard event is likely to occur annually.	3	N/A
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat (<i>Severe Weather</i>)	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Fog (<i>Severe Weather</i>)	Low	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years.	1	N/A
Severe Thunderstorm (<i>Severe Weather</i>)	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Tornado (<i>Severe Weather</i>)	Low	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years.	1	N/A
Strong Winds (<i>Severe Weather</i>)	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Tsunami	Low	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 100 years.	1	N/A
Wildfire	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A



C.2. Extent Factors

Hazard Event	Extent Factor	Extent		Extent Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Dam Failure	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Medium	Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	2	3	6
Drought	Extent/Severity	Low	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident.	1	3	3
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3
Earthquake	Extent/Severity	High	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a high-intensity incident.	3	3	9
	Catastrophic	High	High potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	3	3	9
Riverine Flooding (Flood)	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Medium	Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	2	3	6
Urban/Flash Flooding (Flood)	Extent/Severity	High	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a high-intensity incident.	3	3	9
	Catastrophic	High	High potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	3	3	9
Coastal Flooding (Flood)	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Medium	Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	2	3	6
Landslide	Extent/Severity	Low	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident.	1	3	3
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3



Hazard Event	Extent Factor	Extent		Extent Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Sea Level Rise	Extent/Severity	Low	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident.	1	3	3
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3
Heavy Rainfall (Severe Weather)	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Medium	Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	2	3	6
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat (Severe Weather)	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3
Fog (Severe Weather)	Extent/Severity	Low	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident.	1	3	3
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3
Severe Thunderstorm (Severe Weather)	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Medium	Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	2	3	6
Tornado (Severe Weather)	Extent/Severity	Low	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident.	1	3	3
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3
Strong Winds (Severe Weather)	Extent/Severity	Medium	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a medium-intensity incident.	2	3	6
	Catastrophic	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3



Hazard Event	Extent Factor	Extent		Extent Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Tsunami	<i>Extent/Severity</i>	Low	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a low-intensity incident.	1	3	3
	<i>Catastrophic</i>	Low	Low potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	1	3	3
Wildfire	<i>Extent/Severity</i>	High	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a high-intensity incident.	3	3	9
	<i>Catastrophic</i>	High	High potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	3	3	9

C.3. Vulnerability Factors

Hazard Event	Vulnerability Factor	Vulnerability		Vulnerability Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Dam Failure	<i>Population Exposure</i>	Low	14% or less of the population is exposed to the hazard.	1	3	3
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	Medium	10% to 24% of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	2	1	2
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Drought	<i>Population Exposure</i>	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	Low	9% or less of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	1	1	1
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Earthquake	<i>Population Exposure</i>	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	Medium	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard between 5% and 9%.	2	1	2

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Hazard Event	Vulnerability Factor	Vulnerability		Vulnerability Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Riverine Flooding (Flood)	Population Exposure	Medium	15% to 29% of the population is exposed to the hazard.	2	3	6
	Property Exposure	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Urban/Flash Flooding (Flood)	Population Exposure	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	Property Exposure	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	Changes in Development	Medium	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard between 5% and 9%.	2	1	2
Coastal Flooding (Flood)	Population Exposure	Low	14% or less of the population is exposed to the hazard.	1	3	3
	Property Exposure	Low	9% or less of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	1	1	1
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Landslide	Population Exposure	Low	14% or less of the population is exposed to the hazard.	1	3	3
	Property Exposure	Low	9% or less of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	1	1	1
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Sea Level Rise	Population Exposure	Low	14% or less of the population is exposed to the hazard.	1	3	3
	Property Exposure	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	Changes in Development	Medium	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard between 5% and 9%.	2	1	2

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Hazard Event	Vulnerability Factor	Vulnerability		Vulnerability Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Heavy Rainfall (Severe Weather)	Population Exposure	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	Property Exposure	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat (Severe Weather)	Population Exposure	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	Property Exposure	No Vulnerability	None of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	0	1	0
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Fog (Severe Weather)	Population Exposure	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	Property Exposure	No Vulnerability	None of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	0	1	0
	Changes in Development	No Vulnerability	Changes in development have had no effect and/or have decreased the community's exposure to the hazard.	0	1	0
Severe Thunderstorm (Severe Weather)	Population Exposure	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	Property Exposure	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Tornado (Severe Weather)	Population Exposure	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	Property Exposure	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	Changes in Development	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1

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Hazard Event	Vulnerability Factor	Vulnerability		Vulnerability Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Strong Winds (Severe Weather)	<i>Population Exposure</i>	High	30% or more of the population is exposed to the hazard.	3	3	9
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	High	25% or more of the total assessed property value is exposed to the hazard.	3	1	3
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Tsunami	<i>Population Exposure</i>	Low	14% or less of the population is exposed to the hazard.	1	3	3
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	Low	9% or less of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	1	1	1
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
Wildfire	<i>Population Exposure</i>	Medium	15% to 29% of the population is exposed to the hazard.	2	3	6
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	Medium	10% to 24% of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	2	1	2
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	Medium	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard between 5% and 9%.	2	1	2



C.4. Impact Factors

Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Dam Failure	Population and Life Safety	Medium	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Underserved Population	High	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as fatalities and severe injuries.	3	3	9
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Medium	More than \$500,000 but less than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to more than 5% but less than 15% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	2	2	4
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	High	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be substantial, requiring extensive outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, and/or preservation work.	3	1	3
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Medium	Impact lasting between 24 and 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	2	1	2
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	No Impact	Climate change trends will not increase the impacts of this hazard.	0	1	0



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Drought	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Low	Less than \$500,000 in property, facilities, and infrastructure damages is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to less than 5% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	1	2	2
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Medium	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	2	1	2
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Medium	Impact lasting between 24 and 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	2	1	2
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Earthquake	Population and Life Safety	High	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience significant adverse impacts, such as fatalities and severe injuries.	3	3	9
	Underserved Population	High	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as fatalities and severe injuries.	3	3	9
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	High	More than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction.	3	2	6
	Economic	High	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$10 million.	3	1	3
	Environmental	High	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be substantial, requiring extensive outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, and/or preservation work.	3	1	3
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	High	Impact lasting more than 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	3	1	3
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	No Impact	Climate change trends will not increase the impacts of this hazard.	0	1	0



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Riverine Flooding (Flood)	Population and Life Safety	Medium	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Underserved Population	High	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as fatalities and severe injuries.	3	3	9
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	High	More than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction.	3	2	6
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Medium	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	2	1	2
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact	Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score	
Urban/Flash Flooding (Flood)	Population and Life Safety	Medium	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Underserved Population	High	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as fatalities and severe injuries.	3	3	9
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	High	More than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction.	3	2	6
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Medium	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	2	1	2
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Medium	Impact lasting between 24 and 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	2	1	2
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Coastal Flooding (Flood)	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	High	More than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction.	3	2	6
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Medium	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	2	1	2
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Medium	Impact lasting between 24 and 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	2	1	2
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Landslide	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Low	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Low	Less than \$500,000 in property, facilities, and infrastructure damages is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to less than 5% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	1	2	2
	Economic	Low	Total economic impact is not likely to be greater than \$100,000.	1	1	1
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	Low	Climate Change trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Sea Level Rise	Population and Life Safety	Medium	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	High	More than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction.	3	2	6
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	No Impact	No impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	0	1	0
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Heavy Rainfall (Severe Weather)	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Medium	More than \$500,000 but less than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to more than 5% but less than 15% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	2	2	4
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Medium	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	2	1	2
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Medium	Impact lasting between 24 and 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	2	1	2
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	Medium	Climate Change trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat (Severe Weather)	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	No Impact	Little to no property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event.	0	2	0
	Economic	Low	Total economic impact is not likely to be greater than \$100,000.	1	1	1
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	No Impact	No impact on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	0	1	0
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Fog (Severe Weather)	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Low	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Low	Less than \$500,000 in property, facilities, and infrastructure damages is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to less than 5% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	1	2	2
	Economic	Low	Total economic impact is not likely to be greater than \$100,000.	1	1	1
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	No Impact	Future development trends will not increase the impacts of this hazard, and/or may even decrease it.	0	1	0
	Climate Change	No Impact	Climate change trends will not increase the impacts of this hazard.	0	1	0



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Severe Thunderstorm (Severe Weather)	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Medium	More than \$500,000 but less than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to more than 5% but less than 15% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	2	2	4
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Medium	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be localized, requiring some outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	2	1	2
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	Low	Climate Change trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Tornado (Severe Weather)	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Low	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Low	Less than \$500,000 in property, facilities, and infrastructure damages is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to less than 5% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	1	2	2
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	Low	Climate Change trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Strong Winds (Severe Weather)	Population and Life Safety	Medium	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Underserved Population	Medium	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience some adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Medium	More than \$500,000 but less than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to more than 5% but less than 15% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	2	2	4
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	Low	Climate Change trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Tsunami	Population and Life Safety	Low	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Underserved Population	Low	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience minimal adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as ambulatory injuries.	1	3	3
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	Low	Less than \$500,000 in property, facilities, and infrastructure damages is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to less than 5% of the property value within the jurisdiction.	1	2	2
	Economic	Low	Total economic impact is not likely to be greater than \$100,000.	1	1	1
	Environmental	Low	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be minimal, requiring little to no outside resources and support; and/or minimal repair, cleanup, restoration, or preservation work.	1	1	1
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	Low	Impact lasting less than 24 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	1	1	1
	Future Development	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	Climate Change	No Impact	Climate change trends will not increase the impacts of this hazard.	0	1	0



Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Wildfire	Population and Life Safety	Medium	Populations exposed to this hazard are likely to experience some adverse impacts, such as injuries requiring acute medical care.	2	3	6
	Underserved Population	High	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts, such as fatalities and severe injuries.	3	3	9
	Property, Facilities, and Critical Infrastructure	High	More than \$5 million in property, facilities, and infrastructure damage is expected from a single significant event, or damages are expected to occur to 15% or more of the property value within the jurisdiction.	3	2	6
	Economic	Medium	Total economic impact is likely to be greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$10 million.	2	1	2
	Environmental	High	Environmental impact from a single significant event is likely to be substantial, requiring extensive outside resources and support; and/or repair, cleanup, restoration, and/or preservation work.	3	1	3
	Continuity of Operations/Delivery of Services	High	Impact lasting more than 72 hours on the ability of the jurisdiction to meet the essential day-to-day operational demands and needs of the community from a single significant event.	3	1	3
	Future Development	Medium	Future development trends will increase the impacts of this hazard, but not significantly.	2	1	2
	Climate Change	High	Climate Change trends will significantly increase the impacts of this hazard.	3	1	3



APPENDIX D. PLAN ADOPTION

[Placeholder for adoption documentation after State and FEMA approval]