



Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

San Mateo County, California

**North Coast County
Water District
Annex**

2026

DRAFT



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This Annex details the hazard mitigation elements specific to the North Coast County Water District, 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 NCCWD. 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 NCCWD 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
Adrienne Carr	General Manager	Administration Department
Scott Dalton	Assistant General Manager	Field Operations Department
Chloe Duwe	Management Analyst	Administration Department

2. JURISDICTION PROFILE

NCCWD is a special district providing potable water service to the coastal area south of the City of Daly City, west of the City of South San Francisco and City of San Bruno, and north of Montara. The District's service area covers 8,019 acres in the City of Pacifica plus 606 acres of unincorporated land south of the City, extending up the slope of San Pedro Mountain. As of January 1, 2021, the district serves 12,261 water connections.

Presently, NCCWD is one of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission's (SFPUC) 27 wholesale customers and receives approximately 2,700 acre-feet of water deliveries annually (2.4 million gallons (MG) per day). Pursuant to 22 CCR 64413.3 and the Water Supply Permit, the District is classified as a D4 distribution system.

NCCWD also operates a small, recycled water system with one (1) pump station, one (1) tank, and seven (7) service connections (i.e., City of Pacifica, Jefferson Union High School District, Pacifica School District, Caltrans). The District has also opened a Residential Recycled Water Fill Station where residents can fill up to a 55-gallon container with recycled water to water their gardens.

The District currently employs a staff of 20.

2.1. Brief History

NCCWD was created in 1944, beginning with the acceptance of assets and operation of the Salada Beach Public Utility District from San Mateo County. The District's designated service area expanded throughout



the years from the acquisition of the Vallemar County Water District, San Pedro Water System, and the Sharp Park Sanitary District. The District also acquired land by purchase and from private landowners. Later, in 1957, the City of Pacifica incorporated nine (9) unincorporated communities, which coincided primarily with NCCWD’s service area.

2.2. Governing Body Format

The District is governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The directors are elected by the registered voters of the District to staggered four (4) year terms.

The Board of Directors assumes responsibility for adopting this Plan, and the General Manager will oversee its implementation.

2.3. Population

NCCWD provides services to a total population of over 38,000.

2.4. Assets

This water is conveyed through a distribution system containing approximately 132 miles of pipelines ranging from two (2) inches to 24 inches in diameter. The District operates five (5) pump stations, 12 storage tanks, and 61 pressure-regulating stations that separate but link the 31 pressure zones. **Table 1** summarizes the District’s critical assets and their values.

Table 1. North Coast County Water District Assets

Asset	Value
<i>Property</i>	
513 Acres of Land - San Pedro Valley Park (Watershed)	\$26,500,000
0.79 Acres of Land - 2400 Francisco Boulevard	\$316,000
17.83 Acres of Land - Milagra Site	\$7,132,000
0.30 Acres of Land - Sharp Park Tank Site	\$120,000
3.10 Acres of Land - Gypsy Hill Tank Site	\$1,240,000
3.09 Acres of Land - Royce Tank Site	\$1,236,000
0.24 Acres of Land - Vallemar Tank Site	\$96,000
1.00 Acres of Land - Christen Hill Tank Site	\$400,000
0.25 Acres of Land - Hickey Tank Site	\$100,000
0.82 Acres of Land - Park Pacifica Site	\$328,000
1.00 Acres of Land - Sheila Tank Site	\$400,000
0.40 Acres of Land - Tapis Tank Site	\$160,000
0.50 Acres of Land - Fassler Tank Site	\$200,000
0.25 Acres of Land - Skyline Intertie	\$100,000



Asset	Value
TOTAL	\$38,328,000
Critical Infrastructure and Equipment	
Milagra Tank (5 MG)	\$5,000,000
Sharp Park Tank (0.5 MG)	\$600,000
Gypsy Hill Tank Site (3 MG)	\$3,000,000
Royce Tank Site (3 MG, 5 MG, 0.75 MG)	\$8,750,000
Vallemar Tank Site (0.2 MG)	\$400,000
Christen Hill Tank Site (3.8 MG)	\$5,600,000
Hickey Tank Site (0.6 MG)	\$750,000
Park Pacifica Tank Site (1 MG)	\$1,200,000
Sheila Tank (0.6 MG)	\$7,400,000
Tapis Tank (0.4 MG)	\$500,000
Fassler Tank (0.5 MG)	\$700,000
TOTAL	\$33,900,000
Critical Facilities	
Main Pump Station <i>(located at the SFPUC Harry Tracy Treatment Plant)</i>	\$1,173,000
Milagra Pump Station	\$860,000
Royce Pump Station	\$850,000
Park Pacifica Pump Station	\$330,000
District Office	\$17,400,000
TOTAL	\$20,613,000

3. CHANGES IN DEVELOPMENT

While NCCWD provides water distribution services, the authority of land use and development changes remains with the local planning departments. Land use planning within the District is performed by the City of Pacifica and San Mateo County. San Mateo County determines the land use of the unincorporated areas south of the City of Pacifica, extending up the slope of San Pedro Mountain.

Within the City of Pacifica, over 47% of land is preserved as open space. Residential use accounts for 26% of land use and 70% of developed land, covering 1,984 acres. Most residential land in Pacifica (90%) is occupied by single-family housing, a pattern common across nearly all neighborhoods within NCCWD's jurisdiction. The City also includes 125 acres of commercial uses, four (4) acres of office use, and 17 acres of industrial land.

Over the next five (5) years, there are three (3) major changes in development within the NCCWD planning area:



- Anticipated proposal for the development of Rockaway Quarry (over 1,000 units) in the Coastal Zone, which is at risk of coastal flooding and sea level rise.
- Anticipated proposal for the development of hillside properties off of Higgins Way, an area at risk of landslides and wildfires.
- Anticipated redevelopment of the City's former wastewater treatment plant on Beach Boulevard.

Future development within NCCWD focuses on climate-resilient planning and sustainable approaches that support all types of land use. The City of Pacifica's Local Coastal Land Use Plan reinforces clear distinctions between areas of preserved open space (nearly 50% of the Planning Area) and established neighborhoods. It seeks to ensure that sensitive coastal open spaces on the Northern Coastal Bluffs and Pedro Point Headlands are preserved and enhanced, while promoting new development in and directly adjacent to the Rockaway Beach and West Sharp Park districts. The Coastal Land Use Plan also prioritizes coastal-dependent uses over other development types, such as visitor-serving commercial recreation facilities.

3.1. Changes in Priority

NCCWD's overall hazard mitigation strategy has increased the priority of wildfire mitigation due to increased wildfire risk in the District since the last Plan update. As part of this increased priority, the District has allocated more resources (e.g., staff time) to hydrant operations and testing and has participated in a District-wide, interagency emergency response exercise. Additionally, mitigation actions from the 2021 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 NCCWD's authorities, policies, programs, and resources. Goals and mitigation actions were developed using input from this assessment.

The Local Planning Team assessed NCCWD'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

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	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Local	NCCWD	Updated Annually
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	NCCWD	Order WQ 2014-0194-DWQ General Order No. CAG140001
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	NCCWD	Updated in 2025
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	Yes	Local	NCCWD	Updated in 2021



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.)
Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Yes	Local	NCCWD	Updated in 2026
Water Master Plan	Yes	Local	NCCWD	20 Year Long-Term Water Master Plan (2016)
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	No	n/a	n/a	Regulated by each municipality and the County
Zoning Code	No	n/a	n/a	Regulated by each municipality and the County
Subdivision Code	No	n/a	n/a	Regulated by each municipality and the County
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Regulated by each municipality and the County
Cumulative Substantial Damage Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Freeboard	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Growth Management Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	Regulated by each municipality and the County
Site Plan Review	Yes	Local	NCCWD	NCCWD reviews site plans approved by the City of Pacifica as part of the Water Service Application process.
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Natural Hazard Ordinance	Yes	Local	NCCWD	Ordinance No. 61 Ordinance No. 63
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
Standard Specifications and Construction Details	Yes	Local	NCCWD	Update in progress

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	No	n/a
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	Yes	Field Operations Department
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	CalWARN Interties with Neighboring Agencies
Technical/Staffing Capabilities		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contract Support
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contract Support
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contract Support
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	No	n/a
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contract Support
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Contract Support
A scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	General Manager
Warning systems/services	Yes	Genasys Mass Notifications NCCWD Website
Emergency manager	Yes	General Manager
Grantwriter(s)	Yes	Contract Support
Staff with expertise or training in benefit cost analysis	Yes	Contract Support
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contract Support

4.3. Fiscal Capabilities

Table 4 lists fiscal capabilities available to NCCWD 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	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
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	General Manager
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Administrative Services Manager
Hazard mitigation information is available on the jurisdiction's website	Yes	Administration Department Facebook: facebook.com/people/OneShoreline/ Instagram: instagram.com/oneshoreline/ X (formerly Twitter): https://x.com/OneShoreline YouTube: youtube.com/channel/UCArWA5MEA2Kkb3-T3Jua2wA/videos Nextdoor: https://nextdoor.com/agency-detail/ca/san-mateo-county/san-mateo-county-flood-and-sea-level-rise-resiliency-district/
Utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Administration Department
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Board of Directors



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	Genasys Mass Notifications Contact customers via text, phone, and email
An established warning system for hazard events	Yes	Genasys Mass Notifications NCCWD Website

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 NCCWD.

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)	No	n/a	n/a
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

NCCWD 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).

- Identify and seek local, state, and federal funding to accelerate Capital Improvement Program projects with high mitigation value. The District aims to expedite the hardening of critical infrastructure to minimize service interruptions following a major event. These hardening projects include the enhancement and adding additional interconnections with neighboring jurisdictions, upsize existing storage capacity, seismically retrofit water storage tanks and storage tank piping connections (e.g., anchoring to the foundation, flexible expansion joints to allow for movement), piping upgrades to strengthen vulnerable piping crossing and running in close vicinity to known faults, and upsize piping to increase flow capacities.
- 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, including those listed in this LHMP.
- Formalize and expand staff participation in the LHMP maintenance protocols to ensure hazard data, mitigation progress, and risk assessments are reviewed and updated on a consistent annual basis.

5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

As a special district, NCCWD 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, NCCWD 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 and the information integrated.

Table 7. Existing Plan Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Risk and Resilience Assessment	NCCWD maintains close alignment between the LHMP and its Risk and Resilience Assessment. The LHMP's detailed hazard profiles form the foundation of the Risk and Resilience Assessment, which uses community-wide risk data from the LHMP.
Emergency Response Plan	NCCWD maintains close alignment between the LHMP and its Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The ERP integrates mitigation considerations into its response actions to reduce the community's risk exposure. The LHMP is currently used as an essential tool to update the District's ERP.



Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Capital Improvement Plan	The District maintains consistency between the LHMP and the Capital Improvement Program to ensure hazard mitigation is embedded in infrastructure planning. Updated annually, the Program identifies and prioritizes improvements to the NCCWD distribution system that address vulnerabilities outlined in the LHMP. This ensures that, as assets reach the end of their life cycle, they are replaced or upgraded to the latest state-of-the-art technology and sustainable systems and facilities that enhance long-term resilience against LHMP hazards.
City of Pacifica Local Coastal Plan	Hazard data and mitigation priorities from the LHMP inform Local Coastal Plan policies related to hazards, climate adaptation, and resiliency strategies. The LHMP serves as a crucial tool in shaping policies and actions within the City of Pacifica Local Coastal Plan (LCP). Consequently, NCCWD integrated the LCP into its planning processes, thereby indirectly implementing LHMP in other projects.
Urban Water Management Plan	NCCWD coordinates the LHMP with its UWMP to support long-term water supply reliability under hazardous conditions. The UWMP incorporates LHMP-identified risks—such as drought, seismic events, and infrastructure vulnerabilities—into demand forecasting and supply planning. In turn, the LHMP uses UWMP data and strategies to inform mitigation actions that strengthen system resilience. This integration ensures water resource planning accounts for current and future hazards, supporting reliable service in both normal and emergency conditions.

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
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	The District currently does not have a recovery plan and intends to develop one as a mitigation planning action. The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan will build on the mitigation goals and objectives identified in the LHMP. Additionally, the Recovery Plan could prioritize resilient reconstruction by using the LHMP risk assessment to guide repair and reconstruction efforts, ensuring that damaged infrastructure is rebuilt to higher safety standards.
Capital Improvement Program	NCCWD will ensure consistency between this LHMP and future updates to the Capital Improvement Program. The LHMP may identify new funding sources for capital improvement projects, and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on the LHMP risk assessment results.
Emergency Response Plan	The LHMP will remain an essential tool to update NCCWD's Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The latest LHMP hazard descriptions will be included. Mitigation actions that are of a preparedness and response nature will be analyzed for applicability and inclusion in the description of ERP processes and procedures.



Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Risk and Resilience Assessment	Ongoing updates to the NCCWD's Risk and Resilience Assessment could include reviews of the hazard risks outlined in this LHMP. Furthermore, mitigation actions for the LHMP could be informed by the findings of the Risk and Resilience Assessment. This can ensure long-term capital investments and operational enhancements are engineered to address the vulnerabilities identified in the LHMP, and vice versa.
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	The District currently does not have a recovery plan and intends to develop one as a mitigation planning action. The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan will build on the mitigation goals and objectives identified in the LHMP. Additionally, the Recovery Plan could prioritize resilient reconstruction by using the LHMP risk assessment to guide repair and reconstruction efforts, ensuring that damaged infrastructure is rebuilt to higher safety standards.

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**.

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



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.

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Wildfire

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 NCCWD 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	The Local Planning Team determined that the District does not have unique vulnerabilities or impacts from dam failure; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerabilities and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Drought	The Local Planning Team determined that the District does not have unique vulnerabilities or impacts from drought; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerabilities and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Earthquake	The Local Planning Team determined that the District does not have unique vulnerabilities or impacts from earthquakes; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerabilities and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Flood (<i>riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding</i>)	NCCWD service areas are located in coastal flooding zones with customers and facilities near sea level adjacent to the coast that are subject to coastal flooding.
Landslide	NCCWD service areas and infrastructure have historically been subject to landslides and mudslides. A mudslide in the Pedro Point Area of Pacifica (1997) washed out a road leading to a water tank site. A landslide in the Vallemar area of Pacifica (1993) caused water piping to separate. Piping was repaired, and a flexible expansion joint fitting was installed.
Sea Level Rise	Many NCCWD customers and facilities are near sea level in flat areas adjacent to the coast or near steep coastal bluffs that are susceptible to erosion from sea level rise.



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impacts
Severe Weather (<i>heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog</i>)	NCCWD is directly located on the Pacific Coast, so it is more uniquely vulnerable to heavy rainfall, fog, severe thunderstorms, and strong winds. Also, in 1991, freezing caused service lines to fail.
Tsunami	NCCWD service areas have many flat areas near sea level adjacent to the coast that are at risk from tsunamis and steep coastal bluffs that are susceptible to erosion from tsunamis. The communities served by NCCWD are currently subject to tsunami evacuation planning.
Wildfire	The Local Planning Team determined that the District does not have unique vulnerabilities or impacts from wildfires; rather, the jurisdiction’s vulnerabilities and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.

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



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

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
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	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
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. NCCWD 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 NCCWD 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. North Coast County Water 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*
Heavy Rainfall (Severe Weather)	3	12	13	23	48	67
Earthquake	2	18	14	35	67	62
Strong Winds (Severe Weather)	3	9	13	22	44	61
Sea Level Rise	3	9	7	25	41	57
Urban/Flash Flooding (Flood)	2	12	13	31	56	52
Landslide	2	9	13	34	56	52
Drought	2	15	13	26	54	50
Wildfire	2	18	5	30	53	49
Coastal Flooding (Flood)	2	18	5	25	48	44
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat (Severe Weather)	3	6	10	15	31	43
Severe Thunderstorm (Severe Weather)	2	12	13	21	46	43
Riverine Flooding (Flood)	2	12	6	28	46	43
Tsunami	1	6	5	26	37	17
Tornado (Severe Weather)	1	6	13	13	32	15
Fog (Severe Weather)	1	6	9	11	26	12
Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0

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).

NCCWD agreed to **11** 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 and tsunami) may not have specific mitigation actions detailed in this document.

Table 14. NCCWD Mitigation Actions Summary

Status		Mitigation Action Total	
Continuing		1	
In Progress		6	
Not Yet Started		1	
New		3	
TOTAL		11	
Completed		0	
No Longer Needed		0	
Mitigation Actions per Hazard			
Dam Failure	n/a	Sea Level Rise	5
Drought	10	Severe Weather <i>(heavy rainfall, severe thunderstorms, strong winds, tornadoes, heat wave/extreme heat, fog)</i>	5
Earthquake	8	Tsunami	3
Flood <i>(riverine flooding, urban/flash flooding, coastal flooding)</i>	4	Wildfire	7
Landslide	5		

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

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Mitigation Action	Seismically retrofit water storage tanks and storage tank piping connections, including anchoring to the foundation and flexible expansion joints to allow for movement during a seismic event.				
Action Number	NCCWD-1	Goal(s) Addressed	1	Prioritization Score	29/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Earthquake				
Project Status	In Progress	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, HMGP, Capital Improvement Program funds, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program funds, Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Upsize water storage capacity at targeted sites to mitigate impacts from water shortages. This will enhance system redundancy and ensure availability of critical water reserves (e.g., wildfire suppression and life safety).				
Action Number	NCCWD-2	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	32/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Wildfire				
Project Status	In Progress	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, Capital Improvement Program funds, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program funds, Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Strengthen vulnerable pipe crossings and runs located in close proximity to known faults, and improve piping to increase flow capacity. This will ensure continuity of operations after a disaster and adequate water supply for wildfire suppression and life safety.				
Action Number	NCCWD-3	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	34/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Wildfire				
Project Status	Not Yet Started	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, HMGP, Capital Improvement Program funds, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program funds, Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Improve and expand interconnections with neighboring agencies to enhance system redundancy and mitigate the impacts of natural hazards. These enhancements will ensure operational continuity and alternative water supply during outages and infrastructure failures.				
Action Number	NCCWD-4	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	30/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Landslide, 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	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, HMGP, Capital Improvement Program funds, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program funds, Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Implement a damage assessment program to systematically capture inundation levels, debris patterns, and infrastructure damage within the District's GIS after an incident or disaster. This data will be used to validate hazard mapping and provide reliable evidence to support future mitigation efforts, including the implementation and ongoing validation of the hazard mitigation plan.				
Action Number	NCCWD-5	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3, 5	Prioritization Score	35/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	2 to 3 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Sea Level Rise, Severe Weather, Tsunami, Wildfire				
Project Status	In Progress	<i>If No Longer Needed, provide reason.</i>	n/a		
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, Capital Improvement Program funds		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Integrate the San Mateo County Hazard Mitigation Plan into District-specific plans, ordinances, and programs that dictate land use decisions in the District's service area, including, but not limited to, the Urban Water Management Plan, the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan, and the 20-Year Master Plan.				
Action Number	NCCWD-6	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 5	Prioritization Score	31/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	2 to 3 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	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)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, Capital Improvement Program funds		
Additional Details (optional)					

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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	NCCWD-7	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	31/40
Year Added to the Plan	2016	Timeline (estimated)	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	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)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Identify and institutionalize climate adaptation strategies, such as developing alternative water supplies and increasing recycled water use. This will mitigate the impacts of climate-driven hazards by enhancing system redundancy and ensuring operational continuity after system failures due to disasters.				
Action Number	NCCWD-8	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Prioritization Score	29/40
Year Added to the Plan	2021	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, 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	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, HMGP, Capital Improvement Program funds, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program funds, Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Program		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Implement an automated leak-detection and pressure-monitoring program to mitigate water losses from the water supply and help preserve critical water resources. By leveraging pressure-detecting mechanisms on new Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters and enhancing real-time monitoring systems, the District will be able to efficiently identify and isolate system breaches caused by natural disasters.				
Action Number	NCCWD-9	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3	Prioritization Score	40/40
Year Added to the Plan	2026	Timeline (estimated)	4 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought				
Project Status	New	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Field Operations Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget, Capital Improvement Program funds, California Department of Water Resources grants, WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency grants, Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects grant		
Additional Details (optional)					

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Mitigation Action	Implement and enforce an ordinance that mandates water conservation efforts, such as restricting the use of public water resources for non-essential activities (e.g., landscaping, washing cars, filling swimming pools), during drought conditions.				
Action Number	NCCWD-10	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3	Prioritization Score	40/40
Year Added to the Plan	2026	Timeline (estimated)	1 to 2 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought				
Project Status	New	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Water Conservation Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), Operating Budget		
Additional Details (optional)					



Mitigation Action	Develop and implement a drought public education and outreach campaign to inform residents on water-saving techniques that can help mitigate drought impacts. This initiative will allow the District to educate its customers on the importance of water conservation and encourage them to implement techniques such as installing low flow water saving shower heads and toilets, turning water flow off while brushing teeth or during cleaning activities, adjusting sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street, running the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full, checking for leaks in plumbing or dripping faucets, installing rain-capturing devices for irrigation, encouraging the installation of greywater systems in homes to encourage water reuse, and providing incentives for xeriscaping.				
Action Number	NCCWD-11	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3	Prioritization Score	40/40
Year Added to the Plan	2026	Timeline (estimated)	2 to 3 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought				
Project Status	New	If No Longer Needed, provide reason.		n/a	
Benefits (Loss Avoided)	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	North Coast County Water District (Water Conservation Department)				
Supporting Agency / Organization (If applicable)	n/a				
Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If Applicable)	n/a				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	Operating Budget		
Additional Details (optional)					



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	Unlikely	There is little to no probability of a significant occurrence, or the recurrence interval is greater than every 100 years.	0	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>)	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Coastal Flooding (<i>Flood</i>)	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	N/A
Landslide	Medium	A significant hazard event is likely to occur within 25 years.	2	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>)	High	A significant hazard event is likely to occur annually.	3	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>)	High	A significant hazard event is likely to occur annually.	3	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	Unlikely	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of little to no intensity.	0	3	0
	Catastrophic	Unlikely	Virtually no probability that this hazard could be catastrophic.	0	3	0
Drought	Extent/Severity	High	Historical and/or probabilistic models/studies for this hazard indicate the possibility of a high-intensity incident.	3	3	9
	Catastrophic	Medium	Medium potential that this hazard could be catastrophic.	2	3	6
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	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
Coastal 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
Landslide	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
Sea Level Rise	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
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	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
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>	No Vulnerability	None of the population is exposed to the hazard.	0	3	0
	<i>Property Exposure</i>	No Vulnerability	None of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	0	1	0
	<i>Changes in Development</i>	No Vulnerability	Changes in development have had no effect and/or have decreased the community's exposure to the hazard.	0	1	0
Drought	<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
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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 North Coast County Water District Annex



Hazard Event	Vulnerability Factor	Vulnerability		Vulnerability Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Riverine Flooding (Flood)	Population Exposure	Low	14% or less of the population is exposed to the hazard.	1	3	3
	Property Exposure	Medium	10% to 24% of the total assessed property value is exposed to a hazard.	2	1	2
	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	Low	Changes in development have increased the community's exposure to the hazard by 4% or less.	1	1	1
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	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
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	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
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



Hazard Event	Vulnerability Factor	Vulnerability		Vulnerability Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Strong Winds (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
Tsunami	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
Wildfire	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



C.4. Impact Factors

Hazard Event	Impact Factor	Impact		Impact Factor	Weighted Factor	Score
Dam Failure	Population and Life Safety	No Impact	Populations exposed to this hazard are not likely to experience significant adverse impacts.	0	3	0
	Underserved Population	No Impact	Underserved populations exposed to the hazard are not likely to experience significant adverse/disproportionate impacts.	0	3	0
	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	No Impact	Virtually no significant economic impact.	0	1	0
	Environmental	No Impact	No environmental impacts from a significant event are likely.	0	1	0
	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	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
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	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	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



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	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	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	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
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	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	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	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	Low	Future development trends will minimally increase the impacts of this hazard.	1	1	1
	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
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	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	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	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	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	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	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



APPENDIX D. PLAN ADOPTION

[Placeholder for adoption documentation after State and FEMA approval]