

The following is the Public Safety Specialist Evaluation of Fuels, Fire History, Ingress and Egress within the proposed project area.

<b>PM:</b> ██████████	<b>Project Name:</b> SH - BUCKS CREEK 1101 CB	
<b>PSS:</b> ██████████	<b>Region:</b> North	<b>City:</b> Storrie (Feather River Canyon)
<b>CPUC HFTD Tier:</b> 2 & 3	<b>Division:</b> North Valley	<b>County:</b> Plumas

### Location, Fuel Types and Population Density:

Please list all additional Phases/PM's that are covered by this review:

- ██████████ SH - BUCKS CREEK 1101 CB  
Single phase/PM, however the preferred and Alternative 1 through 3 were evaluated.

#### Location, Fuel Types, and Population Density

- The Bucks Creek 1101 project is in Plumas County. The project originates near the community of Storrie and continues westerly along Highway 70 and the North Fork of the Feather River down to the Cresta Powerhouse.
- Fuel types are consistent with moderate to heavy brush and mixed conifer, however the general area has been heavily fire scared and the fire scar areas are intermixed with a significant amount of standing and down dead fuel.
- The community of Storrie is at the eastern end of the project has only a few residents. The Feather River Canyon area is sparsely populated. Larger communities exist much farther to the east in Quincy, Plumas County and west in Concow, Butte County.

### Fire History:

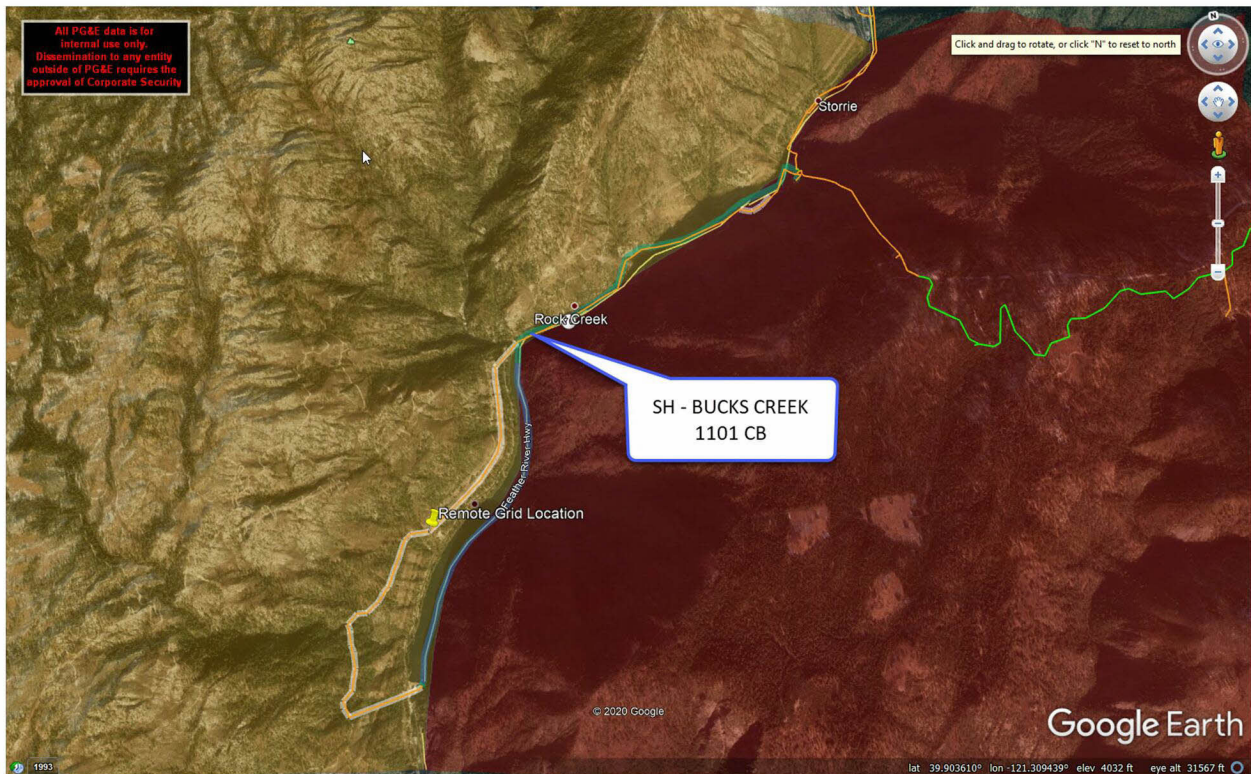
- This area has significant fire history directly impacting the project area. A 20 year look back at area fire history includes, the 56,000 acre Storrie fire (2000), 8,000 acre Poe fire (2001), 1700 acre Highway 70 fire (2001), 50,000 acre Butte Lightning Complex (2008), Canyon Complex (2008), 30,000 acre Chips Fire (2012), 154,000 acre Camp fire (2018) and the 320,000 acre North Complex 2020 all burned within the Feather River Canyon.
- Not all the fires were directly in the project footprint area; however, they show that this area is prone to significant, large fire history due in large part to steep, rugged, inaccessible terrain and periods of strong wind.
- The Feather River drainage is prone to daily diurnal winds and strong north/Diablo wind events at various times of the year, but most notably during the fall period when fuels are at their driest. These conditions have resulted in the area being affected routinely by PSPS events and has also resulted in many large, devastating fires originating in the Feather River drainage.

Routes of travel for first responders and evacuees if a fire happens:

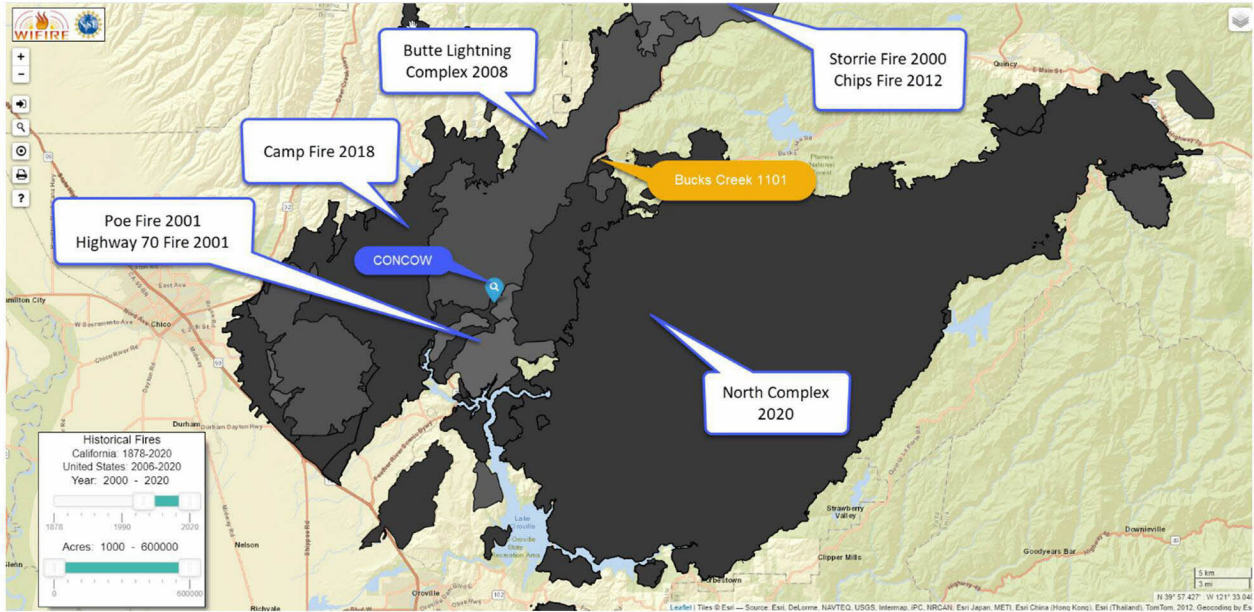
- This project crosses Highway 70 near the Bucks Creek Powerhouse and then parallels the highway for a roughly 2-mile stretch, and then runs along Storrie Rd. paralleling the Feather River on the canyon opposite side of Highway 70. Highway 70 is a main thoroughfare for ingress/egress for emergency responders and to the few residents who live in that direct area; it is also a major route for commerce both by vehicle and railroad.
- If Highway 70 was closed in this area it would make ingress and egress difficult if not impossible for responders and citizens; and, economically be a substantial hit to commerce. There are no alternative routes within the Feather River Canyon.

Attachments/Images:

A) Project Area – Google Earth Image with Circuit and HFTD Tier 2 & 3 Overlay



B) Fire History – WIFire Map at <https://firemap.sdsc.edu/> to produce the fire history image.



Public Safety Specialist | Butte & Plumas County  
PG&E | Emergency Preparedness & Response  
Email: [REDACTED] Cell: [REDACTED]