

APPENDIX D

Standards for Hazardous Fuel Reduction in NEU

Purpose/Overview

The purpose of the development, implementation and maintenance of a project such as fuel modification can be considered a fire prevention/management tool that may promote awareness, mitigation, and assist in fire suppression activities in the event of a wildland fire situation in Interface Lands. The objective is to reduce, modify, and manage fuels within designated areas that may enhance mitigation efforts in the event of a wildland fire situation. The Shaded Fuel Break is an identified key component of any project:

is a strategic location along a ridge, access road, or other location where fuels have been modified. The width of the fuel break is usually 100 to 300 feet depending on the site. This is a carefully planned thinning of dense vegetation, so fire does not easily move from the ground into the overhead tree canopy. A shaded fuel break is not the removal of all vegetation in a given area. Fire suppression resources can utilize this location to suppress wildland fires due to the modification of fuels of which may increase the probability of success during fire suppression activities. Any fuel break by itself will not stop a wildland fire.

The Shaded Fuel Break is a recommended guideline for fuel management within identified Interface Lands.

The goal is to protect human life and both public and private resources by reducing the risk and potential hazard of wildland fire by practicing management strategies that promote the preservation and restoration of natural resources and protection of cultural resources.

Objectives are mitigation of fire dangers in an effort to: Enhance public safety; Protect natural and cultural resources; Provide for recreational opportunities; Conduct cost effective maintenance of features and facilities.

In previous Fire Plans, three separate fuel reduction prescriptions were described (Defensible Space, Defensible Landscape, and Modified Shaded Fuel Break). With the adoption of the new PRC 4291 standards, NEU is recommending landowners utilize the guidelines adopted statewide. Further, we recommend landowners utilize the “Defensible Space – Reduced Fuel Zone” guidelines for areas beyond the required 100 feet. These guidelines can be downloaded from the Internet at:

http://www.bof.fire.ca.gov/pdfs/4291finalguidelines2_23_06.pdf

The three fuel reduction prescriptions described below are standards or guidelines and are being provided for guidance, they are not intended to be regulatory and are as follows:

Defensible Space (PRC 4291): Area surrounding a structure where fire protection or firebreak is made by removing all brush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth which is located up to 100 feet from such structure or to the property line, whichever is nearer. The goal is to create an area where ground based fire suppression resources, such as fire engines, can successfully defend the structure from an advancing fire.

Defensible Landscape: The area outside of the defensible space zone where additional fuel reduction is completed to enhance the protection value of the defensible space zone around a structure. Increased aesthetics and habitat values are planned for in this prescription.

Modified shaded fuel break: defined as a defensible location, where fuels have been modified, that can be used by fire suppression resources to suppress oncoming wildfires. Any fuel break by itself will NOT stop a wildfire. It is a location where the fuel has been modified to increase the probability of success for fire suppression activities. Ground resources can use the location for direct attack or firing out. Air resources can use the location for fire retardant drops. The public and fire resources can use the location for more efficient ingress and egress.

The three prescriptions are listed below. The defensible space and defensible landscape prescriptions incorporate the modified shaded fuel break prescription with a few variations. ***The only trees eligible to be removed under the following prescriptions are in the 10- inch diameter class (diameter of main stem at breast height) or smaller. All trees larger than the 10- inch diameter class will only be pruned to a height of 8 to 10 feet above the ground, not to reduce the live crown ratio of the plant to below 50%. Exceptions for defective trees and snags are noted below.***

I. Defensible Space Prescription: PRC 4291

Includes all of following:

1. Maintain around and adjacent to a building or structure a firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance of not less than 100 feet on each side thereof or to the property line, whichever is nearer, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth. This does not apply to single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery, or similar plants that are used as ground cover, if they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any building or structure.
2. Remove that portion of any tree that extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe.
3. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of dead or dying wood.
4. Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetative growth.
5. Provide and maintain at all times a screen over the outlet of every chimney or stovepipe that is attached to any fireplace, stove, or other device that burns any solid or liquid fuel. The screen

shall be constructed of nonflammable material with openings of not more than one-half inch in size.

6. Within 100 feet of existing structures all annual grasses are to be maintained to below 6 inches in height.

7. Except as noted in 1 above, the Modified Shaded Fuel Break prescription described below also applies.

II. Defensible Landscape Prescription:

Includes all of the following:

1. Oak trees with trunks within 3 feet of each other, essentially making one canopy, may be considered one tree in the defensible landscape areas. Prune branches off of all residual trees from 8 to 10 feet off the forest floor, not to reduce the live crown ratio below 1/2 of the height of the tree. ***Adjacent trees shall be removed to create horizontal distances between residual trees from 20 feet between trunks up to 8 to 15 feet between tree crown drip lines.***

2. One clump of trees per lot or acre, where tree trunks are within 20 feet of each other, may also be retained in the defensible landscape areas providing spread of fire to or from this feature is adequately mitigated. Mitigation measures for this feature include:

- a. Prune branches off of all residual trees from 8 to 10 feet off the forest floor, not to reduce the live crown ratio below 1/2 of the height of the tree
- b. Trees adjacent to this feature shall be removed to create horizontal distances ***between residual trees from 20 feet between trunks up to 8 to 15 feet between tree crown drip lines.*** No ground fuels shall exist within the drip line of the feature.

3. Except as noted in 1 and 2 above, the Modified Shaded Fuel Break prescription described listed below also applies.

III. Modified Shaded Fuel Break Prescription:

Implementation consists of removing or pruning trees, shrubs, brush, and other vegetative growth on the project area. For site protection, all work is encouraged to be completed by use of a masticator and/or hand crews supported by chippers and/or burning. Heavy equipment with blades is not recommended for use for fuel reduction work.

1. ***Understory Fuels***

Understory fuels over 1 foot in height are to be removed in order to develop vertical separation and low horizontal continuity of fuels. Individual plants or groups of plants up to 10 feet in canopy diameter may be retained provided there is a horizontal separation between plants of 3 to 5 times the height of the residual plants and the residual plants are not within the drip lines of an overstory tree.

For rare and endangered species concerns, elderberry trees shall not be removed or treated within the shaded fuel breaks in elevations below 3000 feet.

2. Mid-story Fuels

Only trees up to the 10-inch diameter class (at breast height (dbh)) may be removed. Exception to this size limit shall be trees that have significant defect and/or which do not have a minimum of a 16-foot saw log. Live but defective trees larger than the 10-inch diameter class providing cavities or obvious wildlife use will be retained.

Trees shall be removed to create horizontal distances between residual trees from 20 feet between trunks up to 8 to 15 feet between tree crown drip lines. Larger overstory trees (> 10 inches dbh) do count as residual trees and, in order to reduce ladder fuels, shall have vegetation within their drip lines removed. Prune branches off of all residual trees from 8 to 10 feet off the forest floor, not to reduce the live crown ratio below 1/2 of the height of the tree.

For rare and endangered species concerns, elderberry trees shall not be removed or treated within the shaded fuel breaks below the 3000 feet elevation level.

Criteria for residual trees (< 10 inch diameter class (dbh)):

Conifers:

Leave trees that have single leaders and thrifty crowns with at least 1/3 live crown ratio.

Conifer leave tree species in descending order:

- Ponderosa pine
- Sugar pine
- Douglas fir
- White fir
- Incense cedar

Intolerant to shade species have a higher preference as leave trees because their seed will be less likely to germinate in the understory.

Snags

Snags are a conduit for fire spread during a wildfire. However, they also provide excellent wildlife habitat in their natural state. The following is the criteria of when snags shall be retained:

18 inch diameter class or larger and not more than 30 feet in height which are not capable of reaching a road or structure provided there is a separation of least 100 feet between snags.

Hardwood trees:

Leave trees that have vertical leaders and thrifty crowns with at least 1/3 live crown ratio. Retain all elderberry trees.

Hardwood leave tree species in descending order:

- Big Leaf Maple- Riparian area, less common
- Blue Oak - least leaf surface area, less volatile when burning

Black Oak - higher leaf surface area
Madrone - more volatile when burning
Live Oaks - most volatile when burning, branches closest to ground.

Brush:

It is desirable to remove as much brush as possible within the shaded fuel break area. However, if individual plants or pairs of plants are desired to be left, leave plants with the following characteristics: young plants less than 5 feet tall and individual or pairs of plants that are no more than 5 feet wide. Retain all elderberry trees.

Brush leaf species in descending order:

Toyon – Less Common
Buckeye – Less Common
Dogwood – less common
Lemmon Ceanothus - less common, less volatile
Buck brush (Wedge leaf ceanothus) - smaller brush plant, less volatile
Redbud - less common
Coffeeberry - less common
Whitethorn - lower lying plant
Deer brush - larger plant, high leaf surface area, more volatile when burning
Manzanita - larger plant, high leaf surface area, more volatile when burning
Chamise - foliage contains highest amount of flammable oils, most volatile when burning

3. Wetlands:

Functional wetlands will be avoided for treatment and ground operations.

4. Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone (WLPZ):

To provide mitigation for riparian associated species and to reduce the potential risk of habitat fragmentation, the following will apply:

Maintenance Prescriptions

Once fuels have been modified within an area, maintenance activities should be planned and implemented on a regular basis to keep the effectiveness of the original treatment. If no maintenance activities occur, the effectiveness of the original treatment will diminish every year, potentially yielding no net effect within 5 years. The necessary maintenance activities will be minimal if implemented on an annual basis.

The original prescription treatment should be followed for maintenance. Possible fuel reduction techniques to be utilized for maintenance include the following:

Hand Work: Use of hand tools by crews or individuals. This technique is labor intensive and potentially expensive (>\$1000 per acre). Impacts to soils are negligible.

Mechanical Work: Use of heavy equipment such as masticators and/or bulldozers. This technique is moderately expensive (as low as \$400 per acre) but limited by topography (to slopes less than 50%) and not appropriate for most watercourse and lake-protection zones and excessively wet soils.

Chemical Controls: Use of California registered herbicides. This is the most cost-effective technique. Implementation usually requires one or two individuals for ground application. This technique has negligible soil effects but may not be appropriate for certain areas such as riparian zones, watercourses, and areas of listed plants.

Prescribed Browsing: Use of goats in a controlled setting to browse within appropriate areas to reduce fuel levels. Browsing goats can be an effective tool to control grasses and low growing vegetation, when controlled properly, can have little impact to the environment. Costs may vary.

Prescribed Burning: The use of planned and controlled burning operations to reduce fuel levels. Control lines are established prior to burning. Burning and Air Pollution permits are required to conduct these operations. This technique varies in cost per acre depending on complexity of project. Burning is becoming more difficult to complete due to air regulations.

916.5, 936.5, 956.5 Procedures for Determining Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone Widths and Protective Measures [All Districts]

TABLE I

| Procedures for Determining Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone Widths and Protective Measures¹ | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| Water Class Characteristics or Key Indicator Beneficial Use | 1) Domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area and/or | | 1) Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or | | No aquatic life present, watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I and II waters under normal high water flow conditions after completion of timber operations. | | Man-made watercourses, usually downstream, established domestic, agricultural, hydroelectric supply or other beneficial use. | |
| | 2) Fish always or seasonally present onsite includes habitat to sustain fish migration and spawning. | | 2) Aquatic habitat for nonfish aquatic species. | | | | | |
| | | | 3) Excludes Class III waters that are tributary to Class I waters. | | | | | |
| Water Class | Class I | | Class II | | Class III | | Class IV | |
| Slope Class (%) | Width Feet | Protection Measure | Width Feet | Protection Measure | Width Feet | Protection Measure | Width Feet | Protection Measure |
| | | | | | [see 916.4(c)] [see 936.4(c)] [see 956.4(c)] | | [see 916.4(c)] [see 936.4(c)] [see 956.4(c)] | |
| <30 | 75 | BDG | 50 | BEI | See CFH | | See CFI | |
| 30-50 | 100 | BDG | 75 | BEI | See CFH | | See CFI | |
| >50 | 150 ² | ADG | 100 ³ | BEI | See CFH | | See CFI | |
| 1 – See Section 916.5(e) for letter designations application to this table. 2 – Subtract 50 feet width for cable yarding operations. 3 – Subtract 25 feet width for cable yarding operations. | | | | | | | | |

Appendix E – Project Description

AUBURN FUEL BREAK

This project is within the Auburn State Recreation Area (ASRA) Fire Management Plan developed as part of the contract between CDF, Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and State Parks (CSP&R). A complete copy of the 2005 ASRA Fire Management Plan can be found near the back of this document ([see Appendix 6](#)). The Auburn Fuel Break is designed to reduce the threat of a canyon fire moving into the residential area of Auburn along the rim of the North Fork of the American River. It will also help protect the ASRA from a fire moving from residential area. The residential properties are immediately adjacent to large tracts of federal land, which extend all the way to the river and up the other side. The federal lands were originally established to occupy the river canyon up to, and including, the predicted high water mark for the proposed Auburn Dam Project. Since the dam is yet to be constructed the lands are open to the public for recreational purposes. Due to its proximity to the river, the use of these lands by recreationists dramatically increases during the summer months when the fire danger is at its highest.

Project Proposal

Work with the BOR and CSP&R to develop a fuel break on the public lands along the ridgeline and below the private property. Assist Auburn City in encouraging the private landowners immediately adjacent to the public land to commit to fuel reduction projects on their own land. The goal is to establish a 300 foot modified shaded fuel break along the ridge that utilizes both public and private lands in an effort to protect the interests of all those involved.

Event 1: Using GIS and other means identify the properties that will require fuel modification in order to establish an effective fuel break. Notify those landowners in an effort to educate them on the necessities of the fuel break and attempt to get their “buy-in” to the project.

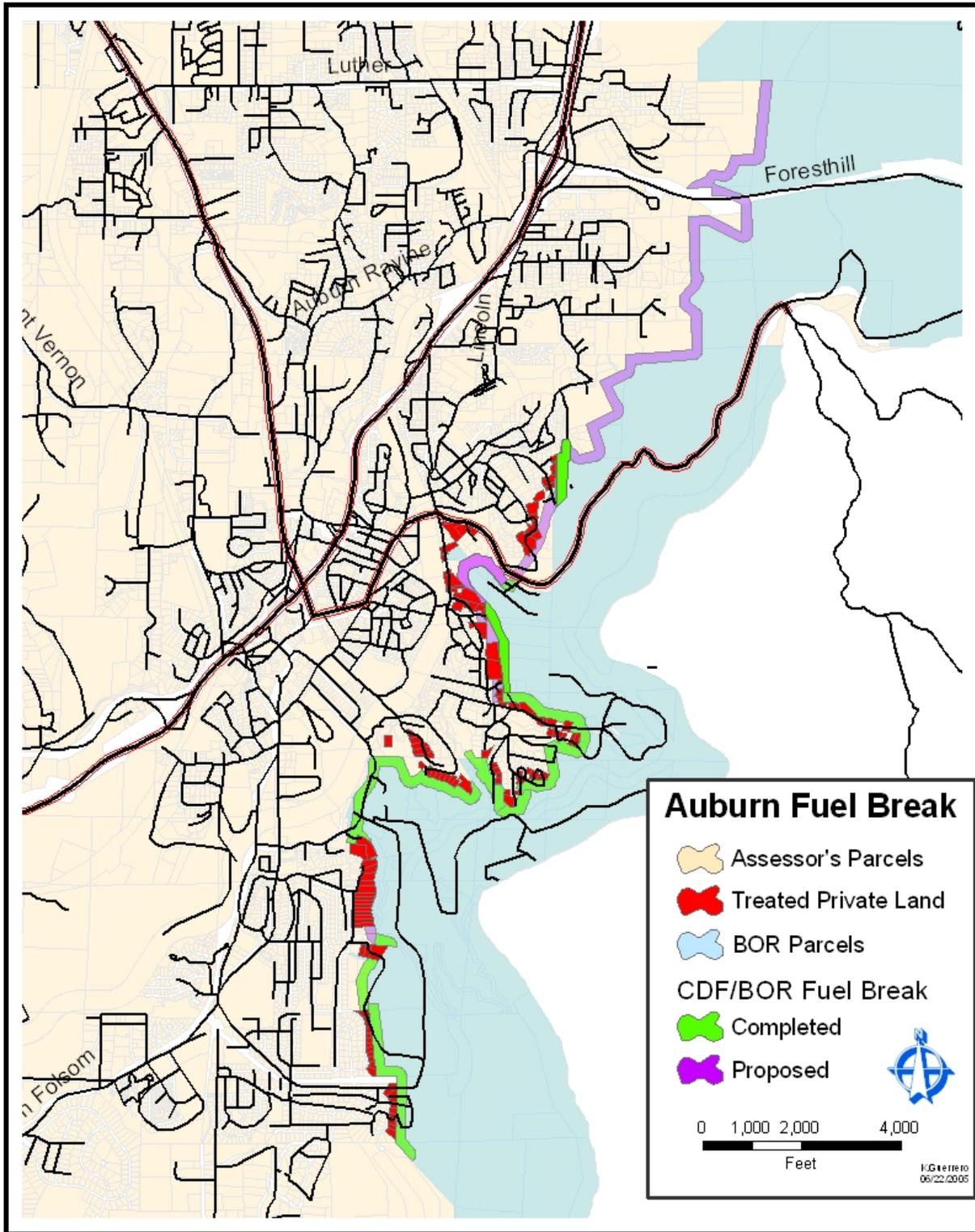
Event 2: Assist Auburn City with developing a use agreement with the private land owners that will allow the City to act as a contract agent on their lands to assist in the fuels modification work.

Event 3: Identify the BOR parcels that will require fuels modification work and work with them to complete the fuels modification work in whatever means are available.

Event 4: A second fuel break is proposed for the rim of the canyon on the other side of the river and will be addressed in the Amador – El Dorado Fire Management Plan and the ASRA Fire Management Plan.

The proposed fuel break is approximately nine miles long and will occupy over 325 acres.

Estimated Project Cost \$300,000 Primarily funded by the BOR with some assistance to the home owners via the Placer County chipping program.



Appendix F – Project Description

ONGOING COUNTY CHIPPER PROGRAM OPERATION FUNDS

Issue/Background: Since 1998, the Placer County Chipper Program has provided a free service to residents of the County. This helps to lower the costs of creating and maintaining defensible space and also reduces the amount of outdoor burning and the associated air pollution as well as escaped fires.

The County owns four chippers and tow vehicles, purchased from a PG&E settlement and supplemented by a Prop 204 grant. Maintenance is performed by CDF. Therefore the annual cost is for the four crew managers, one for each chipper, and the crews. In order to keep costs down, trustees from the County Jail are used as crews.

Response to the program has been excellent. As of June 2004, an estimated total of 17,486 tons of vegetation had been processed through the Chipper Program since its inception. The number of parcels chipped has steadily increased every year.

Other Alternatives: No Action - If the Chipper Program is not continued, there is a risk of lower compliance with defensible space requirements as well as increased burning.

Responsible Office: Rick Gruen, Manager, Placer County Resource Conservation District; Cal Fire NEU, Placer County

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: The cost of operation is about \$191,000 annually, or an average of \$76 per parcel chipped.

Benefit: Life Safety; Reduce property Loss. A cost of \$76 per parcel is about 0.03 percent of the average Assessor's Roll Value of about \$260,000 per home (which is far below actual replacement value).

Potential Funding: Current funding is through a WUI grant. However this funding is not guaranteed for future years and options are now being considered to continue this service when Grant funding is no longer available.

Schedule: Ongoing annually.

Appendix G – Project Description

MAINTENANCE ON SHADED FUEL BREAKS AND DEMONSTRATION FUEL BREAKS.

Issue/Background: Several roadside shaded fuel breaks and demonstration fuel breaks were created from 1998 to 2002 using a grant from Proposition 204 funds and other sources. In order for these fuel breaks to continue to be effective, maintenance must be done on a periodic basis.

The fuel breaks are on primarily private property, and the property owners are expected to perform the maintenance with some cost-share assistance. The fuel break locations, size, and resources protected are listed in the following table:

| Location | # Acres | # Homes Protected | Value* |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Aeolia Heights demo SFB | 20 | | Educational |
| Alta demo SFB | 20 | | Educational |
| Foresthill School demo SFB | 25 | | Educational |
| Maidu demo SFB | 20 | | Educational |
| Foresthill Divide Rd. (Todd Valley) | 36 | 1,500 | 391,500,000 |
| Michigan Bluff | 43 | 14 | 3,654,000 |
| Boole Road | 11 | 100 | 26,100,000 |
| Cerro Vista | 16 | 100 | 26,100,000 |
| Ponderosa Road | 21 | 100 | 26,100,000 |
| Spring Garden Road | 25 | 100 | 26,100,000 |
| Yankee Jims Road | 55 | 50 | 13,050,000 |
| TOTALS | 312 | 1,964 | 512,604,000 |

*The value is based on the average home value for the unincorporated County from the Assessor’s Roll Values. The number of homes is approximate.

Other Alternatives: Taking no action will result in the continued re-growth of vegetation and the disappearance of the fuel breaks.

Responsible Office: Rich Gresham, Manager, Placer County Resource Conservation District

Priority (H, M, L): Medium

Cost Estimate: Estimated cost is \$500 per Acre for a total of \$156,000.

Benefit: The roadside fuel breaks protect homes valued at approximately \$512,604,000, and also shield evacuation routes and firefighter access. The demonstration fuel breaks educate and encourage homeowners to create and maintain defensible space. The cost of \$156,000 is 0.03 percent of the values protected.

Potential Funding: The roadside fuel breaks are on private property. This project would offer staff to provide follow up recommendations. Costs could be reduced by sharing costs with private property owners.

In general, the cost of maintenance is about \$500 per acre, depending on the method used. The cost share for the project is estimated to be \$78,000, with the property owners contributing an equal amount of their own funds and/or labor. The County Chipper Program will be used to help reduce the overall cost. The costs include funds for staff time and project management.

The responsibility for maintenance of the demonstration fuel breaks varies. The Aeloia Heights fuel break is on public and private lands; Alta's is managed by the Alta Fire Safe Council; the one at Foresthill School is maintained by the school; and the Maidu project is on private property within the Auburn Fuel Break and will be maintained as part of that project (described separately). This project would offer staff to provide follow-up recommendations plus cost-share funds for the private lands portions of the Aeloia Heights and Alta fuel breaks.

Possible source of funding are National Fire Plan, the Healthy Forests Initiative, CalFed grants, and EQIP.

Schedule: Every 3-5 years, if funding is available, starting in the spring of 2005 or 2006.

Appendix H – Project Description

ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL FIRE SAFE COUNCILS IN THE THE LINCOLN AREA, GRANITE BAY – AND POSSIBLY STARTING A COUNCIL IN THE TRUCKEE AREA)

Issue/Background:

Many residents of this area are not aware of the wildfire hazard. This hazard was illustrated by the 2001 Sierra Fire in the Loomis/Rocklin area, which destroyed six homes, numerous outbuildings, and several vehicles. A couple of years ago, a home was lost to a grass fire in Loomis!

Establishing Fire Safe Council(s) in this area of the County is a first step towards educating local residents about the fact that they live in an urban forest and there is a wildfire hazard, and motivating them to take appropriate action to reduce their risk.

Other Alternatives: Taking no action will continue to leave these homes at risk.

Responsible Office: Placer County Fire Safe Alliance partners, including local fire agencies

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: The major cost involved is fire agency manpower, especially on the part of the Prevention Officer/Fire Marshal. There may also be some administrative cost for mailings, etc. However, most of these costs can probably be included in normal operating expenses.

The “Core Group” models used by the Greater Auburn Area Fire Safe Council and the Ponderosa Fire Safe Council in their Partnership Agreements could be replicated to create a local base of involved citizens to work with their local fire agencies.

Benefit: Fire Safe Councils have been demonstrated across the state as being effective in informing and motivating local residents to take action to create and maintain defensible space. It costs almost nothing to start and operate a fire safe council and to create local education programs. Grant funding for larger projects will be worked through the Placer County Fire Safe Alliance partners and the developing Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Potential Funding: Existing Budgets

Schedule: Start up at least one additional Fire Safe Council in 2005. Sub-chapters could be implemented via homeowner associations, neighborhood watch groups, and other existing community-based organizations.

**** The Colfax, Meadow Vista, Alta, and Ponderosa proposed Fire Safe Councils were all combined into the “Placer Sierra FSC” this year. There are now a total of 4 FSC’s in the County – Greater Auburn, Foresthill, Iowa Hill and Placer-Sierra.**

MEADOW VISTA / APPLGATE PRE-FIRE PROJECT PROPOSAL

The Meadow Vista / Applegate pre-fire project was also designed to augment current pre-fire projects that have been implemented by the Placer County Resource Conservation District, in conjunction with Placer Hills Consolidated Fire District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Black Oak Waldorf School, through grants funded by way of CDF and other sources. These projects include demonstrations of a CDF Vegetation Management Program prescribed burn, shaded fuel break, defensible space, and hand versus mechanical methods of fuel reduction, and a handbook for home-owners about defensible space. There is strong support of these pre-fire projects by the local community as evidenced by heavy attendance of public workshops and landowner participation.

Meadow Vista / Applegate Pre-Fire Project

Event 1: A series of roadside fuel modifications, located in strategic areas to allow fire fighting resources access and a location to effectively suppress an encroaching wildfire. Using existing roads for the location of the fuel modification takes advantage of the area occupied by the road surface, which is devoid of all vegetation. Modifying the fuels for a distance of 25 feet on both sides of the existing road will give an effective fuel break width of approximately 70 to 80 feet for secondary roads. The location of these fuel modifications will allow ready access and a strategic defensive position for fire suppression resources and facilitate long term maintenance of the fuel breaks.

Proposed Roadside Fuel Modifications:

1. Canyon River Fuel Break separating Applegate from the North Fork of the American River. The fuel break will follow primarily along portions of Cerro Vista Drive, and Boole Road.
 - Approximately 7 miles (This portion has been completed)
2. Placer Hills Road Fuel Break from I 80 to and including Weimar Cross Roads to I 80 again.
 - Approximately 8 miles

The total area encompassed by the shaded fuel breaks is about 90 acres over a distance of approximately 15 miles.

Event 2: An inspection program of the Meadow Vista and Applegate area to enforce the Public Resources Code 4291 Fire Safe standards (LE 38 Inspection). Placer County Planning Department estimates that there are approximately 3,400 housing units in this general area. Inspection of these housing units will serve two purposes: To date over 2,600 of the homes in the area have been inspected for compliance with PRC 4291. Of those inspected, less than twenty percent received a warning notice and more than 280 have made use of the chipping program. There were an additional seventy-one residents that utilized the chipper without having an inspection to encourage them.

1. Ensure compliance with PRC 4291. This will promote a fuel condition adjacent to structures where fire suppression resources will have a better chance of protecting homes should a wildfire occur.

2. Educate the homeowners of the state law requirements regarding defensible space standards and what they should do to help the chances of their house surviving a wildfire in the area.

The Nevada Yuba Placer Unit has found, in its LE 38 Inspection program in 2003, that less than 1% of the residences required a third inspection.

Event 3: Second LE 38 inspection of approximately 1,122 housing units.

Event 4: Third LE 38 inspection of approximately 34 housing units.

Event 5: Homeowner support for removal of vegetation as a result of the LE 38 inspections. The inspections will most likely occur in the late spring and summer months. Residents who remove vegetation as a result of the inspections may need alternative ways to dispose of the material. Burn days will be limited due to air quality and fire hazard concerns. The proposed support for the homeowner is to notify the residents that have been inspected as to a time frame when a chipper and crew will be by their street. The homeowner can then clear vegetation around their residence and bring it to the curbside. The crew will then chip the vegetation and deposit the material back onto the property.

Event 6: A series of prescribed burn units along the north side of the North Fork of the American River designed to reduce the fuel load along the slope in a mosaic pattern. Treatment of these units will break the continuity of the mature and dense brush currently occupying the slope. The advance of wildfire at this location would slow as it moved into a treated unit allowing fire suppression resources more time and a better location for fire fighting operations.

- Prescribed Fire size is approximately 320 acres over 8 units

Potential Stakeholders to participate in Cost Sharing to Fund the Project:

- Placer County
- Local Service Groups
- Placer County Resource Conservation District
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Placer County Air Pollution
- Placer Hills Fire District
- American River Watershed CRMP
- Homeowners Associations

Estimated Cost of Proposed Project

Total = \$259,355.70

To date over \$98,000 has been expended towards this program. The funding has come from variety of programs including Pacific Gas & Electric settlement funds, Prop 204, and National Fire Plan monies.

FORESTHILL FUEL MODIFICATION PROJECT

The Foresthill pre-fire project was designed to tie in with and increase the effectiveness of current projects that the Placer County Resource Conservation District (RCD) has implemented in the area as a result of grant funding from CDF and fuel break projects the Tahoe National Forest has started to the east of Foresthill. The RCD projects include a demonstration of a shaded fuel break for forest lots, education of the local population of fire safe standards, and fuel break planning for the Foresthill Divide.

Foresthill Pre-fire Project:

Event 1: An inspection program of the Foresthill Divide area to enforce the Public Resources Code 4291 Fire Safe standards (LE 38 Inspection). Placer County Planning Department estimates that there are approximately 2,400 housing units on the Divide. Over 700 of these homes have been inspected so far. Inspection of these housing units will serve two purposes:

1. Ensure compliance with PRC 4291. This will promote a fuel condition adjacent to structures where fire suppression resources will have a better chance of protecting homes should a wildfire occur.
2. Educate the homeowners of the state law requirements regarding defensible space standards and what they should do to help the chances of their house surviving a wildfire in the area.

The Nevada Yuba Placer Unit has found, in its Nevada County LE 38 Inspection program in 2001, that 33% of the residences require a second inspection to ensure compliance with PRC 4291. Approximately 1% of the residences required a third inspection.

Event 2: Second LE 38 inspection of approximately 800 housing units.

Event 3: Third LE 38 inspection of approximately 24 housing units.

*Includes General Services vehicle rental for inspectors.

Event 4: A series of roadside fuel modification projects located in strategic areas to allow fire fighting resources access and a location to effectively suppress an encroaching wildfire.

(This portion of the project has been completed).

Event 5: Homeowner support for removal of vegetation as a result of the LE 38 inspections. The inspections will most likely occur in the late spring and summer months. Residents who remove vegetation as a result of the inspections may need alternative ways to dispose of the material. Burn days will be limited due to air quality and fire hazard concerns. The proposed support for the homeowner is to notify the residents that have been inspected as to a time frame when a chipper and crew will be by their street. The homeowner can then clear vegetation around their residence and bring it to the curbside. The crew will then chip the vegetation and deposit the material back onto the property. Multiple residents within the project area have made use of the chipper program and many others have cleared around their homes in an effort to reduce their fire hazard. Inspectors are not concentrating in the Foresthill area this year

(2006) as the community has begun to self police and make use of the chipper program in record numbers.

Potential Stakeholders to participate in Cost Sharing to Fund the Project:

- Placer County
- Todd Valley Homeowners Association
- Local Service Groups
- Placer County Resource Conservation District
- Placer County Air Pollution
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- California Energy Commission
- Tahoe National Forest
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- American River Watershed CRMP
- Foresthill Fire Protection District
- Pacific Gas & Electric

Estimated Cost of Proposed Project: **\$153,910.14**

To date over \$75,000 has been expended towards this program. The funding has come from a variety of programs including Pacific Gas & Electric settlement funds, Prop 204, and National Fire Plan monies.

Appendix K – Project Description

NEVADA – YUBA - PLACER FUELS REDUCTION PROJECT PROPOSAL

Ongoing Priority # 1 Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: All of the field projects identified in the Nevada-Yuba-Placer Pre-fire Management Plan identify the need for a chipper. In the NYP CDF Unit, the chipper will provide support to the homeowners that do the clearing around their structures as required by the Public Resources Code (PRC 4291) and be utilized to reduce the material removed from the shaded fuel breaks to a manageable size.

Once the homeowners accomplish their necessary 4291 clearance, they need a way to dispose of the vegetative waste that is created. The current options are: burn it, haul it to a disposal site, pile it and allow it to turn to mulch, or hire a contractor to dispose of it. Additionally, studies have shown that defensible space and construction materials have the greatest effect on a structure's survival of a wildland fire. This project directly affects defensible space and will have the most effect in reducing structure damage or loss in wildfires.

The Fire Plan assessment process has identified debris escapes as the leading cause of ignitions throughout the Unit. This debris burning results in an increased fire risk and diminishes the air quality, both of which are potentially hazardous to the public. As the rural population continues to grow throughout the Unit, both air quality and fire risk are going to become bigger issues. The Northern Sierra Air Quality Management District (AQMD), Placer County Air Pollution Control District, and the Feather River AQMD all strongly support the use of a chipper program to accomplish the required fuels reduction.

Another problem inherent to an increasing population is that of waste disposal. Currently our landfills are becoming overburdened with waste. The addition of vegetative waste only compounds the problem. One advantage of the chipper program is that it reduces the volume of the vegetative material and also expedites the process of natural breakdown. The Nevada-Yuba-Placer Pre-fire Management Plan designates that the chips created in this process will be distributed back onto the property of origin allowing the landowners to utilize the material as they see fit. Dispersion of the chipped material back onto the site also reduces the germination of annual grasses and the sprouting of brush.

Many landowners have constructed piles from the material they removed. However, due to the restriction of burn days and the cost and labor requirements to haul it away they just allow the piles to sit and decompose naturally. This system is beneficial in that it does not reduce air quality; however, it does create many heavy pockets of dead fuel available to an encroaching fire. These pockets of fuel can have an adverse effect on fire behavior. A slow moving ground fire burning into one of these piles will increase the potential for spotting and hamper control efforts. Depending on the placement of the piles, there is an increased chance for torching nearby trees and other vegetation.

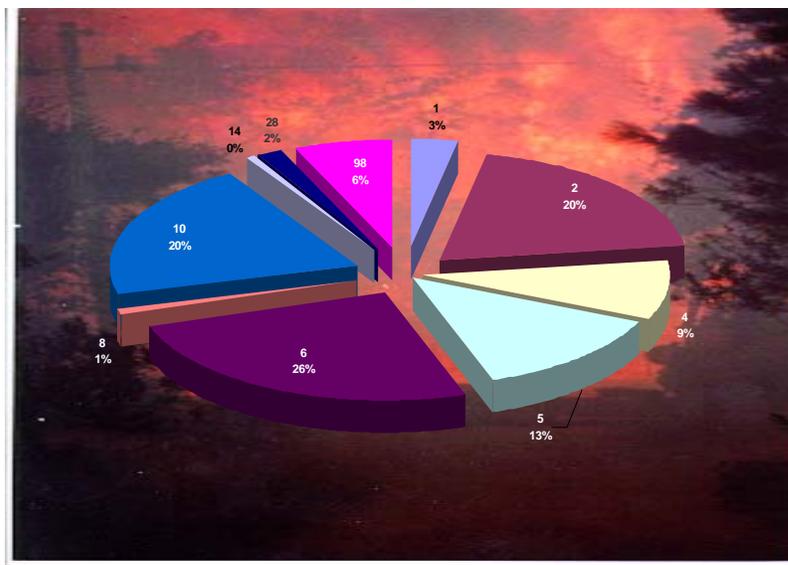
The final option for the landowners is for them to hire a private contractor to dispose of the vegetation. The contractor would, most likely, use one of the methods mentioned above, so the ultimate effects are unchanged. Of the options mentioned above, chipping the material is the most preferable in relation to the fire hazard and air quality. Currently, the costs of chipping make it unfeasible for many small landowners. Each landowner has to pay a “Haul-in” or “Setup” fee and are generally required to pay for a minimum of one hour when using a private contractor.

Coordinators are currently overseeing chipping programs throughout Nevada and Placer Counties. These programs are a result of many funding sources working together to accomplish fuels reduction work where it is most beneficial and manageable. The Coordinators group landowners that are in close proximity to each other and make the arrangements for a chipper crew to respond. The initial work provided through these programs allow for the removal of the old, decadent material that has become established over the last 100 years of fire suppression. Once this build-up of fuels is eliminated the landowners will be better able to deal with the fuels on an annual basis. It is the Unit’s expectation that once it is shown how beneficial this project is to individual neighborhoods, those areas will utilize the process on their own as a method of maintaining the required clearance around structures. In addition, this program would encourage people to do their PRC 4291 required clearing that would not have done it voluntarily as now there is a method of disposing of the cut material.

The fuel models in the area are displayed in figure 1 below. As is evident from the chart, nearly fifty percent of the fuels are in brush models. The fuel model 10 in this area also has a heavy brush component in the understory. So far the fuels around more than 9,500 homes have been modified from the brush models to a fuel model 8. A wildland fire that now encroaches on these homes will experience a significant reduction in fire behavior. It is estimated that there are still over 140,000 properties in the Unit requiring inspections. Of those approximately 130,000 will require brush disposal. By encouraging those property owners to meet PRC 4291, we will effectively treat a minimum of 20,000 acres within the Unit. This treatment will affect the fuels immediately adjacent to homes. Many studies have shown this combined with building construction measures to be the most effective treatments for protecting structures during a wildfire.

Estimated Project Cost
\$2,750,000

Chipping programs have been successfully operating in each of the three counties for three or more years. Even though these programs are separate and operated in various fashions, the overall results remain the same.



Nevada County – The fuels reduction program within Nevada got it start through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program (HGMP). We initially received approval for approximately \$600,000 to create fuel breaks and provide chipping services to specific areas within the County. This program sparked the interest of many of the residents that lived outside of the identified project areas and they immediately began requesting that the same service become available throughout the County. The following year we were able to accomplish that through \$22,000 of Fuels Reduction funds provided by CDF through the Fuels Reduction Program. Those funds introduced many residents to the Chipping Program and resulted in a demand that was greater than we could have hoped for. To date the Chipper Program has resulted in the treatment of over 2,917 residences by processing in excess of 208,000 cubic yds of fuels at those residences. We have also treated over 80 acres along more than eight miles of roads by removing more than 1,200 tons of vegetative fuels to create roadside fuels reduction areas. We have continued the program over the years through funds from a variety of sources including but not limited to: WUI Grants (\$216,000), Forest Stewardship Grant (\$165,000), BLM (\$228,000), USFS (\$220,000, Northern Sierra AQMD (\$75,000), Nevada County \$(129,000), Allstate Insurance (\$33,000), Proposition 40 Funds (\$235,000) in 05-06 FY, and a number of home-owner associations (\$45,000). Through Prop 204 (\$125,000) over 300 acres were treated by our cooperators. Options are now being considered to allow the program to continue if Grant funding becomes unavailable in the future.

Placer County – Initial fuels reduction efforts in Placer County were undertaken as an outcome of the settlement between Placer County and Pacific Gas & Electric. Approximately \$271,000 was set aside to reduce the fuel loading within the County. We utilized that as start up money to initiate the Residential Chipper Program within the County. To date the Chipper Program has resulted in the treatment of over 13,086 residences by processing in excess of 25,568 tons of fuels at those residences. Operation of the Placer County Chipper has also significantly reduced the volume of air pollutant emissions within Placer County. The following table contains the pollutant emission estimates prevented thru operation of the Placer County Chipper Program 1998-2006:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Particulate Matter 10 (PM10) | 276 tons |
| Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5) | 237 tons |
| Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) | 48 tons |
| Oxides of Sulfur (Sox) | 1.4 tons |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) | 197 tons |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 2,102 tons |

We have also treated over 150 acres along more than 40 miles of roads removing over 5,367 tons of vegetative fuels to create roadside fuels reduction areas. These areas will allow for reduced fire behavior along the roadways in times of fire emergencies. The program has been able to continue with the application of funds provided through Proposition 204 (\$252,000), Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Grants \$(506,000), Placer County Air Quality Management District (AQMD) \$(65,000). Options are now being considered to allow the program to continue if Grant funding becomes unavailable in the future. ([see Map following](#))

Yuba County - The fuel reduction efforts in Yuba County have been directed primarily at large landowners. Approximately \$966,000 has been spent treating parcels ten acres and larger. These funds were obtained by the Yuba Watershed Protection & Fire Safe Council through Prop 204 monies. NYP has established a contract with the Dobbins-Oregon House Fire Department

to provide chipping services throughout the foothill communities of Yuba County. By July 1, 2005 residential chipping services should be in place. These additional services will be dependent on Proposition 40 funding.

ANNUAL DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTIONS PROGRAM IN THE UNINCORPORATED COUNTY

Issue/Background: Defensible space is recognized by CDF as the single most important action that a homeowner can take to increase the chances that homes and other structures will survive a wildfire. Defensible space also helps to protect the wildland from a structure fire. Another benefit of defensible space is that it provides firefighters with a safe place to work while defending a home from fire.

When SB 1369 took effect on January 1, 2005, the minimum defensible space requirement increased from 30 feet to 100 feet.

Many homeowners are not aware of the requirements of defensible space, especially new residents who move to the County from highly urban areas where it is normal to expect a fire engine, or even multiple engines, to be dedicated to fighting a structure fire. However, during a wildfire, this is not feasible. Homes and other structures must be able to withstand an approaching wildfire with no assistance from firefighters. Also, fire fighters will not defend a home unless they can do so safely.

Regular inspections, based on the requirements of California Law as specified in Public Resources Code 4291, can help ensure that homeowners create and maintain adequate defensible space. The inspection process is also an opportunity to educate and motivate the homeowners to take action to improve their wildfire safety.

While CDF has the legislative mandate to perform these inspections, in reality budgets do not provide for sufficient staffing to do this beyond the occasional inspection requested by a homeowner. Since 1998, PRC 4291 inspections in the Placer County Foothills have been funded by grants from Prop 204, the Community-Based Wildfire Protection Program through the California Fire Safe Council and BLM, and Title III funds from the *Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act of 2000* (AKA “HR 2389 Timber Tax”) payments to Placer County.

Future programs need to expand to include the south County, especially the South Placer Fire Protection District and the Loomis Fire Protection District.

Other Alternatives: Taking no action will result in less compliance with defensible space requirements.

Responsible Office: Placer County Fire Safe Alliance partners, including fire agencies

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: Inspections cost approximately \$10.50 for the inspector’s time and insurance, mileage, and a manager. Adding administrative overhead brings the cost to about \$11.50. (These are 2001 dollars.) An additional cost is for literature to handout. The most important handout is the Homeowner’s Checklist, which can be downloaded at http://www.fire.ca.gov/php/education_checklist.php.

The most recent grant for Defensible Space Inspections was for \$79,746.67 with an in-kind match for literature and other support by CDF for \$13,236.50. These inspections focused on the foothills communities of Foresthill, Iowa Hill, Weimar, Meadow Vista, Applegate, the Colfax area, etc. There are approximately 7,000 homes in this area. Inspections cost approximately \$10.50 for the inspector's time and insurance, mileage, and a manager. Adding administrative overhead brings the cost to about \$11.50. An additional cost is for literature to handout. The most important handout is the Homeowner's Checklist, available at http://www.fire.ca.gov/php/education_checklist.php or from CDF. Color copies of this document cost from \$1.50 to \$2.00 depending on the number of copies.

Benefit: Life Safety; Reduce property Loss. A cost of \$13.00 per home inspected (\$11.50 + \$1.50) is about 0.005 percent of the average Assessor's Roll Value of about \$260,000 per home (which is far below actual replacement value).

Potential Funding: Potential sources of funding include: National Fire Plan, Healthy Forests Initiative, and Title III funds from the *Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination Act of 2000* (AKA "HR 2389 Timber Tax") payments to Placer County.

Schedule: Annually, as funding permits. Since not every property needs to be inspected every year, doing inspections on a rolling basis would allow smaller annual grant amounts to be needed.

**** Over 6500 inspections were completed in 2005 - 2010 ****

ONGOING COUNTY CHIPPER PROGRAM OPERATION FUNDS

Issue/Background: Since 1998, the Placer County Chipper Program has provided a free service to residents of the County. This helps to lower the costs of creating and maintaining defensible space and also reduces the amount of outdoor burning and the associated air pollution as well as escaped fires.

The County owns four chippers and tow vehicles, purchased from a PG&E settlement and supplemented by a Prop 204 grant. Maintenance is performed by CDF. Therefore the annual cost is for the four crew managers, one for each chipper, and the crews. In order to keep costs down, trustees from the County Jail are used as crews.

Response to the program has been excellent. As of June 2004, an estimated total of 17,486 tons of vegetation had been processed through the Chipper Program since its inception. The number of parcels chipped has steadily increased every year.

Other Alternatives: No Action - If the Chipper Program is not continued, there is a risk of lower compliance with defensible space requirements as well as increased burning.

Responsible Office: Rich Gresham, Manager, Placer County Resource Conservation District; CDF NYP, Placer County

Priority (H, M, L): High

Cost Estimate: The cost of operation is about \$191,000 annually, or an average of \$76 per parcel chipped.

Benefit: Life Safety; Reduce property Loss. A cost of \$76 per parcel is about 0.03 percent of the average Assessor's Roll Value of about \$260,000 per home (which is far below actual replacement value).

Potential Funding: Current funding is through a WUI grant. However this funding is not guaranteed for future years and options are now being considered to continue this service when Grant funding is no longer available.

Schedule: Ongoing annually.

DEVELOP THE FOLLOWING GIS LAYERS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES WITHIN YUBA COUNTY:

Issue/Background:

Readily accessible information is needed in cases of natural disasters. Yuba County is vulnerable to large, fast moving fires that involve deployment of incident command teams and evacuations. Building a readily accessible master database of county data and fire related data will expedite strategic planning and streamline the mapping process. This master dataset will include data from Yuba County, the Yuba County Firesafe Council, CAL FIRE, USFS, BLM, UC Davis and local timber company owners.

Yuba County and other should have the ability to assess the status of critical facilities at the time of an incident. Mapped data would improve this process by allowing the Emergency Operations center to compare a mapped hazard against mapped facilities allowing for a more precise query of affected facilities. Mapped data will significantly improve the direction of damage assessment teams as an example.

The Yuba County Firesafe Council has also been developing data layers for fire hydrants and water sources. All of the County's fire agencies routinely provide mutual aid into each other's jurisdiction. Mapped fire hydrants and water sources will reduce the time that it takes an engine company to find an adequate water source in the event of a fire.

Other Alternatives: Continue to estimate fire mitigation measures based on memory and un-mapped data. Continue to estimate critical facilities risk and vulnerability based on un-mapped data. Continue to use manually mapped fire hydrant data that is seldom shared with agencies who are providing mutual aid to a sister agency.

Responsible Office: Project coordinated by Yuba County Firesafe Council, data will be hosted by Yuba County.

Priority (H, M, L): Medium

Benefit: The development of a shared GIS server will significantly improve the quality of the County's . Mapped data will improve planning accuracy, will improve precision in operations and will improve response timeliness. It is not possible to quantify cost savings in terms of dollars.

Potential Funding: TBD

Schedule: An interagency group was formed in early 2011. Yuba County is investigating server availability and security policies. Each member has been tasked with collecting an inventory of the data they house. A geodatabase template for collecting fuel treatments has been started.

ALTA SIERRA PRE-FIRE PROJECT

The Alta Sierra area was targeted for a pre-fire project due to its high rate of ignitions and its close location to areas to the north that have high rankings for assets, fuel hazard, and the lower rated level of service. In addition, this area has a past history of enthusiastic support of fire hazard reduction programs by the homeowners, Northern Sierra Air Quality District, and Nevada County Consolidated Fire Protection District (NCCFD). The NCCFD is currently the lead on continuing this project. They have instituted an ordinance that requires the owners of vacant lots to remove the hazardous fuels prior to fire season. If the landowner does not comply the NCCFD contracts to have the work completed and bills the landowner via their property taxes. The personnel from this department have conducted 285 inspections, which, resulted in fuel treatments on over 250 properties totaling more than 350 acres within their fire district.

Alta Sierra Pre-fire Project

Event 1: An inspection program targeting the vacant properties within the local fire district has been ongoing since 1997. They have developed a schedule that inspects each vacant property at least once every five years. This program holds the individual landowner responsible for reducing the hazardous fuels on their own lands.

Event 2: An inspection program of the Alta Sierra area to enforce the Public Resources Code 4291 Fire Safe standards (LE 38 Inspection). Nevada County Planning Department estimates that there are approximately 2,900 housing units in this area. Inspection of these housing units will serve two purposes:

Ensure compliance with PRC 4291. This will promote a fuel condition adjacent to structures where fire suppression resources will have a better chance of protecting homes should a wildfire occur.

Educate the homeowners of the state law requirements regarding defensible space standards and what they should do to help the chances of their house surviving a wildfire in the area.

The Nevada Yuba Placer Unit has found, in its Nevada County LE 38 Inspection program in 2000, that only about 5% of the residences require a second inspection to ensure compliance with PRC 4291. Approximately 1% of the residences required a third inspection.

Event 3: Second LE 38 inspection of approximately 145 housing units.

Event 4: Third LE 38 inspection of approximately 29 housing units.

*Includes General Services vehicle rental for inspectors.

Event 5: Homeowner support for removal of vegetation as a result of the LE 38 inspections. The inspections will most likely occur in the late spring and summer months. Residents who remove vegetation as a result of the inspections may need alternative ways to dispose of the material. Burn days will be limited due to air quality and fire hazard concerns. The proposed support for the homeowner is to notify the residents of the Western Nevada County chipping

program at the time of the inspections. The homeowner can then clear vegetation around their residence, bring it to the curbside, and notify the FireSafe Council of Nevada County (NCFSC) once completed. The NCFSC will then dispatch a chipping crew to the area once sufficient material has been piled to keep the chipper busy for a minimum of four hours. The crew will then chip the vegetation and deposit the material back onto the property.

Potential Stakeholders to participate in Cost Sharing to Fund the Project:

- Nevada County
- Local Service Groups
- Nevada County Resource Conservation District
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Northern Sierra Air Quality District
- Nevada County Consolidated Fire Protection District
- Alta Sierra Subdivision Homeowners Association

Estimated Cost of Proposed Project

Total = \$125,652.50

The chipping portion of this program is incorporated in the amounts listed in the totals for the Unit-Wide Chipping described above. The cost of inspecting the vacant lands is being born by the Nevada County Consolidated Fire Department. The landowners fund clearing the properties.

In 2004, approximately 195 total acres on 161 parcels were treated within Nevada County between Cascade shores area and the Alta Sierra project.

COLUMBIA HILL SHADED FUEL BREAK PROJECT

With California's wildland-urban interface areas quickly growing, as well as the population of Nevada County, the objective of the Columbia Hill Shaded Fuel Break Project is to create a shaded fuel break in the Columbia Hill area of Nevada County. Strategically, the project will tie in with the earlier established Montezuma Fuel Break to give firefighters a place to make an efficient stand against a wildfire on the San Juan Ridge.

In the 6 mile fuel break area there are approximately 85 separate landowners, 47 of whom chose to participate in the project. Nearly all of these homeowners have insufficient defensible space and combining this with poorly maintained roadside vegetation, the Fire Safe Council of Nevada County was able to work with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify the prior mentioned aspects of the area as a recipe for disaster.

The Columbia Hill area is predominately heavy timbered land with thick manzanita understory fuels.

Actions involved in the proposed project

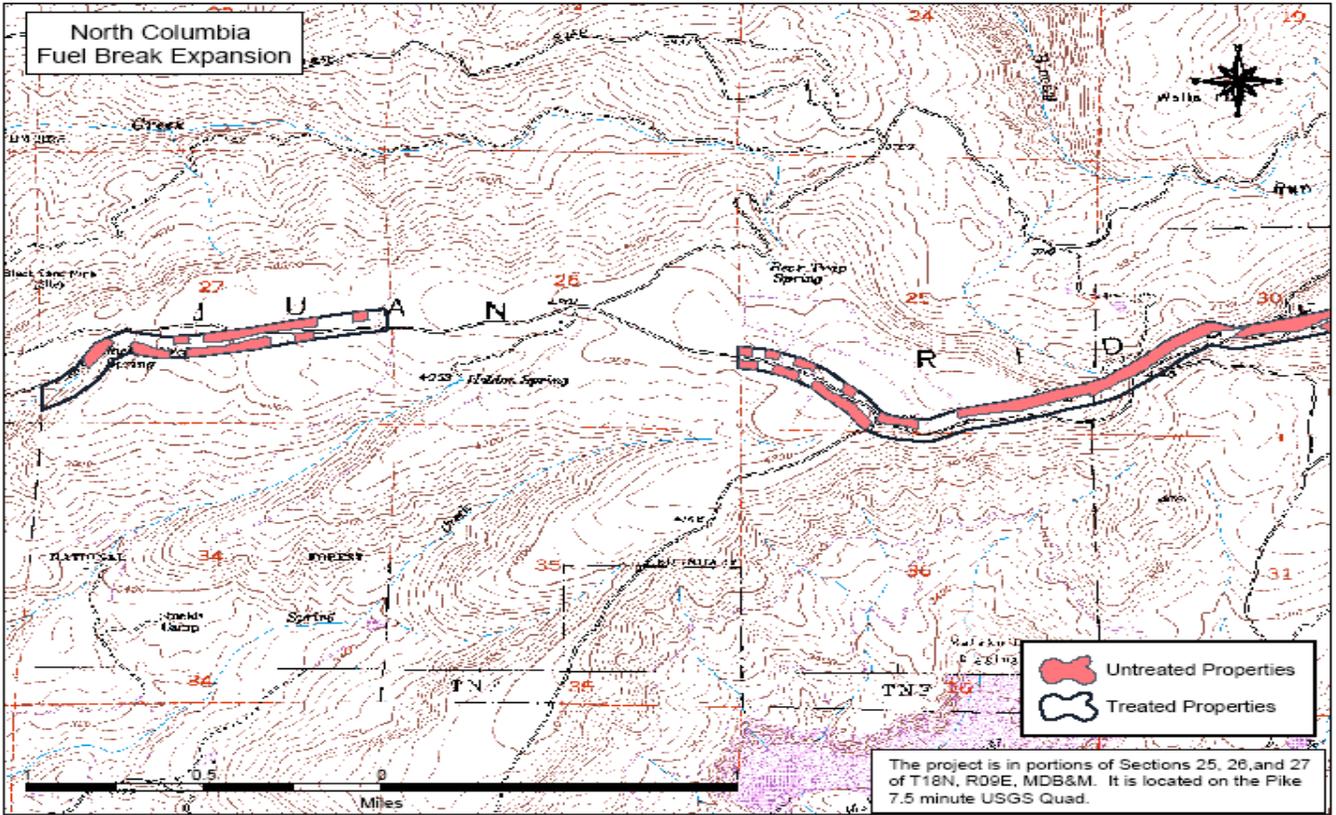
The Columbia Hill Fuel Break Project was designed to tie in with previously established fuels reduction efforts, such as the Montezuma Fuel Break. Specifications written into the project called for the creation of a 400' wide shaded fuel break to run 200' along both sides of Tyler Foote and Cruzon Grade Roads in the project area. There has been strong support and great interest in this project from the involved community.

Event 1: Fuel Break Construction. A community meeting was held in July of 2003 to introduce this project to the community. After a number of other mailings to landowners, the FSCNC began meeting with landowners who chose to participate in the project to mark property boundaries as well as determine what specific work they would like accomplished. Under the grant funding the project the FSCNC was also able to hire a contracted forester who met with each landowner who wished to have timber removed from their land to mark timber and confirm their wishes. Once this was accomplished, a Timber Harvest Plan was submitted to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the hand clearing and timber work was put out to bid. Pending approval of the Timber Harvest Plan, the FSCNC will select a licensed timber operator to contract with to complete the work at which time a FSCNC representative will be on site at all times to ensure correct operations are taking place on individually owned lands. The end result will be a 400' wide fuel break throughout much of the Columbia Hill area.

With the exception of one small area that has only been cleared to 100' along the roadsides, **this portion of the project has been completed.** The additional portion to be cleared will be funded by a newly acquired Proposition 40 Grant.

Event 2: Fuel Break Maintenance. With the exception of one parcel, all participating landowners have agreed to donate revenue from their harvested timber back to the Fire Safe Council of

Nevada County. These funds will be placed in a trust fund and utilized to maintain the fuel break over the next five to ten years.



SNOWTENT SHADED FUEL BREAK PROJECT

The second area identified by the Fire Safe Council of Nevada County as an addendum to the Columbia Hill project is the conversion of an additional 4 miles of roadway to shaded fuel break along North Bloomfield – Graniteville Road, tying the Columbia Hill project into the Graniteville Townsite Fuels Reduction. This stretch will complete a part of the North San Juan Coordinated Resources Management Plan with a shaded fuel break running from Bridgeport on the South Fork of the Yuba River to the town of Graniteville. The stretch of planned treatment area under the project is heavy timberlands with thick manzanita and suppressed conifer under story fuels.

Event 1: *Establish Funding Sources: The Fire Safe Council of Nevada County has secured funding for this project from the US Forest Service.*

Event 2: Environmental Compliance: Fire Safe Council of Nevada County staff will be working with a privately contracted forester and CDF staff to complete environmental compliance for the project, which with the possible removal of timber, may involve the completion of and Emergency Fire Hazard Exemption. Environmental work began in January of 2006 and will be completed by July of 2006.

Event 3: Treatment of non-Federal lands, approximately 4 miles, extending from Snowtent Springs to the town of Graniteville. This step is planned for the Summer of 2006, prior to winter snowfall.

Appendix Q – Project Description

SENIOR AND DISABLED ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Fire Safe Council of Nevada County has identified a need to continue the Senior and Disabled Assistance Program to provide defensible space clearing for elderly and disabled Nevada County residents unable to physically and financially clear on their own. The program currently utilizes workers from the Nevada County Probation Department's Work Release Program with supervision and direction from FSCNC staff to complete the requested work and bring participants into compliance with current defensible space laws.

Event 1: Secure Funding for Program Continuation – This program is currently funded by a grant from the Allstate Foundation, however the Fire Safe Council of Nevada County is applying for additional grants to expand program operations.

Event 2: Senior Contacts and Clearing – The Fire Safe Council of Nevada County will meet on-site with Seniors to determine what work they would like completed and consequently schedule the clearing work with the Probation Department. This task will be ongoing from the current time period until funding is no longer available.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE DROP OFF PROGRAMS

In an effort to encourage residents in outlying portions of the County and the East side of the County to clear defensible space, the FSCNC provides drop-offs days and locations throughout the County where residents are allowed to drop off vegetative material, including pine needles and other materials not able to be processed through the chipping program, for a weekend time frame. Materials are then ground and transported to cogeneration facilities or distributed as mulch. This program has proven more effective than chipping in the Eastern portion of Nevada County.

Event 1: Secure Funding for Program Continuation – This program is currently funded through grants of Proposition 40 Funds.

Event 2: Schedule Drop-offs: Multiple drop-offs have been scheduled throughout the County in 2006 in Condon Park, Owl Creek, Glenshire, Plavada, Soda Springs, Hobart Mills and Tahoe Donner.

Event 3: Conduct Drop-Offs: The drop-offs will be open for a full month with material being processed within seven days of the close of each drop-off. Material will be trucked to a cogeneration facility or left onsite.

YUBA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS ROADSIDE CLEARING PLAN

Actions involved in the proposed project:

Roads side clearance projects that will benefit the various foothill community's fire protection and traffic safety have been identified by the cooperative efforts of CDF, USFS, and the Yuba Watershed Protection & Fire Safe Council. Through a system of prioritization and cooperation the Yuba County Department of Public Works (YCDPW) will direct their roadside clearing efforts to those roads identified as having the greatest potential for improving fire safety, evacuation, egress, and access.

Event 1: A priority list of roads will be provided to the YCDPW. They will then direct their roadside clearance crews to direct their efforts on the roads based on the established priorities. Under the current plan, it is anticipated that twelve to fifteen miles will be accomplished this coming fiscal year and there are a total of eighty-eight miles identified for treatment.

This portion of the project has been completed.

Initial funding for this program was accomplished through Proposition 204 funds through the Fire Safe Council. Now that those funds have been expended YCDPW is continuing the program in coming fiscal years with partial funding through HR 2389 Title III funds and general gas tax revenues. The continuance of the funds is uncertain so currently the planning extends for the next five years. However, if additional funds become available they will be directed to the program and the list of roads may be expanded.

Justification: This project will result in a direct reduction of the fire hazard to the homes immediately adjacent to the identified roads and will provide enhanced protection to the communities of Dobbins – Oregon House, Brownsville, Challenge, Loma Rica and many more.

Potential Stakeholders to participate in Cost Sharing to Fund the Project:

- Yuba County
- Local Service Groups
- U.S. Forest Service
- Feather River Air Management District
- Yuba Watershed Protection & Fire Safe Council

Estimated project cost is **\$950,000**. As of June 1, 2004, over \$200,000 had been spent on the project, the majority of which came from Prop 204. Last year \$58,500 was contributed from HR 2389 funds and \$30,000 from gas tax revenues for a total of \$88,500. Updated totals were not available at the time of publishing of this year's plan.

The program had been utilizing California Youth Authority crews from the Washington Ridge Conservation Camp to assist with the labor involved in this project. With this winter's removal of CYA crews from Washington Ridge, this program has been placed on hold. It is anticipated that the project work can resume once the transition from CYA to CDC (Calif. Dept. of Corrections) is completed at Washington Ridge.

Appendix T – Unit Projects

PROPOSITION 40 CFIP PROJECTS

| Project Name | Project Number | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|----------|
| Tahoe Donner Association | 08-NYP-NEV-1057 | Mastication | Nevada | 58.0 | Complete |
| Peacemaker Trust | 08-NYP-YUB-1058 | Mastication | Yuba | 20.0 | Complete |
| Pacific Edge | 08-NYP-YUB-1059 | Mastication | Yuba | 25.0 | Complete |
| Seferovich Family Trust | 08-NYP-NEV-1064 | Mastication | Nevada | 32.0 | Complete |
| Oro Mtn.View Properties | 08-NYP-PLA-1065 | Mastication | Placer | 49.0 | Complete |
| Coyote Hill, et al Amended 7-24-08 | 08-NYP-PLA-1069 | Mastication | Placer | 14.2 | Complete |
| Pitts/Carr | 08-NYP-NEV-1070 | Mastication | Nevada | 13.0 | Complete |
| Hill Haven | 08-NYP-PLA-1073 | Hand pile/burn | Placer | 36.2 | Complete |
| Lorang, James & Kathryn J. | 08-NYP-PLA-1075 | Mastication | Placer | 33.0 | Complete |
| Cunningham Trust/Carraway | 08-NYP-NEV-1081 | Mastication | Nevada | 17.0 | Complete |
| Palisades Association | 08-NYP-PLA-1082 | Mastication | Placer | 23.0 | Complete |
| Homewood Village | 08-NYP-PLA-1089 | Mastication | Placer | 5.0 | Complete |
| Fletcher Family Trust | 08-NYP-YUB-1090 | Mastication | Yuba | 39.0 | Complete |
| Nina Allen Cunningham | 08-NYP-NEV-1119 | Mastication | Yuba | 14.0 | Complete |
| Miller (Lady Bug Ranch) | 08-NYP-NEV-1120 | Mastication | Nevada | 31.0 | Complete |
| Weimar Institute | 08-NYP-PLA-1121 | Mastication | Placer | 53.0 | Complete |
| Paye | 08-NYP-NEV-1123 | Mastication | Nevada | 11.7 | Complete |
| | | | | | |
| Clemons, Art & Joanna | 07-NYP-PLA-1001 | Mastication | Placer | 16.0 | Complete |
| Salvation Army/Kittle, Bob | 07-NYP-NEV-1003 | Mastication | Nevada | 29.0 | Complete |
| Burns Family Trust | 07-NYP-NEV-1011 | Planting | Nevada | 20.0 | Complete |
| Eaglecrest Association | 07-NYP-PLA-1014 | Mastication | Placer | 16.0 | Complete |
| Trailhead Estates | 07-NYP-PLA- | Mastication | Placer | 34.5 | Complete |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|------|----------|
| Association | 1015 | | | | |
| Trails End/Wilson | 07-NYP-PLA-1016 | Mastication | Placer | 18.0 | Complete |
| T. Phillips Trust | 07-NYP-YUB-1017 | Hand pile/burn | Yuba | 44.0 | Complete |
| DiBari Family Trust | 07-NYP-NEV-1019 | Mastication | Nevada | 30.0 | Complete |
| Robinson & Sons Terminated 7-29-08 | 07-NYP-NEV-1021 | Mastication | Nevada | 10.0 | Complete |
| Esoteric Fraternity | 07-NYP-PLA-1024 | Mastication | Placer | 25.0 | Complete |
| McCormick, Jr. | 07-NYP-PLA-1025 | Mastication | Placer | 40.0 | Complete |
| Jensen, Erik | 07-NYP-YUB-1027 | Mastication | Yuba | 43.0 | Complete |
| Czarnecki Trust | 07-NYP-NEV-1031 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 14.0 | Complete |
| Church of Sacramento | 07-NYP-NEV-1032 | Mastication | Nevada | 56.0 | Complete |
| McCaffree, Patrick | 07-NYP-NEV-1033 | Mastication | Nevada | 11.0 | Complete |
| Adyota/Dinardo | 07-NYP-NEV-1035 | Mastication | Nevada | 43.0 | Complete |
| Steger Trust | 07-NYP-NEV-1036 | N/A | Nevada | 0.0 | Complete |
| Bare Trust | 07-NYP-NEV-1037 | Mastication | Nevada | 13.0 | Complete |
| Silver Tip Ent. | 07-NYP-PLA-1038 | Mastication | Placer | 34.0 | Complete |
| Trabucco/Reynolds/Trabucco Trust | 07-NYP-NEV-1043 | Mastication | Placer | 55.0 | Complete |
| North Fork Association | 07-NYP-PLA-1044 | Mastication | Placer | 75.0 | Complete |
| Firth/Yee/Murray | 07-NYP-SIE-1056 | Mastication | Sierra | 24.0 | Complete |
| Paye, Mark H. | 07-NYP-NEV-1100 | Mastication | Nevada | 47.0 | Complete |
| Paye, Mark Howerth | 07-NYP-NEV-1113 | Mastication | Nevada | 65.0 | Complete |
| Mitchell. Dale | 07-NYP-YUB-1114 | Mastication | Yuba | 35.0 | Complete |
| | | | | | |
| Tahoe Donner Association | 05-CNR-NEV-01 | Mastication | Nevada | 51 | Complete |
| Genshire/ Devonshire | 05-CNR-NEV-02 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 29 | Complete |
| York | 05-CNR-NEV-03 | Mastication | Nevada | 38 | Complete |
| Keufer/Mcdowell etal | 05-CNR-NEV-04 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 19 | Complete |
| Deschamps etal. | 05-CNR-NEV- | Mastication | Nevada | 21 | Complete |

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| | 05 | | | | |
| Brewer/Lasley | 05-CNR-NEV-06 | Mastication | Nevada | 17 | Complete |
| Wolfe Trust | 05-CNR-NEV-07 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 26.2 | Complete |
| Loma Rica Ranch | 05-CNR-NEV-08 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 79 | Complete |
| Paye | 05-CNR-NEV-10 | Mastication | Nevada | 50 | Complete |
| Bond/ Raymond | 05-CNR-NEV-11 | Mastication | Nevada | 33 | Complete |
| Bennett- Morrow | 05-CNR-PLA-01 | Mastication | Placer | 18 | Complete |
| Miller | 05-CNR-PLA-02 | Mastication | Placer | 20 | Complete |
| Mahoney | 05-CNR-PLA-03 | Mastication | Placer | 16 | Complete |
| Jacobsen | 05-CNR-PLA-04 | Mastication | Placer | 60 | Complete |
| Peterson | 05-CNR-PLA-05 | Hand pile/burn | Placer | 60 | Complete |
| Leonard | 05-CNR-PLA-06 | Mastication | Placer | 30 | Complete |
| Allen-Ray | 05-CNR-PLA-07 | Mastication | Placer | 30 | Complete |
| Oro Mtn.View Properties | 05-CNR-PLA-08 | Mastication | Placer | 38 | Complete |
| North Fork Association | 05-CNR-PLA-09 | Mastication | Placer | 75 | Complete |
| Susan Dunn | 05-CNR-PLA-10 | Mastication | Placer | 24.4 | Complete |
| Dashiell | 05-CNR-PLA-11 | Mastication | Placer | 25 | Complete |
| Hufford | 05-CNR-PLA-12 | Mastication | Placer | 17 | Complete |
| Gordon Trust | 05-CNR-PLA-13 | Mastication | Placer | 10 | Complete |
| Garry Gordon | 05-CNR-PLA-14 | Mastication | Placer | 57 | Complete |
| | | | | | |
| Bowman (Trust) | 04-CNR-NEV-01 | PCT, Chipping | Nevada | 18.0 | Complete |
| Sieler | 04-CNR-NEV-02 | PCT, Planting | Nevada | 20.0 | Complete |
| Snapp Family Trust | 04-CNR-NEV-03 | Mastication | Nevada | 45.0 | Complete |
| Personeni | 04-CNR-NEV-04 | Mastication | Nevada | 57.0 | Complete |
| Kramer | 04-CNR-NEV-05 | Mastication | Nevada | 40.0 | Complete |
| Fuller | 04-CNR-NEV- | Hand | Nevada | 32.0 | Complete |

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|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|------|----------|
| | 06 | pile/burn | | | |
| Dover | 04-CNR-NEV-07 | Mastication | Nevada | 32.0 | Complete |
| Scotts Flat Pine Group #1 | 04-CNR-NEV-08 | Mastication | Nevada | 28.0 | Complete |
| Toney | 04-CNR-NEV-09 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 22.4 | Complete |
| Coffin/Hoppe | 04-CNR-NEV-12 | Mastication | Nevada | 13.5 | Complete |
| Jacobson | 04-CNR-NEV-13 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 15.5 | Complete |
| Ostrom | 04-CNR-NEV-14 | Mastication | Nevada | 28.0 | Complete |
| Wilder | 04-CNR-NEV-15 | Mastication | Nevada | 37.0 | Complete |
| Yeager | 04-CNR-NEV-18 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 27.0 | Complete |
| Barklage | 04-CNR-NEV-19 | PCT, Planting | Nevada | 50.0 | Complete |
| Wilde | 04-CNR-NEV-20 | Mastication | Nevada | 33.0 | Complete |
| Conner | 04-CNR-NEV-21 | PCT, Planting | Nevada | 9.0 | Complete |
| Malott | 04-CNR-NEV-22 | Mastication | Nevada | 39.0 | Complete |
| Stanford | 04-CNR-NEV-23 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 25.0 | Complete |
| Warrick | 04-CNR-NEV-24 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 42.0 | Complete |
| Hass (Trust) | 04-CNR-NEV-25 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 36.0 | Complete |
| O'Conner | 04-CNR-NEV-26 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 11.0 | Complete |
| Sawyer,Fowler,Jeffery, Copas, Downing | 04-CNR-NEV-27 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 18.0 | Complete |
| Optimist Foundation | 04-CNR-NEV-28 | Mastication | Nevada | 25.0 | Complete |
| Steber | 04-CNR-NEV-29 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 21.0 | Complete |
| Morgan | 04-CNR-NEV-30 | Mastication | Nevada | 39.0 | Complete |
| Church of God Association | 04-CNR-NEV-31 | Mastication | Nevada | 34.0 | Complete |
| Nevada Irrigation District | 04-CNR-NEV-32 | Mastication | Nevada | 41.0 | Complete |
| Browning | 04-CNR-NEV-33 | N/A | Nevada | 0.0 | Complete |
| Sinclair | 04-CNR-NEV-34 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 36.0 | Complete |
| Valentino/Rossi | 04-CNR-NEV-35 | Hand pile/burn | Nevada | 37.0 | Complete |

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|-------|----------|
| Rubin | 04-CNR-NEV-36 | Mastication | Nevada | 21.0 | Complete |
| Behrend | 04-CNR-YUB-01 | Mastication | Yuba | 17.0 | Complete |
| Lacey | 04-CNR-YUB-02 | Mastication | Yuba | 28.0 | Complete |
| Mitchell | 04-CNR-YUB-03 | Mastication | Yuba | 37.0 | Complete |
| Harris | 04-CNR-YUB-04 | Hand pile/burn | Yuba | 24.0 | Complete |
| Mitchell | 04-CNR-YUB-07 | Mastication | Yuba | 17.0 | Complete |
| Adasiewicz | 04-CNR-SIE-01 | Hand pile/burn | Sierra | 20.0 | Complete |
| Schroll | 04-CNR-SIE-02 | Herbicide | Sierra | 120.0 | Complete |
| Hammock/Wheelehan | 04-CNR-PLA-01 | Hand pile/burn | Placer | 12.5 | Complete |
| Chastain | 04-CNR-PLA-02 | Mastication | Placer | 13.0 | Complete |

Appendix U - Cooperator Projects:

Placer County

Foresthill / Iowa Hill Fire Safe Council & Foresthill Fire Protection District

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| McKeon Fuel Reduction | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 93 | Planning / 1 |
| Yankee Jims Fuel Reduction | PCT, Pruning, Burn | Placer | 138 | Planning / 5 |
| Todd Valley Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 130 | Planning / 1 |
| Mosquito Hazard Reduction 1 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | Unknown | Planning / 2 |
| Mosquito Hazard Reduction 2 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | Unknown | Planning / 2 |
| Mosquito Hazard Reduction 3 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | Unknown | Planning / 3 |
| Mosquito Hazard Reduction 4 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | Unknown | Planning / 2 |
| Mosquito Hazard Reduction 5 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | Unknown | Planning / 3 |
| Mosquito Hazard Reduction 6 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | Unknown | Planning / 3 |
| Thomas Street Education | Education and Outreach | Placer | N/A | Active |
| Spring into Safety | Education and Outreach | Placer | N/A | Active |
| Evacuation Street Signage | Evacuation Signage | Placer | N/A | Complete |
| Foresthill Evacuation Plan | Education and Outreach | Placer | N/A | Active |
| Foresthill Evacuation Map | Education and Outreach | Placer | N/A | Active |

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|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----|----------|
| Foresthill Harvest Festival | Education and Outreach | Placer | N/A | Active |
| 2000 to 2008 Wildfire on the Divide | Education and Outreach | Placer | N/A | Complete |
| 2011 Long Point (100 AC) | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | | Active |
| 2011 Roach Hill (100AC) | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | | Active |
| 2010 Rooster Ridge | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 192 | Complete |
| 2008 Pipe Line 1 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 63 | Complete |
| 2008 Todd Valley 1 | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 147 | Complete |
| 2007 Indian Creek | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 100 | Complete |
| 2006 Roach Hill | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 100 | Complete |
| 2005 Iowa Hill | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 200 | Complete |
| 2004 Monte Verdi | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 100 | Complete |
| 2004 Finning Mill | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Placer | 243 | Complete |

Auburn City Fire Department

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Areolia Heights/Chamberlain (7 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| Aeolia Olive Orchard (6 acres) | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| Virginia/Gold (4 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |

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|---|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|
| | Pile & Burn | | | |
| Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way throughout the City of Auburn | PCT, Pruning, Removal | Placer | Unknown | Active |
| Interstate 80 corridor areas within City limits | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | Unknown | Active |
| American Canyon Shaded Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning / 2 |
| Auburn Dam Overlook | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning / 2 |
| Borland Ave., El Dorado/Hwy 49 areas & Canyon Ridge Subdivision | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning / 2 |
| Southridge Subdivision | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning / 2 |
| Grayhorse Subdivision | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning / 3 |
| Grand Oaks Homeowners Open Space | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning / 3 |
| Auburn Bluffs Subdivision | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning /3 |
| Vienna Woods Subdivision, Dairy Road | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning /4 |
| White Hawk Meadows Subdivision | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | N/A | planning /4 |
| 2010-2011 Virginia & Gold St. Fuel Break (Davenport) | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | 6 | Complete |
| 2010-2011 Canyon Rim Estates, Eagles Nest Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Pile & Burn | Placer | 5 | Complete |
| 2004 GAAFSC Shaded Fuel Break II | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 37 | Complete |
| 2005 GAAFSC Shaded Fuel Break III | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 66 | Complete |
| 2007 GAAFSC Shaded Fuel Break III | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 30 | Complete |

North Tahoe Fire Protection District

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2011 CTC Future Project (25 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Vedanta (80 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Maloney (3 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Regency CTC (40 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 NTRP (31 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Mourelatos (15 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Beach Street (5 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 McKinney Chambers (40 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 2 |
| 2011 Book 85 (40 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning / 2 |
| 2010 Eagle Rock CTC | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 8 | Complete |
| 2010 Rideout School | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 3 | Complete |
| 2010 Ward Unit CSP | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 154 | Complete |
| 2010 Talmont CTC1 | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 9 | Complete |
| 2010 Talmont CTC2 | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 6 | Complete |
| 2010 Tahoe City Private | PCT, Pruning, | Placer | 20 | Complete |

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|--|------------------------------|--------|-----|----------|
| | Chipping | | | |
| 2010 Skylandia | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 15 | Complete |
| 2010 Highlands TCPUD | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 7 | Complete |
| 2010 CTC Water Tank | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 3 | Complete |
| 2010 Sierra Pacific Power | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 20 | Complete |
| 2010 Carnelian Bay | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 155 | Complete |
| 2010 Placer County KWW | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 15 | Complete |
| 2010 Woodvista CTC | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 97 | Complete |
| 2008-2009 Hazardous Fuels Reduction | Chipping | Placer | 100 | Complete |
| 2009 Homewood | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 57 | Complete |
| 2009 Mark Twain | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 35 | Complete |
| 2009 Granlibakken | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 4 | Complete |
| 2009 Tahoe City CSP | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 10 | Complete |
| 2009 Old Mill Road CTC | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 2 | Complete |
| 2009 Old Mill Road Private | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 14 | Complete |
| 2009 Highlands Combo | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 110 | Complete |
| 2009 CTC Beverly | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 7 | Complete |
| 2009 OTC | PCT, Pruning, | Placer | 123 | Complete |

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|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----|----------|
| | Chipping | | | |
| 2009 Chinquapin | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 40 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Hazardous Fuels Reduction | Chipping | Placer | 175 | Complete |
| 2008 Mark Twain | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 5 | Complete |
| 2008 Talmont | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 7 | Complete |
| 2008 Rocky Ridge | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 22 | Complete |
| 2008 Kingswood West | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 85 | Complete |
| 2008 Kingswood East | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 6 | Complete |
| Brockway Springs | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 24 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Hazardous Fuels Reduction | Chipping | Placer | 150 | Complete |
| 2007 Highlands TCPUD | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 8 | Complete |
| 2004 Hazardous Fuels Reduction | Chipping | Placer | 200 | Complete |

Placer County Resource Conservation District

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Dutch Flat / Alta Fuels Treatment - Phase 3 | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning/ 1 |
| Applegate Community Shaded Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Active |
| Placer County Chipper Program | Chipping | Placer | Unknown | Active |
| Foresthill WUI Fuels treatment Incentive | Chipping | Placer | Unknown | Active |
| Thomas Street Community Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, | Placer | 0 | Planning/ 1 |

| | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|------|-------------|
| | Chipping | | | |
| Gills Hill Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning/ 1 |
| Northstar CDC Thinning and Fuels Reduction | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Placer | 0 | Planning/ 1 |
| 2004 Placer County Fuels Reduction Phase 4 | Chipping | Placer | 1440 | Complete |

Greater Auburn Area Fire Safe Council

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Upper Auburn Fuelbreak & Maintenance (233 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | unknown | Active |
| Lower Auburn Fuelbreak & Maintenance (58 acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | unknown | Active |
| Russell Road Community Defense (32 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 1 |
| Kilham Road Community Defense (18 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 1 |
| Foresthill East Fuelbreak Maintenance (29 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 1 |
| Sylvan Vista - Hammond Roads Community Defense (45 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 2 |
| Covey - Krueger Roads Community Defense (46 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 2 |
| Luther - Dairy Roads - Auburn Ravine Community Defense (308 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 3 |
| I-80 Hilltop Community Defense (32 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 3 |
| Welty Lane - Hidden Creek Community Defense (36 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 4 |
| I-80 - Ophir Road Community Defense (132 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 4 |
| Auburn Rancheria Community Defense (41 Acres) | Mow | Placer | N/A | Planning / 5 |
| Placer County Demonstration Area (7 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | | | |

Placer County Land Trust

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|

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|------------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2010 Canyon View Parcel Fuel Break | Hand Pile & Burn | Placer | 17 | Active |
| 2010 7,000 acres Lincoln Area | Grazing | Placer | Unknown | Active |

Truckee Fire Protection District

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2007 District Defensible Space | Chipping | Nevada | 275 | Complete |
| 2006 District Defensible Space | Chipping | Nevada | 500 | Complete |
| 2005 District Defensible Space | Chipping | Nevada | 214 | Complete |

Northstar Fire Department

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|---|-------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2010 Northstar Property Owners Association NPOA | Unknown | Placer | 10 | Complete |
| 2010 Northstar Mountain Properties LLC | Unknown | Placer | 1 | Complete |
| 2010 Trimont Land Corporation | Unknown | Placer | 69 | Complete |
| 2010 CNL Income Northstar LLC | Unknown | Placer | 16 | Complete |
| 2010 Northstar at Tahoe Association | Unknown | Placer | 3 | Complete |
| 2010 Northstar 5B Block 7 | Unknown | Placer | 1 | Complete |
| 2010 Northstar Unit 1 - B | Unknown | Placer | 1 | Complete |
| 2010 Northstar Unit 1 - D | Unknown | Placer | 8 | Complete |
| 2010 Northstar Unit 5 -B | Unknown | Placer | 5 | Complete |
| 2009 CNL Income Northstar LLC | Unknown | Placer | 32 | Complete |
| 2009 DMB Highlands | Unknown | Placer | 1 | Complete |
| 2009 Highlands Central Parcel Association | Unknown | Placer | 5 | Complete |

| | | | | |
|---|----------|--------|-----|----------|
| 2009 Northstar 5B Block 7 | Unknown | Placer | 2 | Complete |
| 2009 Northstar Mountain Properties LLC | Unknown | Placer | 4 | Complete |
| 2009 Northstar Property Owners Association NPOA | Unknown | Placer | 36 | Complete |
| 2009 Northstar Unit 1 - B | Unknown | Placer | 1 | Complete |
| 2009 Northstar Unit 1 - D | Unknown | Placer | 24 | Complete |
| 2009 Northstar 5B Block 6 | Unknown | Placer | 28 | Complete |
| 2009 Trimont Land Corporation | Unknown | Placer | 45 | Complete |
| 2008 Highlands Central Parcel Association | Unknown | Placer | 3 | Complete |
| 2008 Northstar Property Owners Association NPOA | Unknown | Placer | 49 | Complete |
| 2008 Northstar Mountain Properties LLC | Unknown | Placer | 31 | Complete |
| 2008 Northstar Unit 1 - B | Unknown | Placer | 2 | Complete |
| 2008 Northstar Unit 1 - D | Unknown | Placer | 1 | Complete |
| 2008 Trimont Land Corporation | Unknown | Placer | 43 | Complete |
| 2007 Northstar Fire Department Green Waste Defensible Space Program | Chipping | Placer | 150 | Complete |

Placer Sierra Fire Safe Council

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--|--------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Meadow Visa - McElroy Roadside Clearing (23 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 1 |
| Cerro Vista Roadside Clearing (23 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 5 |
| Boole Roadside Clearing (16 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | Unknown | Active |
| Long Point Fuelbreak (74 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 3 |
| Canyon Rim Fuelbreak (137 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 7 |
| Ponderosa Way Roadside Clearing (19 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 6 |

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|---|--------------------------------|--------|-----|--------------|
| Ponderosa Way Fuelbreak (118 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 4 |
| Jefferson Fuelbreak | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 5 |
| Big John Ridge Fuelbreak (102 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 6 |
| Gillis Fuelbreak (187 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 1 |
| Gillis Fuelbreak Extension (146 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 2 |
| Colfax Fuelbreak (50 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 8 |
| Alpine Meadows Subdivision Roadside Clearing (31 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 2 |
| Alpine Meadows Subdivision Community Defense (40 Acres) | Hand thin, pile & burn or chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 1 |
| Dutch Flat / Alta Roadside Clearing (72 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 3 |
| Moody Ridge Roadside Clearing (40 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 7 |
| Placer Hills Roadside Clearing (52 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 4 |
| Secret Town Fuel Break (100 Acres) | Masticate,PCTpile burn, chip | Placer | N/A | Planning / 5 |

Nevada County

Fire Safe Council of Nevada County

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2010-2011 Green Waste Drops | Drop Off for Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Unfunded / 1 |
| 2010-2011 Community Chipping | Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Active |
| 2010-2011 Juniper Hill Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Unfunded / 1 |
| 2010-2011 Cascade Shores Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Unfunded / 1 |
| 2010-2011 Model Defensible Space Home Tour | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Active |
| 2010-2011 Dear Creek Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Unfunded / 1 |

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|--|----------------------------|--------|-----|----------|
| 2010-2011 Firewise | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Active |
| 2010-2011 Columbia Hill Fuel Break Expansion | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Planning |
| 2009-2010 Scotch Broom Challenge | Scotch Broom brush pulling | Nevada | 5 | Complete |
| 2009-2010 Alder Creek Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Planning |
| 2009-2010 Dear Creek Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Planning |
| 2009-2010 W Truckee I-80 Fuel break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 51 | Complete |
| 2009-2010 Firewise | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2009-2010 Defensible Space Advice | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2009-2010 Special Needs Assistance | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 66 | Complete |
| 2009-2010 Green Waste Drops | Drop Off for Chipping | Nevada | 812 | Complete |
| 2009-2010 Community Chipping | Chipping | Nevada | 572 | Complete |
| 2008-2009 Scotch Broom Challenge | Scotch Broom brush pulling | Nevada | 6 | Complete |
| 2008-2009 W Truckee I-80 Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | N/A | Planning |
| 2008-2009 Firewise | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2008-2009 Defensible Space Advice | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2008-2009 Special Needs Assistance | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 41 | Complete |
| 2008-200- Green Waste Drops | Drop Off for Chipping | Nevada | 598 | Complete |

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|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|------|----------|
| 2008-2009 Community Chipping | Chipping | Nevada | 666 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Scotch Broom Challenge | Scotch Broom brush pulling | Nevada | 4 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Washington Town Site | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 55 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Woodpecker Ravine Roadside | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 27 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Jones Ridge Neighborhood | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 55 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Firewise | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Defensible Space Advice | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2007-2008 CWPP Development | County Planning Report | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Special Need Assistance | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 63 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Green Waste Drop | Drop Off for Chipping | Nevada | 641 | Complete |
| 2007-2008 Community Chipping | Chipping | Nevada | 2169 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Scotch Broom Challenge | Scotch Broom brush pulling | Nevada | 2 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Red-Dog-You Bet Roadside | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 38 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Columbia Hill FB Expansion | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 42 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Oak tree Road Demonstration | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 29 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Defensible Space Advice | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Public Education | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |

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|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|------|----------|
| 2006-2007 Special Needs Assistance | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 93 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Green Waste Drop | Drop Off for Chipping | Nevada | 598 | Complete |
| 2006-2007 Community Chipping | Chipping | Nevada | 1902 | Complete |
| 2005-2006 Red Dog - You Bet Roadside | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 35 | Complete |
| 2005-2006 Columbia Hill Fuel Break | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 200 | Complete |
| 2005-2006 Public Education | Education and Outreach | Nevada | N/A | Complete |
| 2005-2006 Special Needs Assistance | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 58 | Complete |
| 2005-2006 Green Waste Drops | Drop Off for Chipping | Nevada | 552 | Complete |
| 2005-2006 Community Chipping | Chipping | Nevada | 1716 | Complete |

California State Parks - Sierra District

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2004 North Bloomfield Fuel Reduction Project | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 81 | Complete |
| 2005 Union Hill Fire reduction | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Nevada | 0 | Abandoned |

Yuba County

High Sierra Resource Conservation & Development Area

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--|-------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2011 Pre Fire Fuel Reduction of Yuba County Communication Sites (53 acres) | unknown | Yuba | 0 | planning / 1 |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------|-----|--------------|
| 2011 Oregon Ridge Fuel Break Phase 3 (67 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Yuba | 0 | planning / 1 |
| 2011 Pendola - Davis Shaded Fuelbreak (140 Acres) | PCT, Pruning, Mastication | Yuba | 0 | planning / 1 |
| 2011 GIS Database Update and Data Distribution | GIS | Yuba | N/A | planning / 1 |
| 2005 Fuel Reduction on County Roads | CEQA | Yuba | N/A | Complete |
| 2005 Fuel Reduction on Private Lands Forest Service Slapjack DFPZ | CEQA | Yuba | N/A | Complete |
| 2005 Fuel Reduction on Private Lands Forest Service Slapjack DFPZ | CEQA | Yuba | N/A | Complete |
| 2004 Fuel Reduction on Private Lands Forest Service Slapjack DFPZ-Middlebrook | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | 40 | Complete |
| 2004 Fuel Reduction on Private Lands Forest Service Slapjack DFPZ - CHY Co. | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | 114 | Complete |
| 2004 Fuel Reduction on County Roads | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | 15 | Complete |
| 2004 Residential Chipping Program for Yuba Foothills | Chipping | Yuba | 169 | Complete |

Dobbins - Oregon House Fire Protection District

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|--|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2011 Ure Mountain Fire Evacuation Routes | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | unknown | planning/1 |
| 2007 Residential Chipping Program for Yuba Foothills | Chipping | Yuba | 300 | Complete |
| 2006 Residential Chipping Program for Yuba Foothills | Chipping | Yuba | 212 | Complete |
| 2005 Residential Chipping Program for Yuba Foothills | Chipping | Yuba | 246 | Complete |
| 2004 Yuba County Chipper Phase 1 | Chipping | Yuba | 169 | Complete |

Yuba County Public Works

| Project Name | Type | County | Treated Acreage | Status / Priority |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2011 Fuel Reduction Along County Roads (7.6 Miles of Road) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | unknown | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Fuel Reduction Along Major Evacuation Routes (10.2 Miles of Road) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | unknown | Planning / 1 |
| 2011 Fuel Reduction Along County Roads (11.8 Miles of Road) | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | unknown | Planning / 1 |
| Fuel Reduction on County Roads | PCT, Pruning, Chipping | Yuba | 52 | Complete |

Appendix V – Completed Projects for Placer County

- 1) Added an exit from eastbound interstate 80 onto cape horn road for use by emergency vehicles only (completed 2010)**
- 2) Develop and fund an enforceable weed abatement ordinance**
- 3) Developed the following gis layers for emergency services within placer county:**
 - **fire ignitions layer,**
 - **critical facilities layer**
 - **fire hydrants/water sources layer**