

### A. Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit Fire Prevention Program

NEU's fire prevention program accomplishes Unit fire management goals through implementation of four primary components. These fire prevention components are law enforcement, engineering, information/education and volunteerism. Law enforcement includes fire investigation and cause determination, enforcement of California's Forestry and Fire Laws and PRC 4291 inspections throughout the Unit. Engineering occurs through local building department functions where Cal Fire personnel are assigned to assist in planning fire safe projects. Information and education occurs through direct contact with the public, partnerships with local boards and councils, communication with professional organizations and employee involvement in the local community. Volunteerism occurs through support of the Volunteers in Prevention (VIP) program, which uses local volunteers to staff fire lookouts, provide public information and represent CAL FIRE at public events, meet with residents, and correspond with the public with Cal Fire goals in mind. The balance of each of these components allows the prevention program to address statewide, regional and local fire issues.

Annually, NEU's Fire Prevention Bureau evaluates fire cause for all fires that occurred the previous year. The ignition information is made available to the Unit staff in order to assist Battalion staff in local fire prevention efforts and develop ignition management plans.

#### Engineering and Structure Ignitability

Placer County is the second fastest growing county in California with a population growth of 40.3% since 2000, second only to Riverside County which grew by 41.7%, a margin of just under 1.5%. Adjacent counties are also impacted by the tide of rural development. As rural development continues, parcel sizes within the WUI remain large enough to sustain a significant threat of wildfire.

NEU contains a mosaic of land use types ranging from rural agriculture and forested parcels, WUI with small clusters of development, and dense development near commercial centers and along main thoroughfares. Commercial and residential structures are present throughout all of these land use types. Also prevalent is pervasive hazardous vegetation typical of the Mediterranean climate with fertile soils. Projections of population growth and a desirable standard of living in the Sierra Nevada foothills dictate that continuing development in NEU's WUI will persist.

Construction types, ignitability of materials and proper engineering are all critical when wildland fires encounter structures. State law establishes certain requirements for building in the WUI that effect structure placement and decrease structure ignitability. Local NEU staff, acting in the capacity of Fire Protection Planners (similar to a county Fire Marshall) are co-located with the county building and planning departments (for Placer and Nevada County). Within Yuba County, these duties are handled by the local Battalion Chief with assistance as needed from Nevada and Placer County fire protection planners.

These fire protection planners evaluate development and fire engineering for new construction, including single residential, commercial, and large scale development.

Strategies include:

- Assist planning to properly locate development with minimum exposure to wildfire.
- Evaluation of construction methods and materials that minimize the potential for structure ignition.
- Reduction of flammable vegetation around structures and along evacuation routes.
- Design appropriate access capacity, including roadway design, turnarounds, fire lanes.

**Daily tasks include:**

- All civil engineering development plans are reviewed for compliance with state fire code.
- Inspecting construction and development for all fire code enforcement issues.
- Inspection of all commercial, residential care homes and commercial change of occupancy locations.
- Implementation of Title 19 regulations, including fire sprinkler system maintenance, appropriate addressing, and water requirements on new construction.

Examples of inspection services offered and rates (from Placer County, 2012) are included as reference in Appendix E: Fire Planner Services Provided within NEU.

Currently development of pre-plans for commercial buildings are developed and maintained at the responding station. Annual fire code inspections for existing construction are also managed at the station level.

### Construction

Fire Hazard Severity Zone Mapping – During the years 2007 through 2008, CAL FIRE updated the existing Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps to coincide with the adoption of the new wildland-urban interface building standards. The updated maps incorporate improved wildland fire behavior science, data sets, and understanding of structure ignition mechanisms during conflagrations. These fire hazard severity zones are used by building officials to determine appropriate construction materials for new buildings in the WUI. The updated zones are also used by property owners to comply with natural hazards disclosure requirements at time of property sale. It is expected that the fire hazard severity zones will be used by local government to also update the safety element of general plans.

Fire Hazard Severity Zone Mapping directly relates to building construction standards. On September 20, 2005, the California Building Standards Commission approved the Office of the State Fire Marshall's emergency regulations amending the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 2, known as the 2007 California Building Code (CBC). It states that any new construction or additions to structures located in a fire hazard severity zone within State Responsibility Areas (SRA), any Local Area Very-High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, or any Wildland-Urban Interface Area designated by the enforcing agency for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after January 1, 2008, shall comply with all sections of this chapter.

Within the WUI, intrusion of burning embers into a structure is the primary cause of structure ignition during a wildland fire. Fire prevention planners enforce the strict requirements of the California Building Code Chapter 7A (Under Title 24). The objective of these 7A Standards is to

provide a reasonable level of exterior wildfire exposure protection for buildings in the WUI. The 7A Standards are designed to minimize the number of burning embers that enter a building and ignite fires. One important component to 7A requirements is that a 4291 inspection must be passed before a building permit is finalized by the building department.

<http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/pdf/firemarshal/buildingcodechapter7a.pdf>

The Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps and new building standards for each county can be obtained from the Cal Fire website:

[http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire\\_prevention/fire\\_prevention\\_wildland.php](http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland.php).

### Defensible Space Inspection Program

Proper clearance and treatment of vegetative fuels enhances the protection of structures in the wildland. Public Resource Code 4291 (PRC 4291), establishes mandates for the clearance of vegetative fuels within 100' of all structures in the wildland. NEU defensible space inspectors visit over 5,000 residences each year to verify compliance with PRC 4291. Landowners are provided an inspection document showing whether their structure is in compliance. Non-compliant landowners are provided an opportunity to perform necessary fuel treatment prior to re-inspection. Second and third inspections are performed to determine the need for law enforcement action.

#### **General Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space:**

[http://www.fire.ca.gov/cdfbofdb/pdfs/4291finalguidelines2\\_23\\_06.pdf](http://www.fire.ca.gov/cdfbofdb/pdfs/4291finalguidelines2_23_06.pdf)

### Placer County Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Ordinance

CAL FIRE fire protection planners within Placer County are also inspectors for the recently adopted (2008) Placer County Hazardous Vegetation Abatement Ordinance (HVA). The HVA extends the enforceability of PRC 4291 beyond the property line creating a tool that can be applied specifically to unimproved parcels adjacent to improved properties. The ordinance exists only where an extra hazardous condition (as determined by the Fire Warden) exists.

More information on this ordinance is available at:

<http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/Fire/HVAO.aspx>

### Landscape Level Fuel Modification

A majority of landowners respond to the defensible space inspection program prior to LE action. Generally, a fire safe zone of 100' is familiar to the public and our efforts with the inspection program are continually educating the residents that are unaware. However, in order to accomplish a broader application of fuel treatments beyond the mandated 100' fire safe zone, NEU promotes a stewardship ethic for landowners with property that extends beyond the 100' zone. Landscape level fuel modifications are promoted through cooperative efforts with local government partners, Resource Conservation Districts, Fire Safe Councils, and through efforts of the NEU Resource Management staff providing assistance to landowners throughout the unit. NEU will continue to assist local government in developing standards, policies, and plans, which will result in a stewardship ethic and landscape level fuel modification.

## Information and Education

The information and education programs in the Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit focus on promoting fire and life safety messages in the communities we serve. We focus on providing information and education to people of all ages, in public forums and through the media, and displaying and distributing educational material.

Through NEU's Ignition Management Program, high target areas have been identified for specific outreach campaigns. These campaigns may include increased publicity through the media, social media, local channels, school programs, fairs and other public events.

### **School Programs**

NEU personnel, primarily engine companies, participate in school programs throughout the year to provide fire prevention, life safety, and natural resource protection education. It is our goal to target schools that have been identified in areas with high PWF (Playing With Fire) incidents in the unit's Ignition Management Plan.

### **Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program**

Juveniles identified as playing with fire or intentionally starting a fire are referred to NEU's Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program. The goal of the program is to reduce the number of fires started by juveniles within the communities we serve. The program is designed to assist parents and their children in understanding the dangers of playing with fire, how to prevent repeat incidents and other consequences of firesetting behavior.

### **Fairs and Public Events**

Fairs continue to be the best way to convey fire prevention messages to the public. NEU personnel participate in the Nevada County Fair in Grass Valley and the Gold Country Fair in Auburn. We choose one fire prevention message to highlight each year (2010: responsible equipment use). We also encourage local agencies to participate in our booths in order to provide a broader means to promote fire safety.

### **Fire Information Center**

The NEU Fire Information Center is activated for incidents that generate public interest. Volunteers in Prevention staff the phones and give incident information to local residents and the media. The volunteers are trained to provide safety messages and education when appropriate.

### **Media Outreach**

NEU distributes many news releases and informational messages through the media each year. These messages range from responsible equipment, burn permits, current prescribed fire and training burns, changes in equipment use regulations, holiday safety, the opening of fire season and any other topic that may be relevant to the population served by CAL FIRE.

### **Printed Materials**

Printed educational materials are available to the public at every facility and online. Defensible Space Inspectors also distribute these materials during inspections and emphasize their importance. We encourage staff to hand out pertinent materials when writing burn permits or simply answering questions.

## **B. Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit Vegetation Management Program**

### **Fuels Management**

#### Vegetation Management Program

NEU's vegetation management program (VMP) and California Forestry Improvement Program / Proposition 40 (CFIP) program assist private landowners and non-federal agencies in addressing the common problems associated with hazardous flammable vegetation. The VMP goal is to reduce the chance of large, damaging wildfires by reducing fire hazards on wildlands in California. The intent is to encouraging a range of natural resource benefits consistent with environmental protection requirements and landowner objectives. The three broad purposes of the VMP program include:

- Reduction of conflagration fires
- Optimization of soil and water productivity
- Protection and improvement of resource / ecosystem values.

Cal Fire's prescribed burns under the VMP are conducted for many reasons. Most burns have hazard-reduction as a major objective coordinated under the Unit Fire Plan. However, many burns have important secondary objectives that could include:

- Fuel Reduction
- Community Defensible Space
- Range Improvement
- Weed Management
- Wildlife Habitat Enhancement

VMP projects use various techniques to accomplish program goals:

- Broadcast Burning
- Mosaic Burning in Chaparral
- Pile & Burn using Hand Crews
- Chipping and Commercial Biomass

#### NEU VMP Projects

### **UC Research Station (Yuba County)**

Location: The VMP area encompasses treating approximately 1,040 acres in 7 units of the UC field station, approximately 12 miles west of Grass Valley, 7 miles southeast of Loma Rica, and 9 miles southwest of Dobbins.

The UC Research Station VMP is an ongoing project to help manage and study means of managing and controlling noxious weeds and fire impacts on water quality. The weeds that are attempting to be controlled are yellow starthistle, barbed goatgrass, and medusahead. These burns allow the field station to scientifically evaluate the effectiveness of burning in a control program. The affect of a controlled, cool to moderate temperature burn on blue oaks will also be studied.

CEQA: PEIR

### **Chinquapin-North Tahoe Fire VMP (Placer County)**

Location: Approximately 20 acres between the Dollar Point subdivision and the Chinquapin Condominiums within the North Tahoe Fire Protection District near Tahoe City and Kings Beach. An additional 50 acres will be treated south of the Kingswood West subdivision. The burn will be conducted by CALFIRE, North Tahoe Fire Protection District and other local fire agencies.

Purpose: The primary objectives of the project are for fuel hazard reduction, fuel modification and wildlife habitat improvement. The project area consists of Sierra mixed-conifer timber type.

CEQA: Cal Fire Mitigated Negative Declaration

### **Donner State Park VMP (Placer County)**

Location: Approximately 23 acres within the Donner State Park boundary. The project area is located south and west of the town of Truckee. Donner Lake is north of the project area.

Purpose: The primary objectives of the projects are fuel hazard reduction and wildlife habitat improvement. The project area is strategically located to protect State Park facilities and the Town of Truckee, CA from a summer wildfire burning in Coldstream Valley or on Schallenberger Ridge. The project shall reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire and improve native forest composition and structure.

CEQA: PEIR

### **Waddle Ranch VMP (Placer County- In Development Stage)**

Location: Approximately 60 acres within the Truckee Tahoe Airport District Property in the Martis Valley. The project area is located east of the town of Truckee. Martis Lake is adjacent to the project area.

Purpose: The primary objectives of the projects are fuel hazard reduction. The project shall reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire and improve native forest composition and structure.

CEQA: PEIR

### **Foresthill Bridge VMP (Placer County)**

Location: Approximately 60 acres within the Auburn State Recreation Area boundary. The project area is located north and east of the town of Auburn. The Foresthill Bridge runs through the project area.

Purpose: The primary objectives of the projects are fuel hazard reduction in preparation for a bridge retrofit project involving grinding and welding. The project shall reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire and improve native vegetation composition and structure.

CEQA: PEIR

## NEU Forest Practice

The primary role of the Forest Practice Program is to enforce California's Forestry and Fire Laws on privately-owned lands in California. These laws are found in the Public Resource Code and the California Forest Practice Rules. Additional rules enacted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection are also enforced to protect these resources.

NEU Forest Practice Inspectors ensure that private landowners abide by these laws when harvesting trees. Although there are specific exemptions in some cases, compliance with the Forest Practice Act and Board rules apply to all commercial harvesting operations for landowners of small parcels, to ranchers owning hundreds of acres, and large timber companies with thousands of acres.

The Timber Harvesting Plan (THP) is the environmental review documents submitted by landowners to CAL FIRE outlining what timber he or she wants to harvest, how it will be harvested, and the steps that will be taken to prevent damage to the environment. THPs are prepared by Registered Professional Foresters (RPFs) who are licensed to prepare these comprehensive, detailed plans. THPs can range from about 100 pages to more than 500 pages.

NEU Forest Practice Inspectors follow-up on approved THPs with site inspections and can shutdown operations, cite or fine Registered Professional Foresters, Licensed Timber Operators (LTOs), and landowners if illegal operations are found. Under this program, law enforcement and prevention work together to ensure environmental compliance.

## Forestry and Landowner Assistance

NEU Foresters administer several state and federal forestry assistance programs with the goal of reducing wildland fuel loads and improving the health and productivity of private forest lands. California's Forest Improvement Program (CFIP) and other state and federal programs that NEU Foresters administer, offer cost-share opportunities to assist individual landowners with land management planning, conservation practices to enhance wildlife habitat, and practices to enhance the productivity of the land.

The NEU CFIP program directs grant funds to prioritized fuel treatments and forestry improvement projects on the ground. The aim is to improve the economic and environmental value and watershed quality of private forestlands. The cost share program encourages landowner participation and requires land uses to remain consistent with the goals of the program following implementation.

See Table 2: CFIP Cost Share Rates.

**Table 2: CFIP COST-SHARE CAP RATES**

	<b>CFIP CAP RATE</b>	<b>90% COST-SHARE</b>	<b>75% COST-SHARE</b>
<b>Management Plan</b> High (New)	\$3500 + \$3.00/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> 160 acres \$2.50/acre each additional acre to 1000	\$3150 + \$2.70/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> 160 acres \$2.25/acre each additional acre to 1000	\$2625+ \$2.25/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> 160 acres \$1.88/acre each additional acre to 1000
<i>Rates for plans larger than 1000 acres are negotiated w/CDF forester</i>			
<b>Management Plan</b> Revised/Low (Mini)	\$1750 + \$1.40/acre	\$1575 + \$1.26/acre	\$1313 + \$1.05/acre
<b>RPF Supervision</b>	\$75/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> 5 acres \$40/acre each additional acre	\$68/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> 5 acres \$36/acre each additional acre	\$56/acre 1 <sup>st</sup> 5 acres \$30/acre each additional acre
<b>Site Prep</b>			
Light	\$220/acre	\$198/acre	\$165/acre
Moderate	\$300/acre	\$270/acre	\$225/acre
Heavy	\$400/acre	\$360/acre	\$300/acre
<b>Trees &amp; Planting</b>			
Average	\$160/acre	\$144/acre	\$120/acre
Moderate	\$200/acre	\$180/acre	\$150/acre
Difficult	\$240/acre	\$216/acre	\$180/acre
<b>Tree Shelters</b>	\$260/acre	\$234/acre	\$195/acre
<b>Pre-commercial Thinning<sup>2</sup></b>			
Light	\$200/acre	\$180/acre	\$150/acre
Moderate	\$300/acre	\$270/acre	\$225/acre
Heavy	\$400/acre	\$360/acre	\$300/acre
<b>Pruning<sup>2</sup></b>	\$125 for 50 trees/acre \$200 for 100 trees/acre \$275 for 150 trees/acre	\$112.50 for 50 trees/acre \$180 for 100 trees/acre \$247.50 for 150 trees/acre	\$93.75 for 50 trees/acre \$150 for 100 trees/acre \$206.25 for 150 trees/acre
<b>Release<sup>2</sup></b>			
Light	\$200/acre	\$180/acre	\$150/acre
Moderate	\$300/acre	\$270/acre	\$225/acre
Heavy	\$400/acre	\$360/acre	\$300/acre
<b>Follow-up/Slash Disposal</b>			
Light	\$200/acre	\$180/acre	\$150/acre
Moderate	\$350/acre	\$315/acre	\$262.50/acre
Heavy	\$600/acre	\$540/acre	\$450/acre
Land Conservation /Wildlife/Fisheries Projects <sup>3</sup>	Cost based on problem. Use SIP or EQIP rates as a guide		

<sup>3</sup> Maximum allowable costs do not appear for land conservation or habitat improvement. In these categories activity is variable and will depend on site condition, acreage, and/or type of project. However, costs will be evaluated based on rates used for SIP or EQIP.

## Other Forestry Duties and Unit Projects

NEU Foresters continue to provide Unit support on various levels including Fire Prevention, Pre-Fire Planning, GIS support, state facility maintenance and construction, hired equipment coordination, environmental regulation and County project review and California Environmental Quality Act compliance.

## NEU Pre-Fire Fuels Reduction Projects

### **Placer County**

#### Northstar Forest Enhancement Project – Community Assistance Grant

The project area is heavily used for recreation, wildlife viewing and outdoor education. The goal of the project is to reduce hazardous fuels and restore the forestland as best as possible to pre-western migration conditions. The dense brush fields and white fir stands are outcompeting the historical pine overstory and riparian vegetation. The area is a high priority for treatment due its proximity to residential and commercial areas. Completing this project will meet the objectives already outlined in the Northstar Community Wildfire Protection Plan and will help reduce the potential for catastrophic wildfires such as the Martis Fire in 2001 and the Angora Fire of 2007. Additional funds will expand these treatments to other areas within the Northstar ownership to achieve similar objectives. Cal Fire Conservation Crews and private Licensed Timber Operators have been selected to perform this work.

CEQA: Cal Fire CEQA-NOE to be completed

#### Auburn Shaded Fuel Break

The Auburn Shaded Fuel Break is located along the American River Canyon in Auburn, CA. This 300 foot wide shaded fuel break encompasses both public and private lands. Between three previously awarded grants, the Auburn Shaded Fuel Break has been effectively completed providing protection for approximately 100 homes with either initial treatment or maintenance. Additional funds will be used to maintain and enhance the project area on private lands, specifically targeting larger parcels within the fuel break conducive to using Cal Fire hand crews. All work on the private lands will be performed using the prescription specified in the Auburn City Fire Department's "American River Canyon Shaded Fuel Break Project Implementation Program June 2002". The fuel break is a component of the "2002 Greater Auburn Area Fire Safe Council Community Fire Safe Plan," which was developed using a 2001 CWPP Grant to the GAAFSC (administered by Sierra Economic Development District (SEDD)). Future efforts will expand the fuel break north along the ridge toward Colfax.

CEQA: Future expansion outside the City of Auburn will require CEQA compliance. A NOE will be filled for additional private lands through Cal Fire.

#### Meadow Vista Shaded Fuel Break – Community Assistance Grant

This cooperative project combines community pre-fire planning and fuels reduction to benefit the communities of Colfax, Weimar, Iowa Hill, Meadow Vista and Applegate. The project included a series of fuels reduction efforts of private lands involving mastication and hand crews. Treated areas will be target that enhance fire suppression efforts, improve and provide for safe evacuation routes and promote land stewardship.

CEQA: Cal Fire in cooperation with local fire districts will complete a Forest Practice Exemption for project treatment areas. It is also hopeful that this project will allow for utilization of the Meadow Vista PTEIR for certain project areas.

### Ralston Ridge Shaded Fuel Break – Community Assistance Grant

This cooperative shaded fuel break involves both private and federal lands. Located in an area known for historical costly and damaging fire, the Ralston Ridge Shaded Fuel Break is designed to support and enhance fire suppression efforts and provide community wildfire protection. A combination of masticators and hand crews will be used to treat vegetation. The project will focus on promoting healthy productive forests and land steward through fuel reduction.

CEQA: Cal Fire Forest Practice, Federal NEPA

## **Nevada County**

### Columbia Hill Shaded Fuel Break Maintenance and Expansion

The Fire Safe Council of Nevada County (FSCNC) has identified additional parcels for inclusion into the Columbia Hill Fuel Break as well as current parcels in need of maintenance. The project will further extend the Columbia Hill Fuel Break along Columbia Hill Road providing protection for the Community of North San Juan. Fuels will be treated on either side of Columbia Hill Road to a distance of 200 feet. CDCR crews will be used to complete the work as necessary, existing contracts (A-19s) allow for the crew use.

CEQA: Cal Fire CEQA-NOE

### Alder Hill Community Fuel Break – Community Assistance Grant

This project would encompass the creation of two community fuel breaks near Alder Hill in the Truckee area of Nevada County. One fuel break is adjacent to the Tahoe Donner and Alder Hill Estates subdivisions while the second is adjacent to the Pine Forest subdivision. Both sections of the shaded fuel break would be approximately one mile in length and 300 feet wide in strategically placed areas around the communities. Total acres 75. Additionally, the project involves development and construction of community shaded fuel breaks throughout the Truckee area through cooperation with local and state fire personnel.

CEQA: Cal Fire CEQA-NOE

### The Land Stewardship Assistance Program (LSAP)

The Land Stewardship Assistance Program (LSAP) (administered by the FSCNC) will provide an effective service with a cost-share by the landowner for hazardous fire fuels reductions on properties larger than two acres who do not otherwise qualify for existing cost-share programs such as the federal Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). LSAP is designed to provide a contracted service for mastication of hazardous fire fuels to qualified landowners who desire landscape fuels reduction. LSAP will provide a mastication contractor at a reduced contracted rate to private landowners working to reduce the fire hazard on their property. LSAP will fill a need for those who do not have land suitable for timber production, but have a need to reduce vegetation to mitigate the risk of wildfire with a land stewardship and watershed protection objective, but cannot fund the entire cost of the work. No work would be conducted within the defensible space surrounding structures as required by law under Public Resources Code 4291. The objective of this program is to provide assistance to landowners to undertake land stewardship measures on their property, but cost is the obstacle to implement. LSAP will treat acres throughout Nevada County where private landowners are willing to cost share their project for a cost effective treatment of approximately \$850 per acre.

CEQA: Cal Fire CEQA-NOE may need to be completed

### Nevada County Defensible Space Community Drop Offs Program

The Defensible Space Community Drop Offs is a cooperative effort between the Fire Safe Council of Nevada County (FSCNC) and residents and homeowner's associations throughout the County. FSCNC staff and volunteers will notify residents in the vicinity of the drop off

locations through advertising and community outreach. Residents will then cut and transport vegetative material to the centrally located drop off location where it will be piled and processed by a horizontal grinder or self-loading transport unit. Grindings will be trucked off-site to regional co-generation facilities for utilization. FSCNC staff and volunteers will facilitate program coordination, advertisement, community outreach, staffing and monitoring the drop off locations. Project will treat an estimated 1,400 acres, throughout Nevada County

CEQA: Cal Fire CEQA-NOE

## **Yuba County**

### Pendola Road Fuel Reduction Project

Administered by the High Sierra Resource Conservation and Development Area, this is one of a series of coordinated fuel break projects in Yuba County with private timber landowners and the Tahoe National Forest. It is designed to provide protection for the community of Comptonville from a north wind driven fire. A 300' shaded fuel break will be constructed encompassing both sides of Pendola Road along the dominate ridge just north of Comptonville. The project proposes to treat a total of 58 acres thru mastication but the use of CDCR crews and the VMP program may also be an option. The property is entirely with the ownership of Sierra Pacific Industries and will provide connectivity to the existing USFS fuel break.

CEQA: Will need NOE via Cal Fire and SPI

### Oregon Ridge Fuel Reduction Project

Administered by the High Sierra Resource Conservation and Development Area, this project would maintain and extend the Oregon Ridge Fuel Break. Maintenance will be conducted as necessary on the current project with the intent to complete future expansion south toward Marysville Road and north through private, state and federal lands. The project will treat and maintain acres through mastication and hand crews.

CEQA: Will need NOE via Cal Fire, RPF for arch. provided by landowners

### Fuel Reduction on County Roads

In accordance with the Yuba County Roadway Fuel Reduction Plan the county proposes to treat along county roadside easements creating a shaded fuel break for evacuation and community protection.

CEQA: Yuba County will complete CEQA-NOE