

SECTION I: UNIT OVERVIEW

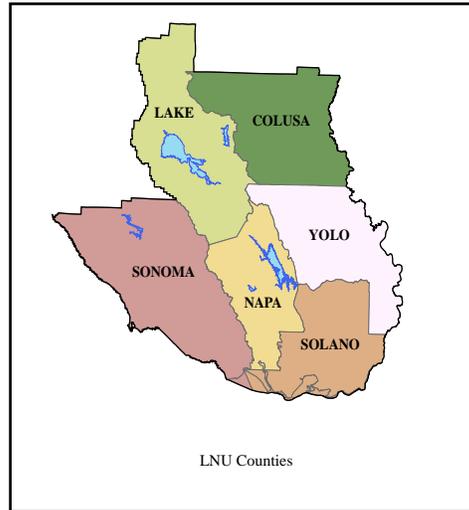
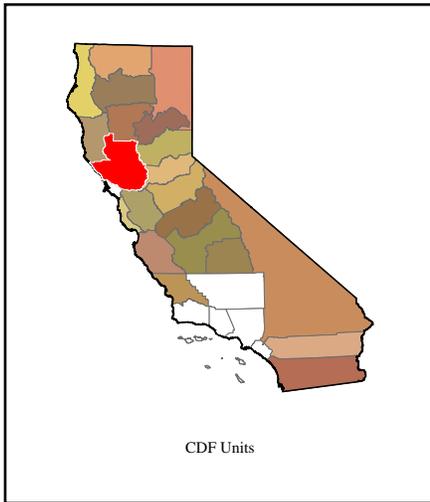
A: UNIT DESCRIPTION

The Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit (LNU) is one of twenty one (21) California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) administrative units. The Unit was created in 1996 with a merger of the then Sonoma Ranger Unit, and the Lake-Napa Unit. It is comprised of the six counties of Sonoma, Lake, Napa, Yolo, Colusa, and Solano. LNU has primary responsibility for more than 2.3 million acres of CAL FIRE Direct Protection Area (DPA) lands, more than any other unit. It has the third largest population living within CAL FIRE DPA, and ranks the third in average number of annual fires.

The Unit is divided into four divisions and ten field battalions. The boundaries of Sonoma County define the West Division with four battalions. The South Division is defined by Napa County and has three battalions. The North Division encompasses Lake County and has two battalions. The East Division consists of Yolo, Solano, and Colusa Counties and has two battalions.

The Unit has The Mendocino National Forest as a boundary to our North, The Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay to our West and South and the Sacramento Valley to our East.

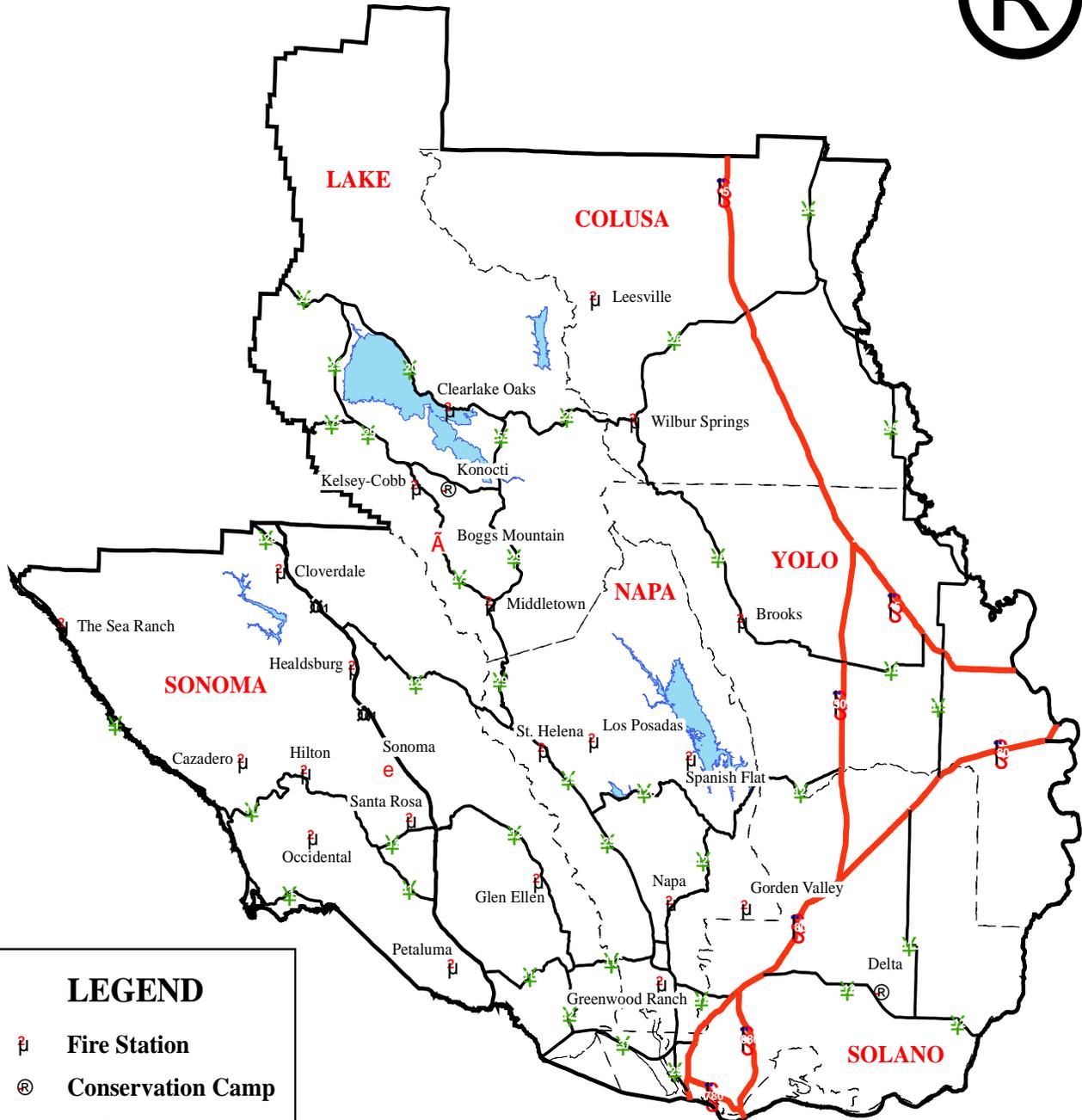
Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit's Headquarters, including the Emergency Command Center (ECC) and the South Division office are located just north of St. Helena in Napa County. Division specific offices are located in smaller facilities in Santa Rosa in Sonoma County, Konocti Camp in Lake County, and Delta Camp in Solano County.



SRA and DPA Figures per LNU County

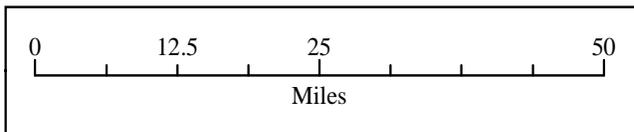
County	SRA Acres	SRA Persons	SRA Houses	DPA Acres	DPA Persons	DPA Houses
Colusa	270,899	708	392	297,360	610	356
Lake	390,084	20,409	11,276	481,598	20,286	11,205
Napa	370,084	17,498	6,741	433,510	17,500	6,742
Solano	93,820	10,751	3,884	96,643	10,751	3,884
Sonoma	793,793	59,030	28,162	817,929	59,041	28,165
Yolo	183,127	1,564	661	209,406	1,564	661
TOTAL:	2,101,807	109,960	51,116	2,336,446	109,752	51,013

Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit
 Fire Management Plan
 2012



LEGEND

- Fire Station
- Conservation Camp
- Helitack Base
- Air Attack Base
- County Line



Map Created by M. Turbeville
 CDF LNU PFE
 June 1, 2005
 Using Best Available Data

LNU Facility Map

The predominant fuel types in the Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit are grass/oak woodland to decadent chaparral, to mixed conifer forests.

Elevation with the Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit ranges from sea level to 7000 feet on the Mendocino National Forest. The topography consists of long valleys and ridges running North/South. Slopes generally increase as you go from ridgeline to drainage bottom. Steep slopes and drainages can significantly hinder firefighting efforts. Disked Vineyards, crops, roads and other manmade features provide a limited network of barriers that assist firefighting efforts.

A majority of the Units Fire History has occurred along the Highway 16 corridor through Rumsey Canyon. Because of poor access, steep slopes and strong North winds, these fires have burned up to 30,000 acres. Most of the Lake County has been covered by large fires in the last several decades. The largest known fire was the human caused Fork Fire that started in Middle Creek on the border of the Mendocino National Forest just North of Upperlake. The fire burned more than 83,000 acres of brush and timber in 1996. Previous to the Fork Fire was the Mendenhall Fire in 1986 which also started on the Mendocino National Forest by lightning and burned nearly 67,000 acres. Past fire History in Sonoma County has occurred on the Eastern side of the Santa Rosa Plain. These consist of major fires approximately every 10-12 years mostly occurring in the Geysers area consisting of 10,000-12,000 acres. In 1964 a major fire started on Mt. St Helena in Napa County and burned to Santa Rosa. The Napa Valley fires occurred on and were generally held to, the western aspect between the communities of Angwin and Deer Park as well as Rutherford to Napa along the Silverado Trail.

The Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit consists of high, medium, and low priority landscapes per the California's Forests and Rangelands: 2010 Assessment.

The overall goal of this plan is to reduce the total costs and losses from a wildland fire through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and increase initial attack fire success.



B: UNIT PREPAREDNESS AND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

CAL FIRE Facilities

During peak fire season the Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit staffs 21 schedule B stations that house 31 wildland (ICS type III) engines and five bulldozers, one Helitack base (Copter 104), one air attack base with an air attack (Air Attack 140) and two air tankers, two Conservation Camps with California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) inmates comprised of 11 handcrews.

The Unit has four Divisions North, South, East and West.

The North Division (Lake County) is comprised of three State Fire Stations (Middletown, Kelsey Cobb and Clearlake Oaks Station), that house 6 engines and 2 dozers. Boggs Mountain Helitack (Copter 104) and Konocti Conservation Camp (5 crews). In addition to the state facilities CAL FIRE has Schedule "A" contract with South Lake County Fire District that includes dispatching and paramedic services.

The South Division (Napa County) is comprised of 5 State and 2 County (Schedule "A") Fire Stations (St. Helena, Las Posadas, Spanish Flat, Gordon Valley, Napa, Greenwood Ranch and Yountville Station) they house 8 Schedule "B" engines, 1 dozer, 4 Schedule "A" engines and a Schedule "A" truck. There is a Schedule "A" contract at Napa, Greenwood Ranch, Yountville and St. Helena Stations and "Amador" contracts at Napa and Spanish Flat Stations. Napa County Fire Department is also administratively run by Cal Fire and oversees nine volunteer departments.

The East Division (Colusa, Yolo and Solano Counties) is comprised of three State Fire Stations (Leeseville, Wilbur Springs, and Brooks Station's) that house 3 engines, and Delta Conservation Camp with 6 crews.

The West Division (Sonoma County) is comprised of Sonoma Air Attack Base (Air Attack 140, Air Tankers 85 and 85), and 9 State Fire Stations (Santa Rosa, Occidental, The Sea Ranch, Cazadero, Hilton, Glen Ellen, Petaluma, Healdsburg, and Cloverdale Station, that house 14 engines and 2 dozers. The Sea Ranch contracts with CAL FIRE for Schedule "A" services, both Petaluma and Hilton Stations have an "Amador" contract through Sonoma County. Cal Fire dispatches for the City of Cloverdale.

Local Fire Department Agreements

North Division

BLM-CAL FIRE Operating Plan	Lake County MTZ	South Lake Fire Contract
USFS Mutual Aid Mendocino N.F.	USFS Operating Plan Mendocino N.F.	

South Division

American Canyon Auto Aid	Calistoga Auto Aid	Napa City Auto Aid
Napa County Contract	Yountville Contract	Napa County Airport Response
Napa Interagency Response Team	St. Helena City Auto Aid	Suisun Auto Aid
Napa Interagency Hazardous Incident	Team Agreement	

West Division

Cloverdale Auto Aid/MTZ	Forestville Auto Aid	Geyserville Auto Aid
Glen Ellen Auto Aid	Grayton Auto Aid	Healdsburg MTZ
Kenwood Auto Aid	Marin MTZ/Contract	Petaluma Auto Aid/MTZ
Rincon Valley Auto Aid	Russian River Auto Aid	Santa Rosa MTZ
Schelle Vista Auto Aid	The Sea Ranch Contract	Camp Meeker Auto Aid
Sonoma valley Auto Aid	Wilmar Auto Aid	

East Division

None

Dispatching Agreements

Napa County Fire Department	St. Helena City Fire Department
Calistoga City Fire Department	Cloverdale Fire District
The Sea Ranch Fire Department	South Lake County Fire District

CAL EMA Napa County Fire Operational Area
CAL EMA Region II Alternate Dispatch