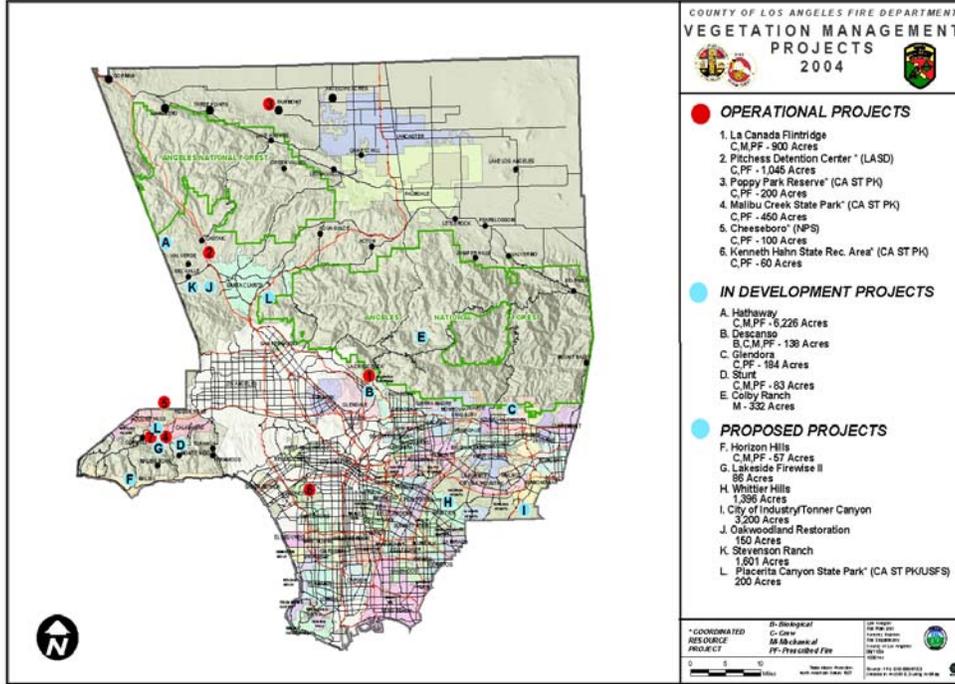


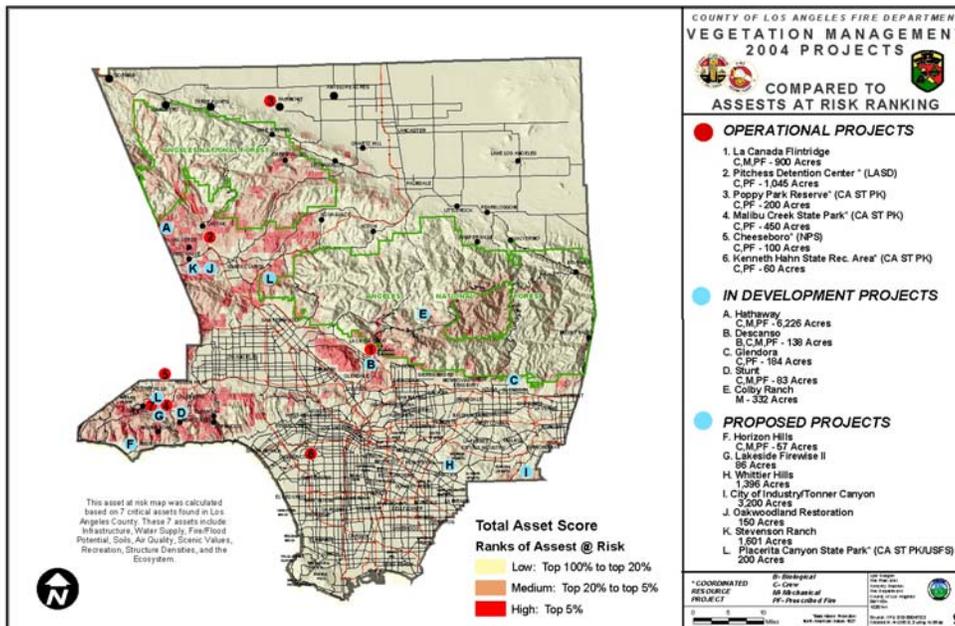


# TARGET AND PRIORITY AREAS

## VMP MATRIX MAP



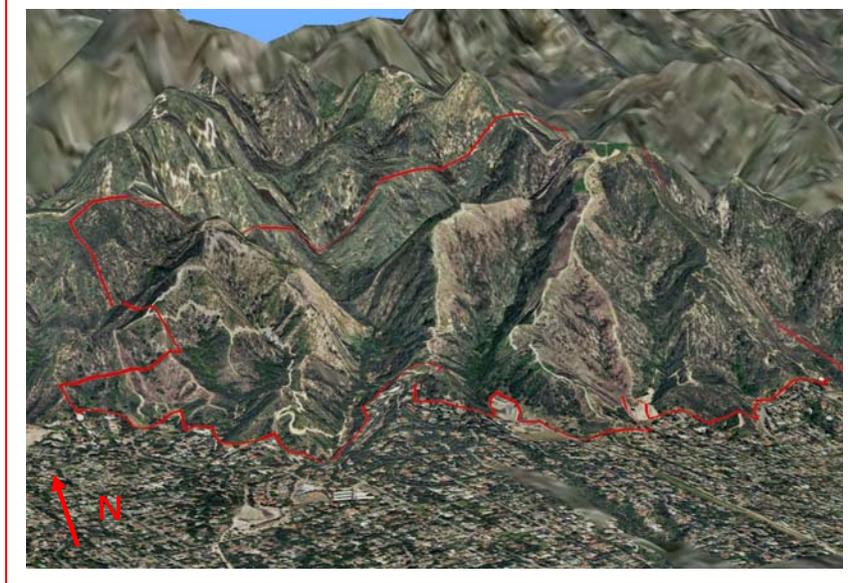
## VMP MATRIX MAP with Assets at Risk





## OPERATIONAL PROJECTS

### 1) LA CANADA FLINTRIDGE PROJECT



This project is located in the center of the County and consists of the treatment of 900 acres using manual (crews), biological (goats), mechanical (brush crusher) and prescribed fire. The project provides protection to the City of La Canada Flintridge, La Cresenta, and Pasadena. The project started in 2001 and a total of 183 acres have been burned. The biological treatment will continue in 2004 and 30 additional acres will be burned in 2004 and 2005.

### 2) PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER (NO MAP)

This project is located in the Santa Clarita area and consists of the treatment of 1,045 acres using manual (crews) and prescribed fire. This is a Coordinated Resource Project with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. This project provides fire protection to the Pitchess Ranch Detention Center. A secondary benefit to the project is the annual training of firefighters on firing operations and grass fire fighting.



### 3) POPPY PARK RESERVE



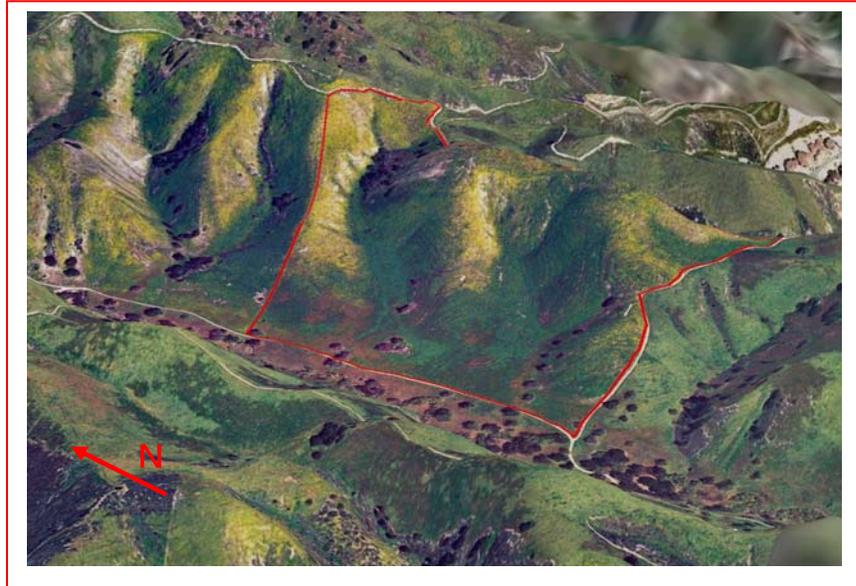
This project is located in northern Los Angeles County and consists of the treatment of 200 acres using prescribed fire to enhance the growth of California Poppies and eliminating non-native vegetation. The project also provides fire protection to the Poppy Park Reserve Visitor Center and the community of Lake Hughes.

### 4) MALIBU CREEK STATE PARK (NO MAP)

This project is located in the Santa Monica Mountains and consists of the treatment of 450 acres using manual (crews) and prescribed fire. This is a Coordinated Resource Project with the California State Parks. This project provides fire protection to the Malibu Creek State Park and the City of Malibu including enhancing the growth of native vegetation and eliminating non-native vegetation. A secondary benefit to the project is the annual training of firefighters on fire control of grasses and thistle.



## 5) CHEESEBORO



This project is located in the Santa Monica Mountains and consists of the treatment of 100 acres using manual (crews) and prescribed fire. This is a Coordinated Resource Project with the National Parks Service. This project provides fire protection to the Cheeseboro Park and the City of Agoura Hills including enhancing the growth of native vegetation by eliminating non-native vegetation. A secondary benefit to the project is the annual training of firefighters on fire control of grasses and thistle.

## 6) KENNETH HAHN STATE RECREATIONAL AREA (NO MAP)

This project is located in the Kenneth Hahn State Recreational Area and consists of the treatment of 60 acres using prescribed fire to enhance the growth of native species and eliminating non-native vegetation. The project also provides fire protection to the Park's Visitor Center and the Cities of Los Angeles, Culver City Inglewood, and the unincorporated community of Baldwin Hills.



## IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

### A) HATHAWAY



The Hathaway Project is a 6,226-acre area located northwest of the City of Santa Clarita. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department has determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the communities in Hasley and Oak Canyons, and the communities of Castaic, Piru, Del Valle and Valverde.

The County and the property owners recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the ranch property and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies, and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Hathaway property will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; equipment: brush crusher and prescribed fire.



## B) DESCANSO



The Descanso project area is a 138-acre area located in the City of La Canada Flintridge. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, The City of La Canada Flintridge and the Descanso Gardens Board have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the communities La Canada, Montrose, Glendale and the Historical Descanso Gardens.

The County and the property owners recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the Gardens property and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Descanso Project will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; equipment: brush crusher and prescribed fire.



### C) GLENDORA



The Glendora Project area is a 184-acre area located in the San Gabriel Mountains Conservancy Land north of the City of Glendora. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, the City of Glendora and the San Gabriel Mountains Conservancy have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the cities of Glendora, San Dimas and Azusa. The enhancement of the growth of native vegetation that requires fire for propagation and by eliminating non-native vegetation is also a primary goal of this project.

This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Glendora Project will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; equipment: brush crusher and prescribed fire.



## D) STUNT



The Stunt Project area is an 83-acre area located in the Santa Monica Mountains eight miles north of the City of Malibu. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the National Park Service have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the communities of Monte Nido, El Nido, Calabasas, Agoura Hills and the City of Malibu.

This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Stunt Project will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; equipment: brush crusher and prescribed fire.



## E) COLBY RANCH



The Colby Ranch project area is a 332-acre area nestled in Angeles National Forest north of the City of La Canada Flintridge. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, the U.S. Forest Service and the Colby Ranch have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the ranch, the Angeles National Forest and surrounding cities and communities.

The County and the property owner recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the Angeles National Forest and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Colby Ranch Project will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling: manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, and multi-cutting.



## PROPOSED PROJECTS

### F) HORIZON HILLS



The Horizon Hills Project is a California Fire Safe Council sponsored vegetation management project. The project area is 57 acres located in the City of Malibu. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, the Horizon Hills Homeowners Association and the California Fire Safe Council have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the communities Horizon Hills and the City of Malibu.

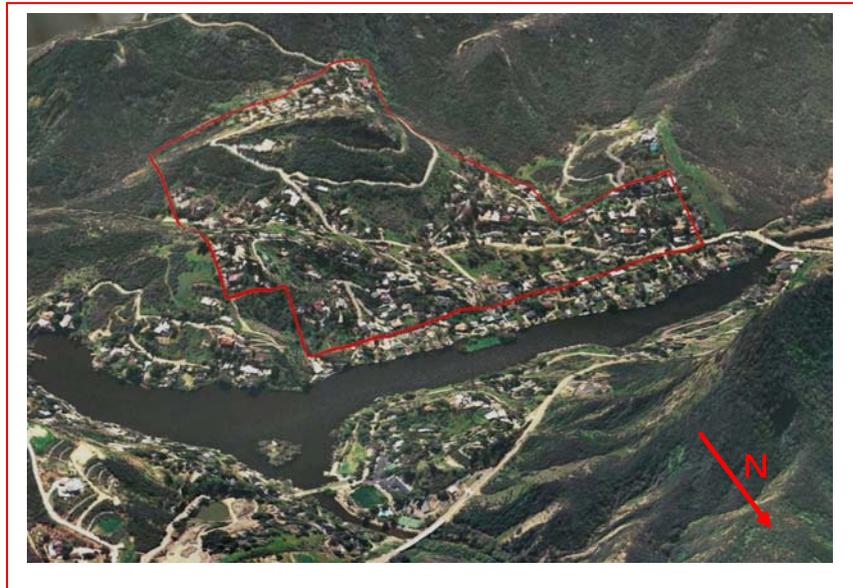
The County and the property owners recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the Horizon Hills property and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Horizon Hills Project will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting.



## G) LAKESIDE FIREWISE II



The Lakeside Firewise II Project is a California Fire Safe Council sponsored vegetation management project. The project area is 86 acres located in the community of Malibu Lake. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, the Malibu Lakeside Homeowners Association and the California Fire Safe Council have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the community of Malibu Lake and the Cities of Agoura Hills and Malibu.

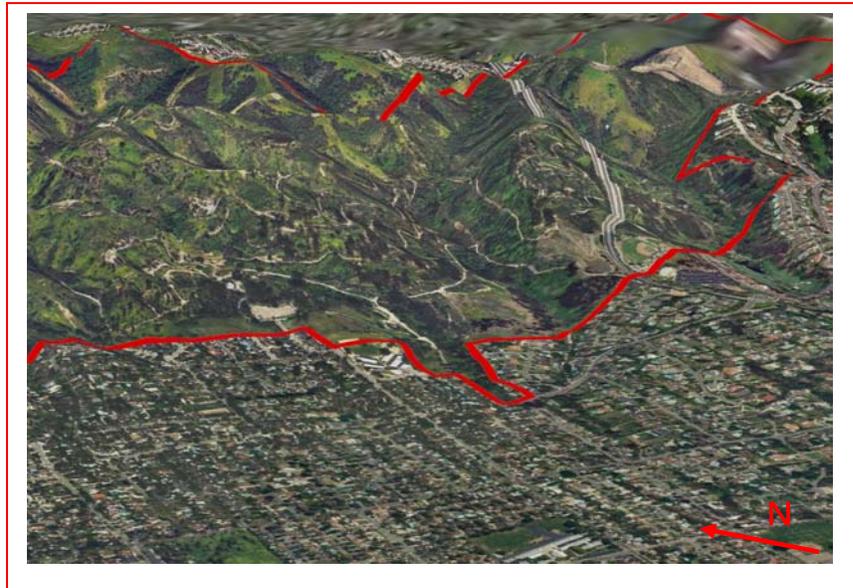
The County and the property owners recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the Malibu Lake property and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Law and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Lakeside Firewise II Project will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting.



## H) WHITTIER HILLS



The Whittier Hills is a 1,396-acre area located north of the City of Whittier. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the Whittier City Council have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the City of Whittier and community of Hacienda Heights.

The County and the property owners recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the Wilderness Park property and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Whittier Hill Wilderness Park property will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; and prescribed fire.



## I) CITY OF INDUSTRY/TONNER CANYON



The Tonner Canyon Project is a 3,200-acre area located south of the City of Diamond Bar. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the cities of Industry and Diamond Bar have determined the need of a Vegetation Management Plan to provide a long-term mitigation for the hazardous wildfire problem affecting the City of Diamond Bar, Chino Hills, Brea, La Habra, La Habra Heights, and Industry.

The County and the property owners recognize the potential threat of catastrophic wildfires burning in the Tonner Canyon property and surrounding lands. This plan addresses the potential wildfire problem through the use of current technologies, scientific studies and related fire behavior computer programs. Laws and regulations which could affect fire hazard reduction activities have also been considered. This plan is being developed to improve the fire safety for residents and firefighters without compromising environmental concerns and to manage the fire/flood cycle, which characterizes most urban/wildland interface areas located throughout Southern California.

Fuel reduction zones in open space areas within the Tonner Canyon property will substantially reduce the potential hazard posed by airborne embers. Embers have been documented to cause 40 to 60 percent of structure losses in catastrophic wildfires.

The following treatment methods will be used throughout this project: biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; mechanical: brush crusher and prescribed fire.



J) OAK WOODLAND RESTORATION (NO MAP)

This project is a parcel dedicated as open space and is located in the City of Santa Clarita and consists of the treatment of 150 acres using biological (goats), manual (crews) and prescribed fire methods. This project provides fire protection to the West Ridge Development and the City of Santa Clarita. Additional goals are the enhancement of native vegetation growth by eliminating non-native vegetation, and the annual training of firefighters on fire control of non-native vegetation facilitating the establishment of native species.

K) STEVENSON RANCH (NO MAP)

This project is located in the City of Santa Clarita adjacent to the Oak Woodland Restoration Project and consists of the treatment of 1,501 acres using biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; mechanical: brush crusher and prescribed fire methods. This project provides fire protection to the Cities of Santa Clarita and Valencia, and the community of Stevenson Ranch. An added goal to the project is the annual training of firefighters on fire control of non-native vegetation facilitating the establishment of native species.

L) PLACERITA CANYON STATE PARK (NO MAP)

This project is located in the Santa Susana Mountains and consists of the treatment of 200 acres using biological: strategic recycling, grazing; manual: clearing, mowing, thinning, multi-cutting; mechanical: brush crusher and prescribed fire methods. This is a Coordinated Resource Project with the California State Parks. This project provides fire protection to the Placerita Canyon State Park, the City of Santa Clarita and the Angeles National Forest. An additional benefit will be the enhancement of growth native vegetation growth and reduction of non-native vegetation. A secondary benefit to the project is the annual training of firefighters on fire control of brush fires.

