

V. Action Plan

CAL FIRE /County Fire staff understands that an effective action plan is dependant on a thorough risk assessment and cooperation and coordination with stakeholders. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff have made an initial county wide risk assessment and initiated contact with cooperating agencies and the main stakeholder groups within the county. For 2009 **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will:

- Continue to collaborate and coordinate with stakeholders
- Conduct Community and Rural Area Wildfire Protection Plans
- Continue to review, modify and enforce structural ignitability standards
- Continue to propose, prepare and administer fuel treatment projects

A. COMMUNITY AND RURAL AREA WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLANS

To address the special risks associated with communities and rural areas, **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will be conducting community wildland protection plans (CWPP) during 2009 in the following areas:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Baron Canyon• Cal Shasta Boat Club• Cambria• Christmas Cove• Davis Canyon• Heritage Ranch• Morro Toro• Oak Shores• Parkhill• Rancho Delargo• Ranchita Estates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Running Deer Ranch• Santa Margarita Lake• Santa Rita• See Canyon• Suey Creek• South Shore Village• South Templeton/Santa Rita• Squire Canyon• Tri Counties Boat Club• Upper Lopez Canyon• West Atascadero
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CWPP's are intended to engage the public, encourage cooperation and coordination between agencies, identify risks and recommend mitigations to reduce those risks. The risk assessment process will also be utilized to

develop recommendations to improve the county general plan which regulates development patterns. The community risk assessments will be administered by **CAL FIRE** /County Fire Prefire staff in cooperation with responsible agencies and the residents from the community. The assessment will follow the following steps:

I. CONVENE STAKEHOLDERS

CAL FIRE / Prefire staff will contact and encourage involvement by all of the effected stakeholders within the community at risk. Substantive input from a diversity of interests will ensure that the final document reflects the highest priorities of the community. It will also help to facilitate timely implementation of recommended projects. Potential stakeholders might include:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing collaborative community groups • City Council members • County Board of Supervisors • Resource Advisory Committees • Homeowners Associations • CA Department of Fish and Game • CA Department of Transportation • County Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water districts • Utilities • Recreation organizations • Environmental organizations • Local Chambers of Commerce • Watershed councils • Local OES • State OES
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II. ESTABLISH A BASE MAP

CAL FIRE /County Fire Staff using available technology and local expertise will develop a base map of the community and adjacent landscapes of interest. This map will provide a visual information baseline from which community members can assess and make recommendations regarding protection and risk-reduction priorities. To the extent practicable, the map will identify:

- Inhabited areas at potential risk to wildland fire
- Areas containing critical human infrastructure—such as escape routes, municipal water supply structures, and major power or communication lines—that are at risk from fire disturbance events
- A preliminary designation of the community’s WUI zone

III. CONDUCT A “COMMUNITY” OR “RURAL AREA” RISK ASSESSMENT

The development of a community or rural area risk assessment will help to effectively prioritize areas for treatment and identify the highest priority uses for available financial and human resources. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire Staff is in the process of developing a risk assessment matrix. This matrix will identify all of the factors that contribute to costs and losses associated with wildland firefighters. Factors will include:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel Hazard • Weather • Topography • Risk of Wildland Fire Occurrence • Homes, Businesses, and Essential Infrastructure at Risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability • Emergency Access • Water Supply • Building Construction Clearance
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A rating system of low, medium and high risk will be used to represent the risk posed to each community. These ratings will assist in the final decision-making process.

IV. ESTABLISH COMMUNITY HAZARD REDUCTION PRIORITIES

Once the community assessment and base map are completed, **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will convene all interested parties to discuss the results and their implications for local protection and hazard mitigation needs. A key objective will be to develop the community’s prioritized recommendations for fire prevention measures. Recommendations will address fuel treatments and measures to address structural ignitability. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire will also identify and develop strategies to improve emergency preparedness and fire response capability.

V. DEVELOP AN ACTION PLAN AND ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

CAL FIRE /County Fire will coordinate with stakeholders to develop an action plan that identifies roles and responsibilities, funding needs, and timetables for carrying out the highest priority projects. This process will also involve establishing an assessment strategy for the CWPP to ensure that the document maintains its relevance and effectiveness over the long term. As these are developed they will be added to this document as Appendices.

B. STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY FIRE PREVENTION STANDARDS

Wildland fires and fire sieges have been a significant part of the history of California. Major fire sieges have occurred in 1985, 1993, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2008. Research results indicate that the home and its immediate surroundings within 100-200 feet (30-60 meters) principally determine the home ignition potential during severe wildland urban interface fires. This area has been termed the [home ignition zone](#). (Cohen)



US Forest Service

Homes can ignite from fires in the wildland urban interface from two general sources:
1) Flames directly impinging on the structure (radiation and convection heating)

2) Firebrands accumulating directly on the home.

In order to address structural ignitability and the structure ignition zone, **CAL FIRE** /County Fire utilizes state and local ordinances, fire prevention education, fire prevention inspections and enforcement.

1. FIRE PREVENTION STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

CAL FIRE /County Fire is responsible for the enforcement of numerous State and County statutes, ordinances and standards aimed at reducing the fire risk in the wildland urban interface. They include:

- State Public Resources Code
- State Health and Safety Code
- Locally adopted California Fire Code
- Locally adopted California Building Code
- Nationally recognized Standards
- County General Plan

a) [Public Resources Code 4290](#) – *California Code of Regulations (CCR) Chapter 1, Division 1.5 of Title 14*

PRC 4290 is the Statute that requires emergency access; signing and building numbering; private water supply reserves for emergency fire use; and vegetation modification in areas designated as State Responsibility Area (SRA).

b) [Public Resources Code 4291](#)

PRC 4291 implemented minimum fire safety standards related to defensible space within state responsibility areas:

c) [SB 1369 \(Kuehl\)](#)

On January 1, 2005, SB 1369 (Kuehl), was enacted. This legislation was in response to the enormous costs and losses associated with the 2003 Firestorm. This legislation will require:

CHANGES IN PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE 4291

Increase from 30 feet to 100 feet the minimum clearance requirement for flammable vegetation around structures in State Responsible Areas (SRA) and Local Responsibility Areas (LRA) designated as very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZ); Allow for greater clearance if required by state law, or local ordinance, rule or regulation; require property owners proposing to build a new structure or rebuild a structure that was damaged by a fire in these areas to obtain certifications from their local building official that the plans and construction comply with all building standards, including special fire safety standards developed by the State Fire Marshal (SFM) for homes in high fire risk areas, and provide a copy of the certifications to their property insurance carrier upon request; and Authorize the state to remove flammable vegetation if a landowner fails to do so, and impose a lien on the property for the costs of the vegetation clearance.

CHANGES IN CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

Under SB 1369 the Office of the California State Fire Marshall has been tasked with developing wildland urban interface building construction standards. The Office of the California State Fire Marshall has been diligently working on these standards for several months and is close to a final product. The purpose of these standards will be to increase the ability of a building or structure to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers through the use of performance and prescriptive requirements. These codes will apply to building materials and systems used in the exterior design for newly constructed buildings and structures subject to California Building Code located within:

- State Responsibility Areas designated as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Public Resources Code.
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones designated by a local agency pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 51175) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code.

- Wildland Urban Interface Communities and other areas designated by a local agency pursuant to Health & Safety Code 13108.5.

The new standards concentrate on three areas; roofs, exterior walls and ancillary structures. Roof assemblies will be required to provide protection in accordance with SFM-4 “Roof Assembly Test Standard,” or have a Class A roof covering or Class A roof assembly. Also addressed are roof spaces and openings, roof valleys, roof vents, eave protection, skylights and roof gutters and downspouts. Exterior walls will be required to provide protection from the intrusion of flames and embers in accordance with SFM-1 “Exterior Wall Test Standard.” The standard will also address exterior wall openings, exterior glazing, glazing in doors, wall vents, appendages and floor projections, unenclosed under floor protection, decking and ancillary structures.

d) LOCAL ORDINANCE

San Luis Obispo County, as well as all other jurisdictions in the County, has adopted with amendments, the California Fire Code (CFC) and the California Building Code (CBC) into local ordinance. These regulations have many requirements for the protection of the citizens from wildland urban interface fires. These include:

- Water requirements
- Minimum access road requirements
- Roofing requirements
- Construction requirements
- Hazard Abatement
- Turnaround requirements

e) COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

All development being reviewed by County Planning Staff in the County is also reviewed by the fire department to ensure the project is designed within the parameters of the County adopted General Plan. This document includes the Safety Element, access requirements, housing density, allowable occupancy use, community water system requirements, and property set back requirements. This review makes sure the development has secondary access, proper water storage, and defensible space around

the development and will use fire safe construction materials prior the subdivision of lands.

2. INSPECTION

CAL FIRE /County Fire has an inspection process in place to assure compliance with fire and safety codes. This includes both new construction and maintenance inspections of existing development. New construction is done by fire prevention staff as part of the county building permit process. The maintenance inspection program both the State's LE-100 program and the local hazard abatement programs are done by both fire prevention staff and by fire engine companies. They include inspection of:

- Clearance around Structures
- Equipment safety
- Power Line Right-Of-Way clearance
- Railroad Rights-Of-Way clearance
- Solid Waste Facilities clearance and safety

The hazard reduction inspection program (LE-100 program) is managed by **CAL FIRE** /County Fire field Battalion Chiefs. Engine companies are responsible for performing inspections within their initial attack areas. These inspections are usually performed during spring and summer. Engine companies are directed to leave an inspection notice at all properties to inform the homeowner there has been an inspection. Engine companies are also instructed to leave notices at residences where access is blocked due to gates. During the inspection, engine company personnel review and educate the homeowner on fire prevention requirements. If there are violations, a notice is issued and the homeowner is instructed to mitigate the violation. The engine company will then return for a re-inspection. If the violation is not mitigated, a citation may be issued and/or turned over to fire prevention staff for enforcement.

2008 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- In 2008 a Governors Executive Order provided augmented staffing of 5 fire fighter positions to perform LE-100 inspections as their sole duty
- In 2008 **CAL FIRE** /County Fire performed 16,163 state inspections, 515 of those inspections resulted in violations.

- In 2008 **CAL FIRE** /County Fire performed 8738 local inspections, 554 of those inspections resulted in violations.
- In 2008 approximately 5000 personnel hours were dedicated to the inspection program.
- Conducted **10,031** fire prevention education programs for local schools and community groups.
- In 2008 Inspections performed by prevention staff - (including residential, commercial, Department of Social Services, State Fire Marshal, site and other visits) a total of **1181**.
- In 2008 fire safety plans for new projects prepared by prevention staff - (including residential, commercial, development plans, minor use permits, parcel/tract maps, knox boxes) a total of **926**
- Assisted and preformed fire prevention programs with local agencies.
- In 2008 contacted **48,219** people at events or prevention activities.

2009 PROJECTS

- Have engine companies perform inspections to maintain defensible space clearances.
- Complete landscaping project for Mid State Fairgrounds Fire Demonstration House.
- Complete maintenance of the Fire Demonstration House at the Mid State Fairgrounds.
- Look into an official county compliance date for LRA weed abatement.
- Develop and utilize GIS and GPS for hazard abatement program and parcel identification.
- Implement a fire investigations trailer for small and large fire investigations.
- Increase the number of billboard messages by making new signs.
- Install 3 new billboard holders.

3. FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Educating residents is a key component in reducing overall costs and losses attributed to wildland fires. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire employs Fire Prevention Specialists to provide public fire safety education material and presentations. CAL FIRE /County Fire personnel are active participants in the County Fire Prevention Association and the San Luis Obispo County Community FireSafe Council (SLOFSC). Cooperation and coordination between agencies and the public are important.



The following are wildland fire prevention projects completed in 2008:

- Living with Fire Newspaper Inserts-The SLOFSC will be distributing these inserts in the local paper in July 2008.
- Fire Safe Demonstration Building-The SLOFSC constructed a building at the California Mid State Fair to demonstrate fire safe building construction and landscaping practices.
- Mid State Fair-**CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff present fire prevention education material and display firefighting equipment at a display located at the California Mid State Fair.
- Fire Safety Billboards-CAL FIRE /County Fire has billboards that are installed in the spring which depict fire safety messages such as “Mow before 10:00 AM”.
- Evacuation Plans started for the communities of Cambria and Atascadero. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff developed evacuation plans for educating residents on what do during emergencies.
- Conducted fire prevention education programs for local schools and community groups.

The following is list of projects **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will initiate in 2009:

- **CAL FIRE** /County Fire Personnel will continue to cooperate with the San Luis Obispo County Community FireSafe Council and County Fire Prevention Association to coordinate wildland fire prevention education.
- **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff in coordination with the SLOFSC conduct community FireScaping seminar. This program will educate landscaping professionals, fire prevention inspectors and homeowners on fire safe landscaping techniques.
- **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will research the preparation of FireScope Landscaping educational flyers.
- **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will research developing an evacuation education flyer and website instructional video.
- **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will work with the California Polytechnic State University Landscaping Department in increasing awareness of FireSafe landscaping techniques.
- **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will continue to conduct fire prevention education programs for local schools and community groups.



C. HAZARD FUEL TREATMENTS

2009 -2010 Fuel Treatment Projects



Fuel treatments are methods used to reduce the likelihood of fire ignitions and to reduce the fire intensity if an ignition occurs. The most common methods of fuel reduction, fuel treatments are prescribed burning, mechanical thinning and hand thinning. . Mechanical fuel treatments involve the use of equipment to remove and reduce fuels. Common equipment includes mulchers, chippers and dozers. Hand fuel treatments involve the use of hand crews to manually remove fuels. These fuels can be removed or reduced by piling-and-burning or chipping Prescribed Burning is used to reduce fuel loading in fire adapted vegetation types.

BELOW ARE TWO PROJECT EXAMPLES AND A BRUSH DISPOSAL CREW.

a) CAL SHASTA FUEL BREAK

The Cal Shasta Fuel Break is located on South Shore Drive and Gage Irving Road on the Southwest side of Lake Nacimiento. The purpose of this fuel break was to provide a safe escape route for the communities of Cal Shasta, South Shore Village, and Rancho Delargo and to provide a planned fire line to stop a moving wildland fire. These communities have a high recreation population during the summer months and South Shore Drive/Gage Irving Road is the only access route in and out of these communities. The fuel break is approximately 1.5 miles long and 150 feet wide (75' on each side of the road). Brush was removed by CAL FIRE /County Fire hand crews. The brush was then reduced by chipping and piling-and-burning.



b) BEE ROCK FUEL BREAK

The Bee Rock Fuel Break is located on Bee Rock Road which is on the North side of Lake Nacimiento. The purpose of this fuel break was to provide a safe escape route for recreational areas on the North side of Lake Nacimiento and provide a secondary escape route for the Community of Oak Shores as well as functioning as a fuel break in heavy chaparral. The fuel break is approximately 1 mile long and 150 feet wide (75' on each side of the road). Brush was removed by CAL FIRE /County Fire handcrews. The brush was then reduced by chipping and piling-and-burning.



c) BRUSH DISPOSAL CREW

This project was originally initiated by CAL FIRE /County Fire, the San Luis Obispo County Community FireSafe Council (SLOFSC) and the Air Pollution Control District in 1999. The intent of this project is to promote and educate the public about defensible space around their homes and provide an alternative to burning. Through grant funding, a California Conservation Crew, equipped with a chipper, is hired to chip material created by residents while preparing defensible space around their homes. Chipping events are usually set up and sponsored by communities, local fire departments or homeowners groups. Homeowners are required to sign up for this service, cut the brush from around their homes and either pile the brush curbside or deliver it to a designated disposal site. This project has been a huge success. Over 1500 tons of material was chipped during 2008.



2009-2010 ACTIVE FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS:

EAST PARKHILL FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT (CAMBRIA)

BATTALION 11

This is a Cambria CSD project where **CAL FIRE** / Cuesta Camp Crews will be used to perform the work. The project includes removing vegetation from residents property boundaries out to 100 feet on Cambria CSD property. **ACTIVE**

DAISEY HILLS FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT (LOS OSOS)

BATTALION 11

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a joint **CAL FIRE**, Los Osos CSD and Los Osos Fire Safe Council Focus Group. The project includes removing vegetation from residents property boundaries out to 100 feet on Los Osos CSD property. Fuel reduction will involve utilizing hand crews to remove ground fuels and prune trees up to 6-8 feet. Brush will be piled and chipped. **COMPLETED**

CAMBRIA WUI

BATTALION 11

Cambria has been identified as a community at risk and a top target area within Battalion 11. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire Staff in cooperation with the Cambria FireSafe Council Focus Group, Cambria CSD and other effected stakeholders will be conducting a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). A component of this plan will be an action plan to address issues identified during the community risk assessment. Cambria currently has a fuel treatment plan in place. In 2006, the East/West Fuel Break was completed. This fuel break was constructed using hand removal of fuels and chipping. This plan will be reevaluated during the CWPP. **ACTIVE**

CAMBRIA LODGE HILL FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS

BATTALION 11

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council, in cooperation with the Cambria CSD and **CAL FIRE** /County Fire. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **COMPLETE – CAMBRIA CSD to MAINTAIN.**

CAMBRIA RODEO FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS

BATTALION 11

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This project is in cooperation with the Cambria CSD, and **CAL FIRE** /County Fire. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removing of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **ACTIVE**

TORO CREEK SAFETY ZONE PROJECT

BATTALION 11

Funding provided by **CAL FIRE** / County Fire. The project consists of developing approximately six 1.5 acres fuel treatment zones located along Toro Creek area. The fuel reduction zones would provide residents, recreationalist and emergency response personnel safety with zones for safe refuge during a wildland fire. Fuel reduction will involve utilizing **CAL FIRE** / Cuesta Camp Crews to remove ground fuels and prune trees up to 6-8 feet. Brush will be piled and removed. **MAINTENANCE**

NIPOMO CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 12

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council and the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District. This is a cooperative event with the Nipomo CSD, San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District, and **CAL FIRE** / County Fire. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This chipping event is held throughout the Nipomo area with the chipping labor provided by the California Conservation Corp. **ACTIVE**

SUEY CREEK CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 12

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council and the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District. This is a cooperative event with the assistance of **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, and the California Conservation Corp. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This chipping event is held throughout the Suey Creek area with the chipping labor provided by the California Conservation Corp. **ACTIVE**

EDNA VALLEY CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 12

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council and the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District. This is a cooperative event with the assistance of **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, and the California Conservation Corp. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This chipping event is held throughout the Edna Valley area with the chipping labor provided by the California Conservation Corp. **ACTIVE**

UPPER LOPEZ SAFETY ZONE PROJECT

BATTALION 12

Funding provided by **CAL FIRE** / County Fire. The project consists of developing approximately fifteen 1.5 acre fuel treatment zones located along Upper Lopez Canyon Rd. The fuel reduction zones would provide residents, recreation lists and emergency response personnel safety with zones for safe refuge during a wildland fire. Fuel reduction will involve utilizing hand crews to remove ground fuels and prune trees up to 6-8 feet. Brush will be piled and removed. **PLANNING**

RANCHITA ESTATES WUI FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT

BATTALION 12

Funding provided by the United States Forest Service with assistance of **CAL FIRE** / County Fire. This fuel reduction zone project is for the Ranchita Estates. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and burning or chipping of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **COMPLETED**

RANCHITA ESTATES FUEL TREATMENT PLAN

BATTALION 12

Ranchita Estates has been identified as a community at risk. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire Staff in cooperation with the Ranchita Estates Fire Safe Council Focus group, and other effected stakeholders will be conducting a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). A component of this plan will be an action plan to address issues identified during the community risk assessment. Part of the action plan will address fuel treatments. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire in cooperation with Ranchita Estates initiated the hand removal and piling and removal of brush adjacent to an evacuation route.. During the CWPP process, the current fuel treatment projects will be re-evaluated and recommendations for additional fuel treatment projects will be identified and initiated in late 2009-early 2010. **ACTIVE**

MERIDIAN/WHITLEY GARDENS CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 13

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a cooperative event with the assistance of **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, and the California Conservation Corp. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This chipping event is held throughout the Meridian / Whitley Gardens area with the chipping labor provided by the California Conservation Corp. **ACTIVE**

SHANDON CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 13

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a cooperative event with the assistance of **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, and the California Conservation Corp. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This chipping event is held throughout the Shandon Community area with the chipping labor provided by the California Conservation Corp. **ACTIVE**

HERITAGE RANCH CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 13

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a cooperative event with the assistance of **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, and the California Conservation Corp. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This chipping event is held throughout the Heritage Ranch area with the chipping labor provided by the California Conservation Corp. **PLANNING**

TEMPLETON FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS

BATTALION 13

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This project is in cooperation with the Templeton Fire Protection District, and **CAL FIRE** / County Fire. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material the **CAL FIRE** Cuesta Camp. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **COMPLETED**

WEST ATASCADERO FUEL BREAK

BATTALION 13

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. West Atascadero has been identified as a target area. To reduce the risk to residents within this wildland urban intermix area, a fuel break will be constructed to provide a control line. This project is a cooperative effort between **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, City of Atascadero and private landowners. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire personnel are working with private landowners, conducting an initial environmental review and evaluating resource needs.

PLANNING

PARKHILL CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 14

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council, This is a cooperative event with **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, the United States Forest Service and the California Conservation Corp to collaborate with the communities to provide annual chipping event. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This year's event will be held throughout the Tassajara Creek, Parkhill, Las Pilitas, Huer Huero areas. **ACTIVE**

CRESTON CHIPPING EVENT

BATTALION 14

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a cooperative event with **CAL FIRE** / County Fire, the United States Forest Service and the California Conservation Corp to collaborate with the communities to provide annual chipping event. Residents provide the labor by trimming and piling brush and then their green waste is used for landscaping rather than burning, preserving our air quality. This year's event will be held throughout the Creston Community areas. **ACTIVE**

TASSAJARA CREEK RD FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT

BATTALION 14

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a cooperative event with **CAL FIRE** / Cuesta Camp Crews. This fuel reduction project will be on both sides of Tassajara Creek Rd out to approximately 25 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **PLANNING**

CALF CANYON AND BEHLMAN TRUCK TRAILS

BATTALION 14

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This is a cooperative event with **CAL FIRE** / Cuesta Camp Crews. Both of these truck trails are located within the Parkhill WUI as identified under or assets at risk assessment. **CAL FIRE** /County Fire has been maintaining these roads for firefighting assess and control lines. Maintenance includes road grading and brush removal. Access roads have been successfully used for control lines on major fires in the past including the 2003 Highway 58 Fire.

AVILA VALLEY HAZARD TREE REMOVAL

BATTALION 16

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This project is located in the San Luis Bay Estates which is within the Avila Beach Community Services District. The San Luis Estates Focus group is a member of the San Luis Obispo County Community FireSafe Council. The focus group recently applied and has received tentative approval for a hazard tree removal project. This project involves chipping of dead tree material and trimming of trees to reduce the fire hazard adjacent to structures. If grant funding materializes in late October, work will take place in winter through spring 2010. **PLANNING**

SQUIRE/BARRON CANYON FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS

BATTALION 16

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. The Squire/Barron Canyon areas have been identified as target area. **CAL FIRE** / County Fire Staff in cooperation with the Squire/Barron Canyon FireSafe Council Focus Group will be integrating past preplanning and fuel treatment plans into a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). In 2004 CAL FIRE /County Fire Staff in cooperation with the focus group prepared a pre-attack plan, an evacuation plan and fuel treatment plan. These documents will be integrated into the CWPP format. The Squire/Barron Focus Group applied for grant funding in 2008 to fund a fuel break, road access fuel removal and open space fuel reduction project utilizing goats. Grant funding was unsuccessful. CAL FIRE /County Fire Staff along with the San Luis Obispo County Community FireSafe Council will continue research funding opportunities to initiate these projects. **PLANNING**

EQUESTERIAN WAY FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS

BATTALION 16

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This project is in cooperation with the City of Arroyo Grande and **CAL FIRE** Cuesta Camp. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **COMPLETED**

JAMES WAY FUEL REDUCTION PROJECT

BATTALION 16

Funding provided by the San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council. This project shaded fuel reduction is in cooperation with the City of Arroyo Grande and **CAL FIRE** Cuesta Camp. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line. **ACTIVE**

2. ACTIVE TREATMENT PROJECTS

The following is a list of fuel treatment projects **CAL FIRE** /County Fire personnel will be working on in 2009-2010. With the initiation of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP's), additional fuel treatment projects will be identified and prioritized for target areas within the county over the coming year. By identifying and prioritizing these projects **CAL FIRE** /County Fire staff will be able to effectively utilize limited resources and funds. Additionally, **CAL FIRE** /County Fire Staff will be able to link projects that have similar objectives and resource needs. This will facilitate applying for grant funding and project implementation.

Project Name	Project Description	(Miles)	Acres	Projects
Bee Rock (Bee Rock Rd.) REVISIT	Fuel reduction on both sides of Bee Rock out to 75-100 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line.	1.3	33.3	If return maintenance is conducted on a five year return interval approximately .26 miles and 6.7 acres of area needs to be treated per year.

Cal Shasta (Running Deer Rd) REVISIT	Fuel reduction on both sides of Cal Shasta out to 75-100 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide an escape route for residents and a potential control line.	3.7	91.2	If return maintenance is conducted on a five year return interval approximately .74 miles and 18.24 acres of area needs to be treated per year.
Behlman Truck Trail WIDEN ROAD	Fuel reduction on both sides of Behlman Truck Trail out to 100 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a potential control line.	3.9	94.7	If return maintenance is conducted on a five year return interval approximately .78 miles and 18.94 acres of area needs to be treated per year.
Calf Canyon Truck Trail WIDEN ROAD	Fuel reduction on both sides of Cal Canyon Truck Trail out to 100 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a potential control line.	4.1	97.7	If return maintenance is conducted on a five year return interval approximately .82 miles and 19.54 acres of area needs to be treated per year.
Rocky Canyon Truck Trail WIDEN ROAD	Fuel reduction on both sides of Rocky Canyon Truck Trail out to 100 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a potential control line.	3	74	If return maintenance is conducted on a five year return interval approximately .6 miles and 14.8 acres of area needs to be treated per year.
Santa Margarita Truck Trail WIDEN ROAD	Fuel reduction on both sides of Santa Margarita Truck Trail out to 100 feet. Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a potential control line.	5.9	138	If return maintenance is conducted on a five year return interval approximately 1.8 miles and 27.6 acres of area needs to be treated per year.
Black Mountain Repeater Site FUEL TREATMENT	Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a defensible space for this site.		0.75	
Cuesta Peak Repeater Site FUEL TREATMENT	Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a defensible space for this site.		0.75	

Davis Peak Repeater Site FUEL TREATMENT	Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a defensible space for this site.		0.75	
Mount Lowe Repeater Site FUEL TREATMENT	Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a defensible space for this site.		0.75	
Rocky Butte Repeater Site FUEL TREATMENT	Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a defensible space for this site.		0.75	
Tassajara Repeater Site FUEL TREATMENT	Fuel reduction consists of removing brush, limbing trees 6-8 feet above the ground, and piling and removal of material. This project was designed to provide a defensible space for this site.		0.75	
		Total Miles of Treatment	Total Acres of Treatment	Total Miles of Treatment Per Year for a 5 Year Cycle
		21.9	533.4	4.38
				Total Acres of Treatment Per Year for a 5 Year Cycle
				106.68

VEGETATIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

DIABLO CANYON NORTH RANCH VMP

BATTALION 11

This is a cooperative funded project between **CAL FIRE** /County Fire, San Luis Obispo County Range Improvement Association and a private land owner. The project involves utilizing prescribed burning as the fuel treatment. This fuel treatment project has range improvement benefits as well as protecting wildland urban interface assets at risk.

PLANNING

SILVA VMP

BATTALION 11

This is a cooperative funded project between **CAL FIRE** /County Fire, San Luis Obispo County Range Improvement Association and a private land owner. This project involved utilizing prescribed burning to treat decadent brush for range improvement and public safety. This project is located adjacent to the community of Los Osos and is located within the Morro Bay Estuary. **MAINTENANCE.**

MADDUX/MANKINS/HERMERCK VMP

BATTALION 12

This is a cooperative funded project between **CAL FIRE** /County Fire, San Luis Obispo County Range Improvement Association and a private land owner. This project involves utilizing prescribed burning to treat decadent brush for range improvement and public safety. This project is adjacent to the Ranchita Estates WUI area that has been identified as a target area under our risk assessment. This project will provide a fuel break between the communities and the wildlands. This project is in maintenance phase. **PLANNING**

PORTER VMP

BATTALION 12

This is a cooperative funded project between **CAL FIRE** /County Fire, San Luis Obispo County Range Improvement Association and a private land owner. The project involves utilizing prescribed burning to treat approximately 1200 acres of brush. This fuel treatment project has range improvement benefits as well as protecting wildland urban interface assets at risk.

COMPLETED 3000 ACERS 2008

PLANNING 2000 ACERS 2009

BONNHEIM VMP
BATTALION 13

This is a cooperative project between **CAL FIRE** /County Fire, San Luis Obispo County Range Improvement Association and a private land owner. This project involves utilizing prescribed burning to treat decadent brush for range improvement and public safety.

PLANNING



COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENT

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protections, San Luis Obispo Unit:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal agencies managing land in the San Luis Obispo Unit have been consulted.
- Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect communities within the San Luis Obispo Unit.
- Recommends measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the Plan. The following entities attest that the standards listed above have been met and mutually agree with the contents of this San Luis Obispo County Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Matt Jenkins, San Luis Obispo Unit Chief
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; and
San Luis Obispo County Fire Chief

Jim Patterson, San Luis Obispo County Fire Safe Council

