
ASSETS AT RISK

Assets at risk, as identified in the California Fire Plan, are listed in the table below and are considered an integral component of day to day fire protection and resource planning considerations in the San Bernardino Unit:

Asset at Risk	Public Issue Category	Location and ranking methodology
Hydroelectric power	Public welfare	1) Watersheds that feed run of the river power plants, ranked based on plant capacity; 2) cells adjacent to reservoir based plants (Low rank); and 3) cells containing canals and flumes (High rank)
Fire-flood watersheds	Public safety Public welfare	Watersheds with a history of problems or proper conditions for future problems (South Coastal Plain, field/stakeholder input), ranked based on affected downstream population
Soil erosion	Environment	Watersheds ranked based on erosion potential
Water storage	Public welfare	Watershed area up to 20 miles upstream from water storage facility, ranked based on water value and dead storage capacity of facility
Water supply	Public health	1) Watershed area up to 20 miles upstream from water supply facility (High rank); 2) grid cells containing domestic water diversions, ranked based on number of connections; and 3) cells containing ditches that contribute to the water supply system (High rank)
Scenic	Public welfare	Four mile viewshed around Scenic Highways and 1/4 mile viewshed around Wild and Scenic Rivers, ranked based on potential impacts to vegetation types (tree versus non-tree types)
Timber	Public welfare	Timberlands ranked based on value/susceptibility to damage
Range	Public welfare	Rangelands ranked based on potential replacement feed cost by region/owner/vegetation type
Air quality	Public health Environment Public welfare	Potential damages to health, materials, vegetation, and visibility; ranking based on vegetation type and air basin
Historic buildings	Public welfare	Historic buildings ranked based on fire susceptibility
Recreation	Public welfare	Unique recreation areas or areas with potential damage to facilities, ranked based on fire susceptibility
Structures	Public safety Public welfare	Ranking based on housing density and fire susceptibility
Non-game wildlife	Environment Public welfare	Critical habitats and species locations based on input from California Department of Fish and Game and other stakeholders
Game wildlife	Public welfare Environment	Critical habitats and species locations based on input from California Department of Fish and Game and other stakeholders
Infrastructure	Public safety Public welfare	Infrastructure for delivery of emergency and other critical services (e.g. repeater sites, transmission lines)
Ecosystem Health	Environment	Ranking based vegetation type/fuel characteristics

Approximately 7 billion dollars of assted valuation primarily on, State Responsibility Area (SRA), has been determined to be at severe risk in the San Bernardino Mountains. Several years of normal or below normal precipitation in the region have left fuels in a very dry state. This weather pattern seems to be continuing and the current trend of fuels drying earlier in the season and reaching significantly low fuel moisture levels will continue until weather trends return to cycle of normal to above normal moisture. With 1000 hr fuel moistures at record lows inherently brings a greater risk to all assets in the Unit.

The San Bernardino Unit's response has been to markedly increase the removal of dead and dying trees, primarily at point of refuge sites, essential service locations and along major travel routes as identified through CAL FIRE's collaborative efforts with local fire districts and the Mountain Area Safety Taskforce (MAST) organization. Additionally, the Unit has stepped up Forest Practice inspections of Licensed Timber Operators and contract tree fallers, especially with regard to required fire fighting tool availability.

The Unit has been the recipient of federal Forest Health grant funding which has been used for the purchase of needed equipment and the hiring of additional foresters. All other efforts in this regard have occurred without additional staff or crew funding, but are the result of the redeployment of normally assigned Unit resources.

As part of the fire plan process, the fuels, assets at risk, past fire weather history and the level of service that CAL FIRE has provided to the public is constantly being analyzed. Data for these four components have been compiled by staff in CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) in Sacramento. The second fuel analysis was completed on 2004 on CAL FIRE Direct Protection Area (DPA) lands and State Responsibility Area that is currently Federal DPA within the San Bernardino National Forest. In this document, DPA refers to CAL FIRE DPA, unless noted otherwise.

**To arrive at a common land area unit to assemble this data, US Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle maps were divided by a 9 x 9 grid, forming 81 equal area blocks of land. Each block contains 450 acres and has been named a quad 81st. Data for the entire Unit has been compiled down to the quad 81st*