Unit Strategic Fire Plan
Tehama Glenn

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SIGNATURES

Unit Strategic Fire Plan developed for Tehama Glenn Unit

This Plan:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties, Federal, State, City, and County agencies within the Unit have been consulted and are listed in the plan.
- Identifies and prioritizes pre fire and post fire management strategies and tactics meant to reduce the loss of values at risk within the Unit.
- Is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only. It is the responsibility of those implementing the projects to ensure that all environmental compliance and permitting processes are met as necessary.

May 22 2011

Unit Chief **Date**

Jeff Schori

May 22 2011

Pre-Fire Engineer **Date**

Dan Hebrard

TEHAMA GLENN UNIT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (CAL FIRE) Tehama Glenn Unit encompasses approximately 2,730,098 acres. CAL FIRE provides direct protection for approximately 1,539,208 of those acres. With the exception of the four incorporated cities of Red Bluff, Corning, Orland and Willows, and small areas of Local Responsibility Area (LRA) lands within Tehama and Glenn Counties; CAL FIRE maintains statutory responsibility for all wildland fires. Of the total county population of both Tehama and Glenn, approximately 22% live within State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. Population growth will continue to impact SRA lands because of the build-out character of LRA lands.

The Unit's Administrative Headquarters are located at Red Bluff Headquarters, just east of Red Bluff City off of Highway State Highway 99 East. The complex is home to a Logistics Service Center, Training Center, automotive fleet maintenance shop, Battalion II Headquarters, Antelope Volunteer fire equipment, and radio tech / radio maintenance shop. It also houses the Emergency Command Center, which provides fire, rescue, and medical dispatching services on a contractual basis for most of the County. The Unit's Prevention Bureau includes a Pre-Fire Engineer, fire investigation personnel, Peace Officers, and Fire Prevention Specialist, who also serves as Public Information Officer. The Protection and Planning Bureau consists of the Tehama County Fire Marshal, and two title III grant funded building and safety inspectors.

The assumption used in developing this Pre-Fire Management Unit Plan is that a proposed pre-fire project will reduce costs and losses during periods of severe fire weather, which is when most of California's wildfire costs and losses occur. Once a pre-fire management project is accomplished, a large fire burning in that specific high-risk /high-value area would be contained at a smaller size, burn with lower temperatures and severity, incur significantly reduced suppression costs, and result in substantially lower levels of losses to the environment and human infrastructure.

The overall goal of the Tehama Glenn Unit Fire Plan is to reduce total costs and losses from wildland fires within the Unit by protecting assets at risk through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and increased initial attack success. To make the Unit fire plan a success, several key objectives should be met or strived for during implementation of the plan, including;

- Collection and analysis of data from a variety of resources to evaluate potential projects and determine the levels of benefits provided to the communities and environment within the Unit.
- Development of strong local relationships with stakeholders to cultivate and maintain a more natural fire resilient landscape. These relationships will be instrumental in establishing community buy in to the responsibilities of living in the wildlands.
- Educate the public on why fire prevention techniques and requirement measures are so important in developing safer homes and communities.
- To have a strong fiscal policy in order to focus and monitor the wildland fire protection system in fiscal terms. This will include all public and private expenditures and economic losses.

Before and during implementation of any pre-fire management activity, stakeholders' input is sought in order to:

- Acquaint stakeholders with the process
- Bring their expertise and knowledge to bear on assets-at-risk
- Review the levels of service in these locations
- Identify areas where the stakeholders consider levels of risk unacceptable
- Indentify other beneficial results of various fuel management activities

Each area of the Tehama Glenn Unit, to a greater or lesser extent, will need to adapt to the ever-increasing population moving into and recreating in the wildland areas of the counties. The increase in these activities will pose greater risks of fires and even greater expectations for all CAL FIRE response services. Through development, implementation, and ongoing reassessment of this Plan's priorities, the Tehama Glenn Unit will be ready and steadfast in its ability to provide leadership in pre-fire management planning and in protecting the citizens of Tehama and Glenn Counties from destructive wildfires.

Jeff Schori

Chief, Tehama Glenn Unit

SECTION I: UNIT OVERVIEW

A: UNIT DESCRIPTION

The Tehama-Glenn Unit is located in the Northern Sacramento Valley. Tehama-Glenn is comprised of flat grasslands on the valley floor and steadily transitions to oak woodland, brush, chaparral and finally to large stands of conifer timber in the higher elevations located in the surrounding mountains. The area is known as a sportsman's paradise, with fishing on the Sacramento River and plenty of deer, pig, bear, turkey and water fowl hunting in the surrounding foothills

Tehama County

Tehama County is approximately 1,889,000 acres in size and has an estimated population of 62,000 permanent residents. CAL FIRE is directly responsible for 1,282,917 of those acres. The valley floor is where the vast majority of the residents live; these areas include Red Bluff City, Corning, Los Molinos, Tehama, Cottonwood, and Gerber. The fertile ground along the valley floor make Tehama and Glenn Counties a prime location for Agriculture, some of the more predominant crops grown in the counties are Olives, Almonds and Walnuts.

There are numerous communities located on the outskirts of the valley floor; many of these locations have been identified as communities at risk. Red Bank, Paskenta, Baker, Bowman, R Ranch, Dibble Creek, Flournoy, Bend, and Wilcox are some of those communities. These communities typically lie in areas of oak woodland and chaparral belt. Many of these areas are utilized by cattle ranchers, as the climate and vegetation are very conducive to running livestock.

The mountainous regions of Tehama County are located both East and West of the "central valley". The far West side of the county is owned predominately by the U.S. Forest Service and is under the jurisdiction of the Mendocino National Forest. There are numerous Bureau of Land Management properties scattered throughout the West side as well. The Far East side of the county is a mix of Lassen National Forest, Lassen Volcanic National Park, California Department of Fish and Game, and private timber industry lands. There are several mountain communities located both in the East and West end of the county. These communities include Manton, Paynes Creek, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, Mill Creek, Mineral, and Dales Station. Sierra Pacific Industries owns numerous large tracts of timberland on the East side, and is a major employer of the local area.

The East side has an extremely important watershed value to the central valley, and also to fish habitat. There are four major drainages which carry water from the mountains to the east all the way down to the Sacramento River. These drainages are the Antelope Creek, Mill Creek, Deer Creek, and the Battle Creek Drainages. Battle Creek is on the forefront of Salmon restoration in the Western United States, and is the site of the Coleman National Fish Hatchery.

The West side of the county has two major drainages which run east to the Sacramento River. These drainages are the Thomes Creek drainage and the Cottonwood Creek Drainage.

Glenn County

Glenn County is approximately 842,000 acres in size and has an estimated population of 29,000 permanent residents. CAL FIRE directly protects 333,146 acres of land in Glenn County. The majority of the residents in Glenn County live on the valley floor along the Interstate 5 corridor. The two main cities in Glenn County are the City of Orland, and the City of Willows, Willows being the County Seat.

Glenn County is well known for its production of olives, Cotton, almonds and for its recreational value. The recreational value includes Black Butte Lake, Stony Gorge Reservoir, and the Sacramento River. Glenn County is bordered on the East side by the Sacramento River, and by the Mendocino National Forest on the west side.

Much of the land along the Sacramento River is owned either by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Fish and Game, or Nature Conservancies. The land directly adjacent to Black Butte Reservoir is owned by the Department of Defense (Army Corps of Engineers). On the West far west side of the county the majority of the ownership is the United States Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest, with some scattered Bureau of Land Management properties.

B: UNIT PREPAREDNESS AND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

Tehama Glenn Unit CAL FIRE Facilities and Equipment

Red Bluff Headquarters – 2 Engine Companies – 1 Bulldozer with Transport and Tender
Bowman Station – 1 Engine Company
Baker Station – 1 Engine Company
Red Bank Station – 1 Engine Company
Paskenta Station – 2 Engine Companies
Elk Creek Station (Glenn County) – 2 Engine Companies
Paynes Creek Station – 2 Engine Companies
Manton Station – 1 Engine Company

Vina Helitack Base – 1 UH-1H Super Huey Helicopter and 1 Helitender

Ishi Conservation Camp – 5 Inmate Fire Crews – 1 Bulldozer with Transport and Tender
Salt Creek Conservation Camp – 6 Inmate Fire Crews - 1 Bulldozer with Transport and Tender
Valley View Conservation Camp – 6 Inmate Fire Crews

Pattymocus Lookout – Unstaffed
Inskip Lookout – Staffed by U.S.F.S. seasonally
Eagle Peak Lookout - Unstaffed

Dispatch agreements

CAL FIRE currently maintains dispatch agreements with several local emergency response agencies. These agencies include the following:
Tehama County Fire Department
Red Bluff City Fire Department
Hamilton City Fire Department
Saint Elizabeth's Hospital Ambulance Dispatch

Mutual / Automatic Aid agreements

CAL FIRE currently maintains numerous Mutual and Automatic Aid agreements with local and federal entities. CAL FIRE Tehama-Glenn is very aggressive in maintaining these relationships with local and Federal agencies as this system of agreements has proven to better serve the citizens of Tehama and Glenn County's. CAL FIRE Maintains agreements with the following agencies:
Tehama County Fire Department (Auto and Mutual)
Red Bluff City Fire Department (Auto)
Corning City Fire Department (Mutual)
Capay Fire District (Mutual)
Cottonwood Fire Protection District (Mutual)
Glenn County Fire Department (Mutual)
USFS Mendocino Forest and Lassen Forest (Auto)
Lassen Volcanic National Park (Auto)

SECTION II: COLLABORATION

A: COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS

Representatives involved in the development of the Unit Strategic Fire Plan are included in the following table. Their organization and title are indicated below:

Plan Development Team:

Organization	Representative (title)
Tehama County Resource Conservation District	Tom McCubbins
Glenn County Resource Conservation District	Claudia L. Street
Sierra Pacific Industries	Mike Mitzel
Sunflower CRMP	Bill Burrows
Cottonwood Creek Water Shed Group	Jim Busher
Western Shasta RCD	Jack Bramhall
Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy	Sharon Paquin-Gilmore
Tehama Fire Safe Council	Tom McCubbins
The Nature Conservancy	Andrea Craig
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Dale Shipplehoute
USDA Forest Service - MNF	Mike Steele
Department of Interior - BLM	Tim Bradley
USDA Forest Service - LNF	Al Vazquez
CA Dept. Fish and Game	Jim Chakarun
Tehama Resource Advisory Committee	Walt Manzell
Collins Pine Company	Jay Francis

SECTION III: VALUES AT RISK

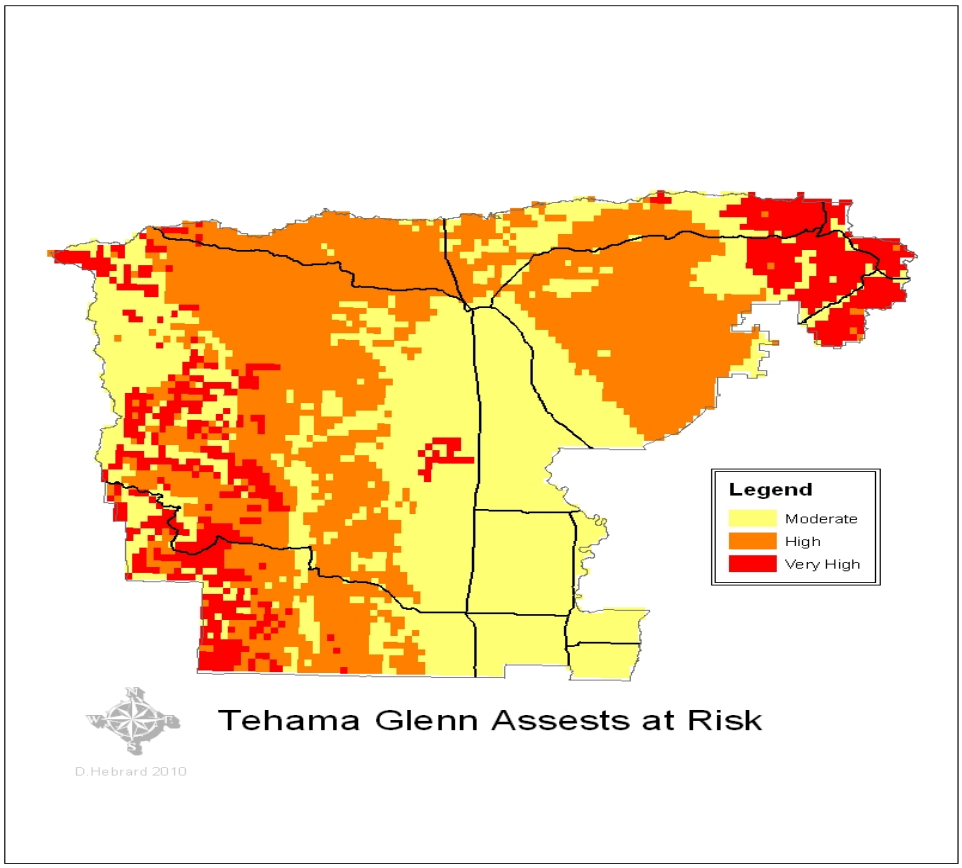
A: ASSETS AT RISK

The Tehama Glenn Unit has numerous Assets which would be considered at risk in the event of a large wildfire or other natural disaster. The top priority Asset is life and property. There are numerous communities scattered throughout the Urban Interface areas of both counties. Many of these communities have been recognized as communities at risk (see sub section B).

There are many important assets in the infrastructure category which are vitally important to millions of people's everyday lives. Tehama and Glenn counties both have large high Tension power lines running through them, both along the valley floor and in the foothills. These lines carry electricity to the Bay area and Sacramento. There are several communications towers in Tehama County which are repeater sites for both Law Enforcement and Fire Departments. These sites also carry the 911 service calls. Numerous High Pressure gas lines can also be found traversing the county underground.

The water shed value of the Tehama Glenn Unit is among the most valuable in the Western United States. These water sheds not only supply drinking and agricultural water to more populated areas, but are also vital to the states salmon restoration efforts.

Other Assets at risk include Timber in the mountainous areas, and grazing / agricultural in the lower elevations.



B: COMMUNITIES AT RISK

The "Communities at Risk" in Tehama and Glenn Counties listed in the table below are on the National Registry available at the following site:
http://www.cafirealliance.org/communities_at_risk_a-d.php .

FIRE THREATENED COMMUNITIES IN TEHAMA AND GLENN COUNTY

No.	Community Name	Federal Threat[1]	Hazard Level[2]
85	Bend	×	2
257	Corning		3
283	Dairyville		2
350	Elk Creek	×	3
656	Los Molinos	×	2
678	Manton	×	3
706	Mill Creek	×	3
711	Mineral	×	3
813	Orland		2
835	Paskenta	×	3
840	Paynes Creek	×	3
920	Red Bluff	×	3
1204	Wilcox	×	2
1212	Willows		2

1. Federal Threat code of × indicates some or all of the wildland fire threat to that community comes from federal (e.g., US Forest Service, BLM, Dept. of Defense) lands.
2. Hazard Level code indicates the fire threat level, where two denotes moderate threat and three denotes high threat.

The following communities in Tehama and Glenn Counties are not listed on the National Registry, but may be at risk: Artois, Bowman, Butte City, Chrome, Dales Station, Dibble Creek, El Camino, Flournoy, Gerber, Glenn, Grindstone Rancheria, Hamilton City, Lake California, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, Proberta, R-Ranch, Rancho Tehama, Red Bank, Richfield, Ridgeway, Vina, and Tehama.

SECTION IV: PRE FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

A: FIRE PREVENTION

The Fire Prevention Bureau is comprised of one Battalion Chief and one Fire Captain Specialist. Both of these positions are Sworn State Peace Officers and Certified Fire Investigators. Due to the limited staffing levels, the Unit Fire Marshal and the Pre Fire Engineer assist with both coverage and Fire Investigations.

In 2010 there were 254 Reported fires in the Tehama Glenn Unit, burning a total of 285 acres. Of these fires 122 were in the State Responsibility Area, and 126 were located in the Local Responsibility Area. The above statistics include all types of fires including structure, vehicle, and vegetation. These numbers are extremely low considering the approximately 100,000 population of both counties.

The key to success is two-fold. First the Prevention Bureau considers education a top priority. In order to educate the public we have given numerous power point presentations and Fire Prevention speeches to Fire Safe Councils and local businesses, and are continually educating school aged children at both school assemblies and public events. We have a strong Public Information Officer (PIO) program which is constantly educating the public through various local and nationwide media outlets.

Secondly Tehama County has passed an ordinance which is based off of the Public Resource Code Section 4291, thus allowing us to enforce within the Local Responsibility Areas. The vast majority of those contacted were compliant; however during the contacts they and their neighbors were educated on the ordinance and the importance of defensible space and fire safety awareness.

Highlights of Tehama County Ordinance 9.05.08 –

- Parcels under 1.25 acres are required to have 100% clearance regardless of being improved or not.
- Parcels between 1.25 acres and 2 acres that are not improved require a 30 foot fire break around the perimeter, and for improved parcels the ordinance requires 100 feet of clearance.
- Parcels over 2 acres that are improved require 100 feet of clearance.

During 2010, 1677 inspection forms were completed for the Fire Hazard program, however nearly 3000 contacts were made. Many of the contacts were follow up or courtesy contacts. Of the 1677 inspection all but 13 passed, no citations were issued this year because of the 13 that did not pass were showing improvements or simply did not have a responsible person.

Escape control burns and equipment caused fires were the two leading causes of fires within Tehama County for 2010. Fire Prevention is continuing to make public education a top priority to reduce the number of fires.

Fire prevention banner used at public safety awareness events

- ENGINEERING & STRUCTURE IGNITABILITY

Currently the Tehama Glenn Unit and Tehama County Fire Department utilize different statutes to determine fire department requirements dependent on which county is in question. To implement fire safety standards in Glenn County, standard LE-100 Forms are used to enforce Title 19 and 24 access and vegetation issues. Glenn County Building Department is the enforcing agency for the enforcement of building codes.

In Tehama County, Ordinance No. 1537 chapter 9.14 "FIRE SAFE REGULATIONS" as well as the California Building Code are used to condition residential and commercial development within Tehama County. Enforced by these standards are addressing, road signing, road standards, drive way standards, fire-flow standards, building construction standards, residential and commercial sprinkler standards (when requested or required) .

Land development standards are enforced within Tehama County by the County Fire Marshal. The bureau is an active member of the Tehama County Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) where new subdivisions, parcel splits, new roads, and special developments within Tehama County are reviewed. During this review process the committee addresses access and egress, water for fire use, road standards, lot size and total number of lots as well as other issues that are relative to fire and life safety and county development standards. All projects are subject to the Tehama County Land Development Standards and are required to meet all safety standards as conditioned by the TAC.

Tehama County has hired two, Title 3 funded Tehama County Fire Prevention / Life Safety Education officers. In 2010 these officers have completed over 590 inspections, have driven over seventeen thousand miles and have logged more than 590 hours for inspections and public contacts. The inspectors have reviewed approximately 197 plot plans for new construction projects within the unincorporated areas of Tehama County.

With a focus on preventing significant fire damage to residential structures, the Fire Prevention Bureau has worked to develop strategies that coincide with standards established by organizations such as "Fire Safe Council" and "Fire Wise".

Currently in the bureau, we have identified and inspected approximately 400 commercial businesses in operation within the jurisdiction of Tehama County Fire, as mandated by Title 24 Part 9 Section 104.3 right of entry of the California Fire Code and Division 12 Part 2 Chapter 1 Article 2 Section 13146.2 (a) of the California Health And Safety Code; requiring these businesses to be inspected once a year. The inspections provided to business owners have given our inspectors the opportunity to educate them on preventable fires within their facilities.

Tehama Glenn Unit / Tehama County Fire Department employ seasonal firefighters to conduct Public Resources Code (PRC) 4291 defensible space inspections. This program was further enhanced with the adoption of Tehama County Ordinance No. 1912 Chapter 9.05 FIRE HAZARD ABATEMENT. In 2010 over 3,000 defensible space inspections were completed while educating the public on fire safe landscaping and fire hazard reduction around their homes

and property. In Glenn County, State Responsibility Area (SRA) engine crews have the responsibility of conducting PRC 4291 inspections.

CAL FIRE / Tehama County Fire Prevention Specialist and the Volunteers in Prevention (VIP) participated in numerous public education programs including school presentations, fairs and parades, Special Olympics, Library Programs, Discovery Center and fire station activities. The department also uses our local media contacts to educate the public on fire and life safety through news releases and live interviews. The Fire Protection/Planning and Fire Prevention Bureaus continue to actively promote fire prevention and fire safety education within Tehama and Glenn Counties.

- INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Kevin Colburn is the Tehama Glenn Fire Prevention Specialist II. Kevin is responsible for all media contacts and dissemination of public and fire information. Kevin is also responsible for the Volunteers In Prevention (V.I.P.) program and all school / public events.

In 2010 the Information and Education Section of the Fire Prevention Bureau participated in numerous fire prevention programs in Tehama and Glenn Counties, including school presentations for over 3000 kids, the Tehama County Fair, parades, the Corning Olive Festival and the Emergency Preparedness Day in Red Bluff, as well as the Special Olympics of Tehama County and the Special Olympics of Northern California in Davis CA. This was the first year that Tehama-Glenn Unit Fire Prevention personnel participated in the Regional games in Davis. It is estimated that over 16,000 public contacts were made for the year. There are currently 34 active V.I.P.'s who assist the Fire Prevention Bureau in educating the public about fire safety. The V.I.P.'s worked approximately 785 hrs in 2010. There were approximately 80 media contacts via news release and interviews.

By educating the public about the dangers of fire and by providing fire safety programs and messages via news releases, the information and education section will continue to help reduce the number of ignitions within the Tehama-Glenn Unit. These efforts are felt to have been highly successful in teaching the fundamentals of fire safety and fire prevention in 2010. This section will continue to actively promote fire prevention and fire safety in the community.

B: VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

UNIT FORESTER – VMP COORDINATOR – Division Chief Adam Wyman

Fuels Reduction - The Resource Management staff of the Tehama-Glenn Unit are tasked by state statute (1973 Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act) to enforce the California Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice Rules for private timberland owners within Tehama and Glenn counties. This enforcement starts with the review of the initial project and carries through the actual harvesting of timber to the final completion of the project, with treatment of logging slash to reduce the overall fuel hazard if necessary. During the review of commercial timber harvesting plans (THP's) Cal Fire staff has opportunities to provide written recommendations to project proponents designed to facilitate a positive change in the methods in which timber operations are conducted. We continually look for ways to improve fire safety, hazard reduction, public safety, vehicular access, water sources, timing of operations, wildlife benefits, and other site specific mitigating measures necessary to support the Strategic Plan.

We oversee and implement the VMP (Vegetation Management Program) within the Tehama-Glenn Unit. The cost share program is utilized to assist private timber and range landowners in performing fuel reduction and range improvement projects, such as prescribed burning and creation of fuel breaks. TGU is one of the most active units within the state with annual acreage burned averaging between 1,000 and 2,000 acres.

Suppression Repair - Resource Management staff generally accept the role of suppression repair duties in the Unit. Our resource background, training and knowledge of both fire control issues and methods of addressing complex environmental issues greatly support the Department's Strategic Plan. Our ICS qualifications and knowledge of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) allows us to work effectively and lawfully to provide a level of protection for the Department from legal issues. We have many private and agency contacts such as other resource professionals from whom we may seek advice or assistance in repair efforts.

Forest and Range Health - Management of overstocked timber stands through restoration, enhancement and protection ensures the forest is healthy. Treating existing logging slash helps prevent insect outbreaks such as bark beetles. Healthy forests are also more resistant to diseases that weaken trees or cause mortality. Restoring rangeland through prescribed burning of non-native noxious weeds, forbs and grasses promotes increased range health, which has environmental and socio-economic benefits.

SECTION V: PRE FIRE MANAGEMENT TACTICS

A: DIVISION / BATTALION / PROGRAM PLANS

BATTALION I – Administered by Battalion 2511 Chief Dave Russell

Battalion I (East) lies in the northeast corner of Tehama County. The Battalion runs from the eastern foothills on the east side of the Sacramento Valley to the Lassen National Forest boundary on the east, and from the Butte County line in the south to the Shasta County line in the north.

Topography within Battalion I includes rolling foothills in the west to mountain terrain in the East; with predominate volcanic influence in geography. This area includes several major drainages, which run generally east to west, such as Deer Creek, Antelope Creek, Mill Creek, and Battle Creek. These drainages form steep canyons, which present substantial access problems and promote rapid fire spread.

Fuels within Battalion I consist of grass and oak-woodlands in the lower foothills with increasing brush, pine, and mixed conifer forests as the foothills rise to mountains in the east. These grass fuels in the foothills and canyons have historically carried fast spreading, wind driven, high intensity fires with a moderate to high resistance to control due to access problems.

Fires, such as the Manton Fire of 2005, occurring in the grass, oak-woodland, brush mix, and timber present the greatest resistance to control and, when they occur, account for the greatest damage to natural resources and structures. Lightning strikes, such as those that occurred in 2008, often cause multiple fires and are difficult to access in a timely fashion. These fires account for many of the Unit fires that exceed 200 acres in size.

Battalion I has developed priorities related to the strategic fire plan based values at risk, fire cause and location of ignition. LE 100 compliance and visible addressing is the first priority. The Battalion has had success with compliance. The second priority is to determine and improve areas to limit fire spread from remote areas and roadside fires. This is being accomplished by several fuel reduction and fuel break projects within the Battalion. The third priority is working with cooperators to ensure fire protection measures are in place and equipment is working properly. This is accomplished through education to limit the amount of powerline and equipment caused fires.

Collaborators within Battalion I include CAL FIRE, USFS, Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy, Tehama County Resource Conservation District, Timber Companies, Private Land Owners. Together, we have been able to access funding to complete or continue roadside fuel reduction projects along Lanes Valley Road and Highway 36, a fuel reduction project on Round Mountain and establish fuel breaks on Hazen Road C-Line, Hazen Forward Road and Little Giant Mill Road. Two 10,000 gallon water tanks have been purchased to be placed at strategic locations to protect communities or assets at risk.

Assets at risk within Battalion I include extensive timber, rangelands, watershed, associated fisheries, and several rural communities including hundreds of isolated structures. The communities of Paynes Creek, Manton, Ponderosa Sky Ranch, and Mineral have historically

suffered damage to homes and property during periodic fires in these areas. Larger fires (Lightning 2008, Manton, Campbell, Gun II, Barkley, and Finley) within the Battalion have caused widespread damage to communities, range lands and fisheries and cost millions of dollars to suppress.

To protect these assets, the need to educate and inspect defensible space requirements, maintain current fuel breaks and fuel reduction projects, and the development of new projects is imperative for the success in Battalion I. The Battalion will continue to educate the communities about defensible space, participate with government and private cooperators to maintain and develop new fuel reduction projects.

Battalion I had a total of 15 ignitions for 2010, all of these ignitions were reportedly in the State Responsibility Area. Debris burn escapes were the leading cause of fires.

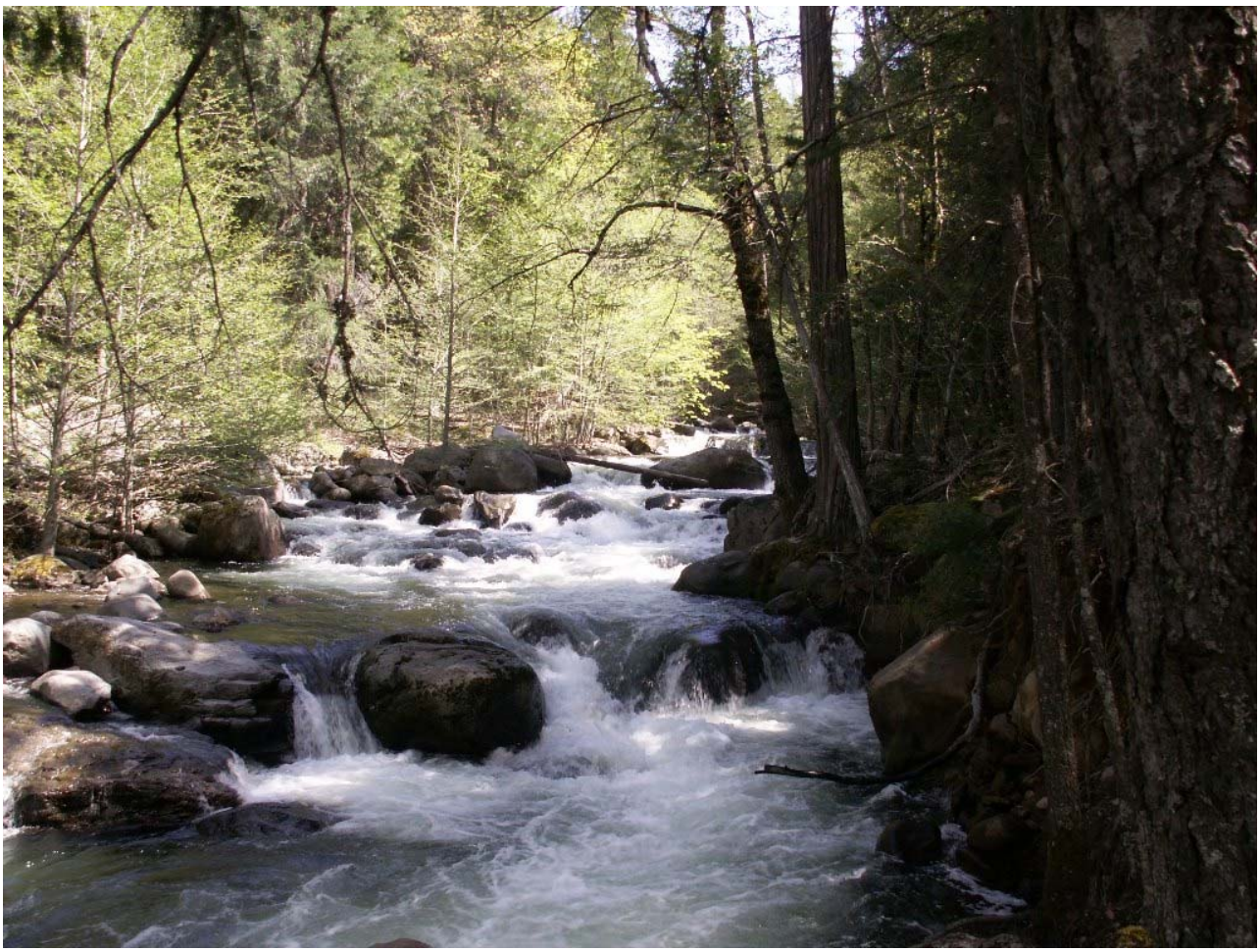


Photo of Battle Creek, located in Battalion I

BATTALION II – Administered by Battalion 2512 Chief Randy Rapp

Battalion II lies primarily within the Sacramento Valley floor area of Tehama County and covers a large portion of Tehama County's Local Response Area (LRA). The Battalion consists of the communities of Bend, Antelope, Dairyville, Los Molinos, Tehama, Proberta, El Camino and Vina. The SRA area within the battalion transitions from the valley floor along the Interstate 5 corridor into the rolling hills and steep drainages in the Southeastern portions of Tehama County. Some of the more notable landmarks are the Deer Creek drainage and western portions of the Mill Creek drainage.

The predominate fuel type within the battalion is grass and oak woodland; however as the topography transitions into the steeper east side drainages, chaparral and other native brushes become extensive. As you transition into the far eastern portion of the battalion smaller stands of timber become evident. The battalion has a wide variety of fuel types that can challenge fire suppression efforts during the hot summer days.

Weather and access are big factors relating to fire spread within the battalion. It is not uncommon to have temperatures over 100°f, relative humidities in the low teens and strong North winds during summertime periods. On top of these challenges, access to most areas East of Highway 99E is extremely limited and slow due to very rocky, rugged conditions. The Campbell Fire burned 131,500 acres in 1990 and is one of the larger fires in California history. The fire burned in the foothills East of Vina and suppression efforts were hampered by hot and dry conditions and rugged, inaccessible terrain.

The most common fire causes within the battalion are equipment use/mechanical and debris pile escapes; however accidental human caused, arson, lightning and undetermined cause fires are not uncommon. A large percentage of the fires within the battalion occur along the heavily traveled roadways such as Interstate 5, State Highway 36 and State Highway 99. In 2010 there were 92 fires reported within Battalion II, 30 of them being in the State Responsibility Area.

The priorities for Battalion II are the continuation of the Interstate 5 fuel break project, continued education of the public on dooryard burning and burn pile regulations, risks and preventative measures, and LE-100 inspections. The Interstate 5 fuel break project has been instrumental in minimizing fire spread and limiting the threat to nearby residences when fires do occur. Emphasis on visible address markings will be focused on during LE-100 inspections as well as educating landowners of burn regulations.

There are multiple stakeholders within the battalion. They include The Nature Conservancy (TNC), U.S. Fish and wildlife, BLM, Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI), USFS, USF&G, large land and cattle companies, ranchers and private landowners. Annual VMP burns are conducted with The Nature Conservancy to reduce fuel loading and eradicate noxious weeds. We work closely with the other agencies on strategic planning, fire prevention and incident mitigation through multiple agreements and MOU's. A 10,000 gallon water tank, used for fire suppression efforts, has been in place for years on Denny Land and Cattle property in the foothills East of Red Bluff.

The responsibility of the fire service is to protect life and property. A combination of aggressive initial attack firefighting using available Federal, State and Local Government.

resources and prevention and education activities are the keys to accomplishing our responsibilities. Focus will continue on training fire fighting crews to the highest level and educating and informing the public on fire prevention measures.

Vina Plains located in Battalion II

BATTALION III – Administered by Battalion 2513 Chief Hunt Dennis.

Battalion III lies in the northwest portion of Tehama County and includes the communities of Lake California, Bowman, Dibble Creek, R-Wildhorse Ranch, Ridgeway and Red Bank. Values at risk include a large number of residential and associated structures on large lot or ranchette settings.

Topography and fuels within the Battalion are consistently rolling hills with grass/oak woodland fuels changing to brush and pine further to the west. In the most westerly areas the rolling hills turn to mountains with the grass/brush/pine fuel type changing to a mixed conifer forest near the Mendocino National Forest Boundary. Access to the Battalion is varied with fair to good access existing in most of the eastern portion and fair to poor access existing in the west due to less development and steeper terrain.

The fire history of the Battalion indicates that lightning is the greatest single cause of fires. In spite of the higher number, lightning fires tend to be smaller in size and are normally associated with some precipitation. Next to lightning, vehicle use, equipment operations, including chainsaws, welding and mowing caused the most fires. Historic records show occasional occurrence of high intensity large fires in the transition area from rolling hills to mountain terrain with heavier fuel loading and poor access. There were 101 fires reported within Battalion III in 2010, 37 of those were reported as being within the State Responsibility Area.

Priorities for Battalion III include, utilizing vegetation management practices to reduce and modify fuel loading. Work with CALTRANS and the Tehama County Road Department on roadside fuel modification projects. Identify, construct and maintain fuel break locations. Continue support of the Sunflower and Tedoc Mountain CRMP fuel break. Develop and improve water sources used for fire protection. Battalion III will continue to conduct residential fire safe inspections annually. Continue enforcement of the annual ban on debris burning. Focus law enforcement activities on debris burning, equipment violations and arson. Conduct power line inspections. Promote fire prevention education among the general public and at area schools.

There are multiple stakeholders in Battalion III. They include the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group, Cottonwood Creek Watershed Fire Safe Council, Red Bank Landowners Group, Sunflower Coordinated Resource Management Plan, ranchers and individual property owners.

CAL FIRE has worked in cooperation with the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group and R-Wild horse Ranch to improve water sources for fire suppression in the R-Wildhorse Ranch back country and construct and improve the firebreak that encircles the R-Wildhorse Ranch structures. A 10,000 gallon water tank for fire suppression has been installed in the Quail Ridge area of Bowman.

Protection of life, property and resources in Battalion III is the highest priority. Aggressive initial fire attack, sound vegetation management practices, effective public education, code enforcement and cooperation among stakeholders is the key to accomplishing these goals.

BATTALION IV – Administered by Battalion 2514 Chief Sean Kavanaugh

Battalion IV encompasses the southern portion of Tehama County including the Local Responsibility Area (LRA) along the Interstate 5 corridor and all the State Responsibility Area (SRA) of Glenn County. The SRA boundary lies west of Interstate 5 to the Mendocino National Forest, south to the Glenn-Colusa County line and north to Elder Creek in Tehama County. Communities with the Battalion include Richfield, Corning, Rancho Tehama, Flournoy, Paskenta, Chrome, Grindstone Rancheria and Elk Creek. Outside of the larger communities, the population is dispersed through rural residences and ranchlands.

Predominate vegetation in the Battalion consists of grassland, oak-woodland mixture, and chaparral. Blue Oak and Live Oak are the dominant tree species with a mix of Foothill Pine in higher elevations. Manzanita and Chemise are the primary chaparral in the area with dense patches present on the slopes and ridges below the Mendocino National Forest. Large annual grass crops intermixing with the chaparral cause the greatest fire suppression hazard in regards to fuels in the battalion. The light fuels carry fire rapidly and is receptive to spotting activity. Likewise, grass is an exceptional carrier of fire into the brush and brush canopy depending on fuel height and thickness.

Common weather in the battalion consist of summer temperatures over 100 Fahrenheit, relative humidity in the low teens to single digit and strong north winds. Weather conditions are the number one factor in fire spread and fire activity in the Battalion. Along with the weather challenge, topography plays a role in the battalion for fire spread. The topography in the battalion consists of flat valley lands with a transition to rolling hills to step hills. There are narrow drainages on the Westside that feed seasonal streams, ponds and year round waterways. 2-Wheel and 4-wheel drive fire vehicles can achieve access to most of the battalion. There are numerous dirt ranch roads spread throughout the battalion that allow access to remote areas. With the mix of weather, topography and fuels, fires in the battalion can be fast moving and unpredictable.

Most common fire causes within the battalion are equipment use/mechanical and debris pile escape. Historically, fires in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) occur along traveled county roads, at rural ranchlands and within the larger populated Rancho Tehama community. Arson and accidental human cause fires are not uncommon in the area. Lighting levels on the west side of the battalion are another contributor to fire activity within the battalion. There were 93 fires reported in Battalion IV in 2010, 40 of the ignitions being in the State Responsibility Area.

Besides the communities and residences located in the battalion, other assets in the battalion are at risk from fire. A majority of the battalion is rural ranch land with both grazing and agricultural field and farmland. There is a high value placed on the annual grasses in the area due to livestock grazing. Likewise, the infrastructure on the ranch lands, such as barns, fences, feeders, and equipment are vital to the ranching operation. Also located in the battalion are the water reservoirs, Black Butte Lake and Stony Gorge. Both Black Butte and Stony Gorge provide summertime water and camping recreation to the public.

There are numerous stakeholders and agencies within the battalion that share a common interest regarding fire plans**.** The stakeholders and agencies include, Glenn County Resource

Conservation District, large land and cattle companies, ranch owners, Rancho Tehama Owners Association, US Army Corps of Engineers, BIA, US Fish and Wildlife, USFS, BLM, California State Parks and Glenn County Chiefs Association. We have multiple agreements and operating plans within the battalion that allow for fire prevention, cross agency training, strategic planning and incident mitigation.

Yearly projects in the battalion include road grading, fuel breaks, and fire safety training with the US Army Corps of Engineers at Black Butte Lake. In Glenn County, we conduct a fuel reduction burn along Highway 162 that creates a firebreak to the south of Highway 162. New in 2010, CAL FIRE was invited to be advisors for the development of the Western Glenn County Fire Council**.** Under the guidance of the Glenn County Resource Conservation District, the council will allow for fire agencies, public entities and landowners to develop measures to reduce fire threat. Moreover, the ability to identify possible areas of need in the rural areas of the county such as fuel breaks, updated road numbering and signs, preplanning, possible VMP's, water storage identification, prevention and public awareness are just a few of the objectives.

SALT CREEK CONSERVATION CAMP - Administered by Division Chief Eric Johnson

Salt Creek Conservation Camp is located 38 miles west of Corning in the southwestern portion of Tehama County. The facility is situated in a protected basin of the Mendocino National Forest 9 miles southwest of the town of Paskenta. The Camp houses an average of 120 low risk inmates under the direction of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and CAL FIRE. The camp maintains six (6) fire crews that are capable of responding to a variety of "all-risk" emergencies; ranging from wildland fires, floods, rescues and other natural and man-caused disasters. In addition to emergency response, our crews provide community service project work with local agencies in Butte, Glenn and Tehama Counties.

2010 proved to be an unusually slow fire season statewide. The reduction in fire responses provided an added benefit to the residents of Tehama County by increasing the hours spent performing conservation work. Noteworthy projects during the last year include fire hazard reduction for the Sunflower CRMP and Interstate 5 corridor. Our crews also provided levee maintenance and restoration projects for Tehama Public Works; performing flood control within the Deer Creek and Elder Creek drainages. The City of Corning, Corning Jr. Rodeo, Corning Little League, Gerber School and Richfield School were also beneficiaries of conservation work performed by our crews within this past year. Our most extensive project within Tehama County involved constructing a 6 mile trail at Black Butte Lake for the Army Corps of Engineers. This trail which included several bridges and water crossings was intended to be used for public recreation following the inaugural Black Butte Triathlon.

In 2010, Salt Creek Conservation Camp recorded 41,736 hours on emergency incidents, and 209,896 hours of project work.

Since the opening in 1987, Salt Creek Conservation Camp has continued to be a valuable resource for the State of California and the citizens of Tehama County through conservation and the protection of life, property and natural resources.

ISHI CONSERVATION CAMP – Administered by Division Chief Bret Gouvea

Ishi Conservation Camp is one of three camps located in the CAL FIRE Tehama-Glenn Unit and the only camp servicing eastern Tehama County. Located 25 miles east of Red Bluff, the 100 man camp changed hands throughout the 1960's and 1970's until the California Department of Corrections entered a cooperative agreement with the California Department of Forestry in 1981. Since then, Ishi Camp has taken a multi-faceted approach in meeting CAL FIRE'S mission, goals and objectives.

Emergency response is the top priority as the camp is staffed 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Although the camp does engage in flood fighting, snow removal, and storm clean-up, the primary mission is wildland fire suppression. Ishi crews are first due into southern Shasta County, western Lassen County, eastern Tehama County and northern Butte County for wildland fires. The five crew's average approximately 39,000 emergency man hours a year.

In preparation of emergency response, Ishi Camp has hosted the Ishi Exercises for the past 25 years. The Ishi training exercise evaluates the preparedness of nearly fifty Northern California inmate fire crews from most of the northern region fire camps.

In addition to emergency response, Ishi Camp is heavily engaged in pre-fire management by working with many of the stakeholders from local, state and federal jurisdictions by implementing fuel reduction projects. Projects range from working with the Tehama County Resource Conservation District reducing fuels through chipping projects to utilizing federal grants by working closely with the United States Forest Service in creating strategically placed shaded fuel breaks and water tanks used for fire suppression. Private land owners participate in these projects by providing assistance and funding for projects through the previously mentioned jurisdictions as well as the local Fire Safe Council and Water Shed Districts. The five Ishi Fire Crews averaged 160,000 man hours of project work in 2010. Approximately 80,000 of those hours were dedicated to fuel reduction projects within the Unit.

Lastly, Ishi Crews are part of an important resource used in the protection of natural resources. Ishi Camp partners with the Department of Fish and Game for the purpose of clearing local water sheds and protecting access points to wildlife areas. This past year, Ishi Camp worked with the Magalia Nursery in the harvesting and packaging of new tree seedlings used for reforestation projects. As with all camps, Ishi Crews are a major resource used for post-fire suppression by utilizing crews for reforestation planting, erosion control and fuel reduction.

VALLEY VIEW CONSERVATION CAMP – Administered by Division Chief Herb Love

Located at Alder Springs in western Glenn County, Valley View Camp is in the Mendocino National Forest's summertime comfort zone of 4,500 ft. Partnered with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, CAL FIRE operates 6 Fire Crews for incident response, 5 of which are project crews when no emergency need exists.

The range of Valley View's project locations extends to Glenn, Butte, and Colusa Counties. Sponsors within Glenn County include:

- Glenn County Road Department—road brushing and chipping to maintain clearances of rural county roads.
- US Fish and Wildlife Service—removal of unwanted vegetation and specifically the non-native and aggressive species of vegetation like arrunda.
- Cemetery Districts—grounds and facility maintenance for Elk Creek, German (Artois), and Butte City cemeteries.
- Levee Districts—removal of vegetation from levee banks for improved integrity and visibility of levee surfaces.
- US Forest Service (Mendocino National Forest)—assist in many aspects of timber management, including seedling protection, timber thinning projects, post-harvest clean-up, road brushing, and vegetation management burning. One current USFS project is the Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) shaded fuelbreak project around Valley View Camp and the adjacent USFS Alder Springs Guard Station. This project is being completed is several phases due to the large scope—crews have removed brush and limbed up trees in the 200 ft proximity of the camp. They will assist in completing an understory burn past that area; and will assist to contain and patrol an additional helicopter-torched burn later in spring. This project will modify much of the surrounding vegetation and create a more fire-defensible area for the station and camp.

The California fire season was cooler and less busy in 2010, leading to the lower fire hours and higher work project hours than normal.

2010 Fire Man Hours: 36,208
2010 Project Man Hours: 232,296

APPENDIX A: HIGH PRIORITY PRE FIRE PROJECTS

- ***Insert all of the Units High Priority Pre Fire Projects. (Fuel modification projects, community outreach and education programs, etc.)***

Batt	Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Completion Year	Project Type	Net Acres
1	10-DG-11050650-004	Round Mountain Fuel Reduction	A	2011	B&P	57
1	10-DG-11050650-010	Canyon View Loop Water Tank Project	A	2011	N/A	N/A
1	10-DG-11050650-011	Paynes Creek Sportsman's Club Water Tank Project	A	2011	N/A	N/A
2	GT-151-TGU-001	Interstate 5 (I-5) Fuelbreak	O	2011	Hand	11
1	GT-151-TGU-002	Hazen Forward Fuelbreak	A	2012	B&P	164
4	GT-151-TGU-003	Pellows Road Fuelbreak	O	2011	MECH	25
1	GT-151-TGU-005	Little Giant Mill Road Fuelbreak	A	2011	B&P	145
3	GT-151-TGU-006	Sunflower Fuelbreak	P	2012	B&C	127
3	GT-151-TGU-007	Pattymocus Fuelbreak	P	2012	B&C	84
1	GT-151-TGU-008	Hazen C-Line Fuelbreak	P	2012	B&P	327
3	Rx-North-073-TGU	Gallatin VMP – Burress Unit	O	2011	Burn	520
3	Rx-North-073-TGU	Gallatin VMP – Barker Unit	O	2012	Burn	870
2	Rx-North-074-TGU	Eastside TNC 2011 – Big Pool Unit	P	2011	Burn	523
2	Rx-North-074-TGU	Eastside TNC 2011 – Parker Unit	P	2011	Burn	361
2	Rx-North-074-TGU	Eastside TNC 2011 – Safe Unit	P	2012	Burn	357
2	Rx-North-074-TGU	Eastside TNC 2011 – Heifer Unit	P	2012	Burn	262
2	Rx-North-074-TGU	Eastside TNC 2011 – Barn Unit	P	2013	Burn	410
2	Rx-North-074-TGU	Eastside TNC 2011 – TNC Pasture Unit	P	2013	Burn	301
3	N/A	Old Man Springs Fuel Break	A	2011	FB	225
3	N/A	Tedoc Mountain Fuel Break	A	2011	B&C	425
3	N/A	North Elder to Eagle Peak Fuel Break	P	2013	B&C	618
3	N/A	Platina to Bully Chop	A	2012	B&C	450

Status Guide: A = Active, P = Planning, C = Completed, O = Ongoing, M = Maintenance.

Batt	Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Completion Year	Project Type	Net Acres
1	2-04-166	Hazen Fuel Break	C	2009	C&C	388
1	2-06-109	Shelton Ridge Fuel Break	C	2010	C&C	102
1	2-09-050	Refuge Fuel Break	A	2012	C&C	51
1	2-08-084	Rim Shot Fuel Break	A	2012	C&C	156
1	2-10-002	Plum Creek Fuel Break	P	2013	C&C	75
3	N/A	Platina Fuel Break	C	2010	HERB	44
3	N/A	Sunflower CRMP Reduction and Fuel Break	O	2011	B&C	600
3	N/A	Colyear Springs Fuel Break	O	2011	P&B	72
3	N/A	Raney Peak Fuel Break	C	2009	B&C	236
3	N/A	Hammer Loop Fuel Break	C	2009	B&C	232

Status Guide: A = Active, P = Planning, C = Completed, O = Ongoing, M = Maintenance.

APPENDIX B: UNIT STRATEGIC FIRE PLAN AMENDMENTS

Date	Section Updated	Page Numbers Updated	Description of Update	Updated By

(Insert new rows as needed. If update table continues onto a new page please indicate "continued on next page".)

CAL FIRE Units were asked to identify two or more priority objectives under each goal in the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan for California. The Units' priorities are identified in bold and a measurement criteria are provided for each of the identified objectives. Throughout the next year, the Units will implement the identified priorities and report on the measurement criteria by June 2012. The priority objectives are displayed under three headings:
A. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS OR COMMITTEE ONLY
B. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS AND STAFF OR COMMITTEE, REGIONS AND UNITS
C. UNITS ONLY
These categories are not intended to exclude Units from addressing priority objectives in any of the three categories, they are only recommendations.

A. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS OR COMMITTEE ONLY

Goal 1: Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and recognize life, property and natural resource assets at risk, including watershed, habitat, social and other values of functioning ecosystems. Facilitate the sharing of all analyses and data collection across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind.

Objectives:

a) Identify and provide appropriate automated tools to facilitate the collection, analysis and consistent presentation of datasets.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE shall establish policy that specifies spatial databases covering all forest and rangeland to not be older than 10 years. Include minimum requirements for spatial databases. Follow the coordinated work schedule with the USDA Forest Service to maintain cost effective collection and processing of data.*

Goal 2: Articulate and promote the concept of land use planning as it relates to fire risk and individual landowner objectives and responsibilities.

Objectives:

a) Identify the minimum key elements necessary to achieve a fire safe community, and incorporate these elements into land use planning, CWPPs and regional, county and Unit fire plans.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to create a working committee with CAL Chiefs, USDA Forest Service and other key organizations to develop, monitor and refine elements of fire safe community, including evacuation plans. The Committee shall review existing templates for FIREWISE Assessments, CWPPs, fire plans and land use plans; identify the common elements and approaches for better integration. Utilize fire protection, planning and engineering expertise to identify the key elements (from existing templates) necessary for fire safe communities. Once agreed upon, these key elements will then be used as a checklist to guide consistency in fire safe planning efforts across jurisdictions. At a minimum, annually report to the Board on results.*

Goal 3: Support and participate in the collaborative development and implementation of wildland fire protection plans and other local, county and regional plans that address fire protection and landowner objectives.

Objectives:

a) Establish a working group, consisting of Board members and Departmental staff, to develop minimum standard elements for inclusion in Unit fire plans.

b) Emphasize coordination of Unit fire plans with community wildfire protection plans to encourage and support one consistent approach. Develop county or regional fire plans by bringing together community-based groups, such as fire safe councils and affected fire and land management agencies.

Measurement Criteria: *These measurement criteria meets objectives a and b. CAL FIRE to revise the template for the Unit fire plans to incorporate the goals and objectives of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan. During the revision, the template for a CWPP will be jointly reviewed in order to reduce duplication of fire planning efforts. The key elements identified through the process identified in Goal 2, Objective b will also be incorporated into the Unit fire plan/CWPP.*

c) Create and support venues in which individual community members can be actively involved in local fire safe councils, community emergency response teams, FIREWISE and other community-based efforts to develop readiness plans and educate landowners to mitigate the risks and effects of wildland fire.

Measurement Criteria: *The California Fire Alliance to work with the California and local FSCs to develop venues (e.g., workshops) that assist landowners with readiness planning and education. CAL FIRE, California Fire Alliance Liaison to report to the Board annually on Alliance activities.*

Goal 4: Increase awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss and property damage from wildland fires, such as defensible space and other fuels reduction activities, fire prevention and fire safe building standards.

Objectives:

a) Educate landowners, residents and business owners about the risks and their incumbent responsibilities of living in the wildlands, including applicable regulations, prevention measures and preplanning activities.

Measurement Criteria*: In coordination with the CAL FIRE Communications Program, the USDA Forest Service and local fire agencies, University of California and county cooperative extension offices, CAL FIRE to collect information on methods and effectiveness of existing outreach. Complete the information collection within year one of adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan. Develop a common set of measures to assess CAL FIRE efforts, build those into Unit fire plans and report to the Board. Report the progress of implementation at the end of year two.*

Goal 5: Develop a method to integrate fire and fuels management practices with landowner priorities and multiple jurisdictional efforts within local, state and federal responsibility areas.

Objectives:

b) Work to remove regulatory barriers that limit hazardous fuels reduction activities.

Measurement Criteria: *In conjunction with the Resource Protection Committee, CAL FIRE will develop an approach to identifying and recommending ways to address regulatory and other barriers that limit hazardous fuels reduction activities. This approach should include consultation with the Board's Interagency Forestry Working Group and with other agencies, such as the USDA Forest Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Energy Commission, the Department of Fish and Game, regional water quality control boards, local government and the public. Finish this compilation within the first year of adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan. Based on barriers identified and recommendations for change, report to the Board starting in the second year.*

Goal 6: Determine the level of fire suppression resources necessary to protect the values and assets at risk identified during planning processes.

Objectives:

e) Initiate and maintain cooperative fire protection agreements with local, state and federal partners that value the importance of an integrated, cooperative, regional fire protection system and deliver efficient and cost effective emergency response capabilities beneficial to all stakeholders.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to identify the number and effectiveness of agreements and partnerships. In conjunction with the Board's Resource Protection Committee, CAL FIRE will develop suggested measures of effectiveness of cooperative agreements. This should be in collaboration with its partners, completed within 18 months of adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan and reported to the Board.*

i) Provide for succession planning and employee development at all levels within CAL FIRE to maintain emergency response leadership capabilities, administrative management skills and pre-fire planning expertise.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to revise and update the information developed in the 2005 Succession Planning meetings. This work should be completed within two years of the adoption of the 2010 Strategic Fire Plan, with annual reporting to the Board based on issues raised, including identification of key training needs, funding available and expenditures on the training program, content of Academy curricula, number of students requesting and/or able to take classes at the Academy, local community college or other educational outlets.*

B. SACRAMENTO PROGRAMS AND STAFF OR COMMITTEE, REGIONS AND UNITS

Goal 1: Identify and evaluate wildland fire hazards and recognize life, property and natural resource assets at risk, including watershed, habitat, social and other values of functioning ecosystems. Facilitate the sharing of all analyses and data collection across all ownerships for consistency in type and kind.

Objectives:

b) Engage and participate with local stakeholder groups (i.e., fire safe councils and others) to validate and prioritize the assets at risk.

Measurement Criteria*: CAL FIRE shall designate personnel as advisors/liaisons to the California Fire Safe Council (CFSC) and to each county or regional FSC. The advisors will be responsible for reporting activities to the Unit and Region. The advisor to the CFSC will report to the Board. Annual reporting of time-spent working will be displayed in hours at the Unit, Region and Headquarters level. Reporting will include activities with local FSCs, communities, watershed groups or others defining hazards and risk of wildfire and documenting these in a CWPP or Unit fire plan. Emphasize the products developed in Goal 3, Objective b. Advisors will emphasize using standard guidelines and templates for consistency throughout the state.*

Goal 2: Articulate and promote the concept of land use planning as it relates to fire risk and individual landowner objectives and responsibilities.

Objectives:

b) Assist the appropriate governmental bodies in the development of a comprehensive set of wildland and wildland urban interface (WUI) protection policies for inclusion in each county general plan or other appropriate local land use planning documents.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to appoint a committee including Unit, Region, Headquarters and Contract County representatives. Develop a work plan that identifies key elements of improving WUI strategies, including planning. Reporting should be based on elements identified and priorities for addressing them.*

Under the Board's Resource Protection Committee, review existing Board policies as they relate to wildland fire and the relevance (ease of use, applicability) to incorporation in local general plans. Identify areas of possible improvement and update policies.

Track and report hours at the Unit, Region and Headquarters level spent in reviewing plans and projects; number of local Board/Council, Planning Commission meetings and/or meetings with other cooperators.

Goal 4: Increase awareness, knowledge and actions implemented by individuals and communities to reduce human loss and property damage from wildland fires, such as defensible space and other fuels reduction activities, fire prevention and fire safe building standards.

Objectives:

c) Increase the number and effectiveness of defensible space inspections and promote an increasing level of compliance with defensible space laws and regulations through the use of CAL FIRE staffing as available, public and private organizations, and alternative inspection methods.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE to form an advisory committee to review PRC §4291 regulations and make recommendations to the Board that will provide for consistency, streamlining and clarification of existing regulations. The Committee shall develop criteria to increase the number and effectiveness of defensible space inspections. The Committee will develop an implementation plan for the recommendations and report on progress to the Board*

Goal 7: Address post-fire responsibilities for natural resource recovery, including watershed protection reforestation, and ecosystem restoration.

Objectives:

a) Encourage rapid post-fire assessment, as appropriate, and project implementation to minimize flooding, protect water quality, limit sediment flows and reduce other risks on all land ownerships impacted by wildland fire.

Measurement Criteria*: Provide training for CAL FIRE personnel on suppression repair and damage assessment procedures. Develop standard formats and documentation templates for these assessments. Identify and use the findings to reduce the impacts of fire suppression on the landscape and improve resiliency of assets at risk from wildfire.*

C. UNITS ONLY

Goal 5: Develop a method to integrate fire and fuels management practices with landowner priorities and multiple jurisdictional efforts within local, state and federal responsibility areas.

Objectives:

h) Support the availability and utilization of CAL FIRE hand crews and other CAL FIRE resources, as well as public and private sector resources, for fuels management activities, including ongoing maintenance.

Measurement Criteria*: CAL FIRE will report to the Board on the number of crews available each year with a description of projects, including acres treated, completed by each Unit. Report the number of agreements and/or amount of funding and acres treated that involve grants or partnerships with federal agencies, resource conservation districts, local FSCs, fire districts, watershed groups or other non-profit or community groups that support the ability to carry out fuels reduction projects.*

Goal 7: Address post-fire responsibilities for natural resource recovery, including watershed protection reforestation, and ecosystem restoration.

Objectives:

e) Assist landowners and local government in the evaluation of the need to retain and utilize features (e.g., roads, firelines, water sources) developed during a fire suppression effort, taking into consideration those identified in previous planning efforts.

Measurement Criteria: *CAL FIRE (utilizing Incident Command Teams) to schedule a post-fire review of the planning documents that cover the area affected by the fire. Review the goals, objectives and projects (implemented and planned) to identify successes and failures. Review the features developed during the fire and incorporate them into the existing Unit fire plan documents. This objective will only be reported when a fire occurs in an area with an existing Unit fire plan document. Incident command teams may conduct this post fire assessment under the direction of the Unit Chief.*

D. ADDITIONAL UNIT SPECIFIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

One of the priority objectives for the Tehama Glenn Unit is to reduce the number of ignitions in the State Responsibility Area (SRA). The ten year historical trend shows vehicle use and equipment use as the predominate cause of vegetation fires on state lands. We plan on reducing these ignitions by way of public education, timber harvest site inspections, and Public Resource Code Section 4291 inspections. Past history has shown the vast majority of residents within the county are within compliance of Public Resources Code section 4291. Those who are not within compliance are inspected a second and third time. If the third inspection is still not in compliance the home / land owner can be cited (misdemeanor).

Tehama County has recently adopted an ordinance which mirrors PRC 4291, but is more effective in it's ability to inspect / enforce on unimproved properties (TCO 9.05.08). These inspections are carried out by seasonal firefighters in specific targeted areas of the county. The areas in which the inspections take place are chosen due to fire activity and population base in the Wildland Urban Interface. These areas are noted and are of concern to the assigned Battalion Chief, and have been addressed in the battalion ignition plan.

Some ignitions cannot be deterred (lightning). The goal of this unit is to keep the fires small and confined, thus substantially lowering the cost of suppression. With the growing fiscal crisis in the State of California this area is of great concern and importance. The cost of a major wildland fire can cost millions of taxpayer dollars, both State and Federal monies. The overall goal and objective of the 4291 Inspection program is to help confine fires to a smaller area and to aid in the overall safety of fire suppression personnel during suppression activities.

These goals can be measured yearly by way of compiled statistical data which includes number of ignitions, ignition cause, and ignition location. The target areas are to be changed yearly based on statistical analysis and battalion ignition plans.

Another goal of the Unit is to continue collaborative growth with local stakeholders and Firesafe Councils within Tehama and Glenn counties. We are fortunate to have a very strong working relationship with several different groups. Notably, grant funding for many projects in the Unit are drying up. This creates the need to work together even more to find solutions and prioritize projects for the future. CAL FIRE has pledged to play a greater role in assisting local stakeholders and Firesafe Councils, which we have done. One way we are assisting is by helping to create a plan to implement "Fire Wise communities" within the counties. Once a community is nationally recognized as a "Fire Wise community", it should enhance the community's opportunities for grant funds to continue work on projects in the area.

These goals may be hard to measure as grant funding is continually being reduced. However, for those communities which attain "Fire Wise" status, we will continue to support projects which fall in the realm of fire safety; and track the ability of these groups to obtain grants. Over several years we should be able to determine if being "Fire Wise" assisted in the grant process.

The County of Tehama employs two "Life Safety and Education Officers", more commonly known as Fire and Building Code Inspectors. Both of these positions are funded by the "Secure Rural Schools" grant (Title III Grant). The grant is a diminishing funded grant, meaning the funding for these two positions will only be available for approximately three more years. Based on the work performance of the inspectors, and the importance of the role they play, we (CAL FIRE) would like to seek other funding sources in order to fill these positions permanently.

The Tehama Glenn Unit (CAL FIRE) supports the goals and objectives of the following Community Wildfire Protection Plans:

Tehama West CWPP - Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Tehama East CWPP - Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Tehama Wildlife Area Vegetation and Fuels Management Plan – California Department of Fish and Game, Tehama County Resource Conservation District

Cottonwood Creek Watershed Strategic Fuels and Management Plan Update 2010 – Western Shasta Resource Conservation District

Other Fire Plans (non CWPP):

North Fork Screens and Ladders Battle Creek Restoration Project – Syblon Reid General Engineering Contractors

Fire Protection and Prevention Plan Wildcat Dam Removal Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project RSN 1570-1 – Ford Construction

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Fire Prevention/Protection Plan - Pacific Gas and Electric Company Vegetation Management

Collins Pine Company 2011 Fire Plan – Collins Pine Co. Jay Francis

Crane Mills 2011 Fire Plan – Crane Mills , Harold Mason

Sierra Pacific Industries 2011 Lassen District Fire Policy Fire Plan Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – Sierra Pacific Industries

Sierra Pacific Industries Stirling City District 2011 Fire Plan – Sierra Pacific Industries

CAL FIRE Tehama Glenn Unit specific action and suppression plans:

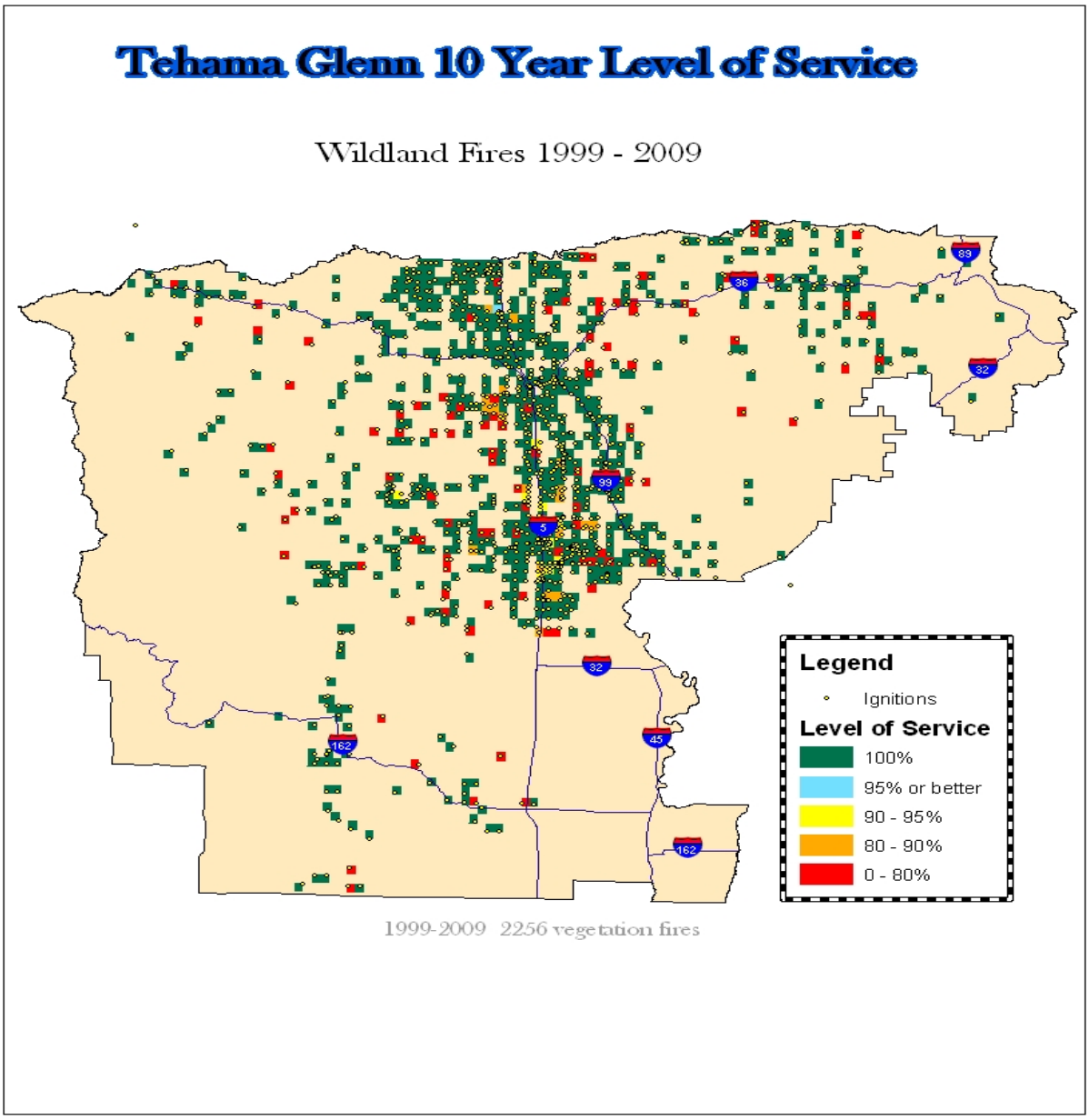
TGU Lightning Plan (updated as needed)

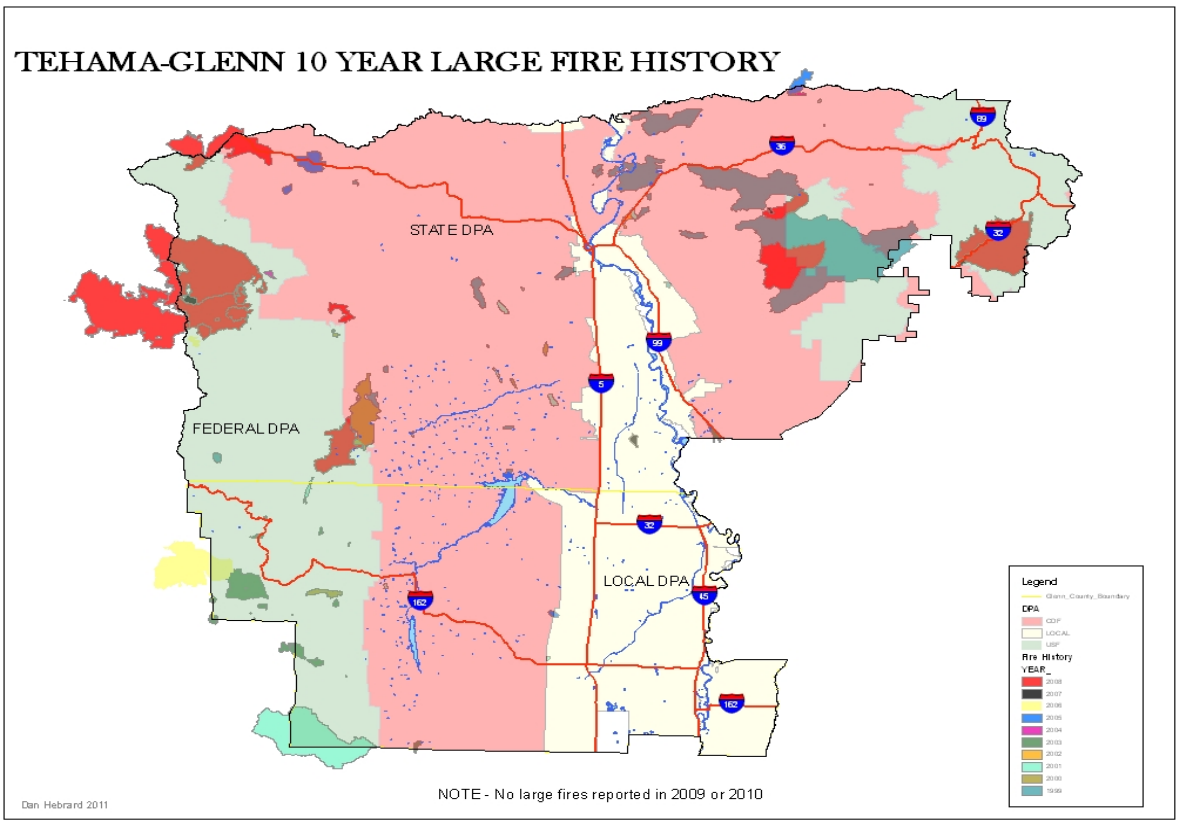
TGU Battalion Ignition Plans (updated annually)

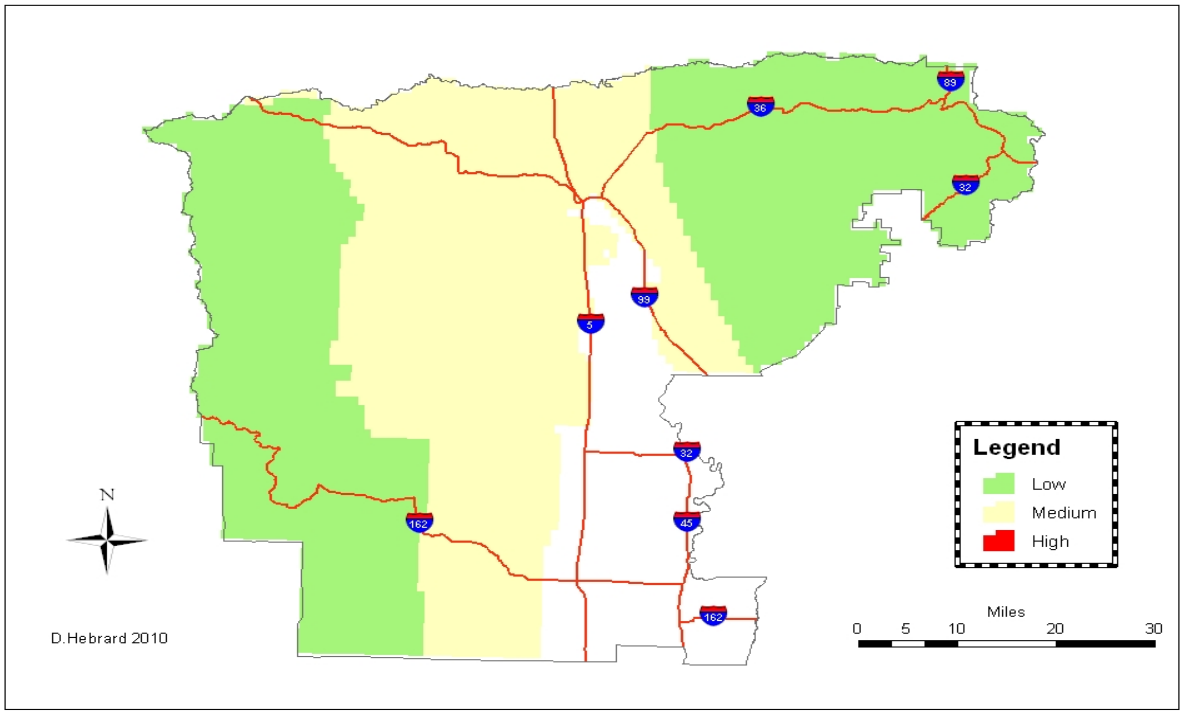
TGU Staffing Plan (updated annually)

TGU Fire Weather Plan (updated as needed)

Figure A: Unit Map







Fire Weather Severity Zones

Tehama Glenn Unit

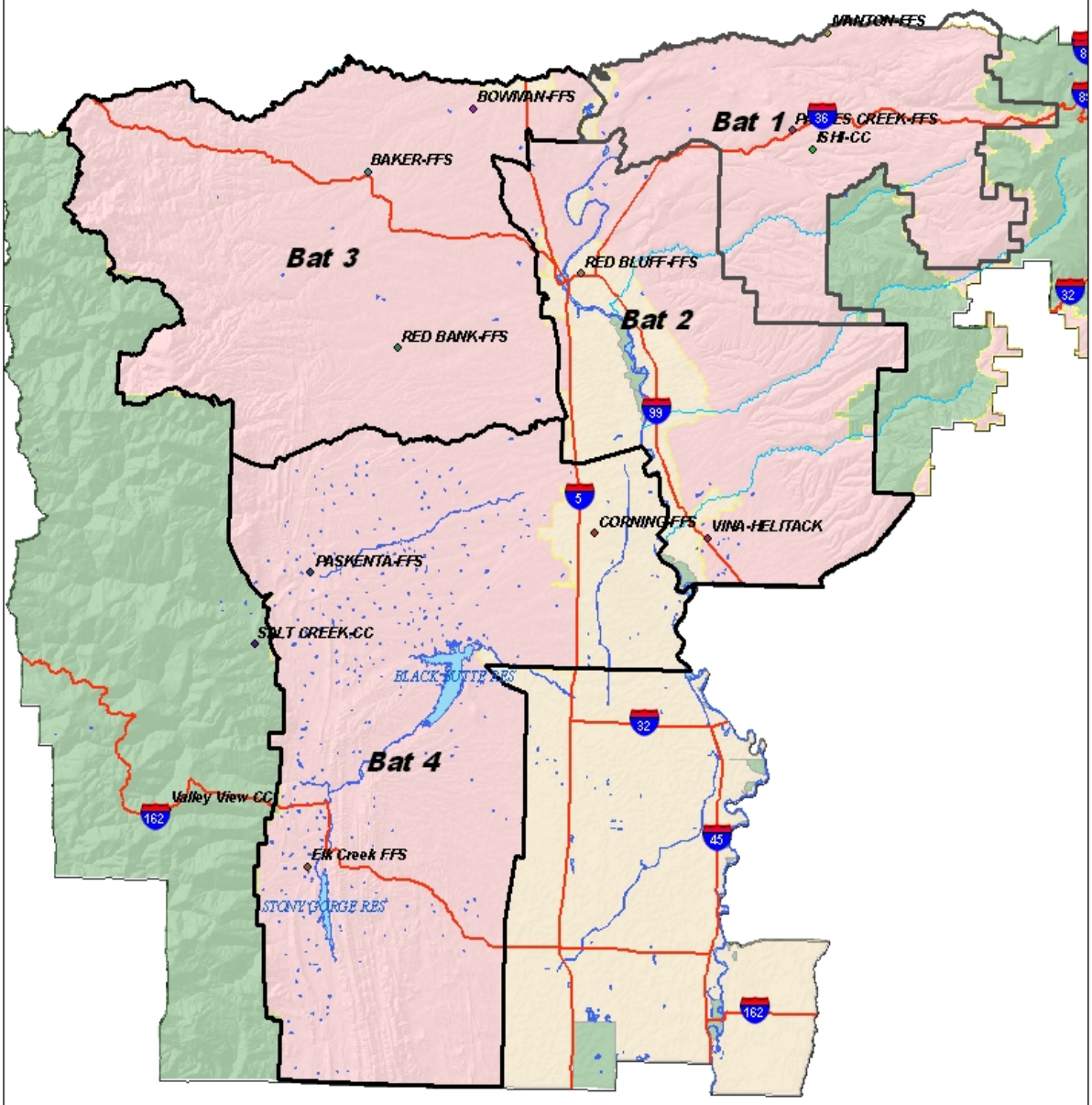
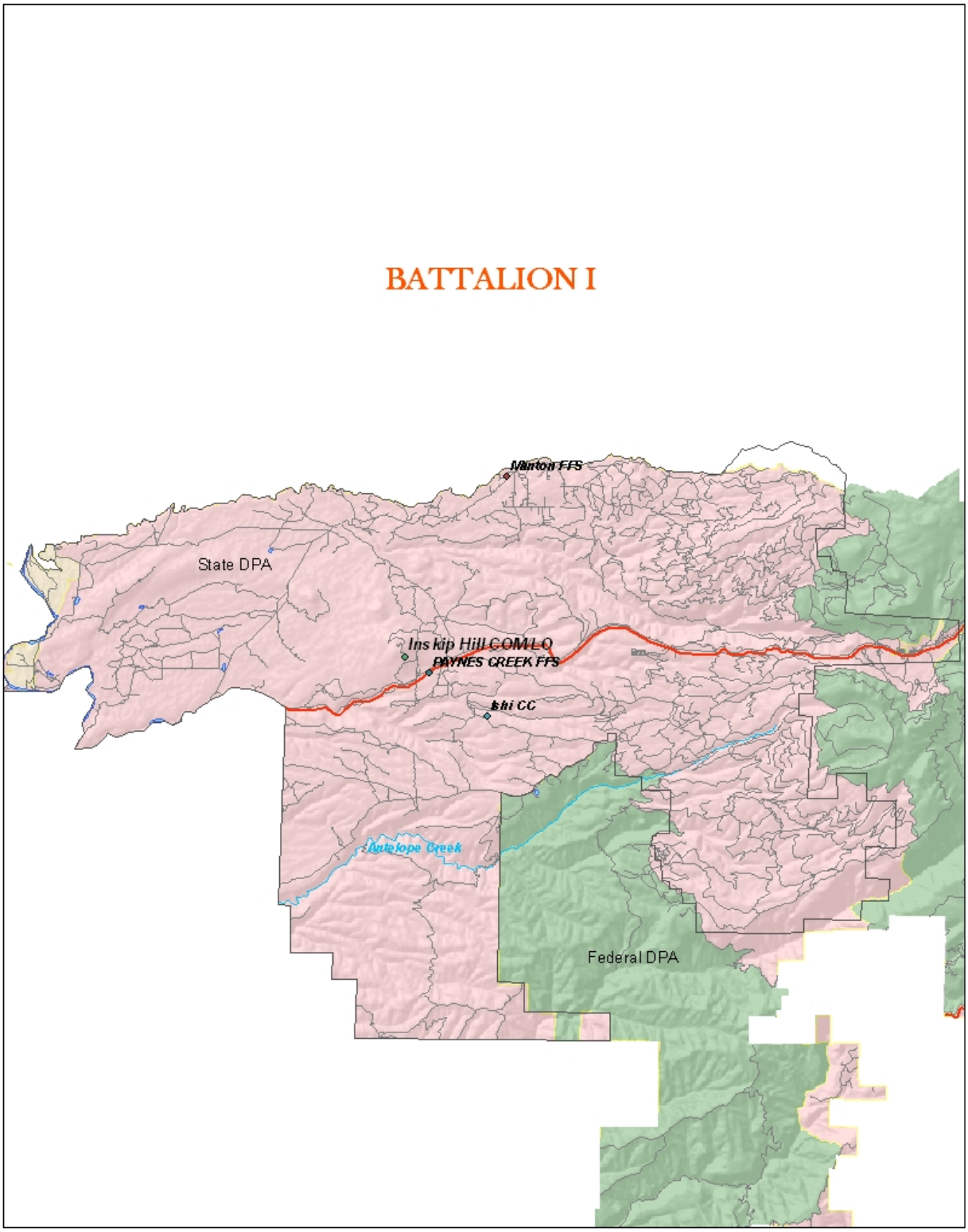
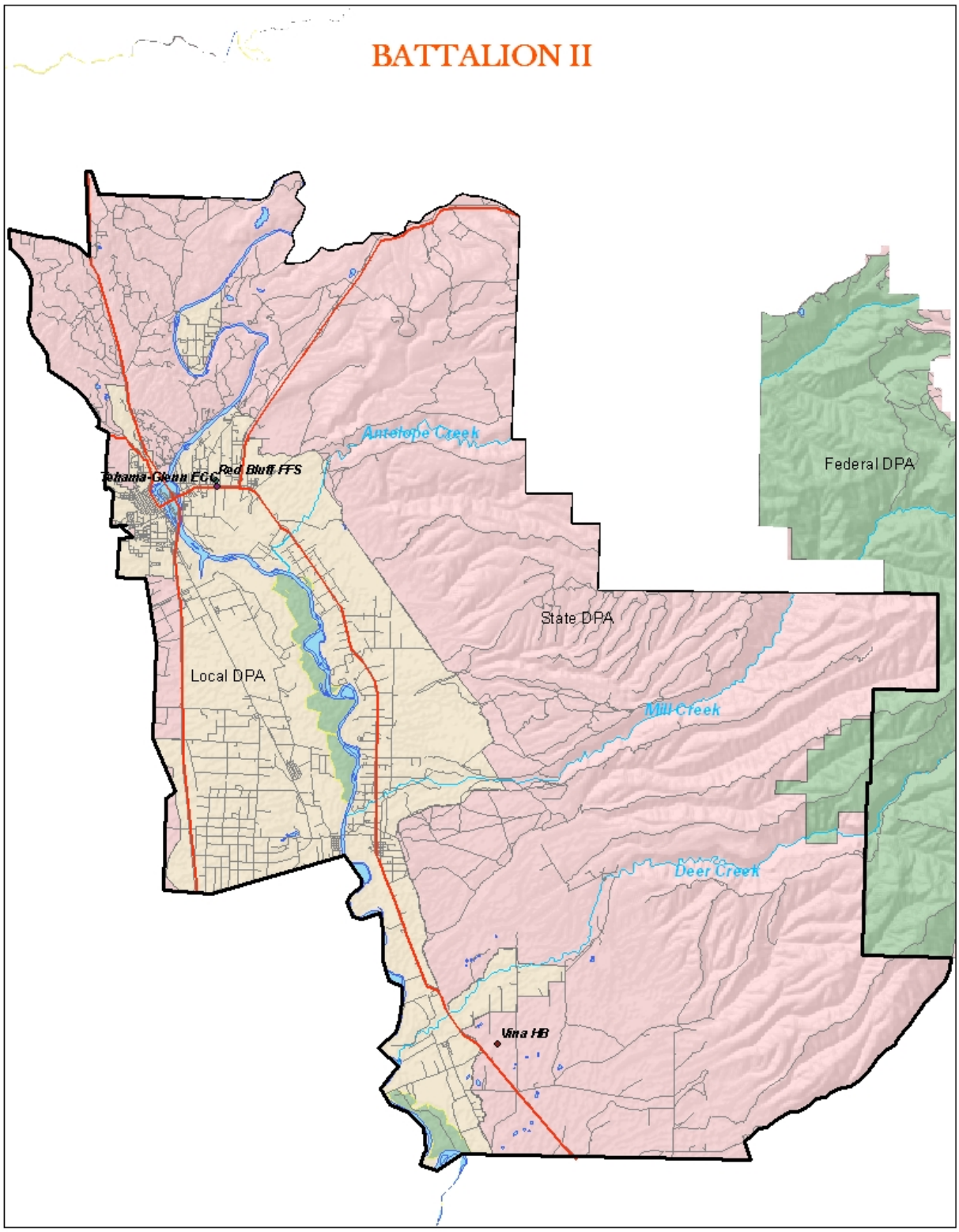
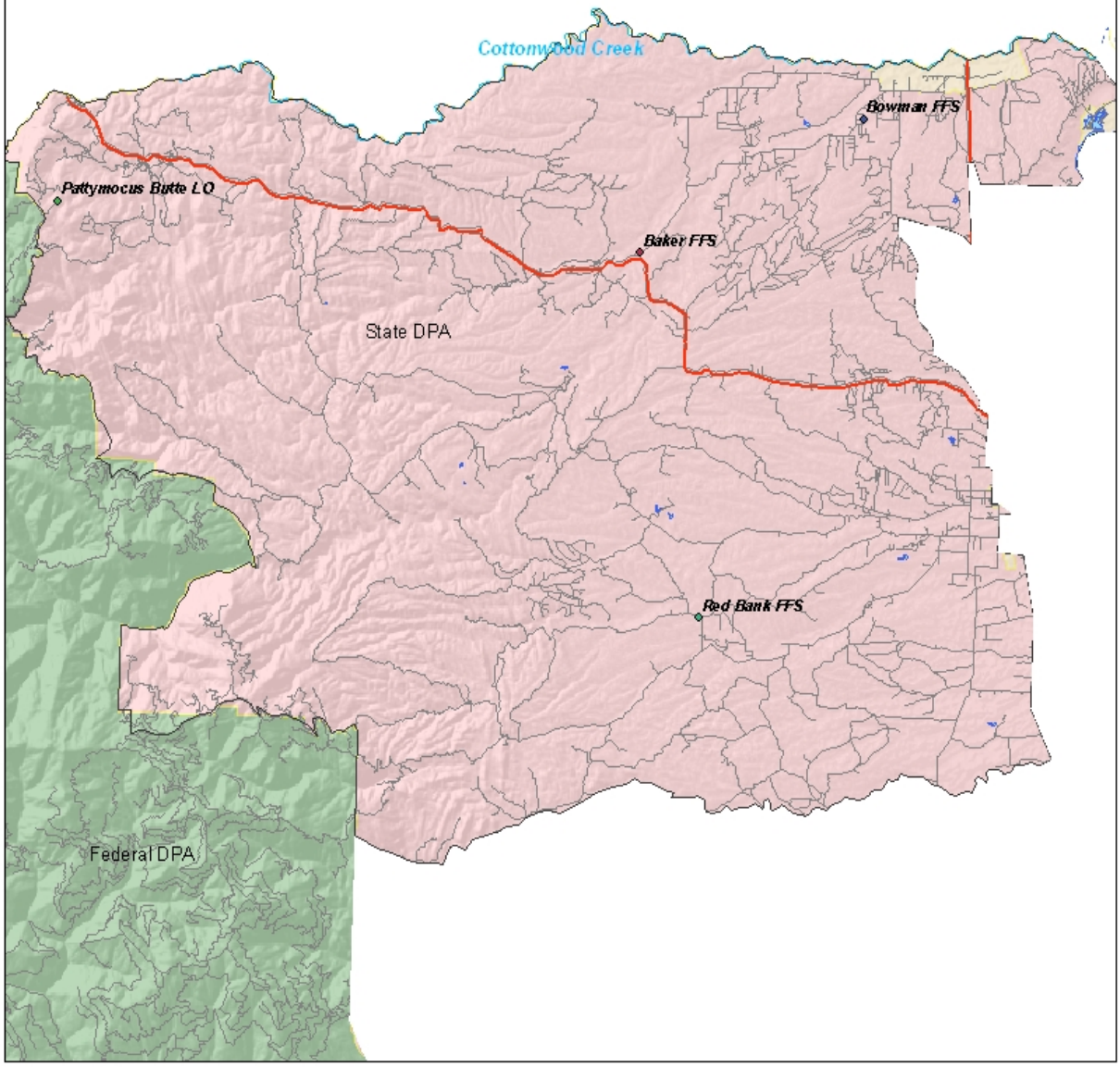


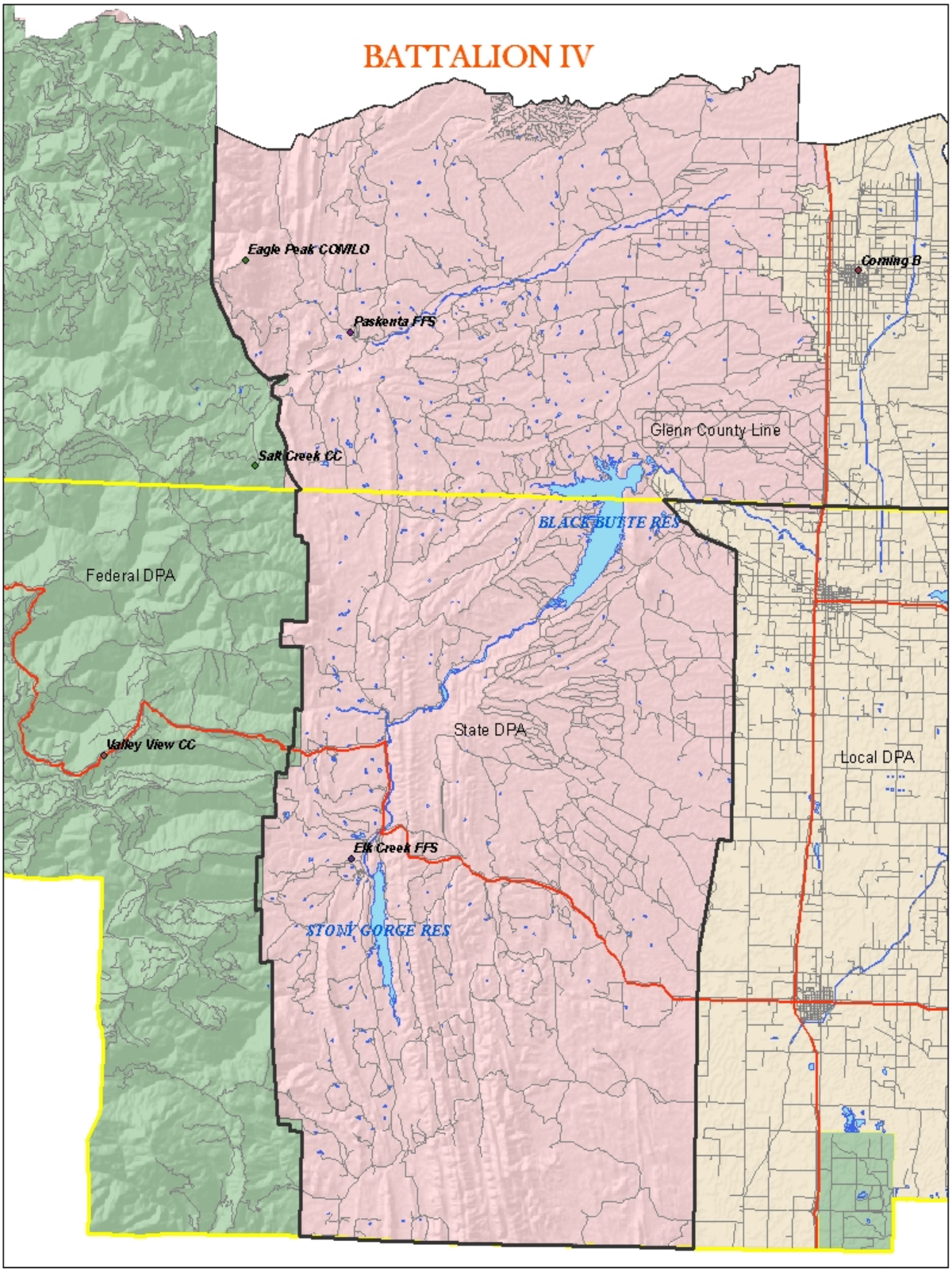
Figure B: Battalion Maps




BATTALION II
Antelope Creek
Tehama-Glenn ECC
Red Bluff FFS
Federal DPA
State DPA
Local DPA
Mill Creek
Deer Creek
Vina HB

BATTALION III




BATTALION IV
Eagle Peak CONILO
Paskenta FFS
Salt Creek CC
Corning B
Glenn County Line
BLACK BUTTE RES
Federal DPA
State DPA
Local DPA
Valley View CC
Elk Creek FFS
STONY GORGE RES