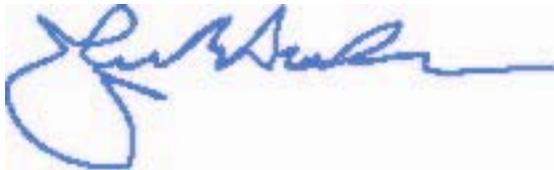


SIGNATURES

Unit Strategic Fire Plan developed for Riverside 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.

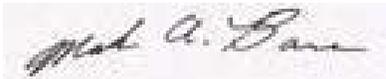


June 13th 2011

Unit Chief

John R. Hawkins

Date



June 13th 2011

Pre-Fire Engineer

Captain Mark Barr

Date

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Although this plan applies to the entire Unit, the 2011 Riverside Unit Pre-Fire Management Plan strongly reflects the continuing State of Emergency that exists in the San Jacinto Mountains (Battalion 11) within the Unit. Unit personnel, including the Unit Chief, Deputy Chief – Western Operations, Bautista Division Chief, Pre-Fire Division Chief, Pre-Fire Battalion Chief, Pre-Fire Engineer, unit foresters, and Riverside County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services are working diligently with the Mountain Area Safety Task Force (MAST) to come up with solutions to mitigate this problem. Although Pre-Fire activities continue in other parts of the county through the shifting of resources, the focus of our activities has been and must continue to be these communities and watersheds within the mountainous area until the unprecedented threat can be sufficiently mitigated.

In spite of the emphasis on the San Jacinto Mountain communities, Pre-Fire projects have also been planned and implemented on State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands in and adjacent to the San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forest. We plan to expand our Pre-Fire work into the areas of Anza, Sage, Aguanga and the Elsinore Front Country with a focus on evacuation routes and community defense projects. A number of cooperative projects have taken place with many more being planned. We have also been treating fuels on Multi-Species Habitat Preserves and other public lands within State Responsibility Area (SRA) but not proximal to any national forest.

Within Riverside County, CAL FIRE has a long standing cooperative fire protection agreement with the County. It is referred to as the CAL FIRE/Riverside County Fire Department. The Riverside County Fire Department and Riverside County Office of Emergency Services benefit from a strong integrated, cooperative, regional fire protection system. The system is strong because of the additive organizational factors provided by the State, County, partner cities, and community services district. Many “large-fire after-action reports” have recommended an integrated system such as ours however, few other areas enjoy these benefits. We are very proud of the support provided by all of our elected and appointed officials. You are the benefactors of that support.

The Fire Department originated in the early 1930's and evolved into an integrated system in 1946. CAL FIRE has been a major component from the beginning. Partner cities began joining the department in 1978. We now enjoy the partnership of 20 cities and the Rubidoux Community Services District. In the last two years, the communities of Wildomar and Menifee, Eastvale, and Jurupa Valley have chosen to incorporate and join our cooperative system.

We operate 93 fire stations that serve unincorporated communities and cities throughout the 7,206 square miles of Riverside County. From those fire stations, the Fire Department provides full service, municipal and wildland fire protection, pre-

hospital emergency medical response by paramedics and EMT's, technical rescue services and response to hazardous materials discharges. About 83% of the 350 incidents we respond to on average each day are medical emergencies and about 13% are to fires. The other 4% of incidents include technical rescues and hazardous materials incidents. The Fire Department maintains two highly-trained hazardous materials response teams. Our two hazardous materials teams are located near the communities of Winchester and North Bermuda Dunes. They respond county-wide to any hazardous materials discharge including explosives, poisons, environmentally destructive elements, and weapons of destruction emergencies.

Plan Concept and Process

The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) have drafted a comprehensive update of the Fire Plan for wildland fire protection in California. The planning process defines a level of service measurement, considers assets at risk, incorporates the cooperative interdependent relationships of wildland fire protection providers, provides for public stakeholder involvement, and creates a fiscal framework for policy analysis.

Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of the Pre-Fire Management Plan is to reduce total government costs and citizen losses from wildland fire in the Riverside Unit by protecting assets at risk through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and increasing initial attack fire fighting success. The Fire Plan has five strategic objectives:

1. Create wildfire protection zones that reduce the risks to citizens and firefighters.
2. Include all wildland areas, not just the state responsibility areas, with planning and mitigation efforts. Analysis will ultimately include all wildland fire service providers - federal, state, local government, and private. This is the long-term strategy. This plan is primarily focused on the CAL FIRE Direct Protection Area (DPA) of the Riverside Unit; however the current extreme fuel conditions existing in the San Jacinto Mountains require the Unit to also include the SRA within U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management DPA. DPA is simply defined as the agency having jurisdiction for wildland fire protection.
3. Identify and analyze key policy issues and develop recommendations for changes in public policy. Analysis will include alternatives to reduce total costs and/or increase fire protection system operational effectiveness.
4. Describe the wildland fire protection system in fiscal terms. This can include all public/private expenditures and potential economic losses.
5. Translate the analysis into public policy.

Fire Plan Framework

The five major objectives form the basis of an ongoing fire planning process to monitor and assess Riverside County's wildland fire environment. They include:

1. Wildfire Protection Zones; these zones are buffers around the community to reduce citizen and firefighter risks from costly and damaging fires.

2. Initial Attack Fire Fighting Success; This measure can be used to assess the department's ability to provide an equal level of protection to lands of similar type, as required by Public Resources Code 4130. This measurement is the percentage of fires that are successfully controlled before unacceptable costs are incurred.
3. Assets Protected; The assets addressed in the plan are citizen and firefighter safety, watersheds and water, timber, wildlife and habitat (including rare and endangered species), unique areas (scenic, cultural, and historic), recreation, range, structures, and air quality.
4. Pre-fire Management; this is the process that assesses alternatives to protect assets from unacceptable risk of wildland fire damage. Project alternatives may include a combination of fuels reduction, ignition management, fire-safe engineering activities, and forest health improvement to protect public and private assets.
5. Fiscal framework; this is a tool for assessing and monitoring the cost effectiveness of the wildland fire protection systems.

Pre-Fire Management Plan Applications

- Identify those areas of concentrated assets and high risk for state, federal, and local officials and for the public
- Allow wildland fire service providers to create a more efficient fire protection system focusing on meaningful solutions for identified problem areas.
- Give citizens an opportunity to identify public and private assets to design and carry out projects to protect those assets.
- Identify, before fires start, where cost-effective pre-fire management investments can be made to reduce taxpayer costs and citizen losses from wildfire.
- Encourage an integrated intergovernmental approach to reducing costs and losses.
- Enable policy makers and the public to focus on what can be done to reduce future costs and losses from wildfires.

2011 RIVERSIDE UNIT GOALS

- Move forward with current and planned Pre-Fire projects.
- Expand our area of operation beyond the San Jacinto Mountain Communities and begin planning of new projects in High Risk SRA and Local Responsibility Area (LRA) areas.
- Resume maintenance of historic truck trails, fuel breaks and water tanks.
- Maintain fuel breaks around critical infra structure (communication sites) and high risk residential areas.