

EL DORADO COUNTY

Wildland Fire

Hazard Mitigation Plan

PREPARED BY

**EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE SAFE COUNCIL and
AEU CAL FIRE**

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I. Summary

The EL Dorado County Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Plan provides an overview of local fire history, fire risks, hazards, and past strategies. The Plan identifies specific fire protection problems and issues, lists Plan Goals and Strategic Action Plan Recommendations, identifies and lists communities for Fire Safe Planning, provides for formation of local community Fire Safe Councils, identifies the El Dorado County Fire Safe Council (EDCFSC) as a focal point for bringing citizens and protection agencies together to plan and accomplish fire safe measures, and establishes a public education role for the EDCFSC.

The Federal Register identified 16 Communities at Risk (CAR) in the county. The Land Use Map in the Draft El Dorado County General Plan identifies 33 Rural Centers. These Rural Centers and CAR compile the listings of communities for the EDCFSC to consider for funding.

The influx of people to El Dorado County and the building of homes in areas with hazardous fuels became alarming over 15 years ago. In response, El Dorado County initiated Fire Safe Planning for all new subdivisions and parcel splits. Major mitigation work was accomplished.

II. Background – The Wildfire Threat in El Dorado County

El Dorado County has a Mediterranean type climate which features hot, dry summers and cool moist winters. The June – October dry season produces ideal conditions for wildfires. Annual plants die and perennial plants lose moisture and become highly flammable. Fires burning toward the end of the dry season are intense, resist suppression efforts and threaten lives, property and resources. Drought conditions intensify the wildfire danger. Two additional climatic conditions aggravate this already serious wildfire problem. Periodically, almost every year, the Pacific High Pressure System moves eastward over California and brings very hot, dry weather with low humidity. This “Heat Wave” can occur at any time during the dry season and wildfires can start easily and are difficult to extinguish. The other extreme weather condition, thankfully less frequent, usually occurs in the fall and sometimes in early winter, when north or east strong, dry winds subside from the Great Basin High (Foehn Winds). Under these conditions, a wildfire can quickly escape and create great damage before the winds stop blowing. The Oakland Hills Fire of 1991, which destroyed 3810 homes, burned under these conditions.

Each year, hundreds of homes are destroyed or damaged by wildland fires. El Dorado County is no exception from wildfire losses. In 1985 the Eight Mile Fire destroyed 14 homes and in 1992 The Cleveland Fire destroyed over 40 homes and claimed the lives of two aircraft pilots. People who live in, or plan to move into, an area where homes are intermixed with brush, grass, woodlands or forests may be in jeopardy and their lives may be at risk. Nobody may remember the last wildfire in any given area in the County, but history and tree ring analyses tell us that sooner or later, wildfires will occur. Few who have lived through a wildfire maintain their pre-fire attitudes. Those who have not been through a fire cannot imagine such an experience and are more or less convinced that it will not happen to them. Unfortunately, the control of wildfires is not an exact science. A wildfire responds to the weather, topography, and fuels in its environment. Under extreme burning conditions, the behavior of a wildfire can be so powerful

and unpredictable that fire protection agencies can only wait until conditions moderate before suppression actions can be taken.

The Forty-Niners carried the early perception that the nation's forests and wild lands were obstacles to agriculture and settlement in California. For more than half a century following the Gold Rush, settlers, miners, stockmen and others used El Dorado County rather harshly. Often land was abused through indiscriminate burning. Fires were deliberately set for a variety of purposes often raging out of control. The prevailing attitude regarding wildfires, however, was to save lives and protect property and let the wild lands take care of themselves. Wildfires continued in El Dorado County and elsewhere in the state until damages exceeded tolerable limits. This led to the establishment of the precursor of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) in 1881 and the State Board of Forestry in 1885, following the establishment of the Federal Timber Reserves (now the National Forests) and the U. S. Forest Service in 1905.

As more people relocated into the Sierra Nevada foothills in the twentieth century, the landscape began to change to accommodate more people and groupings of people into population areas.

III. Introduction

Fire Safe planning is well developed in the County. The County Planning Department routinely requires a Fire Safe Plan for Tentative Maps and County Building Permits Conditions of Approval. Over 150 such plans have been developed and approved. California Public Resource Code #4291 which requires clearance of flammable vegetation from around structures has been enforced in some, but unfortunately not all jurisdictions for over 20 years. Public Resource Code #4290 and Title 14 Regulations for Fire Prevention and for the provisions of Fire Support Infrastructure in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) have been enforced since 1993. County Amendments to the SRA Fire Safe Regulations were adopted in 1986 and revised in 1988, 1989, and 1990. A proposal to provide additional fire prevention information by revisions to the County of El Dorado Design and Improvement Standards Manual has been funded by the El Dorado County Prevention Officers Association and the EDCFSC.

The California Uniform Building and Uniform Fire Codes govern most aspects of fire safety relating to structures of all types and uses of all kinds and require actions to reduce the loss of life and property. There are no similar Fire Safe Requirements that integrate such codes with the threat of multiple exposures to fire in wildland fire situations. Community Fire Safe Planning must recognize the threats which accompany the urban-wild land intermix as wildfires may start in either and threaten both.

IV. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

The El Dorado County Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Plan is the Counties strategy for reducing the damage and loss from wildfires by placing emphasis on what needs to be done before a wildfire starts. The Plan looks to reduce property losses, increase firefighter and resident safety and contribute to ecosystem health. The plan is a cooperative effort with the CAL FIRE, BLM the Eldorado National Forest, agencies of El Dorado County, local Fire Protection Districts and the El Dorado County Firesafe council (including all the satellite councils). This Plan is not a legal document, although the recommendations contained within the Plan (as they were derived form the El Dorado county CWPP and the CAL FIRE AEU Fire Plan) carefully conform to the spirit and the letter of the National Fire Plan, Healthy Forest Restoration Act, the State of California Fire Safe Plan and the El Dorado County General Plan adopted July 2004. The chart inserted below displays the collaborative process the Fire Safe council used to develop the county wide CWPP.



The El Dorado County environment is a fire environment. The landscape evolved from fire and that is not going to change. It is the counties hope that this Plan can help to mitigate future losses and promote proactive fire planning

The Mission Statement of the Council is: “The Mission of the EDCFSC is to protect the citizens of El Dorado County and their property from the effects of catastrophic wildfire through education, cooperation, innovation and action.”

B. Scope

The Scope of this Plan is countywide and will encompass the following:

- 1.** Provides education materials to the public for fire safety around homes and structural fire safe construction recommendations.
- 2.** Encourages the development of community-based Fire Safe Councils.
- 3.** Establishes the rationale for CAR and cooperation with the fire agencies, county government and local residents.
- 4.** Identifies the EDCFSC as Grantee for federal and state funds to accomplish prescribed fire safe planning and fire mitigation work.
- 5.** Provides specifics to the General Plan for adoption of Fire Safe policies and guidelines.
- 6.** Recommends ordinances to address specific issues.
- 7.** Provides the repository for all CWPPs.

V. Problems and Issues – Mitigation Structure Ignitability

The combination of past uses and recent development has resulted in a dramatic change in fire regimes in the county. What was once was a frequent, low intensity fire regime has become an infrequent high intensity fire regime. Most fires are extinguished at small acreages because of aggressive fire suppression. Occasionally, however, drier windier conditions coupled with the altered fuel conditions result in large, damaging wildfires. These conditions, coupled with the resident population in fire prone areas and lack of fire plan funding, will likely result in large structure losses and possibly loss of life.

- A. Rural Centers are often poorly accessed with narrow, dead end roads with inadequate vegetative clearance along the roads.
- B. There is inadequate attention to Fire Safe building codes.
- C. Key county watersheds do not have necessary fuel treatment to protect them from catastrophic, high intensity fires.
- D. Fuel reduction work must be maintained due to aggressive vegetation growth in most of the County.
- E. Many communities do not have Evacuation Plans.
- F. Biomass removal is not yet economical for most locations.

The following section will discuss structure ignitability within El Dorado County. Structure ignitability is a building's susceptibility to catching on fire. This is a growing concern as more homes and businesses continue being built in the wildland-urban interface. Measures can be taken to reduce the ignitability of structures in wildland areas by:

- Proper planning, this locates homes and communities such that their exposure to wildfire is minimized.

- Use of building design techniques that prevent flames or windborne embers from entering the structure, and use of building materials that are fire and heat resistant.
- Managing and reducing the flammable vegetation around the structure.

Planning

The El Dorado County has seen rapid growth over the last couple of decades with homes and businesses being built farther away from population centers creating new areas of wildland-urban interface. Improper planning in regards to minimizing a structures exposure to wildfire has allowed many of the structures to be built in areas that increase their exposure to the effects of wildfires, such as building on steep slopes and within or at the top of both large and small drainages. Drainages act as chimneys and funnel heat and energy from wildfires. Homes within these drainages are subjected to a lot more heat and embers during a wildfire increasing the structures chance of igniting. Many times firefighters are unable to defend structures within these drainages from an oncoming wildfire because of the amount of heat. Unfortunately, new construction continues to occur within these areas increasing the number of structures with a high susceptibility to igniting during a wildfire. The El Dorado County Fire Prevention Bureau works with county planning and building departments to locate new construction in areas that minimize a buildings exposure to wildfire.

Construction

How a structure is constructed and the type of material is just as important as where a structure is located. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection/ Office of the State Fire Marshal have developed wildland-urban interface building standards for new construction. The objective of the Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area Building Standards is to establish minimum standards for materials and material assemblies and to provide a reasonable level of exterior wildfire exposure protection for buildings in Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas. The use of ignition resistant materials and design to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire (wildfire exposure) will prove to be the most prudent effort California has made to try and mitigate the losses resulting from our repeating cycle of interface fire disasters. The new standards became effective on January 1, 2008 for all areas within State Responsibility Areas and on July 1, 2008 in Local Responsibility Areas classified as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. The new standards address such things as roofing, attic ventilation, ignition resistant siding, decking, windows, and wall vents. The new standards will help to reduce the number of burning embers that enter a building and ignite fires. Burning ember intrusion is the main reason homes are destroyed in wildland-urban interface fires.

Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps

In 2007-2008 CAL FIRE updated the existing Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps to coincide with the adoption of the new wildland-urban interface building standards. The updated maps have incorporated improved wildland fire behavior science, data sets, and understanding of structure ignition mechanisms during conflagrations. These fire hazard severity zones will be used by building officials to determine appropriate construction materials for new buildings in the wildland- urban interface. The updated zones will also be used by property owners to comply

with natural hazards disclosure requirements at time of property sale. It is likely that the fire hazard severity zones will be used by local government as they update the safety element of general plans. The Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps and new building standards for each county can be obtained from the CAL FIRE website, www.fire.ca.gov.

Defensible Space

Managing and reducing the flammable vegetation around structures will also reduce the number of structure ignitions from wildland fires. Clearing vegetation and maintaining that clearance is required by section 4291 of the Public Resources Code (PRC 4291). In 2005 PRC 4291 was amended to increase the minimum vegetation clearance requirement from 30 feet to 100 feet around structures. Although this law requires it, many landowners fail to maintain adequate clearance around their structures. CAL-FIRE's fire safe inspection program is used to enforce compliance with PRC-4291. Additionally, the fuel reduction projects within AEU are aimed at reducing wildland fuels and educating the public on what they can do for themselves to protect their homes from wildfires and reducing structure ignitability.

VI. Goals of the El Dorado County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Overall Goal: Reduce the number, size, and intensity of wildfires in El Dorado County.

- A. Work with County Planners and Supervisors to assure that Fire Safe concerns are heard and considered in the General Plan.
- B. Promote land and fire management practices that support wildfire mitigation measures while maintaining healthy native vegetation, wildlife, soil, water, and landscapes.
- C. Provide assistance to communities to help homeowners protect their homes from wildfire.
- D. Encourage and provide examples of high professional standards for wildfire protection planning and operations.
- E. Support Legislation that promotes fire safety.
- F. Provide information for communities preparing evacuation plans, and encourage them in doing so.
- G. Use standardized formats for all documents pertaining to Community Wildfire Protection (CWPP) Planning.
- H. Provide educational opportunities for communities and cooperating agencies.
- I. Coordinate, Cooperate, and (if feasible) Collaborate with all Agencies, Districts, Departments, and Authorities involved in watershed, fuel reduction, evacuation route planning, and firefighting tasks.

- J. Ensure long-term funding for local and EDCFSC activities, and for Council stability.
- K. Continue to search for opportunities for biomass utilization.
- L. Find ways to assist in the completion of final Fire Plan inspections of private developments.
- M. Help communities with planning and implementation of Fire Safe practices.
- N. To the extent feasible, address the fire safety needs of homes that are not a part of any established community.

VII Plan Mitigations

- A.1 Provide Fire Safe information to El Dorado County for the General Plan, including drafts of new ordinances with periodic updates.
- A.2 Offer assistance to ED County and the various Fire Protection Districts, for periodic reviews of the El Dorado County Wildfire Protection Plan (EDCWPP), and the Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP).
- B. Work with partners to develop and/or disseminate recommendations for low-impact maintenance of areas that have been fuel reduced, and for rehabilitation of disturbed areas.
- C.1 Collaborate with District fire agencies in wildfire planning, protection, and prevention, consistent with land stewardship and environmental goals.
- C.2 Provide communities and citizens with wildfire education experiences and materials, to improve understanding and motivate action.
- C.3 Provide copies and explanations of the Articles of Defensible Space, from Title 14, to all Fire Safe stakeholders, e.g. homeowners, planners, associations, and fire-related agencies..
- D.1 Provide advice in designing projects so that natural and cultural values are considered and mitigated in Fire Safe operations and maintenance.
- D.2 Be the repository for all CWPPs in the County and, to the extent possible, track progress of implementation on the ground.
- E. Track relevant legislation, and support, oppose, or remain neutral as decided by the Board.
- F. Adopt a Standard Operating Procedure that CWPP Evacuation Plan components must be approved by the CAL FIRE (in State Responsibility Areas,) and by local Fire Districts.

G. Updates of lists of CWPPs will be accomplished at the EDCFSC annual Strategic Planning meeting.

H.1 Work with local Fire Safe Councils and public agencies to develop Defensible Space Demonstration Areas with interpretive signage in communities, as part of public education.

H.2 In collaboration with all partners, continue to perform outreach and public education to communities as a primary means of achieving Fire Safe Goals through self-help.

I.1 Provide fire agencies with information that will encourage adoption of Fire Safe structural features.

I.2 Work with County and State OES, public law enforcement agencies, fire agencies and local Fire Safe Councils to develop evacuation plans for all communities.

I.3 Aid in preparation of a design manual for subdivision development.

I.4 Periodically review conditions on the ground, and plans for areas formally designated as Open Space, with fire agencies having jurisdiction.

I.5 Advocate for yearly Fire Safe inspections of homes, for compliance with the Articles.

J. Assure financial stability of the EDFSC and associated Fire Safe Projects. Pursue all possible sources of funding and other compatible, innovative income-generating ideas. Aggressively seek and gain funding to support all of these goals. Resources are the keys to success for program continuity and sustainability.

K. Form a Biomass Utilization Committee made up of public and private partners to investigate opportunities and promote worthy biomass enterprises in the County.

L. Encourage and assist the County to conduct final inspections that bring private developments (parcels and subdivisions) into full compliance with CWPP provisions.

M. Coach communities in CWPP planning and implementation of Plan operations and mitigation measures.

IX. El Dorado County Fire Safe Council

The El Dorado County Fire Safe Council (EDCFSC) was organized in 2001 and currently has over 150 individuals from the public and private sectors on the council. The Mission of the EDCFSC is to protect the citizens of El Dorado County and their property from the effects of catastrophic wildfire through education, cooperation, innovation, and action." The EDCFSC is committed to making El Dorado County more fire safe and helping residents become aware of their responsibilities for their property and to their community. For more information on the El

Dorado County Firesafe council visit their web site at: <http://www.edcfiresafe.org/index.php>. The portion of El Dorado County that lies within the Tahoe Basin is covered by the Nevada Firesafe council- Tahoe Basin Region. For more information on the Nevada Firesafe council visit their website at <http://nvfsc.org/nvfsc/>. Both El Dorado County and Tahoe Basin have approved California Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP's).

El Dorado County Satellite Firesafe Councils:

Auburn Lake Trails (FIREWISE Community)
 Volcanoville (FIREWISE Community)
 Grizzly Flats (FIREWISE Community)

Cameron Park	Nashville/W. Sandridge
Chrome Ridge	Outingdale/E. Sandridge
Logtown	El Dorado Hills/Latrobe
Mosquito	Sly Park Hills
Nevada Firesafe Council (covering the Lake Tahoe portion of El Dorado County)	
Texas Hill	Garden Valley
Georgetown/Divide	Rescue
Pollock Pines	

XI. Listing of Market Areas, Community Regions, Rural Centers, Rural Regions, And CAR from the Federal Register.

Market Areas, as defined in the 2004 General Plan adopted by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors in July 2004, has been used as a logical geographical grouping of areas with common transportation corridors as defined by the Department of Transportation. Within each Market Area there are Community Regions, Rural Centers, Rural Regions and CAR for that specific Market Area. The table on page 25 and 26 lists these Market Areas in alphabetical order and encompasses all of El Dorado County.

The 16 CAR were identified in the Federal Register of August 17, 2001 entitled “Urban Wild Land Interface Communities within the Vicinity of Federal Lands that are at High Risk for Wildfire”.

	Place Name	County Name	Federal Threat	Federally Regulated	Year
1	Cameron Park	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
2	Coloma	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
3	Cool	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
4	Diamond Springs	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
5	El Dorado Hills	El Dorado		✓	2001
6	Georgetown	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
7	Grizzly Flat	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001

	Place Name	County Name	Federal Threat	Federally Regulated	Year
8	Kelsey	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
9	Latrobe	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
10	Omo Ranch	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
11	Outingdale	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
12	Placerville	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
13	Pleasant Valley	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
14	Pollock Pines	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
15	Shingle Springs	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001
16	South Lake Tahoe	El Dorado	✓	✓	2001

In addition, Community Regions and Rural Centers that were included in the Land Use Map of the El Dorado County 2004 General Plan have been listed as communities for consideration by the EDCFSC in applying for CWPP or other fire safe project funding. Rural Regions consist of hundreds of developments and structures scattered throughout the rural areas of the county, e.g. individual homes, summer homes, resorts, recreation facilities, etc. The structures in the Rural Regions are referred to by the fire services as The “I Zone”, an area between two incompatible fuels defined as the Interface, Intermix, or Intermingle.

The CAR, Community Centers, Rural Centers were selected via a public process or were identified by the fire services as they fell within zones identified as being High or Very High Fire Hazard Severity. The EDCFSC will also consider projects from other communities based upon community involvement and interagency collaborative efforts.

COMMUNITY LISTINGS
(Listed Alphabetically by Market Areas as defined in the
2004 El Dorado County General Plan)

MARKE AREAS	COMMUNITY REGIONS	RURAL CENTERS	COMMUNITIES AT RISK
1. American River Canyon/ Forest	<i>None</i>	Grizzly Flats, Kyburz, Little Norway, Mt. Ralston, Omo Ranch, Phillips, Strawberry	Grizzly Flats, Omo Ranch,
2. Coloma/ Gold Hill	<i>None</i>	Coloma, Gold Hill, Lotus	Coloma
3. Cool/ Pilot Hill	<i>None</i>	Auburn Lake Trails, Cool, Pilot Hill	Cool
4. El Dorado Hills	El Dorado Hills	Clarksville	Bass Lake, El Dorado Hills
5. El Dorado/ Diamond Springs	El Dorado/ Diamond Springs	Log Town, Nashville	Diamond Springs
6. Georgetown / Garden Valley		Garden Valley, Georgetown, Greenwood, Kelsey, Quintette, Volcanoville	Georgetown
7. Latrobe	<i>None</i>	Latrobe	Latrobe
8. Mosquito	<i>None</i>	Mosquito	None
9. Placerville	Placerville	<i>None</i>	Placerville
10. Pleasant Valley	<i>None</i>	Chrome Ridge, Oak Hill, Pleasant Valley	Pleasant Valley
11. Pollock Pines/ Camino	Pollock Pines/ Camino	Camino Heights, Gold Ridge Forest, Sierra Springs, Sly Park Hills	Pollock Pines
12. Shingle Springs/ Cameron Park	Cameron Park Shingle Springs	Rescue	Cameron Park, Shingle Springs
13. Somerset/ Fairplay	<i>None</i>	Fairplay, Grey's Corner, Mt. Aukum, Outingdale, Sandridge, Somerset	Outingdale
14. Tahoe Basin	South Lake Tahoe	Camp Richardson, Cascade, Christmas Valley, Golden Bear, Meeks Bay, Meyers, Montgomery Estates, Tahoe Paradise, Tahoma	South Lake Tahoe

X. Angora Fire June 24, 2007

On June 24, 2007, the Angora Fire began in the North Upper Truckee area in South Lake Tahoe, California. The fire burned out of control, threatening hundreds of residences and commercial structures, and resulted in thousands of evacuations. A total of 3,100 acres were burned and 254 homes were destroyed by this fire.

El Dorado County proclaimed a local emergency June 24, 2007, and subsequently requested state and federal assistance by a separate proclamation issued the next day. In response to El Dorado County's request, California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger proclaimed a State of Emergency for this event on June 25, 2007. The Angora Fire was fully contained on July 2, 2007.

The Angora Fire has underscored the need for a comprehensive review of fire prevention and fuels management practices in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and on July 5, 2007, Nevada Governor Jim Gibbons publicly invited California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger to join him in establishing a joint fire commission to review fuels management of forests in the Tahoe Basin as well as the policies and procedures of the various agencies that govern fuels management within the Basin. (The Emergency California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission Report, May 2008)

Key Recommendations

The California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission's report includes 48 findings and 90 recommendations. They are organized into six categories that address both, short- and long-term needs, policy changes, education, funding, governmental structures, and environmental practices related to Lake Tahoe's vulnerability to wildfire.

The Commission's challenge from the Governors was to take a treasured jewel, two states, and a diverse community, strongly held beliefs, the work of many regulatory agencies, and the input of a concerned public to create a set of recommendations to reduce the risk of wildfire to Lake Tahoe. The Commission's report recommends some change from past practices.

Environmental Protection

The difference between the threat of catastrophic fire to the Lake Tahoe Basin and the threat of catastrophic fire to other areas of California and Nevada is the presence of Lake Tahoe itself. Lake Tahoe is a unique national treasure and one of the few areas in America that warranted creation by two neighboring states and Congress of a planning authority to oversee its protection.

For more than thirty years, environmental matters within the Lake Tahoe Basin have been determined by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (LAWQCB) and a myriad of federal and state agencies. This unique system of regulatory oversight has resulted in the imposition of multiple layers of requirements that are not found in other areas of the two states.

The Commission worked to reconcile important protections of the Basin's unique natural resources with commonly accepted fire prevention and suppression practices. In order to find a balance that reflected the

values of life, property and environmental protection the Commission's recommendations address the need for:

All agencies to make restoration of the Basin's forests to a more natural and fire-resistant condition as a common and primary goal (R 2)

Easier implementation of fuels reduction project streamlining permitting procedures and monitoring requirements (R 17, 72)

TRPA and the LRWQCB to review their procedures and requirements and, where possible without jeopardizing reasonable environmental practices to modify their requirements, to facilitate needed fuels reduction programs (R 16, 17, 18, 19, 35, 52, 53, 69, 73).

Issues of Governance

The Commission adopted a number of recommendations aimed at making the TRPA more responsive to concerns regarding the threat posed by catastrophic fire to residents of the Basin as well as to the Lake. Also included are recommendations addressing other agencies' practices and activities relating to the need to facilitate fuels removal projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Recommendations are forwarded regarding the need to:

Bring fire prevention perspectives to the TRPA and have TRPA review its present requirements in light of their impacts on the risk of catastrophic fire

Impose enhanced reporting obligations of the TRPA to the States of California and Nevada regarding such matters

Develop a Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between TRPA and the LRWQCB to facilitate procedures relating to fuels reduction projects

Make environmental standards relating to fuel removal projects uniform throughout the Basin

Support the Tahoe Basin Fire Chief's "Nine Point Letter" to TRPA and the agreements reached to resolve those concerns

Extend the Commission authority so that it may monitor implementation of the recommendations that are accepted by the Governors

Community and Homeowner Fire Prevention

A number of the Commission's recommendations recognize that fire prevention is also a duty of every property owner and must be aggressively addressed by private property owners within the Basin.

Recommendations are therefore presented to:

Clarify regulatory requirements relating the removal of pine needles from areas adjacent to residences

Require the implementation of defensible space around all structures (R 37,44)

Address the need to retrofit all existing structures in the Basin with ignition resistant materials

Promote educational programs regarding defensible space and fire safe practices

Implement the “Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy - 10 Year Plan” that builds upon community wildfire prevention plans affecting every community within the Basin

Forest and Fuels Management

The key to addressing the buildup of fuels within the forests of the Basin is to remove the excess fuels as quickly as possible and to then maintain the forests according to sound forest management practices. The Commission developed a number of recommendations addressing this over-arching problem including:

Implementation of the “Lake Tahoe Basin Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy – 10 Year Plan” with regard to the Basin’s forests

The need to facilitate the use of hand-thinning and low-impact equipment and allow pile burning in sensitive stream environment zones and on steep slopes

The need to allow use of readily available mechanized equipment in such areas in order to accomplish fuels reduction projects

The need to facilitate forest thinning practices and biomass processing as means to reduce the intensity of future wildfires and resulting pollution to air and water resources

The need to quickly clean up and reforest areas burned by the Angora Fire

Fire Suppression

With respect to all matters within the Tahoe Basin, the Commission determined that protection of life, property, and the environment be served in that order of priority. In that regard, the Commission has recommended a number of actions to:

Enhance fire suppression resources within the Basin including revision of the “Balance of Acres” agreement between the State of California and federal authorities to assure that the Basin receives 24/7 fire protection services at a level equal to other state responsibility areas in California

Re-introduce CAL FIRE’s presence within the Basin

Equip the C-130’s of the Nevada Air National Guard with modular airborne fire fighting systems

Make fuels reduction projects in areas within and adjacent to the Basin’s communities the first priority by all agencies

Funding

Present funding levels for fire prevention, planning, and suppression activities in the Basin were found to be inadequate and in some cases, derived from sources that are not consistently reliable. The Commission also recognized the need for private property owners to participate in the costs of avoiding catastrophic wildfire. Consequently, the Commission has attempted to quantify immediate funding needs as well as funding needed on a long term basis needed from all stakeholders. To assist in identifying these needs and serve as a foundation for future discussions, the Commission adopted recommendations:

Addressing the need to stabilize revenues from existing funding sources and to develop additional funding sources necessary for the implementation of the Multi-Jurisdictional Fuel Reduction and Wildfire Prevention Strategy 10 Year Plan

Encouraging the Governors to join with the States' Congressional delegations to develop permanent federal sources of funding for emergency fuels reduction programs and forest restoration efforts in the Lake Tahoe Basin

With the Commission's work, the Tahoe Basin will be better prepared and better protected for the next wildfire. In addition to declaring a State Of Emergency in Placer and El Dorado counties, Governor Schwarzenegger's Proclamation:

Directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to conduct vigorous defensible space inspections, provide public education about defensible space and impose fines or liens if appropriate.

Directs CAL FIRE to staff additional fire engines and other firefighting resources in the area as conditions dictate.

Directs state agencies involved with fire fuels management activities in the Lake Tahoe Basin to develop plans for biomass utilization.

Urges the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the California Air Resources Board and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board to adopt the Commission's recommendations.

During the 2007 Angora Fire, the Governor took strong action to help fire victims. In addition to signing an MOU to create the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission, the Governor:

Announced an MOU between El Dorado County, the Office of Emergency Services, and California Integrated Waste Management Board to help fire victims clean up and rebuild as quickly as possible.

Called on the Federal government to declare El Dorado County a disaster zone, helping residents and business owners secure millions in low interest loans to repair or replace damaged property.

Signed an Executive Order directing all available state resources to assist in restoration, recovery efforts.

Signed an Executive Order to provide immediate help by waiving fees and replacing state documents.

Established a local assistance center to give fire victims easy access to state and local services.

Issued a proclamation declaring a State of Emergency for El Dorado County.

SUCCESS STORIES from the findings of The Emergency California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission Report

1. The presence of two additional CAL FIRE engines available for 24-hour response allowed local government fire resources to perform their jobs as the additional CAL FIRE resources alleviated their having to be available to respond on behalf of the Forest Service resources when the Forest Service resources were unavailable or off-duty at night.
2. The presence of two additional CAL FIRE engines available for 24-hour response enhanced wildland fire fighting capabilities in the Tahoe Basin at a time when resources experienced unprecedented draw down during the June 2008 lightning siege.
3. CAL FIRE presented PRC 4291 training to local and federal government fire entities from the Tahoe, Truckee, and Alpine County areas. Local, state, and federal fire entities from Nevada also participated. In addition, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), Tahoe Resource Conservation Districts, and various Fire Safe Council representatives from Tahoe, Alpine County, and Nevada also participated in the training. CAL FIRE Tahoe foresters assisted the TRPA forester in training all participants in the TRPA ordinances regarding tree marking requirements
4. Substantial augmented fire fighting resources (combined total of two Fire Captains, one Battalion Chief, and ten firefighters) in the Lake Tahoe Basin to assist with any and all types of emergency dispatches on a 24-hour, 7-day per week basis.
5. Various fire fighting training exercises lead by and/or participated in by CAL FIRE resources with local and federal fire resources, resulted in better overall performance by all entities during emergency situations, as well as improved relationships.
6. Use of CAL FIRE engine company personnel and hand crews for prescribed burning and fuel reduction work with California State Parks, Lake Valley Fire Protection District, California Tahoe Conservancy, and North Tahoe Fire Protection District resources.
7. Use of CAL FIRE resources to cover fire stations when local and federal resources were unavailable due to being committed to a call, on training, or when out of the area assigned to a wildfire.

X. Value of Structures vs. Mitigation Costs

There are 566,000 acres in El Dorado County where CAL FIRE has the primary responsibility for wildland fire protection, we refer to these lands as State Responsibility Area (SRA), and the remaining acres are the responsibility of the US Forest Service or Local Government. Federal lands are not covered by this Hazard Mitigation Plan. The SRA lands are broken into three Fire Hazard Severity Zones; Moderate, High and Very High. There are over 311,000 acres (40,000 parcels) in the Very High Severity Zone. The value of structures in the Very High Severity Zone is over 3.8 billion dollars (average value per acres is \$12,257.00). The average cost to do fuel reduction projects in the Very High Severity Zone is \$2500/acre, obviously the cost to mitigate and prevent

large damaging fires is much less than the value. This does not include the value of the water or other resources that are destroyed during a devastating wildfire.

Appendix
El Dorado County Wildfire Mitigation Plan

Appendix A -Fuel Hazard Severity Zone Map

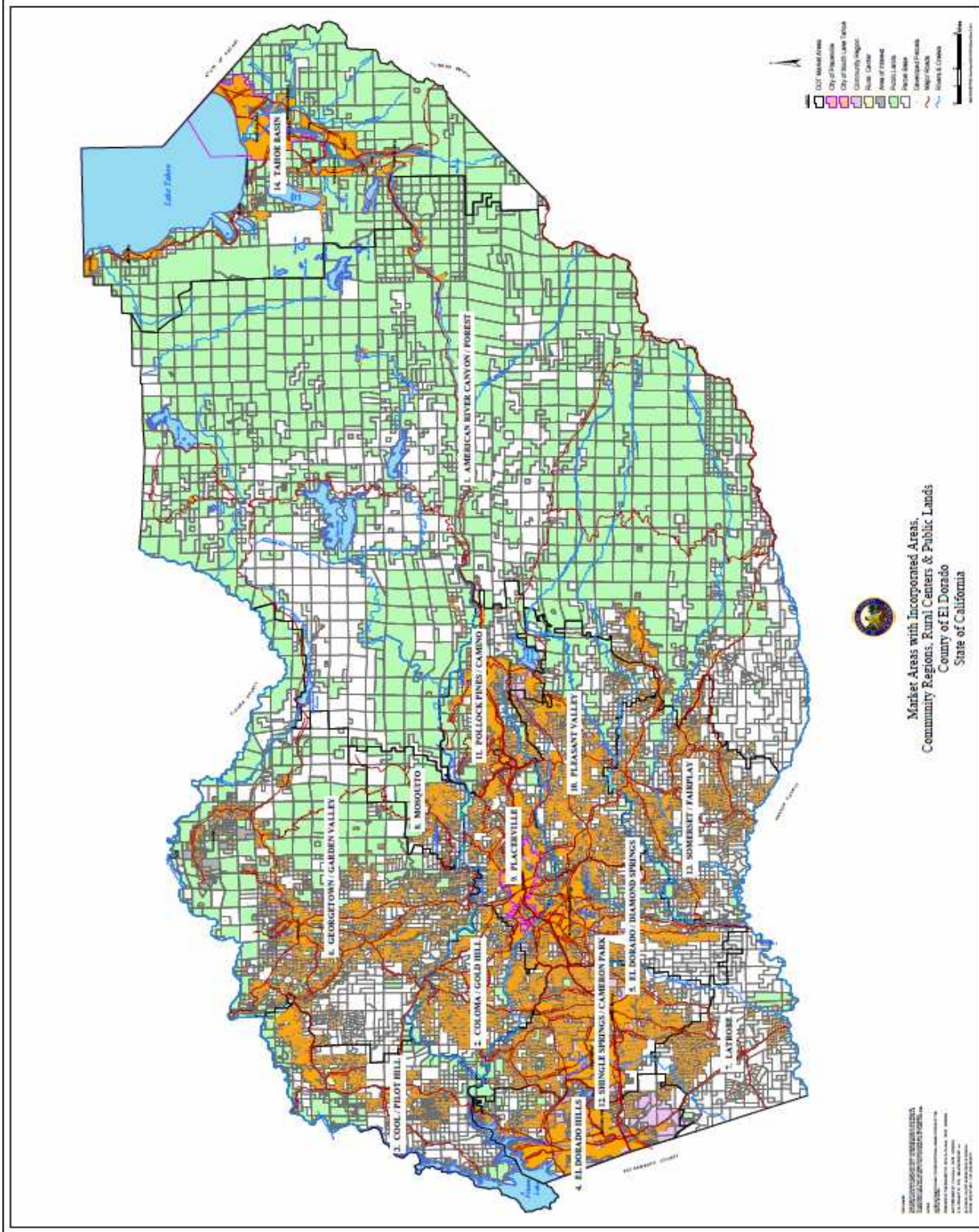
Appendix B - El Dorado County Market Areas Map

Appendix C - Angora Fire Map

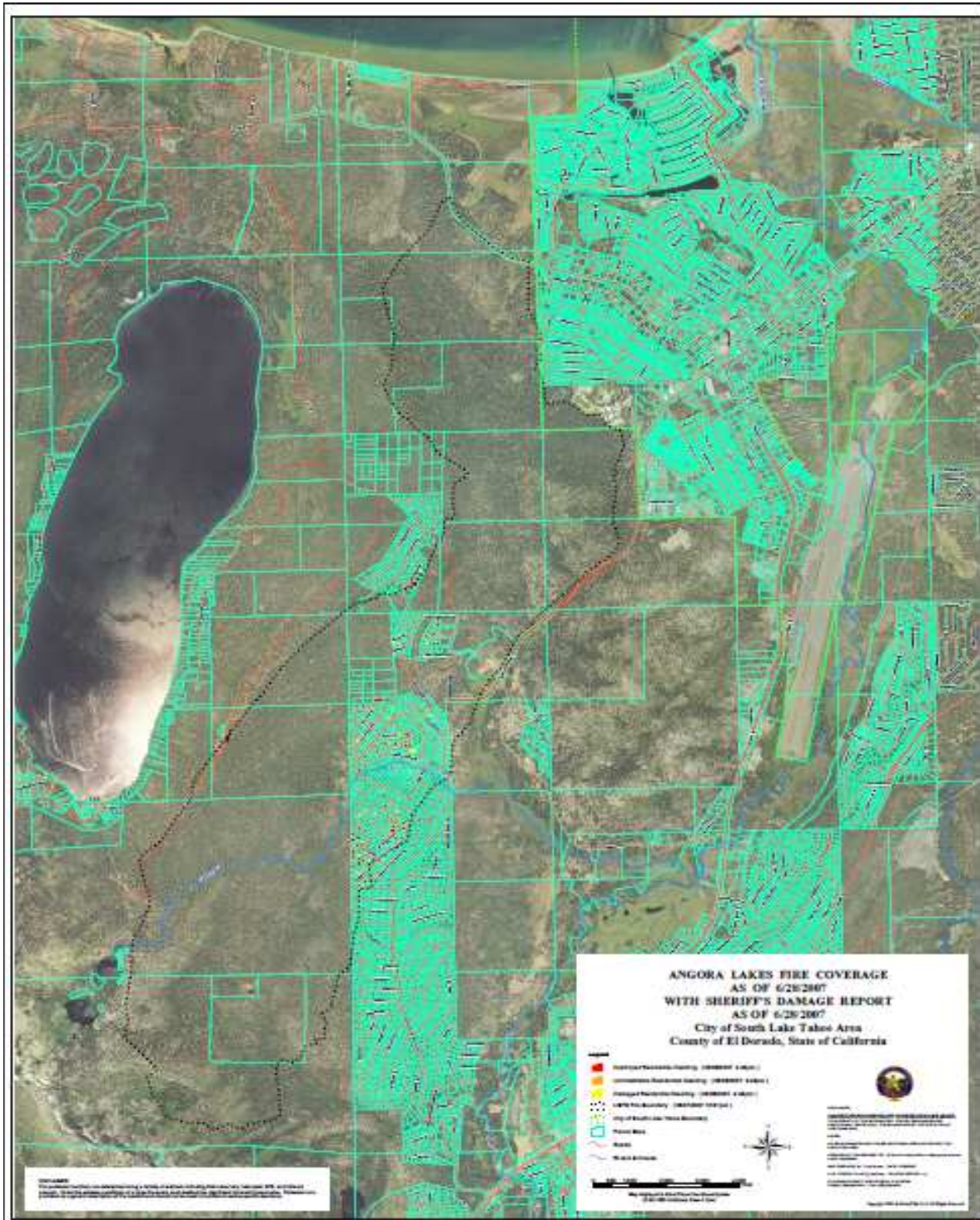
Appendix D - Angora Fire Burned Structures map

Appendix E – El Dorado County Firesafe Council Project Matrix

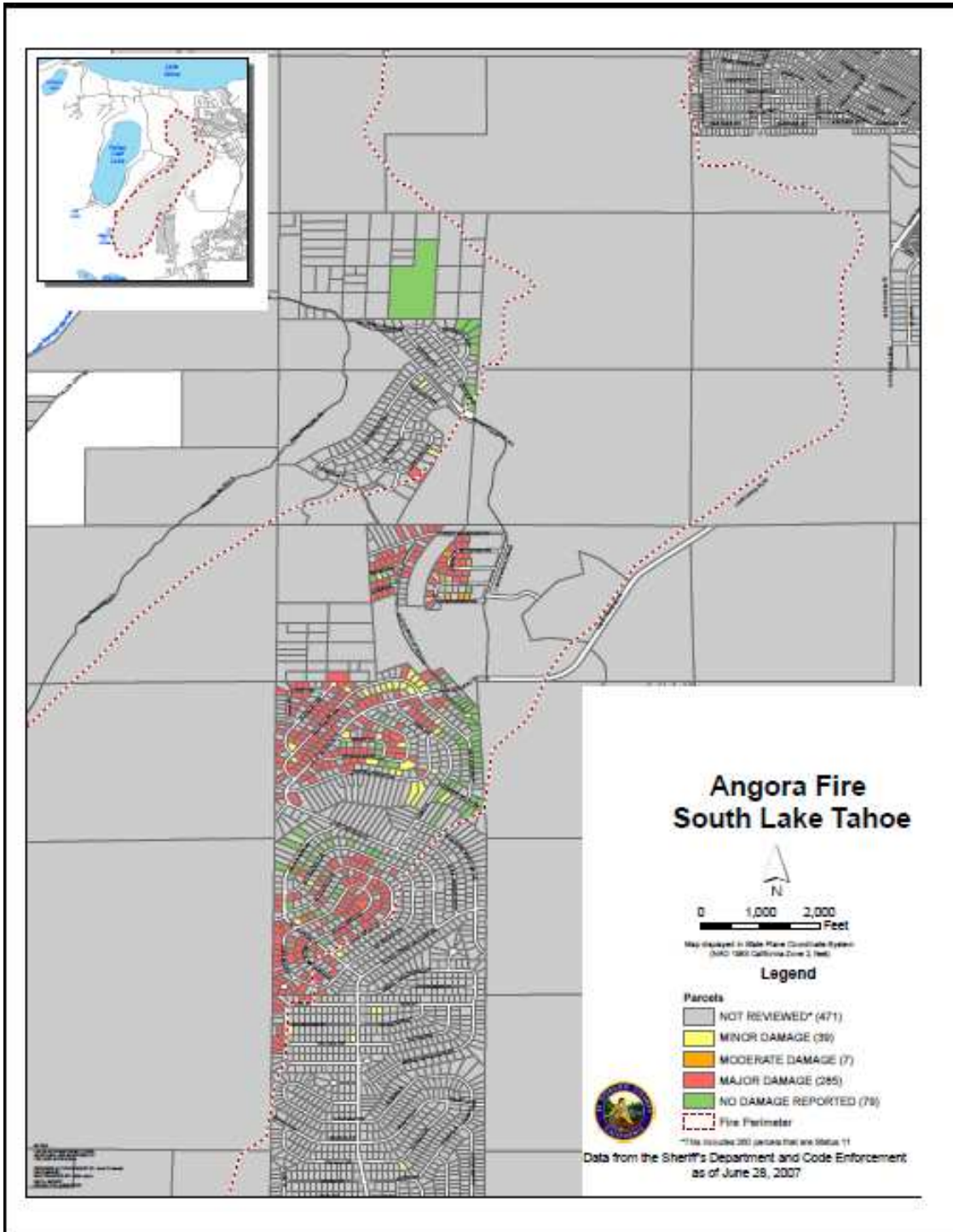
Market Area Map



Angora Fire Map



Angora Fire Burned Structures Map



El Dorado County Firesafe Council Project Matrix

START YEAR	Market Area	PROJECT TITLE/ DESCRIPTION	APPROVED AT 11/16/06 EDCFSC MEETING UPDATE EDCFSC CWPP	APPROVED AT 11/14/07 EDCFSC MEETING UPDATE EDCFSC CWPP	2008 STRATEGIC PLANNING UPDATE TO EDCFSC CWPP
Market Area: 0 = Countywide Projects					
2003	0	Absentee Landowners	No change in status, will continue to work through local FSCs and various EDC fire agencies	Working with fire chiefs and FPOA on weed abatement for vacant parcels	Will continue to work with Fire Districts and SFSCs and address on an individual basis. Pursue countywide weed abatement ord.
2003	0	Composting Bins/Books		Project finished, no follow-on. Keep on matrix for tracking	Completed, no follow-on
2003	0	Coordinator Retention/FSC Sustainability	Funded Title III (75%) and EDCAQMD (25%) for 2006 (\$23.8K) and 2006/2007 (57.4K), will continue to work with CA FSC on sustainability. Apply for 2007 Title III funding (75%) for on-going FSC Ops	Received partial funding for 2007, will apply for 2008 Title III 1 year extended funding. Continue to seek other sources of sustainability.	Must pursue other sources of funding for operations of FSC, Council sustainability top priority. Title III (Rural School & Counties Self Determination Act) reauthorized for 4 years, reduced amount
2003	0	Defensible Space Inspections (Home Visits/Community Based Visitation)	Expand program to Rescue, Garden Valley, Pollock Pines, Logtown, east/west Sand Ridge and Outingdale - Title III 07	Will continue to use Title III money.	Some money available through June 09, find other sources besides Title III to keep program going. Work with CAL FIRE and local Fire Districts
2003	0	Design and Improvements Standards Manual, Vol	\$1K remaining in Title III account, possibly use that to support FPOs' efforts and	FPOs still working on finalizing this, want to be consistent with the new IC	FPOs working on implementation of new codes and fire safe

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		3, Single Parcels Non-Subdivision	EDC Planning Dept	that will be in effect Jan 1, 2008.	elements in the General Plan, countywide ordinances
2003	0	El Dorado County Wildfire Protection Plan (Fire Safe Plan)	Continue to update during Strategic Planning -- distribute Updated Appendix M Nov 06 to all CWPP recipients after FSC approval.	Target having 2007 update reviewed and approved at the November 2007 EDCFSC meeting.	Target approval of 2008 update for November 2008, will be included in County/OES Local Hazard Mitigation Plan update to be approved by BOS
2003	0	Fire Safe Video	Possible partnership with Peppers & Associates to update video showing new 100' Defensible Space Law. Identify funding sources.	Received 8K in 2007 Title III funding to update video with 100' verbiage. Coordinate with CAL FIRE and other fire safe partners.	Defensible Space "Train the Trainer" video complete and distributed to SFSCs and others for training evaluators and public education.
2003	0	General Plan Consultant	No change in status	Approved by BOS in Nov 02. Never funded, Keep in matrix for future reference	No action, removed from Title III funding agreement during 2007 internal audit with County. County will be doing the 5-year update of General Plan, provide fire safe input
2003	0	Newspaper Insert/Newsletter	10,000 copies of newsletter in 2006. 2 Newsletters funded through EDCAQMD for 2007	Decided at the 8/22/07 meeting to do newspaper insert in late winter/early spring focus on Defensible Space clearing requirements	33,000 inserts printed in May 08, Will do newsletter, target date February 2009
2003	0	On-going Public Education and local FSC	Will request 15K Title III for 2007 Public Education and	On-going project, use to form new satellite councils.	Funded for 2008 with Title III, continue to

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		formation assistance	community outreach	Received 25.7K in 2007, will apply for 2008 T3 funds	pursue other sources of funding for out years. Target new communities for SFSC formation- Cool/Pilot Hill, Gold Hill, Camino, El Dorado and Placerville for 2008/2009
2003	0	Residential Chipping Program	BLM funding for 2006 and 2007 at \$100k per year. Admin/Scheduling covered under EDCAQMD for 2006/2007	Funding depleted in Sept for 2007. Going to BOS for gap funding at 16.5/mo, USFS funding for 08-avail Mar/Apr 08, will submit to CAFSC for 2009	Funded for 2009 by BLM for \$140K, will restart program in Spring, 2009, will submit proposal to CAFSC for 2010 funding as priority 1 of countywide programs
2003	0	Road/Residence Signage	Continue to work with EDC Fire Districts; signage is a huge issue in the more rural areas. Find vendors/CBOs to assist homeowners house signs and DOT with street signs	On-going project--work through satellite councils and continue to find vendors.	On-going through SFSCs, emphasize during community outreach and fire safe presentations
2003	0	Senior & Disabled Assistance	Currently not funded, continue to seek funding. 100' clearance very big impact on Sr & Disabled residents. Working with EDC (identify clients) and CCC (crew work) org for 2007 program	Funded at 50K for 2007 (BLM) and 2008 (USFS) using Title III as admin match. Will submit proposal CAFSC proposal for 2009	Funded through USFS Supplemental 2009 grant for \$85K, will submit Clearinghouse grant for 2010 priority 2
2003	0	Staging Areas/Public Assembly Places	Will be addressed at local FSC level in their evacuation	Continue to develop as individual area Evacuation	Continue to develop as individual area

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			planning. Continue to work with OES.	and Disaster Preparedness Plans are approved. Work with EDC OES on standard boiler-plate for all communities (Chrome Ridge as model)	Evacuation and Disaster Preparedness Plans are approved. Work with EDC OES on a community-by-community basis
2003	0	Wildfire Education Center	On back burner, Chris Anthony developed list of materials, Applied to Home Depot, not funded. Will pursue as time permits.	No change since 2006	Project not funded, keep for records
2004	0	Fire Safe Calendars for coming year	2007 Calendars ordered using Title III 2006 Pub Ed funds, will sell via website. Over \$5 income last year. Will distribute through local councils.	Will put calendars on hold for a year. 2007 sales were way down, use newspaper inserts for 2008 as a change in pub ed outreach efforts	Timing of funding not feasible for 2009 calendar, possibly consider 18 month calendar July 2009 - Dec 2010, TBD
2004	0	Pilot Red Flag Project with FPOA	Not funded. Will continue to work with Fire Chiefs and FPOs to better define ways to communicate Red Flag warning days to public. Local FSCs start their own programs.	Submitted for Title III funding past 3 years. Unfunded but will keep trying. Local FSCs taken on as project in their area	Include information on website and continue to educate residents-work through SFSCs
2004	0	RCD proposal for Title III funding to complete El Dorado County Fire and Resource Analysis	Project funded through RCD	RCD for action and development	RCD for action and development
2005	0	Biomass Utilization, set up committee and explore opportunities	No submission for USDA grant call (concept papers due 11/2). Will submit 2007	Received Title III 2007 funding of \$30K, signed contract with TSS	Initial feasibility study completed in June 2008, distributed to BOD and

START YEAR	Market Area	PROJECT TITLE/ DESCRIPTION	APPROVED AT 11/16/06 EDCFSC MEETING UPDATE EDCFSC CWPP	APPROVED AT 11/14/07 EDCFSC MEETING UPDATE EDCFSC CWPP	2008 STRATEGIC PLANNING UPDATE TO EDCFSC CWPP
		with partners	Title III request for Countywide Biomass Utilization Plan funding.	consultants, will begin work in Jan 2008	other partners. Submitted pre-proposal to US Endowment with Placer & Nevada counties 9/19/08, decision expected Dec 2008
2005	0	Countywide Project map	Continue to work with USFS, CDF and BLM to get updates to project map. Available on website.	Working with RCD who are working on a 3-county map. Still need input from BLM and updates from USFS	Work with partners, RCD taken lead on regional project mapping project
2005	0	Firewise Communities Pilot 8 EDC community assessments	Not funded in 2006. Working with Firewise Communities USA to determine process to add EDC communities. Auburn Lake Trails only Firewise Community in county.	Grizzly Flats and Volcanoville in process of applying. Not WUI grant, work with David Jaramillo to identify others	ALT, Grizzly Flats and Volcanoville recognized. Nashville/W. Sandridge in process, target other SFSCs, working with Firewise rep to identify other communities
2006	0	Green Waste Vouchers and Green Waste Dumpsters	Received funding 2006 for Community Clean-up & Chipping coordination	Missed grant call 2007, submit for 2008/2009	Work with El Dorado Disposal, Sierra Disposal on providing dumpsters in communities. Received funding in 2006 and 2008/2009 from EDCAQMD, will submit proposal for 2009/2010 - very successful program
Market Area: 1. American River Canyon/ Forest					
2005	1	Grizzly Flats FSC operations	On -going fundraising projects, FSC becoming self supporting.	Continue to support with public education materials and other fire safe needs	Incorporated GF fundraising into EDCFSC financials and report to

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					BOE for sales tax. Continue to support GFFSC with pub ed materials, fund Def Space evals
2006	1	Grizzly Flats Evacuation Route Clearing	USFS grant awarded through CA Clearinghouse for \$235K with \$42K matches. Begin work in early 2007. Contract received 10/06.	Work begun in September, target completion date of April 2008	Project completed, grant extended to 11/30/08 and some additional parcels treated. Very successful project, residents doing work on their properties as a result
2006	1	Grizzly Flats FSC - Shaded Fuel Breaks Priority 2 of 2	Applied CA Clearinghouse (\$960K with \$17.7 match), not funded in 2007. Will resubmit in next grant round to include maintenance.	Received funding for Project Area #4 (131K with 87K match-use, submitted Prop 40 for match & will submit remaining areas for funding to CAFSC in 2008.	Project Area 4 completed, BLM to fund Area 5 in 2009 for 425K, re-evaluate remaining areas of fuel break and submit proposal to CAFSC for 2010
2008	1	Expand sphere of influence to include adjacent communities			Grizzly Flats FSC expanding sphere of influence to include Leoni Meadows, western neighbors and potential of Happy Valley, possible issue for other SFSCs
Market Area: 2. Coloma/Gold Hill					
2006	2	Form satellite FSC, public education/outreach	Do community outreach and public ed. Work off of existing CAP. Identify	Continue to find community-based groups for public ed. Identify HOAs in Gold Hill for	Use Georgetown CWPP as model for Coloma expansion of their CAP.

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			stakeholders to include tourism, possibly Chamber of Commerce	outreach. Work on expanding the CAP to include wildfire	Continue to identify partners and possible formation of SFSC through Chamber
2007	2	Gold Discovery Park		Work with park officials to distribute public education materials. Work with all stakeholders on disaster/evacuation planning for the park during fire season	No action in 2008, work with park and businesses on evacuation/disaster planning to include visitors education especially during fire season
2008	2	Gold Hill Estates CWPP			Met with GHE HOA group in May 2008 after fire. Will work with them & BLM on development of CWPP and identify possible joint projects, submit to CAFSC for 2010 funding
Market Area: 3. Cool/Pilot Hill					
2003	3	ALT (Auburn Lake Trails) F/O Fuel Break Project Coordination	ALT revised CWPP to include WUI boundary. Work to continue on fuel break after fire season, will submit 2007 Title request to finish fuel break work	Received 10K Title III 2007 to finish project, work on addressing maintenance of fuel break	Per input from Cal Fire, this project is completed, funds remaining in Title III project transferred to 2007 Def Space project per EDC-CAO approval 8/26/08
2005	3	ALT - Clearing of Right-of Ways on Evacuation Routes		Project Completed, Prop 40 CAG grant \$41,736 through ALT-POA	Project Completed, maintain for history record
2005	3	ALT - maintenance of		Cal Fire project completed,	On-going project, issue

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		shaded fuel break, invasive weed abatement		no additional clearing scoped, work with Cal Fire re out year fuel break maintenance plans	with maintenance of existing fuel break, work with homeowners, identify other resources
2005	3	ALT - Weed Abatement		Project Completed, BLM funded for \$16,450	Project Completed, maintain for history record
2005	3	ALT Project #1 Prop 40 for fuels reduction		Completed, RCD fiscal sponsor, funded for \$41,736	Project Completed, maintain for history record
2006	3	ALT - Fire Safe Education		Project Completed, Title III funding for \$18,890	Project Completed, maintain for history record
2006	3	Cool/Pilot Hill form satellite FSC	Will meet with Cool/Pilot Hill Advisory Committee 1st week in Dec 2006. Identify issues and concerns, form local FSC as part of Georgetown Divide FSC	Will pursue after Georgetown CAP converted to CWPP. Model their plan after G'town.	Working to provide info to Cheery Acres, still pursuing formation of SFSC and updating their CAP after Georgetown process is complete
2007	3	ALT - "Neighbor to Neighbor" Cul-de-sac Chipping and Education		Project Completed, BLM partially funded for \$15,000	Project Completed, maintain for history record
2007	3	ALT - Fire Safety EDUCATION		Project Completed, Title III funding for \$18,390	Project Completed, maintain for history record
2007	3	ALT Project #2 Prop 40 for fuels reduction		In process	In process, funded Prop 40 \$60,000, grant admin by RCD
2007	3	ALT Project #3 Prop 40 for fuels reduction		In process - request for additional fire hydrants submitted. Update status	In process, funded Prop 40 \$60,000, grant admin by RCD

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2008	3	ALT Fire Safe Education			Funded Title III \$16,929 for training, coord., mgmt of Risk Educators & education of ALT homeowners
2008	3	ALT Neighbor-to-Neighbor, Cul-de-sac chipping			Partial funding by BLM for \$21,590 for free neighborhood chipping & Firescape education
Market Area: 4. El Dorado Hills					
2003	4	EDH/Folsom Lake Fuels Project	Status on Phase 2 unknown	Phase 1 completed. Will monitor with CAL FIRE for follow-on	Project completed, no input on future CalFire plans for fuels reduction in EDH/Folsom Lake area
2005	4	El Dorado Hills FSC	3 meetings held 2006. Not a lot of interest in larger developments, will concentrate efforts in older communities with no infrastructure. Probably separate from Latrobe in 2006/7	No interest in formal FSC, Jim Stewart working with EDHFPD on fire safe projects - 1/08 project with 6th grade class clearing project on CSD land	Completed Wild Oak Park project, will continue to work with EDHFPD on other community projects, still not a lot of interest in formal FSC organization
2006	4	El Dorado Hills school projects w/ Girl Scouts	Contact Laura Hoisington, working on pub ed campaign in middle school. Also will work with Oak Ridge High School students in developing PSAs as work/study project...need school contact	Not started...revisit in 2008	Girl Scouts wanting to do a project in CSD park to put signage up identifying trees, etc.-- planning to do educational tours, and possible demo area for fire safe landscaping

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Market Area: 5. El Dorado/Diamond Springs					
2005	5	Logtown grant submitted to FEMA for evac route work	Original 2005 FEMA grant not funded. Awaiting pending FEMA funding of \$400K winter storm damage to include evac routes work. Perimeter fuel break (Allen Jaeger & Allan Sanford point of contact).	Work completed, still waiting for reimbursement from FEMA	On-going, still in process of reconciling FEMA grant
2005	5	Logtown prop for CWPP	Combine CAP/CWPP for Logtown (Crystal Blvd) FSC, Gene Murphy contact. Logtown FSC divided into 8 neighborhood groups, will do door-to-door pub ed campaign, def space visitations	CWPP completed and approved. Meet with BLM & DSEFPD to plan projects identified in CWPP	Continue to implement projects identified in CWPP
2006	5	Highway 49 corridor Fuels Reduction	Remove fuels along Highway 49 roadside for 30 feet on each side (or to fence line) from Crystal Blvd. south to Mica Street intersection. Rich Englefield point of contact.	On-going requirement, continue working with CALTRANS on collaborative effort along Hwy 49 corridor	On-going, Rich Englefield working with CAL TRANS
2006	5	Identify other communities in EDS Fire District as potential Satellite FSCs	Continue public education and outreach campaign, target mobile home parks and smaller developments	On-going, identify HOAs and other community groups--goal to establish DS FSC in 2008	Linda Colombo working with Rob Combs, EDSFPD, to identify and target other areas as potential SFSCs, possible formation regional Sandridge FSC from E16 to Hwy 49 (So

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					County FSC?)
2006	5	West Sand Ridge/Nashville FSC Evac Route clearing	Begin work on Evac Route projects, identify other key feeder roads, continue search for funding	Both Completed 2/2007, #3 approved for Prop 40 funding	Project #3 completed Prop 40, also residents participating in CFIP project on private parcels
2006	5	West Sand Ridge/Nashville FSC formation	FSC formed, did 3 community clean-up days w/ chipper for roadside clearing. Will continue community clean-up projects, possible tie in with EDC DOT planned work.	Continue community clean-up projects using chipper and green waste dumpsters	Local FSC gaining momentum, residents doing clearing work, working with EDSFPD on signage for dead end streets, received Firewise USA recognition 11/2008
2006	5	West Sandridge Fuels Break	Identify potential large fuels break areas along ridgelines, obtain property owner permissions, and seek funding.	Submit Prop 40 proposal, partners DSEFPD, BLM, RCD and CAL FIRE to scope project area	Working with Logtown FSC on joint proposal for Highway 49 fuel reduction, submit proposal CAFSC for 2010 funding, identifying partners
2007	5	Identify projects emanating from Logtown CWPP		Identify and prioritize areas for fuel breaks on East and West sides of Crystal Blvd and East of Dolomite Drive. Ken Hasse point of contact	Funded by USFS 2009 Supplemental \$417K grant for Fuel Break and use fire hydrant maintenance/FSC clean-up as match, Cal Fire Prop 40 \$50K match, will begin CEQA in Dec08/Jan09
2007	5	Roadside clearance on Evacuation Routes/ Fire		Meet with CAL FIRE re clearance specified in	Hydrant project completed with LFSC

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		Hydrant Maintenance		CWPP, Ken Hasse point of contact. Rich Englefield lead on fire hydrant project w/ EID & DSEFPD	volunteers, will review road side clearing for possible proposal submission for 2010 funding
Market Area: 6. Georgetown/ Garden Valley					
2003	6	Garden Valley FSC	Held formation meeting 9/2006, will work on defining GV WUI, build on CAP for GV CWPP. Sent newsletter to all residents. Identify stakeholders and council members	Using Georgetown CAP as model, will work on adding CWPP to existing document	On-hold, will revisit when Georgetown CWPP completed. Green Waste Dumpsters at fire station very successful, def space evaluations funded & on-going
2003	6	Volcanoville Public Ed/ Fuels Mgmt Demo site	Work with EDC DOT on circular route for evacuation, continue to identify means of veg maintenance for roads and demo area. Share lessons learned during Ralston Fire with other FSCs	Pursue funding & partners to maintain demo areas. High Sierra RC&D to submit 2/15/08 study for alternative emergency access roads	Not funded for 2009, will continue to pursue evac route alternative and updating fire plan to CWPP. High Sierra RC&D lead agency for proposals, Awarded Firewise Communities USA recognition in 2008
2004	6	Kelsey and surrounding areas (Shoe Fly)	Identify local stakeholders, projects and incorporate into greater Georgetown Divide CWPP	On-going, work with GV, Georgetown & USFS (maybe BLM?) to identify and prioritize fuels reduction projects	BLM planning on small fuels reduction at Shoe Fly late 2008, will work with partners to identify other projects
2004	6	Water Tanks for Volcanoville and Quintette	Continue to pursue funding source for water tanks, possible FEMA or Sierra Pacific. Incorporate into	Qunitette awarded 1 water storage tank, continue to pursue additional resources for water storage	Water tank from Black Oak school on held pending resolution of fire Hydrant issue. Work

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			greater Georgetown Divide CWPP, resubmit proposal through SEDD?		with GFPD. Proposals submitted by not funded to date, pursuing tanks donated from So county Jan Bray Cal Fire
2005	6	Fire plan (extension of CAP) for Georgetown	See next item.	Ray Griffiths begin work in fall 2007, define what is Georgetown and expand sphere of influence as resources permit	In-process, target completion end of 2008. Once approved, will work on proposals for priority projects
2006	6	Evacuation Routes / Vegetation Clearing, road improvements	Work with Garden Valley & Georgetown FPD to identify egress/ingress priorities, include in Divide CWPP	On-going effort with CAL FIRE, resubmit additional projects as identified during CWPP process	Prop 40, Spanish Dry Diggins completed, will be incorporated in Georgetown CWPP, Garden Valley on hold
2006	6	Formation of Greater Georgetown Divide area FSC	Form Divide FSC to include reps from all local areas, prepare CWPP for the Divide, identify WUI boundaries and projects	On hold - Will be on to the Georgetown CAP/CWPP process. Bring stakeholders to the table to define WUI and communities to be included	On-hold, will revisit when Georgetown CWPP completed and approved.
Market Area: 7. Latrobe					
2006	7	Formation of Latrobe FSC, split off from EDH	Held 3 meetings by 9/2006, work on defining WUI boundaries, bring BLM to the table, identify projects	Continue outreach efforts through local HOAs, subdivisions, etc.	Defensible Space signs - fabrication and installation of three (3) double -sided signs completed. Continue outreach
2006	7	Latrobe Evacuation Route planning/improvements	Work with EDCFSC to identify funding sources and partners (FEMA/BLM?)	Continue working with Latrobe FPD, identify areas adjacent to public lands	No action in 2008, pursue in 2009

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2007	7	Latrobe--Ryan Ranch roadside brush clearing	Will work with EDC Chipping Program to coordinate community clean-up days	Use Chipper and Green Waste dumpsters for brush removal	No action in 2008, pursue in 2009
Market Area: 8. Mosquito					
2003	8	Mosquito/Swansboro	Continue to work with DOT on road issues, held Evac Drill to identify holes in plan, update Fire Safe plan to CWPP, and get review and approval from agencies. Defensible Space visitations for 2007.	Mosquito FSC reactivated; work on home evaluations in 2008. Revisit their fire plan to prioritize next projects. Pat Johnson new rep on EDCFSC BOD	Leo Chaloux on EDCFSC BOD, will work on re-establishing FSC presence, CWPP implementation
2006	8	Mosquito/Swansboro continuation of Evacuation Route clearing		2 Prop 40 grants for \$141,865 & \$53,975, completed, maintenance of evac routes continuing problem - work with partners and residents to solve	Possible candidate for CAFSC 2010 grant proposal, work with Mosquito SFSC
Market Area: 9. Placerville					
2003	9	Placerville City Fire Plan	Continue to work with City of Placerville departments, meet with John Driscoll and Steve Youel to get ball rolling, use Title III Planning grant for initial work.	Moving to front burner re 2007 Coon Hollow fires--continue to work with City, FEMA proposal submitted 11/30/07 for CWPP for greater Placerville area	FEMA proposal not funded, will re-submit to FEMA and CAFSC for 2010 funding. Use National Night Out contacts to promote neighborhood clean-up, pursue eventual SFSC for city
2004	9	Fire Safe Slides at Signature Theatres in	On hold for 2006, possibly update with 100' new slides,	Project completed. Keep for possible future pub ed	Project completed, possibly revisit if new

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		Placerville	maybe work with new theatre in EDH	campaigns	pub ed funding becomes available, work with Peppers & Associates if a go
2005	9	Fire Plan for Gold Bug Park	Work with Pat Cook and city departments to identify grant funding for implementing CWPP, possible Prop 40 \$\$?. Continuing to coordinate moving Baltic Lookout tower to park and pub ed in kiosk.	CWPP approved/amended for Prop 40 Phase I vegetation clearing grant. Continue to pursue other resources for projects identified in CWPP.	Prop 40 project to commence after fire season. Used AmeriCorps crew to clear roadside. Continue to pursue funding for other projects in CWPP
2006	9	Texas Hill FSC (outside of city limits, but part of greater Placerville area)	FSC forming out of Road Assn., sent newsletter to residents, work to identify projects and public education/outreach	Evac plan delivered to residents. Community clean-up day's successful using chipper and dumpsters. Continue clean-up/education efforts in 2008	On-going efforts, continue in 2009
2007	9	Gold Bug Park Fuels Project		Continue to pursue funding for projects identified in CWPP, work with RCD and CAL FIRE	Same as above
Market Area: 10. Pleasant Valley					
2005	10	Chrome Ridge fuels treatment project	Received partial funding for fuel break on ridge, contract awarded--begin work 9/2006, also received USFS 07 Clearinghouse grant for evac route clearing (fiscal agent SEDD)	Partial fuel break completed 2/07. Will continue to pursue additional funding to complete entire ridge fuel break	With Prop 40 grant, treated 70 acres, residents to help maintain fuel break
2006	10	Greater Pleasant Valley area FSC	Hold community meetings to identify partners and	Held "PV Area meeting on Evacuation Planning. Bill	Bill Smith replacing Bill Robinson on EDCFSC

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			stakeholders. Work on evac planning and identifying mutual transportation corridors/"back doors".	Robinson taking the lead	BOD, will continue to work on establishing regional FSC with reps from various road assns., HOAs, other orgs
2007	10	Chrome Ridge #1 Fuels Project - Prop 40		On-going project, continue working with RCD & CAL FIRE to expand ridge line fuel break to surrounding neighborhoods for fire safe and watershed protection	Continue working with partners to expand ridge-top fuels treatment, identify resources
2007	10	Chrome Ridge Evacuation Route project		Evacuation road grant completed & evacuation plan approved and distributed. Continue to identify alternate routes for surrounding neighborhoods, identify resources to expand project	No change in 2008
2008	10	Defensible Space inspections by EDCFPD			Initiated Defensible Space inspection through County Fire, target high risk communities, continue in 2009
Market Area: 11. Pollock Pines/ Camino					
2003	11	Sly Park corridor to become greater Pollock Pines Area FSC	Work on establishing areas/neighborhoods for outreach; bring all partners to the table to address evac procedures, community clean-up projects and fuels reduction. Area CWPP using	Pollock Pines FSC area of influence from Cedar Grove east to Kyburz and south thru Sierra Springs as area of influence. FEMA proposal submitted 11/30/07 for Pollock Pines area CWPP	CWPP for greater Pollock Pines area not funded by FEMA, will re-submit to CAFSC for funding in 2010. Defensible Space evaluations in Gilmore

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			Title III funds. CERT team training		Rd, Sly Park Hills, Starks Grade, Sierra Springs and Gold Ridge--
2003	11	White Meadows planning	No change in status, continue to work with USFS in identifying fire safe projects, evacuation procedures.	Joined the PPFSC, continue to work with USFS on education and fuels reduction	Will include in Pollock Pines CWPP, work on outreach to residents, continue interface with USFS
2005	11	Sly Park - Uncle Toms Project, RCD lead		Completed	Check with CAL FIRE/RCD on status for maintenance & planned understory burning
2006	11	Camino/Apple Hill	Use CAP for Camino as starting point, work with Apple Hill Assns to determine interest, evac plan during tourist season, other concerns	On-going effort, use community clean-up projects using chipper and dumpsters. Identify community stakeholders.	Will work with advisory council to form SFSC in Camino, Audubon Hills taking lead
2006	11	Sierra Springs fuels reduction and evacuation planning	Will start home evaluations through Sierra Springs HOA. Green Waste dumpster available for community use. Continue public education and clearing of common areas.	Incorporate into PP CWPP, using alternatives identified in Sly Park Corridor CAP	** Received SSOA proposal, need to work with them to better define their request. **
2006	11	Sly Park Hills Evac Routes, alternative escape roads	Submitted 8/2006 synopsis of community fire safe projects. CDF not funding roadside/evac route clearing. Incorporate into Pollock Pines CWPP as high priority &	Active "mini" FSC, will incorporate projects into PP CWPP, FEMA proposal submitted 11/30/08 (High Sierra RC&D) for evacuation road, study alternative evac	FEMA and CAFSC proposals not funded in 2008. Worked with EID, USFS and OES to make emergency exit through Environmental School,

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			pursue resources /partners for funding	routes	held evac drill (115 cars). Gates w/ Knox locks installed. Will continue to pursue other routes
2007	11	Camino CWPP/ Interface with SMUD Iowa Hill Project		Informal proposal to SMUD to do CWPP for Camino area	Use Georgetown CWPP as model, continue to work with SMUD on funding for CWPP as part of Iowa Hill project
2007	11	Pollock Pines - Gold Ridge Forest #1 -Priority Common Lots		Work in progress, EDCFSC furnished Green Waste Dumpsters, continue public education	Include in Pollock Pines CWPP, maintenance of common area/green belts issue in many subdivisions in PPFSC, work together to find solutions
2007	11	SPI - Sly Park - Swansboro fuels reduction		Completed	Check with CAL FIRE/RCD on status for maintenance & planned understory burning
2008	11	Pollock Pines Emergency preparedness, CERT, Red Cross and public ed/ community outreach			Because the PPC Community Center & Sierra Springs Lodge are designated Disaster Shelters, effort will be made to train more volunteers, work on evacuation planning by neighborhoods and eventually incorporate into PP-CWPP, pursue

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					obtaining generators for s
2008	11	Pollock Pines FSC public education, update 2005 survey, data collection & address absentee land/home owners			PPFSC set community outreach goals for 2008, will use EDCFSC pub ed funds, emergency access and evacuation education to residents through local groups, work with EDCFPD on access/gate issues
2008	11	Sierra Springs/Starks Grade work with EID for Emergency Exit			Starks Grade area group formed as a result of fire in May 2008, working with EID on evac route connecting Sierra Springs & Pine Tree, group also doing public education with residents in immediate area
Market Area: 12. Shingle Springs/ Cameron Park					
2003	12	Cameron Park Vegetation/fuels Management	Continue to work on CSD Weed Abatement, will submit proposal for Title III 07 funding to continue program, possibly expand home visitations to CP	Plan in final approval stage. Will pursue funding opportunities of projects identified in plan. Furnish green waste dumpsters and chipper for community clean-up projects	Plan approved, moving into implementation phase. Work with Cameron Park Fire Safe Bureau in providing services for clean-up activities
2005	12	Rescue FSC	Held formation meeting 9/2006, work to identify stakeholders and contact	Green Waste Dumpster program well received, over \$12K spent, will continue	No formal organization, Green Waste Dumpsters huge success, will

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			road associations. Also, identify evac routes and road projects for possible CDF Prop 40 funding.	community outreach and public education	continue program as funding permits, Sleepy Hollow HOA forming fire safe committee
2006	12	Pine Hill Preserve	Work with BLM on fuels reduction on preserve, identify funding sources and partners	BLM committing resources to implement fuels reduction on preserve. Help in community outreach & education	BLM waiting for final environmental approval, plan to do fuels reduction after 2008 fire season.
2006	12	Shingle Springs Rancheria	Make contact with Rancheria, identify possible fuels reduction projects and pub ed/ community outreach, maybe local FSC	Arrange meeting with stakeholders and provide public education materials for community	On-going, will work with tribe to identify pub ed opportunities and fire safe projects
2008	12	Royal Equestrian Estates FSC/CWPP			CWPP approved, currently working with CAL FIRE (Prop 40) on fuel break to the west, also submit to CA Clearinghouse for 2010 funding
Market Area: 13. Somerset/ Fairplay					
2005	13	Outingdale Community Action Plan	Form a satellite FSC of Outingdale and East Sand Ridge Road. Work with Pioneer FPD to establish home visitation program and evac planning, organize community clean-up days, identify possible fuels reduction /road clearance	Use Title III planning grant to develop a CWPP for Outingdale and East Sand Ridge. Once plan is in place, pursue resources to implement fire safe projects	CWPP still needed, residential evaluations completed, several clean-up projects completed. Use Title III funding on CWPP to include East Sand Ridge

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			projects.		
2005	13	Sand Ridge Rd	See above item.	Continue public education and community meetings. Assist in the formation of a satellite FSC; do community-wide home evaluations working with Pioneer FPD	Continue efforts to combine with Outingdale, need CWPP and Evacuation Plan for both communities--one way in, same way out scenario
2007	13	Showcase CSD/John Dymek road clearing assistance	Referred by Chief Signor, seeking help on roadside evac clearing, possible fuel break location, work with CDF & USFS	Assist in organizing community clean-up projects using chipper and green waste dumpsters.	Will continue to provide services, dumpsters as funding allows,
2008	13	South County, Fairplay & Omo Ranch SFSC			Work with residents, HOAs and CBOs to form Satellite FSC, do public education and identify projects, possible use of Title III Planning funds
Market Area: 14. Tahoe Basin == projects reported through the Tahoe Basin/Nevada Fire Safe Council					