

Lake County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

September 2023

LAKE COUNTY COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

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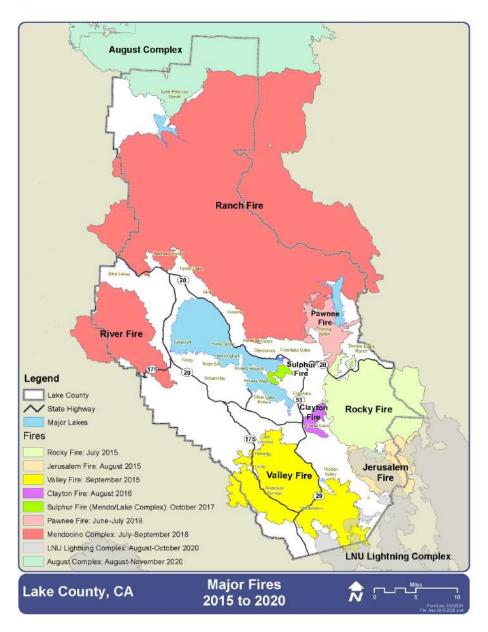






Introduction

As this plan was being revised in 2021, California experienced its most critical FIRE season to date. Across the state, more than 3 million acres were lost to 8,367 incidents, with 3,629 structures damaged or destroyed. The destruction caused by uncontrolled wildfires is not foreign to Lake County and is evidenced in the region's fire history. Since 2015, Lake County has lost more than 1,800 homes to wildfire. Some estimates indicate more than 60 percent of Lake County has burned in the decade from 2011 to 2021. The region's residents are not strangers to wildfire. Most residents have needed to evacuate at least once.



Map 1 - Lake County Major Fires, 2015-2020

Available at: https://gispublic.co.lake.ca.us/portal/sharing/rest/content/items/e84558f0d1b5483a8a7ea627f95f9f52/data

About the Plan

The 2023 Lake County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is a product of the County of Lake, Lake County Fire Chiefs' Association (LCFCA), Lake County Fire Safe Council (LCFSC), and Lake County Resource Conservation District (LCRCD) and updates the approved 2009 version. The CWPP reflects community input on actions and projects that will assist not only local residents, but also first responders in their efforts to protect lives, property, and the environment.

During initial plan development and drafting, face-to-face engagement with citizens, local, state, and federal agencies was limited by the restrictions placed during the COVID-19 pandemic. Input was gathered primarily through virtual meetings, teleconferences, and individual phone calls. The producers of this report would like to thank the Clear Lake Environmental Research Center (CLERC) for assistance in gathering community input for this plan and would like to extend sincere appreciation to the local, state, and federal fire personnel who provided community input and their expertise in developing this plan.

The plan's purpose:

- Update and streamline the 2009 CWPP in accordance with newer guidelines developed by the California Fire Safe Council at https://cafiresafecouncil.org/resources/community-wildfire-protection-plans/
- Provide Fire Safety information to residents
- Provide information to homeowners to reduce ignitability of their homes
- Identify recommended fuel reduction projects throughout Lake County
- Identify Fire Safety resources and groups throughout Lake County
- Promote comprehensive and community-based adaptation to living in a fire adapted ecosystem

Under the direction of the County of Lake and the Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority (RRA), information shown in the appendices of the CWPP may be revised and updated throughout the life of the plan.

Note: The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project "activity" as defined under the "Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA." Any actual project activities undertaken that meet this definition of project activity and are undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state, and federal environmental compliance requirements.

County Description

Lake County lies in Northern California's Coast Range. It is approximately 100 miles north of San Francisco, 90 miles northwest of Sacramento, and 35 miles east of the Pacific Ocean.

Clear Lake, the largest natural freshwater lake entirely within California, is the centerpiece of the county. It has a total surface area of 68 square miles (43,000 acres), more than 100 miles of shoreline, and sits at an elevation of 1,326 feet above sea level. Most Lake County communities are situated around the lake. Public lands comprise approximately 51 percent of the county.

Topography within the county is mainly hilly and mountainous with several large agricultural valleys. Elevations range from approximately 640 feet to 6,873 feet above sea level. Topographic features such as slope, aspect, and the overall form of the land have a profound effect on fire behavior. Topography directly and indirectly affects the intensity, direction, and spread rate of wildfire. The topographic features of aspect and elevation affect vegetation; solar exposure affects fuel moisture.

Lake County has a mixture of rugged mountains, rolling hills, and broad valleys. Due to the remoteness and steepness of slopes within the county, fire equipment and personnel can be limited in their access to wildland fires. Drainages can act as chimneys, which can move wind and fire very quickly up a gentle and/or steep slope. This adds significant fire risks to Lake County communities.

The climate in Lake County is characterized by cool wet winters and hot dry summers. Most recently, Lake County experienced "extreme drought" in 2020-22 and previously in 2014-16.

County officials note that taking action in response to tree mortality has become an urgent and critical priority all over Lake County and declared a local emergency in May 2022 for pervasive tree mortality. In response, the Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority (RRA) has formed a Tree Mortality & Forest Health Task Force to assist in addressing these issues.

Fire History

According to settlers making their way to California, the forested lands they saw looked like managed parklands. In fact, the lands of present-day Lake County were stewarded and managed by Native populations for over 15,000 years up until 1850, when the US government passed the *Act for the Government and Protection of Indians*. This Act greatly affected fire policy in California even before statehood by outlawing many indigenous practices, including what we now call "cultural burning." This term refers to only one aspect of the extensive land management approaches of our world's indigenous nations for enhancing the health of the land and its people.

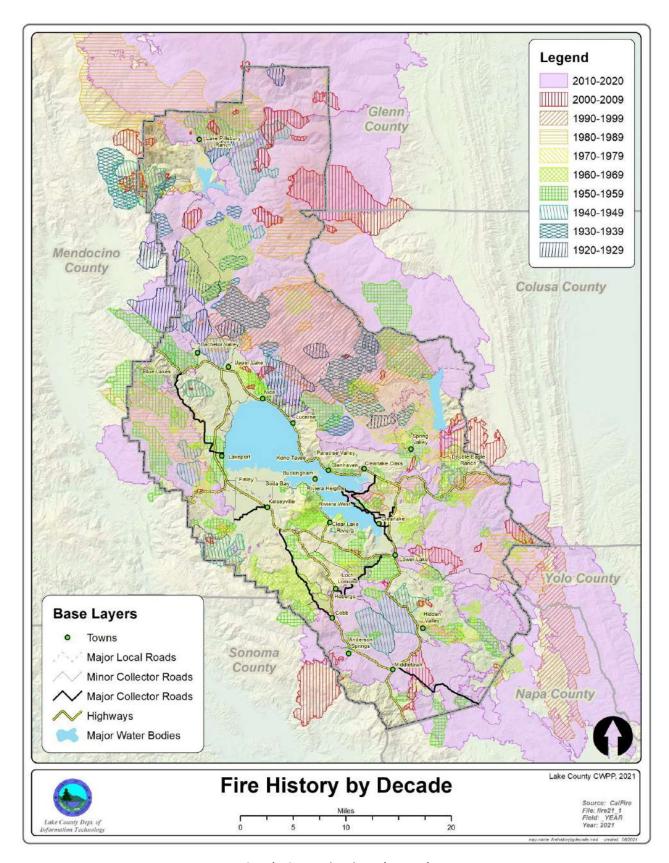
Cultural burning is a millennia-old practice of intentionally and skillfully applying regular, low-intensity burns to reduce pest infestations and to keep landscapes open so that traditional medicinal, cultural, and basketry plants could regenerate in forms and stands that were most beneficial for human and animal alike. In the process, indigenous peoples also reduced fire fuel loads and changed fire behavior.

As waves of settlers dispossessed tribal members of the lands they inhabited, massacred their populations, and banned their cultural practices, wildlife habitat shrank, and lands became overgrown. Along with nearly 200 years of conventional fire suppression policies, the combination has helped lead to the wildfire patterns we have today.

Lake County has seen nearly 70% of its land mass burn in catastrophic wildfires just since 2015. The toll these fires have taken on human and animal life, water and air quality, has brought negative health and mental health impacts to all who live here – humans, animals, and plants.

Today, policies in Lake County as well as throughout California are changing to allow prescribed and cultural burning again for the benefit of all who live and work here, performed by descendants of the original peoples, as well as others professionally trained to do so. Tribes work closely with academics, private landowners, state and federal agencies to return "good fire" to the land, promoting native habitats and fire-resilient ecosystems all the while.

The last decade has seen increased fire activity and intensity in Lake County. Four lives have been lost, thousands of homes and buildings burned, and every resident has been under mandatory evacuation at least once.



Map 2 - Lake County Fire History by Decade.

Governance

Governance in Lake County includes the county, two incorporated cities, and seven tribal nations.

County of Lake

www.lakecountyca.gov

Municipal Advisory Councils/Town Halls appointed to advise members of the Lake County Board of Supervisors:

Central Region Town Hall (CeRTH)

Cobb Municipal Advisory Council (CAC)

East Region Town Hall (EaRTH)

Middletown Area Town Hall (MATH)

Scotts Valley Community Advisory Council (SVCAC)

Western Region Town Hall (WRTH)

City of Clearlake

https://www.clearlake.ca.us

City of Lakeport

https://www.cityoflakeport.com

Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians

https://www.bvrancheria.com/

Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria

http://www.elemindiancolony.org/

Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake

https://www.hpultribe-nsn.gov/

Koi Nation of Northern California

https://koination.com/

Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California

https://www.middletownrancheria-nsn.gov/

Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California

https://rrcbc-nsn.gov/

Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians

https://scottsvalley-nsn.gov

The County of Lake's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) and the cities' Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMP), include information regarding assets at risk.

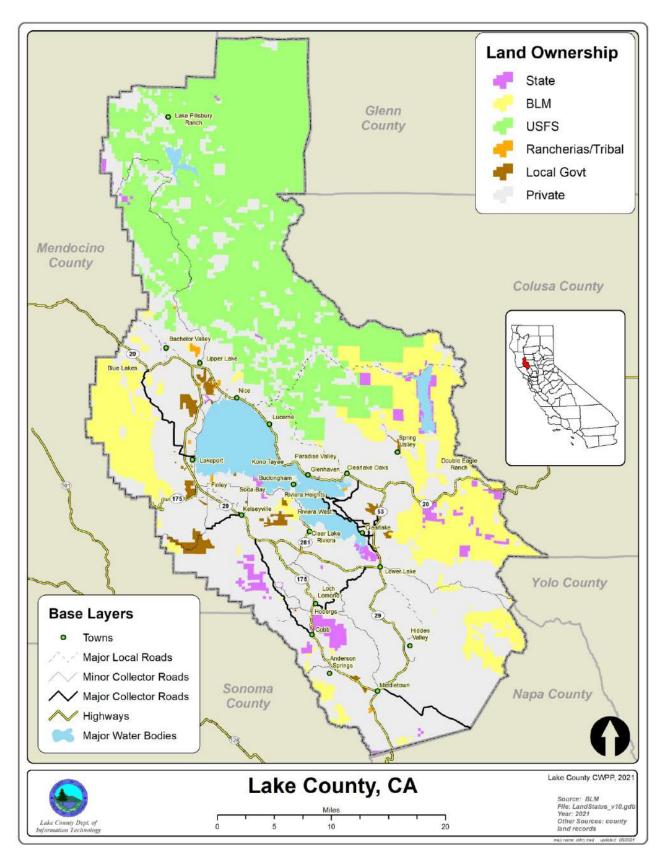
Lake County 2018 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan NHMP

https://www.lakesheriff.com/DocumentCenter/View/3368/2018-Natural-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-PDF

Clearlake Local Hazard Mitigation Plan LHMP https://clearlake.ca.us/218/Public-Works

Lakeport Local Hazard Mitigation Plan LHMP

https://www.cityoflakeport.com/public_works/documents.php#outer-1306



Map 3 - Lake County Land Ownership.

Communities

Planning Area Boundaries

The Lake County Community Wildfire Plan covers the entirety of Lake County, California. Planning areas were created around existing population centers and are listed here, from northwest to southeast:

- Lake Pillsbury, Blue Lakes, Upper Lake
- Scotts Valley, Lakeport
- Nice, Lucerne
- Spring Valley, Double Eagle
- Glenhaven, Clearlake Oaks, Paradise Valley, Kono Tayee
- Soda Bay, Rivieras, Buckingham
- Jago Bay, Lower Lake, Clearlake
- Finley, Kelseyville
- Cobb Mountain
- Hidden Valley, Middletown

Communities at Risk

The following communities were designated Communities at Risk by the Lake County Fire Chiefs' Association, CAL FIRE (LNU), and U.S. Forest Service (Mendocino National Forest or MNF).

The Threat Level Code designates a community's fire threat level where "1" indicates the least threat and "3" indicates the highest threat. An "(F)" designates communities adjacent to federal lands.

Community at Risk	Threat
	Level
Anderson Springs (F)	3
Benmore Valley (F)	3
Big Valley Rancheria	2
Blue Lakes (F)	3
Buckingham (F)	3
Clearlake (F)	3
Clearlake Oaks	3
Clearlake Park	3
Cobb (F)	3
Coyote Valley	3
Donovan Valley (F)	3
Double Eagle (F)	3

Community at Risk	Threat Level
Finley	2
Glenhaven	3
Guenoc	3
Harbin Hot Springs	3
Hidden Valley Lake (F)	3
Kelseyville (F)	3
Kelseyville Riviera	3
Kono Tayee	2
Lake Pillsbury – Basin (F)	3
Lake Pillsbury – Homesites (F)	3
Lake Pillsbury Ranch (F)	3
Lake Pillsbury – Dashiell's (F)	3

Community at Risk	Threat Level
Rice Fork – Lake Pillsbury (F)	3
Westshore – Lake Pillsbury (F)	3
Lakeport	2
Loch Lomond	3
Lower Lake (F)	3
Lucerne (F)	3
Middletown (F)	3
Morgan Valley (F)	3
Nice (F)	3
Noble Ranch	3
North Lakeport	2

Community at Risk	Threat Level
Point Lakeview	3
Riviera Heights (F)	3
Riviera West (F)	3
The Geysers (F)	3
Scotts Valley (F)	3
Soda Bay	3
Spring Valley (F)	3
Twin Lakes	3
Upper Lake (F)	2
Witter Springs (F)	2

Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ)

For an interactive map showing Fire Hazard Severity Zones across Lake County (effective 6/15/2023), visit:

https://calfire-

forestry.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8a08fca5c54f4e6987800f160e2cf9b2

Critical Facilities and Assets at Risk

For information on and locations of critical facilities and an analysis of assets and values at risk, refer to the *Lake County 2018 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan*, "Appendix F: Critical Facilities" and "Appendix G: Additional Risk Assessment Tables."

Lake County 2018 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (LCNHMP):

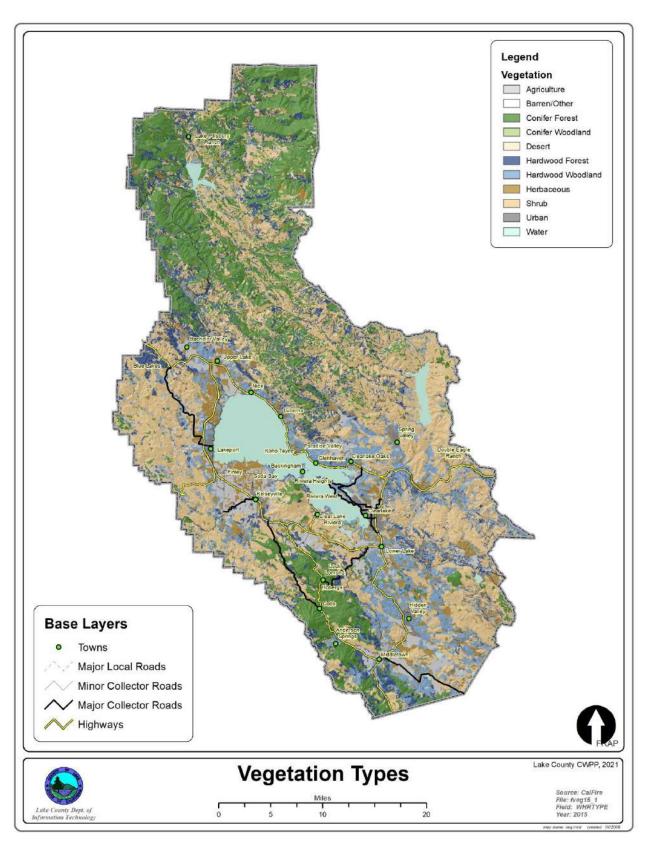
https://www.lakesheriff.com/DocumentCenter/View/3368/2018-Natural-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-PDF

Additional Facilities and Assets at Risk

ALERTCalifornia Camera Network

For locations of and live feeds from the ALERTCalifornia cameras across Lake County and the state, visit:

https://ops.alertcalifornia.org/



Map 4 - Lake County Vegetation Types.

Fire Protection Resources

The men and women who serve with local, state, and federal fire agencies in Lake County are a critical component of its communities. They answer calls to wildfires, structure fires, medical aids, traffic collisions, water rescues, and an assortment of miscellaneous calls for assistance. They are friends and neighbors who volunteer with any number of youth and community organizations. They not only work in Lake County, but the majority also live in Lake County and are an example of what is best about Lake County. Local residents can support these agencies by creating defensible space around their homes and by recognizing the valuable contributions they make to the everyday life in the region.

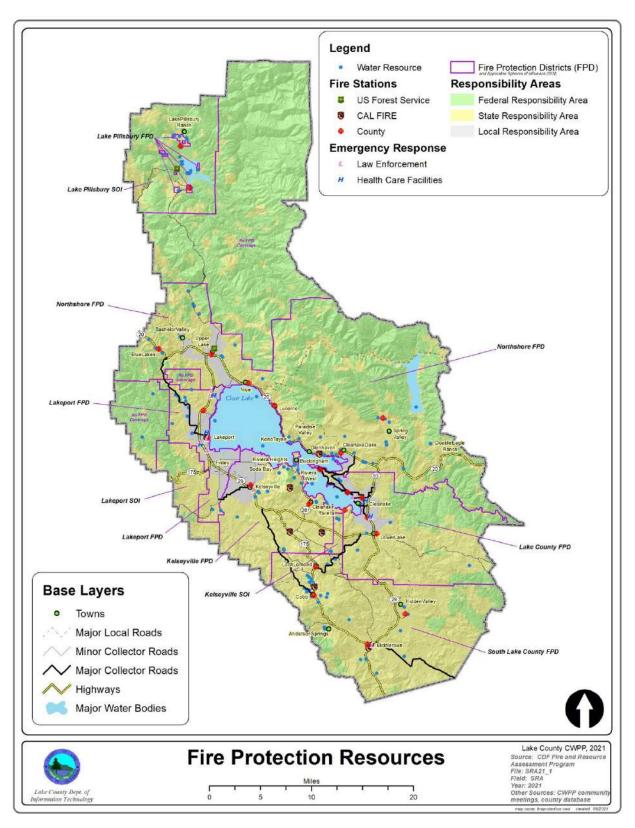
Fire agencies in Lake County consist of six county Fire Protection Districts (FPDs), one state fire protection agency, and one federal fire protection agency:

- Kelseyville Fire Protection District (FPD)
- Lake County Fire Protection District (FPD)
- Lake Pillsbury Fire Protection District (FPD)
- Lakeport Fire Protection District (FPD)
- Northshore Fire Protection District (FPD)
- South Lake County Fire Protection District (FPD)
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit
- US Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest (MNF)

Fire agencies operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner; these agencies have "mutual aid" and "auto aid" agreements in place. Mutual aid means that a fire department can request the services of another nearby fire department based upon predetermined agreements to provide such services. Mutual aid agreements exist among the agencies for backup in large or multiple-fire scenarios, as well as for general emergencies.

Auto aid means that participating agencies will be automatically dispatched to respond to incidents outside their regular district or jurisdiction. One or multiple parties (Fire Protection Districts, US Forest Service, CAL FIRE) are automatically dispatched at the same time.

In addition, a contract agreement exists between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and CAL FIRE. When there is a wildland fire on BLM property, CAL FIRE will provide fire-fighting services.



Map 5 - Fire Protection Resources – Local Responsibility Area (LRA) boundaries as defined by CAL FIRE, State Responsibility Areas (SRAs), and Federal Responsibility Areas (FRAs).

Local Responsibility Areas

The Fire Protection Resources Map shows Local Responsibility Area (LRA) boundaries as defined by CAL FIRE, State Responsibility Areas (SRAs), and Federal Responsibility Areas (FRAs). CAL FIRE is primarily responsible for wildland fires in the SRA, as well as structure fires that threaten wildlands. The Mendocino National Forest is responsible for wildland fires in the FRA.

Lake County Fire Protection Agencies

The following Fire Protection Districts (FPDs) provide emergency fire and medical services in Lake County.

Kelseyville Fire Protection District



The Kelseyville FPD provides first-response fire and medical service to approximately 11,000 residents in its 90-square-mile district in Lake County, which includes the communities of Kelseyville, the Rivieras, and the western Cobb Mountain area. Summer populations can rise to approximately 16,000. The district also contains a Sphere of Influence (SOI) on its southeastern border. CAL FIRE provides emergency services within the SOI although the FPD will respond if needed.

The Kelseyville FPD operates with 20 paid staff members and 15 local resident volunteers, five of whom are "active" firefighters, with more volunteers needed. The Kelseyville FPD is funded through property taxes, ambulance transport, impact fees, and other miscellaneous sources, totaling approximately \$2.8 million annually.

Kelseyville FPD has two fire stations located within the district, as shown in the following table. Currently, the FPD has five fire engines: three structural (those used for homes and structure fires) and two wildland (used for wildland fires). It also has two water tenders, one fire boat, one HazMat (hazardous materials) vehicle, four ambulances, five utility vehicles, and one squad vehicle (an engine with automobile extrication equipment). One of the structural engines is more than 30 years old and needs replacing, as does one of the wildland engines.

Kelseyville Fire Protection District Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Main Station 55	4020 Main St. Kelseyville, CA 95451	Joe Huggins, Fire Chief	707-279-4268	24/7/365	4
Clear Lake Riviera Station 56	9757 Highway 281 Kelseyville, CA 95451			24/7/365	1–2

The amount of time it takes first responders to arrive at a scene affects firefighters' ability to save a structure from fire or a person with a medical emergency. Kelseyville FPD can respond to most incidents within the district within 15 minutes; 75 percent of the area can be reached within 10 minutes, 50 percent within five minutes, and 25 percent of the area is within a three-minute response from one of the Kelseyville FPD stations or engines.

Kelseyville FPD occasionally responds outside its boundaries, especially to incidents in Lakeport, and to all fire district areas within the county. The district has mutual aid agreements with Lakeport FPD, South Lake County FPD, and CAL FIRE.

Priority needs identified for Kelseyville FPD include: Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) training, Arson Investigator I and II course availability, and continuous research into alternative funding sources. Lack of, or abundance of, tax revenue leads to increases or decreases in the overall FPD budget.

For additional information about the Kelseyville Fire Protection District, please visit: http://www.kelseyvillefire.com



Kelseyville Fire Protection District, Main Station 55.



Lake County Fire Protection District

The Lake County FPD provides first-response fire and medical service to approximately 17,955 residents in its 165-square-mile district, which includes the communities of Clearlake and Lower Lake.

The Lake County FPD operates with 23 paid staff. In addition, 21 local residents currently volunteer with Lake County FPD and all are "active" firefighters. The Lake County FPD has identified a need for more volunteers. The Lake County FPD is funded primarily through property taxes, development taxes and servicing fees, totaling approximately \$3.77 million annually.

Lake County FPD has six fire stations located within the district.

Lake County Fire Protection District Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Clearlake Station 70	14815 Olympic Dr. Clearlake, CA 95422	Willie Sapeta, Chief	707-994-2170	24/7/365	5 Minimum
Lower Lake Station 65	16354 Main St. Lower Lake, CA 95422		707-994-2531	24/7/365	1 Minimum
Point Lakeview Station 66	13065 Anderson Rd. Lower Lake, CA 95422				Volunteer
Airport Station 71 (at Pierce Airport)	6905 Old Highway 53 Clearlake, CA 95422				Volunteer
Park Station 72	13428 Lakeshore Dr. Clearlake, CA 95422				Volunteer
Pinedale Station 73	10682 Lakeshore Dr. Clearlake Park, CA 95424				Volunteer

Within Lake County, Lake County FPD can respond to 20 percent of incidents in the district within 15 minutes, 30 percent of the district can be reached within 10 minutes, 30 percent within five minutes, and 20 percent of the district is within a three-minute response from one of the Lake County FPD stations or engines.

In addition to providing service within the district, approximately 3 percent of the time Lake County FPD will respond to incidents outside its boundaries around the county, or even the state. It has mutual aid agreements with Lakeport FPD, Kelseyville FPD, South Lake County FPD, Northshore FPD, and CALFIRE.

Increased revenue to pay additional personnel has been identified as a priority need for Lake County FPD. This would allow the district to staff additional stations, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For more information about the Lake County Fire Protection District, please visit: https://www.lakecountyfire.com/



Equipment Display at Lake County Fair.



Lake Pillsbury Fire Protection District

The Lake Pillsbury FPD provides first-response fire and medical service to approximately 300–500 residents in its 14,329-square-mile district/Sphere of Influence within Lake County; however, summer populations can range from 500 to 3,500 people, with peaks up to 12,000.

The Lake Pillsbury FPD operates with 20 property owners who currently volunteer, 15 of whom are "active" firefighters. Only four firefighters are year-round residents. An additional five volunteers are Support Personnel. None of the volunteers are paid and more volunteers are needed. This FPD is funded primarily through property taxes, totaling approximately \$16,000 annually.

Lake Pillsbury FPD has two stations, with six fire engines (one structural, four wildland), two ambulances, a duty officer SUV, and a fire/rescue boat. No fire hydrants exist in the district. The district needs a water tender to supplement very limited water sources.

Lake Pillsbury Fire Protection District Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Station 95-1 LP Ranch Station	29501 Fuller Dr., Unit B Potter Valley, CA 95469		707-477-6079 707-743-1884	N/A	Volunteer
Station 95-2 Rice Fork Station	2260 Rice Fork Road Potter Valley, CA 95469		707-477-6079 707-743-1884	N/A	Volunteer

Lake Pillsbury FPD can respond to incidents in the Lake Pillsbury Ranch area (or Rice Fork area) within three to four minutes; for areas beyond the Lake Pillsbury Ranch or Rice Fork areas and within the Lake Pillsbury Basin areas, the district has a five- to 25-minute response time. Approximately 50 percent of the time, Lake Pillsbury FPD will respond outside its boundaries to incidents within the Mendocino National Forest, Mendocino County and elsewhere if requested. Lake Pillsbury FPD is currently seeking mutual aid agreements with Potter Valley FPD, Northshore FPD, and the USFS.

In order to continue effective emergency service, Lake Pillsbury FPD has identified several needs. All of its apparatus is old and needs to be replaced. In addition to replacement of aging apparatus, the FPD also needs a water tender and one Type 3 engine. Priority training needs identified for Lake Pillsbury FPD include: structure and wildland live fire training, rope rescue training, auto extrication training, swift water rescue training, and emergency medical technician (EMT) training. The most important needs for the district are radio communications, a new repeater for 911 dispatching, and an overdue increase of the current parcel tax.

For more information about the Lake Pillsbury Fire Protection District, please visit: http://www.lakepillsburyfire.com



Lakeport Fire Protection District

The Lakeport FPD provides first-response fire and medical service to approximately 11,680 residents in its 49-square-mile district in Lake County. The district includes the communities of Lakeport, North Lakeport, Scotts Valley, and Finley. Summer populations can reach 16,000 people.

The Lakeport FPD operates with 25 local residents who currently volunteer (approximately 20 are "active" firefighters, 13 paid). These 13 volunteers are paid for each fire call they make. More volunteers are needed for the Lakeport FPD. The FPD is funded primarily through property taxes, ambulance fees, and fire benefit fees totaling approximately \$2 million annually.

Lakeport FPD has two fire stations, with a total of seven fire engines (five structural, two wildland), a water tender, and a 5011 air-compressor truck. One of the structural engines is more than 30 years old and needs replacing, as does one of the wildland engines.

Lakeport Fire Protection District Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Station 50	445 N. Main St. Lakeport, CA 95453	Patrick Reitz, Chief	707-263-4396	24/7/365	4 Minimum
Park Way Station 52	3600 Hill Road East Lakeport, CA 95453			N/A	N/A

The ability for Lakeport FPD to respond to emergencies can vary greatly within the district. Variables such as season of year (e.g., tourist season), weather, road conditions, and more will affect the ability for emergency personnel to respond to a call. Within the average remote areas, response time is approximately eight minutes.

Within the countywide mutual aid agreement, Lakeport FPD responds outside of its boundaries to incidents in Kelseyville, Upper Lake, Nice, Lucerne, Clearlake Oaks, Clearlake, and the South Lake area, as well as areas within Lakeport FPD's own Sphere of Influence (SOI). The SOI is an area not directly funded, although it is covered by the FPD. For Lakeport FPD, this area is located west of the district boundaries to the county line. Both Lakeport FPD and CAL FIRE service these SOI areas in a coordinated effort with both responding to emergencies there. Lakeport FPD has mutual aid agreements with Kelseyville FPD, CAL FIRE, and USFS.

Priority needs for Lakeport FPD include: replacement of one structural engine and one wildland engine and the addition of another wildland engine. The engines that need replacing are more than 30 years old. The addition of another wildland engine will help Lakeport FPD respond more effectively to wildland fires. Repair Park Way Station 52, which is currently unstaffed due

to budget constraints, sustained significant damage to its steel framework, as well as the bay doors in November 2022 and remains closed.

For more information about the Lakeport Fire Protection District, please visit: https://www.lakeportfire.com



Lakeport Fire Protection District, Moment of Silence.



Northshore Fire Protection District

The Northshore FPD provides first-response fire and medical service to approximately 13,000 residents in its more than 350-square-mile district in Lake County. The district includes the communities of Blue Lakes, Upper Lake, Nice, Lucerne, Paradise Valley, Kono Tayee, Glenhaven, Clearlake Oaks, Spring Valley, and Double Eagle Ranch. Populations can be more than 20,000 during peak seasons.

The Northshore FPD operates with 22 paid staff and 12 local residents who currently volunteer with Northshore FPD, all of whom are "active" firefighters. The Northshore FPD needs more volunteers to cover its large district. It is funded primarily through local taxes and charges from ambulance calls, totaling \$2.7 million annually.

An additional component of the district includes the Northshore Incident Support Team, which provides support as requested throughout the county. Support for the team is encouraged and needed.

Northshore FPD has six fire stations. Currently, it has 15 fire engines (six structural, nine wildland), two water tenders, three utility vehicles, six ambulances, four command vehicles, and two rescue vehicles.

Northshore Fire Protection District Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Lucerne Station 85 (District Office)	6257 7 th Ave. Lucerne, CA 95458	Mike Ciancio, Chief	707-274-3100	24/7/365	2
Clearlake Oaks Station 75	12655 E. Highway 20 Clearlake Oaks, CA 95423	Mike Ciancio, Chief	707-274-3100	24/7/365	2
Nice Station 85	3708 Manzanita Ave. Nice, CA 95464	Mike Ciancio, Chief	707-274-3100	24/7/365	2
Upper Lake Station 90	9420 Main St. Upper Lake, CA 95485	Mike Ciancio, Chief	707-274-3100	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm	1, with volunteers or another paid staff
Spring Valley Station 77	3178 Tamarack Way Clearlake Oaks, CA 95423	Mike Ciancio, Chief	707-274-3100	N/A	Volunteer
Blue Lakes Station 91	5200 W. Highway 20 Upper Lake, CA 95485	Mike Ciancio, Chief	707-274-3100	N/A	Volunteer

Approximately 2 percent of the time, Northshore FPD will respond outside its boundaries to incidents at Lake Pillsbury. Northshore FPD along with all other fire districts has agreed to closest resource response through its CAL FIRE dispatch.

For more information about the Northshore Fire Protection District, please visit: https://www.northshorefpd.com



A subdivision of the Northshore Fire Prevention District, the Hogback Ridge Crew provides fuels reduction services throughout Lake County. The Crew can be hired for clearing brush and fuel mitigation projects for community members and organizations. For more information, visit https://www.northshorefpd.com/services-5

A separate non-profit organization has been established to support the Northshore Fire Protection District by receiving and distributing tax-deductible contributions and donations. To learn more, please visit: https://www.northshorefirefund.org/





Northshore Fire Protection District's Incident Support Team (left) and Dive Team (right).



South Lake County Fire Protection District

The South Lake County FPD provides first-response fire and medical service to approximately 16,000 residents year-round (up to 30,000 in summer), throughout its 293-square-mile district. Communities include Loch Lomond, Adams Springs, Hobergs, Whispering Pines, Cobb, Anderson Springs, Middletown, Middletown Rancheria, Hidden Valley, Coyote Valley, Jerusalem Valley, Jericho Valley, Paradise Valley, and The Geysers.

All South Lake County FPD staffed stations are staffed by CAL FIRE personnel under a contract since July 2000. South Lake County FPD operates with 20 local residents who currently volunteer, approximately 12 of whom are "active" firefighters; 11 are paid staff. In order to meet staffing needs, South Lake County FPD has 22 paid part-time employees who receive an hourly rate for calls. More volunteers are needed. The district is funded through county secured and unsecured tax rolls, parcel assessments, burn permits, direct charges, and transportation fees, totaling approximately \$2.78 million annually.

South Lake County FPD has four fire stations located throughout the district.

South Lake County Fire Protection District Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Main Station 60 (and Training Ground)	21095 Highway 175 Middletown, CA 95461	Paul Duncan, CAL FIRE, Asst Fire Chief	707-987-3089	Mon-Fri 8am-5pm	Not staffed with fire fighters
Hidden Valley Station 63	19287 Hartmann Road Hidden Valley Lake, CA 95467	Paul Duncan, CAL FIRE, Asst Fire Chief	707-987-2953	24/7/365	2 Minimum
Cobb Station 62	16547 Highway 175 Cobb, CA 95426	Paul Duncan, CAL FIRE, Asst Fire Chief	707-928-5411	24/7/365	2 Minimum
Loch Lomond Station 64	10331 Redwood Road Loch Lomond, CA 95461	Paul Duncan, CAL FIRE, Asst Fire Chief		N/A	Volunteer

South Lake County FPD can respond to most incidents in the district within 15 minutes, 15 percent of the district can be reached within 10 minutes, 65 percent can be reached within five minutes, and 30 percent of the district is within a three-minute response from one of the South Lake County FPD stations or engines.

South Lake County FPD responds outside its coverage areas to incidents in Napa and Sonoma counties 8 percent of the time. The district has mutual aid agreements with Napa County, Kelseyville FPD, Lake County FPD, and CAL FIRE. The district has no auto aid agreements. The

district has an enhanced services agreement with Calpine Corporation (which operates most of The Geysers area) to provide fire, emergency medical services, and safety training to The Geysers area, and to Calpine Corporation's 350 employees.

South Lake County FPD pays for one "Amador" contract (The Amador Plan, authorized by Public Resources Code 4144, allows local government to contract with CAL FIRE to provide year-round fire protection services, provided by CAL FIRE stations which would normally be closed during the "non-fire" season). This agreement requires South Lake County FPD to pay the expense for staffing two CAL FIRE "Firefighter I" positions for seven months during the non-fire season period and a small expense for use of the Type 3 engine. In addition, CAL FIRE provides the station, as well as three additional operators to staff the Type 3 engine. The total cost amounts to approximately \$100,000 annually per contract.

Without this contract, it would cost approximately \$500,000 to provide non-CAL FIRE staffing (not including benefits). This provides an engine to the fire district 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, and seven days a week. During the winter months, the engine is usually staffed by at least two individuals, and in summer, by at least three. These engines respond to all incidents within the South Lake County Fire Protection District, and can be called on to cover mutual aid requests anywhere in the county, as well as in the state, should the need arise.

Priority needs identified for South Lake County FPD include: continued support from the Lake County Board of Supervisors in the adoption of fire codes and a fire sprinkler ordinance, development of emergency water supplies, ongoing funding, and continued commercial and wildland fire training. Additional staffing and an addition of two more stations within the district is a high priority for this district.

For more information about South Lake County Fire Protection District, please visit: www.southlakecountyfire.org





South Lake Fire Safe Council's chipper program is available to SLCFPD's residents.

State Fire Protection Agency



California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

CAL FIRE provides wildland fire protection for private, industrial, county, state, and municipal forestlands. It provides wildland fire protection to approximately 20,290 residents in their 753-square-mile service area in Lake County, within its Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit (LNU). CAL FIRE provides wildland fire protection within State Responsibility Area (SRA) land surrounding the communities of Upper Lake, Nice, Lucerne, Clearlake Oaks, Clearlake, Lower Lake, Kelseyville, Lakeport, Cobb, and Middletown.

CAL FIRE's Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit has two battalions within Lake County. Battalion 1417 includes the SRAs around Middletown, Cobb, Loch Lomond, Hidden Valley Lakes, Jerusalem Grade, Lower Lake, and extending south and east to the Napa County line. Battalion 1418 includes the SRA lands around Clearlake, Spring Valley, Clearlake Oaks, Nice, Lucerne, Upper Lake, Lakeport, Kelseyville, and Clear Lake Riviera, extending out to the Colusa County line on the east and the Mendocino County line to the west. Battalion 1418 also provides direct protection to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) properties at Cow Mountain, Black Forest, and Cache Creek. Staffing within Lake County has 23 year-round personnel with up to 85 crew members during fire season, including nine fire captains, 11 fire apparatus engineers (six permanent), 54 seasonal firefighters, four heavy equipment operators, two pilots, and two battalion chiefs. CAL FIRE is primarily funded by the state's General Fund (GF). The GF is budget revenue not specifically designated or accounted for by any other fund. Primary GF sources are income, sales, and corporate taxes.

CAL FIRE has four stations located within Lake County, along with a fire lookout on Mount Konocti and a Conservation Camp. Currently, CAL FIRE has seven wildland fire engines, two bulldozers, two bulldozer tenders, two bulldozer transport vehicles, five utility vehicles, one helicopter, and one helitender.

CAL FIRE Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Kelseyville-Cobb Station 34	8948 Highway 175 Kelseyville, CA 95451	Paul Duncan, Division Chief	707-481- 2362	24/7/365	
Clearlake Oaks Station 40	140 Spring St. Clearlake Oaks, CA 95423	Paul Duncan, Division Chief	707-998-3711	Seasonal	No staff (winter); 3 Minimum (summer)

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Middletown Station 31	15522 Lake St. Middletown, CA 95461	Paul Duncan, Division Chief	707-987-3089	24/7/365	2 Minimum (winter); 3 (summer)
Boggs Mountain Helitack Base Station 32	500 Forestry Road Cobb, CA 95426	Paul Duncan, Division Chief	707-928-5484	Seasonal	9 Minimum (summer)
Konocti Conservation Camp	13044 Highway 29 Lower Lake, CA 95457	Paul Duncan, Division Chief	707-994-2441	24/7/365	11 Minimum, also ~110 inmates
Konocti Lookout	Wright Peak portion of Mount Konocti on Konocti Road Kelseyville, CA 95451	Paul Duncan, Division Chief		N/A	Unsafe to occupy

CAL FIRE maintains stations within approximately 30 minutes of reaching a fire within SRA, a system that was established in the 1940-50s. This helps to ensure a quick response to wildfire within their jurisdiction. At times, CAL FIRE responds to more than just wildland fires. This occurs when a structural fire threatens wildlands, and usually during fire season.

In addition to providing service within Lake County, CAL FIRE responds to incidents all over the state, which means staffing can change quickly during fire season. CAL FIRE has mutual aid agreements with all the Lake County FPDs except for Lake Pillsbury, and an automatic aid agreement with Northshore FPD.

CAL FIRE provides fire suppression services to the BLM within Lake County. BLM does not maintain fire suppression resources within the county. During a fire on, or which threatens, BLM lands, CAL FIRE will notify BLM and work with its managers regarding suppression tactics. This ensures appropriate and planned tactics are applied to the landscape.

For more information, please visit: https://www.fire.ca.gov





CAL FIRE's C104 Bucket Deployment (left) and Drip Torch Operations (right).

Federal Fire Protection Agency



<u>USDA Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest</u>

Within Lake County, the US Forest Service provides wildland fire protection on Mendocino National Forest (MNF) lands and private in-holdings within the boundaries of the Forest. MNF's Direct Protection Area (DPA) includes the community of Lake Pillsbury. The MNF provides wildland fire protection to approximately 2,000 residents in their 256,725-square-mile service area in Lake County.

The MNF Upper Lake Ranger District has approximately 40 permanent fire staff, and 25 seasonal firefighters from May to November. All are paid through federal government funding. These fire personnel comprise a 20-person hotshot crew, four engine crews (600 gallons), one water tender (1,500 gallons), one prevention technician, and three chief officers. In addition, the district has roughly 10 "collateral fire duty" personnel who are not part of the fire staff but hold some fire qualifications.

MNF Upper Lake Ranger District has two fire stations in the county, one in Upper Lake and one at Lake Pillsbury.

Mendocino National Forest Fire Protection Stations

Station Name	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Upper Lake Ranger Station	10025 Elk Mountain Road Upper Lake, CA 95485	Terry Nickerson, District Fire Management Officer	707-275-1441 or 530-934-7758	Winter 7am- 5:30pm Summer 9:30am- 6pm	E-342 E-345, WT-48, Elk Mtn. Hotshots Patrol-47
Soda Creek Work Center	27355 Road M1 Potter Valley, CA 95469	Terry Nickerson, District Fire Management Officer	707-743-1582	Winter N/A Summer 9:30–6	E-343 E-344

Overall, resources will be responding within five minutes of time of dispatch although it will take more than 15 minutes for emergency personnel to be at the scene of approximately 90 percent of incidents in the district area within Lake County due to the remoteness within and surrounding the MNF. In 2018 and 2020, the Upper Lake District was impacted by two large fires – the Ranch (part of Mendocino Complex) and August Complex fires, respectively – which burned approximately 98 percent of the MNF land area.

The MNF does respond to more than just wildland fires. Under its agreement with neighboring departments, it will respond to vehicle and structure fires that may pose a threat to wildland fuels within and adjacent to the forest's DPA. The MNF does not have responsibility for structure fires, medical aids, or vehicle accidents within the forest boundary; those are under the local department's jurisdiction although the MNF will respond to provide assistance when feasible.

The MNF has mutual aid agreements with Lakeport FPD, Lake County FPD, and Northshore FPD. The MNF also is signatory to the statewide California Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA), which has access to all resources that are in the California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid System.

The district operated the High Glade Lookout, which was built in 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps using U.S. Forest Service plans, but was destroyed in the 2018 Ranch Fire. The MNF is seeking funding to rebuild High Glade Lookout and working with PG&E and Alert California to locate remote cameras atop it when rebuilt and within the district. Cross training with other FPDs and filling fire-fighting positions with qualified personnel will help MNF provide efficient emergency fire services.

For more information, please visit: https://www.fs.usda.gov



Hull Mountain, Water Tender Filling, Firing.

Private Fire Protection

PG&E Safety and Infrastructure Protection Teams



Safety and Infrastructure Protection Teams Program Information

April 2021

What is the Safety and Infrastructure Protection Team Program?

The Safety and Infrastructure Protection Team (SIPT) Program consists of 40, two-person crews with wildfire training and certification and previous firefighting experience. They operate Type 6 engines equipped with a pump, retardant application capability and standard wildland firefighting tools.

SIPTs are made up of PG&E employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The program was developed with support from California Professional Firefighters, the statewide organization representing California's 30,000 frontline firefighters. SIPTs support other PG&E crews where possible, performing limited labor and routine work. SIPT engines are not to be used as "initial attack" units and will not engage without permission from an Authority Having Jurisdiction.



What Kind of Work Do They Perform?

1 Routine Work

- Prevent accidental ignitions
- Provide medical standby for high-risk jobs
- Remove or treat hazardous fire fuels
- Coordinate defensible space inspections
- Conduct project flagging
- Collect and analyze live fuel moisture samples



② Emergency Work

- Pre-treat poles and other PG&E assets ahead of advancing wildfires*
- Conduct point-protection of PG&E infrastructure during wildfires*
- Mop up PG&E assets damaged by wildfires*
- Support vegetation management efforts during fire recovery
- Assist during Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events
- Provide emergency response during storms
- Support public safety agencies (upon request)



*With approval from the Authority Having Jurisdiction

Our Locations-

Staffed weekdays with weekend availability, SIPTs are placed strategically throughout PG&E's service territory.

- SIPT engines are on call every weekend during peak fire season
- Emergency requests can be made by calling 1-800-239-5170 or emailing SIPTDutyOfficer@pge.com.

SIPT Training and Equipment

SIPTs are led by PG&E employees with a minimum of three years of experience as fire captains. All team members have basic fire safety training, EMT certification and a demonstrated understanding of the Incident Command System (ICS). In addition to these certifications, SIPT crew leads have training in advanced ICS, intermediate wildland fire behavior and fire service driving and operating standards.



With four-wheel drive capabilities, F-550 SIPT engines feature a 300-gallon tank, a 75 gpm pump and a retardant eductor system. SIPT units are also equipped with utility terrain vehicles outfitted with a 65-gallon tank and pump.

SIPT Engine Inventory:	
600 feet of 1.5-inch hose	
300 feet of 1-inch hose	42-inch bolt cutter
250 feet of P-line	Kestrel Fire Weather Pro 5500
150 feet of three-quarter-inch reel line	Garmin GPS
Wildland protective equipt., incl. fire shelters	Traffic control supplies
Wildland fire handtools	Trauma kit with oxygen
Waterax Mini-Striker portable pump	Back board with spider straps/head immobilizer
Chainsaw with 20-inch bar	Automated external defibrillator
Combination weed eaters	Burn kit
Two 5-gallon back pumps	20-pound fire extinguisher





Some of the measures included in this document are contemplated as additional precautionary measures intended to further reduce the risk of wildfires. "PG&E" refers to Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a subsidiary of PG&E Corporation. ©2021 Pacific Gas and Electric Company. All rights reserved. CCC-0221-3169. 04/19/2021.

Lake County Office of Emergency Services (OES)

The Lake County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES) is the lead agency for local emergency management efforts for the County of Lake and the Lake County Op Area. Lake OES is responsible for coordinating mitigation, planning, preparedness, and response efforts for disasters or large-scale incidents occurring in the unincorporated areas of Lake County.

https://www.lakesheriff.com/1394/About-OES

Emergency Notifications

LakeCoAlerts – Everbridge/Nixle

The Lake County Sheriff's Office uses the Everbridge platform including Nixle as Lake County's Mass Notification and Emergency Alert System. This local system, known as LakeCoAlerts, enables the Sheriff's Office to send emergency alerts via phone call to landlines and cell phones, via text and/or SMS messages, via Nixle, via email, and via posts to social media all at the same time for faster notifications. This system is an opt-in system that requires signing up. For information about evacuation zones, see next section regarding Genasys Protect.

Sign up to receive emergency alerts from LakeCoAlerts: https://member.everbridge.net/index/892807736729003#/signup

For more information, or to get signed up to receive information via home phone, you can email the Office of Emergency Services at LakeSheriffOES@lakecountyca.gov or call 707-263-3450.

Genasys Protect (Formerly known as Zonehaven)

In an effort to better serve and communicate with Lake County residents and businesses during evacuations or emergencies, an interactive map has been launched online that will provide important emergency information during an event. Lake County has been divided into specific zones. During an emergency, these specific zones are used to identify areas affected by the event.

The name change from "Zonehaven" to "Genasys Protect" was a decision made by Genasys Protect and went into effect June 27, 2023. QR codes and website URLs will continue to work as Genasys migrates community.zonehaven.com to protect.genasys.com. Zone information and zone numbers will not change.

The Lake County Sheriff's Office, Lake OES, along with public safety partners, encourage all members of the Lake County community to know their zone. Individuals can find their zone by going to <u>protect.genasys.com.</u> and entering their address in the search bar. This will identify the zone of that residence or business location. During an event, the Lake County Sheriff's Office, Lake OES will notify the community of warnings, evacuation orders, and shelter-in-place advisories using the zone number(s).

Protect Genasys has not replaced any existing notification procedures such as Wireless Emergency Alerts, Nixle, LakeCoAlerts, and door-to-door notifications during evacuation orders.

Protect Genasys has been implemented to enhance current communication and notification processes. Protect Genasys is a system of two interconnected applications that bridge the gap between first responders and community members. Protect Genasys is free to access by any member of the public, and there is no requirement to sign up or log in. Simply go to Protect. Genasys.com and enter an address in the search bar to find the zone.

Knowing your zone before an emergency will help expedite notifications and evacuations should the need arise and will increase the overall communication from the Lake County Sheriff's Office, Lake OES during an event.

Look up Lake County Evacuation Zones: https://www.lakesheriff.com/1394/About-OES

Lake OES Facebook Page

The Lake OES Facebook page is another means of communication during an event. A Facebook profile is not required to browse the Lake OES Facebook page.

Visit Lake OES Facebook page:

https://www.facebook.com/LakeCountyOES/

Community Fire Safety Organizations

Fire Safe Councils

Fire Safe Councils are grassroots, community-led organizations that mobilize residents to protect their homes, communities, and environments from catastrophic wildfire. Fire Safe Councils throughout California educate homeowners about community wildfire preparedness activities while working with local fire officials to design and implement projects that increase the wildfire survivability of their communities. Many Fire Safe Councils successfully implemented such projects as hazardous-fuel-reduction projects, Community Wildfire Protection Planning, and homeowner training.



Lake County Fire Safe Council
P.O. Box 62
Lakeport, CA 95453
https://firesafelake.org/



South Lake Fire Safe Council
P.O. Box 1773
Middletown, CA 95461
http://www.southlakefiresafecouncil.org/



Konocti Fire Safe Council 9734 State Highway 281 #5029 Kelseyville, CA 95451 https://www.konoctifiresafe.org/

Firewise® Communities

The national *Firewise USA*® recognition program provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in a geographic area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level. Any community that meets a set of voluntary criteria on an annual basis and retains an "In Good Standing Status" may identify itself as being a Firewise® community. The *Firewise USA*® program is administered by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and is co-sponsored by the USDA Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters.

To learn more about creating a Firewise® Community for your neighborhood, visit: https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA

For a current list of Firewise® Communities in Lake County, see Appendix D



Wolf Creek Firewise® Community work crew clearing brush.



The Cobb Area Council invites volunteers to their Broom Buster Day!

Watch Duty

Watch Duty is a non-partisan and non-governmental organization focused on disseminating public safety information in real-time from verified sources including staff that live in Lake County. Their service is powered by real people – active and retired firefighters, dispatchers, and first responders – who diligently monitor radio scanners and collaborate around the clock to bring you up-to-the-minute lifesaving information.

Their mission is to publish only the facts that provide true situational awareness in case of emergency, without editorialization or prediction. As such, they now adhere to a strict code of conduct for all of their reporting. However, it is not an official channel for information, but can be informative.

For more information, visit: https://www.watchduty.org/

CERT – Community Emergency Response Team

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program educates volunteers about disaster preparedness for the hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. CERT offers a consistent, nationwide approach to volunteer training and organization that professional responders can rely on during disaster situations, allowing them to focus on more complex tasks. For more information, visit:

https://www.ncoinc.org/volunteer-network/disaster-response/community-emergency-response-team-cert-1/

COAD – Community Organizations Active in Disasters

The purpose of the COAD of Lake County is to develop and support partnerships for communication, coordination, cooperation, and collaboration amongst the whole community including voluntary, charitable, not-for-profit, faith-based organizations and government agencies, in both the private and private sectors, during all phases of a disaster. Our commitment is to is to unify a comprehensive approach to increase Lake County's resilience to disaster, maximizing the County's capacity for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The COAD is not intended to be a competing agency but an umbrella organization of existing agencies. Each member organization maintains its own identity and independence yet works closely with other agencies to improve service and eliminate unnecessary duplication. For more information, contact Rev. Shannon Kimbell-Auth, Coordinator, Community Disaster Risk Reduction, American Red Cross. Shannon.Kimbellauth@redcross.org or (707) 730-8454.

Mitigation Resources

Recent wildfires in Lake County and in California have shown its citizens that fire has no respect for boundaries. The area's Firewise® communities and Fire Safe Councils are working to further community education and change old attitudes. "Living in town" or "living on the lake" are no longer seen as guarantees for home survival.

County wide capacity to manage hazardous fuel loads and prevent catastrophic fires depends on citizen engagement with a strong local workforce and network of local contractors capable of providing forest stewardship services. Growing this local business sector is a goal, including comprehensive workforce development programming.

Building Codes

Governments are working to assist with fire safety and keep codes current. The 2022 California Building Code was adopted and enacted as the Building Code of the County of Lake in August 2023. Contact the Community Development Department at (707) 263-2382.

The 2022 California Building Code is available here: https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022

County of Lake Code:

https://library.municode.com/ca/lake county/ordinances/code of ordinances?nodeld=2023

Burn Permits

Burn permits are required for all outdoor burning in the Lake County Air Basin. Permit applications for residential, agricultural or lot clearing may be obtained online only at: http://www.southlakecountyfire.org/home/permits/

A smoke management plan is required for all multi-day burns, standing vegetation burns, whole tree or vine removals over one acre, burns over 20 acres in size, and any other burns where significant smoke impacts may occur, or sensitive receptors may be impacted.

Smoke management plans can be obtained at the Lake County Air Quality Management District office most weekdays. Call first to make an appointment at 707-263-7000.

Hazardous Vegetation and/or Combustible Material (Weed Abatement)

Hazardous vegetation, weed, and combustible materials abatement ordinances have been developed for the county and cities.

County of Lake

https://library.municode.com/ca/lake county/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=COOR CH13 NU ARTVIIIHAVECOMAAB

City of Clearlake

https://clearlake.municipal.codes/CMC/10-1.6

City of Lakeport

https://www.cityoflakeport.com/community_development/code_enforcement/hazardous_we_ed_abatement.php

Not adhering to these ordinances can lead to code enforcement actions and a lien placed on your property. It is best to work with your neighbors, Firewise® communities, and Fire Safe Council first to address abatement needs.

Citizen Responsibilities

Individual citizen action plays a central, critical role in protecting the community as a whole in maintaining a fire adapted landscape and with proper land stewardship by private property owners, can make a significant contribution to overall fire safety. Individual responsibility is vital in controlling the structural ignitability of buildings and homes and creating defensible space to protect businesses, homes, and rental properties.

County residents need to take appropriate measures to provide an environment of reduced risk to our first responders.

Residents who live in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) should "Know the Law": https://www.readyforwildfire.org/more/fire-safety-laws/

Public Resource Code 4290

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=4290.&lawCode=PRC

Public Resource Code 4291

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PRC§ionNum=4291

AB-38 – Real Estate Inspections

https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/b2fc79e82aec4ecab4250987db7312cb

Defensible Space

https://www.fire.ca.gov/dspace

For information about retrofitting and home hardening:

https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-ready/hardening-your-home/

Lake County FireWise® Landscaping – UCCE Lake County

https://celake.ucanr.edu/Master Gardener/Gardening in Lake County/

For information about defensible space, planning and preparing for evacuation, equipment precautions, Fire Safety, and more, one of the best overall sites is CAL FIRE's Ready for Wildfire: https://www.readyforwildfire.org/

To sign up to receive text message alerts for CAL FIRE managed wildfire incidents near you, visit: https://incidents.readyforwildfire.org/

To create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan for your community, visit https://www.usfa.fema.gov/blog/cb-062420.html

• Be Ready

Create and maintain defensible space and harden homes against flying embers. https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-ready/defensible-space/

Get Set

Prepare ahead of time for the possibility of having to evacuate, have a plan of what to take and where to go.

https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-set/

Be Ready to <u>Go</u>!

When wildfire strikes, go early for safety, and take the evacuation steps necessary for the best chance of surviving a wildfire.

https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/go-evacuation-guide/

Signatures

The Lake County Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and local, state, and federal fire agencies within Lake County, California, have been consulted.
- Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect Lake County, California.
- Recommends measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the Plan.

The following entities mutually agree with Plan:	the contents of this Community Wildfire Protection
Jessica Pyska, Chair Lake County Board of Supervisors	_
William M. Sapeta, President Lake County Fire Chiefs' Association	
Michael Marcucci, Unit Chief California Department of Forestry and Fire	— e Protection (CAL FIRE)

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APPENDICES

The information contained within the following Appendices may be updated periodically throughout the life of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan under the direction of the County of Lake and the Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority JPA (RRA).

APPENDIX A – Lake County Fuel Reduction and Prevention Priorities

APPENDIX B - Lake County CWPP Action Plan

APPENDIX C - Additional Resources

APPENDIX D: FireWise® Communities in Lake County

APPENDIX F: Other Local Community Wildfire Protection Plans

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APPENDIX A: Lake County Fuel-Reduction & Prevention Priorities¹

Items for this project list were gathered from community meetings and input from local, state, and federal fire agencies.

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
1	All	Ongoing Fuel Break Maintenance	Maintenance	1-2-3	
2	All	Ongoing Prescribed Burning	Control Burn	1-2-3	
3	All	Clearing of Historical and Previously Established Suppression Lines	Maintenance	1-2-3	
4	All	Equipment Purchase to maintain projects once initial treatment completed; help mitigate resource saturation	Masticator attachment for bulldozer and/or masticator on elevator; Air curtain burner	1-2-3	
5	All	Road Signs placed year- round with Fire Safety education messages reflecting the appropriate safety message for time of year	Fire Prevention and Education	1-2-3	
6	All	Hiring of Private Crews to maintain existing breaks	Re-treat existing fuel breaks and areas of fuel reduction	1-2-3	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Priorities are approximately considered as 1: 0-5 years, 2: 6-10 years, 3: 11+ years.

² Existing projects that are deemed important are also listed as 1st priority if they will be ongoing for several years.

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
7	All	Hiring of Companies that utilize animals to maintain existing fuel breaks	Utilize goats and similar animals that can be used to maintain fuel reduced areas	1-2-3	
8	All	Promote and support creation of Firewise® and/or Fire-Adapted Communities, Fire Safe Councils, and community- level CWPPs and seek funding	Fire Prevention and Education	1-2-3	
9	All	Any projects in or around Lake County communities that increase community safety, property protection, or resource conservation	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, Prescribed Burning, Community Education, Maintenance of Existing Projects, Use of Animals, etc.	1-2-3	
10	All	Seek funding for wildfire risk reduction planning including the use of accurate, up to date, wildfire risk assessment modeling data via Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and derivatives	LiDAR field reconnaissance to create a suite of wildfire hazard and risk landscape data layers and derivatives	1	

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level	Notes
11	All	Build operational and organizational capacity of the Firewise®, fire adapted communities, and Fire Safe Councils with the necessary tools, training, and skills.	Seek funding	2	
12	Anderson Springs	Evacuation: Interface Fuel Break around community	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire
13	Anderson Springs	Anderson Springs Road Ingress/Egress	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire
14	Anderson Springs	BLM lands around The Geysers, CAL FIRE Vegetation Management Plan	Control Burn	3	Post-Fire
15	Blue Lakes	Blue Lakes Road	Fuel Break; Road Maintenance	1	
16	Blue Lakes	Blue Lakes to Highway 20 E – Ridgeline Fuel Break	Shaded/Fuel Break	2	
17	Blue Lakes	Community Safety Zone	Fuel Reduction	1	
18	Blue Lakes	North of Blue Lakes – Control Burn	Control Burn	2	
19	Blue Lakes	West of Blue Lakes, between Scotts Valley Road and the Lake/Mendocino County Line	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
20	Buckingham	Soda Bay Road (Black Forest – Soda Bay Road; Ingress/Egress)	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Treat Regrowth

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
21	Buckingham	Little Borax Lake Road and orchard/meadow on peninsula	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
22	Clearlake	Chapman Tract (southeast of Davis Avenue toward the Eastlake Landfill to Dam Road)	Shaded Fuel Break	1	
23	Clearlake	Sulphur Fire Area	Prescribed Fire	1-2	Treat Regrowth
24	Clearlake	Highway 53 – Evacuation Route	Fuel Reduction, Shaded Fuel Break	2	
25	Clearlake	Clearlake Park	Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space	2	
26	Clearlake	Sulfur Bank/Borax Lake and surrounding areas	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	3	Post-Fire
27	Clearlake Highlands	BLM/Lake County/Private Fuel Break and Prescribed Burn between the city of Clearlake and the Cache Creek Wilderness	Fuel Break, Prescribed Burn	1	
28	Clearlake Oaks	Cerrito and Alta Vista Drives – Clearance, Opening of Evacuation Site at top (at water tank)	Clearance, Shaded Fuel Break	2	
29	Clearlake Oaks	Widgeon Way, Lakeview, Konocti Roads	Clearance	1-2	
30	Clearlake Oaks, Glenhaven	Hills behind towns – Hazardous Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction	2	

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
31	Cobb	Bottle Rock Road – North; Cole Creek to Harrington Flat	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Ongoing
32	Cobb	Bottle Rock Road – South; Harrington Flat to Sulphur Creek	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Post-Fire
33	Cobb	Gifford Springs – Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space	Shaded Fuel Break with Defensible Space Assistance	2	Post-Fire
34	Cobb	Highway 175 Evacuation, Roadside Fuel Break	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Post-Fire
35	Cobb	Highway 175 Westside and Bottle Rock Area	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction	2	
36	Cobb	Pine Grove, Hobergs, and Other Populated Areas not yet treated	Fuel Reduction	2	Post-Fire
37	Cobb	Whispering Pines – Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space	Shaded Fuel Break with Defensible Space Assistance	2	Post-Fire
38	Double Eagle	Double Eagle Road and spurs	Roadside Clearance Above and Below	3	Post-Fire
39	Double Eagle	Walker Ridge	Fuel Break	2	

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
40	Finley	Ecologically Appropriate Tule Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction	3	
41	Glenhaven	Glenhaven Drive and Leila Drive	Clearance, Shaded Fuel Break	2	
42	Glenhaven	Harvey Drive	Clearance, Shaded Fuel Break	2	
43	Guenoc Ranch	Northwest of Proposed Development, between McCreary Lake and Coast Guard	Shaded/Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
44	Harbin Hot Springs and Neighboring Springs	Defensible Space and Fuel Reduction in the various hot springs resorts	Defensible Space and Fuel Reduction	2	Ongoing
45	Harbin Hot Springs and Neighboring Springs	Ridge Road Northwest of Harbin Springs Road – Fuel Break and Improved Access	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire
46	Harbin Hot Springs and Neighboring Springs	Shaded Fuel Break North of Harbin	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Ongoing
46	Hidden Valley	Hidden Valley Fuel Break, Phase 1	Fuel Break/ Defensible Space	2	Ongoing
47	Hidden Valley	Hidden Valley Fuel Break, Phase 2	Fuel Break/ Defensible Space	1	
48	Hidden Valley Lake	Butch Wild Diamond Vineyards	Mastication	1	

Row	Community,			Priority	
#	Structure, or	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Level	Notes
	Area at Risk			1², 2, 3	
49	Hidden Valley	West of Yankee Valley	Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
	and Coyote Valley	Road and Honey Hills Drive	and/or Control Burn		
F0	•	Carriero Crove Bood		1	Doot Fine
50	Hidden Valley and Coyote	Spruce Grove Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire
	Valley				
51	Highland	Highland Springs Reservoir	Shaded Fuel	3	
	Springs		Break, Fuel Reduction, or		
			Prescribed Burn		
52	Highland	Donovan Valley/Nielson	Vegetation	2	
	Springs, Donovan		Management Plan		
	Valley		T Idii		
53	Hobergs	Highway 175 to Sulphur	Shaded Fuel	2	Post-Fire
		Creek	Break		
54	Jerusalem Valley	Jerusalem Grade Road	Shaded Fuel Break,	1	Evacuation Route
	valley		Clearance		Route
55	Kelsey Creek	Coldwater Creek Road,	Shaded Fuel	2	Evacuation
	Drainage	Mahnke Ranch, and surrounding areas	Break and Fuel Reduction		Route
56	Kelseyville,	Soda Bay Road –	Shaded Fuel	1	Treat
30	Soda Bay,	Ingress/Egress,	Break, Fuel	1	Regrowth
	Buckingham,	Maintenance	Reduction, or		
	Riviera		Prescribed Burn		
	Heights, Riviera West,				
	Kelseyville				
	Riviera, Point Lakeview				
57	Kelseyville	Mount Olive and	Shaded Fuel	3	
"		surrounding areas	Break, Fuel		
			Reduction, or		
			Prescribed Burn		

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
58	Kelseyville – Highway Interface	Highway 29 to Lower Lake	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	Treat Regrowth
59	Kelseyville Interface	Adobe Creek – Fuel Reduction along roads and adjacent to defensible space areas	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
60	Kelseyville Interface	Kelsey Creek Drainage	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	3	
61	Kelseyville Interface	Highland Springs Recreational Area, Highland Springs Road	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
62	Kelseyville Interface	Mount Konocti	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	
63	Kelseyville Interface	Upper Kelsey Creek along roads	Shaded Fuel Break	1	
64	Kelseyville Riviera	Wheeler Point	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
65	Lake Pillsbury	Lake Pillsbury Ranch Road	Fuel Reduction	2	Post-Fire
66	Lake Pillsbury	Northeast of Lake Pillsbury Ranch	Control Burn	2	Post-Fire
67	Lake Pillsbury	Rice Fork Fuel Reduction, South of Scott Dam	Fuel Reduction	1	MNF
68	Lake Pillsbury, Upper Lake	Elk Mountain Road	Fuel Break	1	MNF

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
69	Lakeport Interface	Any projects surrounding Lakeport that reduce fuel or create a strategic fuel break	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
70	Lakeport	Brewery Hill	Fuel Reduction, Defensible Space	2	
71	Lakeport	North Lakeport – Fuel Break and Defensible Space	Shaded Fuel Break, Defensible Space	2	
72	Lakeport, Kelseyville	Scotts Valley Tribal and Aboriginal Lands	Infrastructure Improvements & Development	2	BIA
73	Lakeport, Kelseyville	Scotts Valley Tribal and Aboriginal Lands	Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction	2	BIA
74	Lakeport, Kelseyville	Scotts Valley Tribal and Aboriginal Lands	Risk Management	2	BIA
75	Loch Lomond	Bonanza Springs	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
76	Loch Lomond	Cooper and Water Company Lands	Shaded Fuel Break	2	
77	Loch Lomond	Loch Lomond Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Evacuation Route
78	Loch Lomond	Mount of Attention Sanctuary/Access	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
79	Loch Lomond	Prather Fuel Break/Observation Road	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
80	Loch Lomond	Prather Property	Control Burn/LE-7	2	Post-Fire
81	Loch Lomond	Rocky's Road – Access	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
82	Loch Lomond	Seigler Springs North; Big Canyon Rim, Singing Rock, Circle Road, Sycamore Road, Foothill Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Evacuation Route

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
83	Loch Lomond	Seigler Canyon	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Evacuation Route
84	Loch Lomond	Shenandoah Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire
85	Long Valley, New Long Valley	Garner Ranch Road	Shaded Fuel Break, Clearance, Road Repair	2	
86	Lower Lake, Cobb Mountain, Rivieras, Kelseyville	Highway 175 – Ingress/Egress	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Evacuation Route
87	Lower Lake, Morgan Valley	Ridge between Herndon Creek, Ferris Canyon, and Cache Creek	Shaded Fuel Break	3	Post-Fire
88	Lower Lake, Morgan Valley	Ridge Southwest of Dry Creek	Shaded Fuel Break, Control Burn	2	
89	Lucerne	Paper Subdivisions off of Ogden Road South of Town – Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction	2	
90	Lucerne	High Valley Road – Shaded Fuel Break	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire
91	Lucerne	Hillside behind town, between Bartlett Springs and High Valley – Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction and Eventual Control Burn	2	MNF
92	Lucerne	North side canyon behind Rancho Vista – Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction	3	Post-Fire

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
93	Lucerne	Paper Subdivisions off of Bartlett Springs and Foothill Drive, North of town – Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction	2	
94	Lucerne/Kono Tayee	Bruner Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Evacuation Route
95	Mendocino National Forest	August Fire Complex Fuel Reduction and Restoration (various projects)	Fuel Reduction/Post- Fire Restoration	1	
96	Mendocino National Forest	Booth Crossing North of Pillsbury Ranch	Fuel Break	2	
97	Mendocino National Forest	Elk Mountain – M1/Co Rd 301	Fuel Break	1	
98	Mendocino National Forest	Forest-wide Prescribed Burn Projects	Fuel Reduction	1	
99	Mendocino National Forest	Gravelly	Habitat Improvement and Fuel Reduction	3	
100	Mendocino National Forest	Gravelly – Lake Pillsbury Area	Fuel Reduction	2	
101	Mendocino National Forest	Howard Mill Area	Fuel Reduction	2	
102	Mendocino National Forest	Lakeview/Hill Valley, Long Valley, Bartlett	Fuel Reduction	2	

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
103	Mendocino National Forest	MNF Roadside Hazard Tree Project	Post-Fire Hazard Tree Removal/Fuel Reduction	2	Post-Fire
104	Mendocino National Forest	Northshore Restoration Project	Fuel Reduction/Post- Fire Restoration	1	
105	Mendocino National Forest	Pillsbury Homesites	Fuel Reduction	1	
106	Mendocino National Forest	Pillsbury Ranch, Lake Pillsbury Area	Fuel Break	1	
107	Mendocino National Forest	Westshore – Lake Pillsbury Area	Fuel Reduction	2	
108	Middletown	Dry Creek Road	Brush Clearing	2	Post-Fire
109	Middletown	Hilderbrand District; Highway 29 Fire Fuels Clearance	Fuel Reduction	2	Post-Fire
110	Middletown	Middletown Rancheria	Brush Clearing, Control Burn	2	
111	Middletown	Middletown Rancheria Tribal Lands	Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, Control Burn	1	BIA
112	Middletown	Middletown Rancheria Tribal Lands	Infrastructure Improvements	1	BIA
113	Middletown	Montesol Ranch Fire Road to Oat Hill Mine Road and Dead Horse Flat Fire Road – Access and Egress	Fuel Break	1	Post-Fire

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
114	Mount Konocti Interface – Vacant Lots	Vacant Lots within the Interface	Community Lot Clearing	1	
115	Morgan Valley	Rocky Creek Road	Fuel Reduction, Shaded Fuel Break	1-2	Post-Fire
116	Nice	Between Klein Road to Hogback Ridge	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Treat Regrowth
117	Nice	Highway 20 to Clearlake Oaks	Shaded Fuel Break or Fuel Reduction	2	Caltrans
118	Nice	Paper Subdivisions Northwest of Town (between/around Sherman to Pyle Road) – Fuel Reduction	Fuel Reduction	2	
119	Nice	Robinson Rancheria	Fuel Reduction, Fuel Break	2	BIA
120	Nice, Lucerne, Clearlake Oaks	Lakeview Project	Fuel Reduction in cooperation w/USFS	1	Treat Regrowth
121	Nice, Lucerne, Upper Lake	Hogback Ridge – Shaded Fuel Break	Shaded Fuel Break – maintain access	1	Evacuation Route
122	Point Lakeview	Anderson to Panorama to Sunrise Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Evacuation Route
123	Point Lakeview	Point Lakeview Road	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Evacuation Route

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
124	All Riviera Communities, Mount Konocti Interface	Fuel Break around development, into and around Community Growth Boundary	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Treat Regrowth
125	Riviera Heights, Mount Konocti Interface	Fuel Break around development	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Treat Regrowth
126	Riviera West, Mount Konocti Interface	Fuel Break around development	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Treat Regrowth
127	Riviera West, Black Forest	BLM – Buckingham Bluff Properties between Riviera West, Buckingham, Riviera Heights	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Evacuation Route
128	Scotts Valley	Along BLM Boundary – Castle Fuel Reduction	Fuel Break, hazard reduction	2	BLM
129	Scotts Valley	Continue Control Burn Program for West Side Scotts Valley	Control Burn	1	
130	Scotts Valley	Cow Mountain – Fuel Break Expansion	Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
131	Scotts Valley	Hendricks Road	Brushing/Road Clearance – Maintenance	1	Treat Regrowth
132	Scotts Valley	Little Cow Mountain Fuel Break	Brush Clearing	1	Treat Regrowth
133	Scotts Valley	Upper Scotts Creek Watershed	Control Burn Mosaic	2	Post-Fire

Row	Community,			Driority	
#	Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level	Notes
134	Spring Valley	Community Safety Zone	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	
135	Spring Valley	New Long Valley Road and Old Long Valley Road	Clearing Dead Trees, Road Maintenance	1	Evacuation Route
136	Spring Valley	Wolf Ridge and Quartz Canyon	Control Burn	3	Post-Fire
137	Thurston Lake	Thurston Lake between Point Lakeview and Highway 29	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
138	Twin Lakes	Murphy Springs/Perini Hill - Organize Neighborhood through LCFSC	Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space	2	
139	Twin Lakes	Twin Lakes – Defensible Space and Neighborhood Fuel Reduction	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	2	
140	Upper Lake	East side of Rancheria – Fuel Break	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
141	Upper Lake	Pitney Ridge, East of Upper Lake	Shaded Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire
142	Upper Lake	Saratoga Springs Road and surrounding areas	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	3	
143	Upper Lake, Nice	Robinson Rancheria Tribal Lands	Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, Control Burn	1	BIA
144	Upper Lake, Nice	Robinson Rancheria Tribal Lands	Infrastructure Improvements and/or Installation	1	BIA

Row #	Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority Level 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
145	Upper Lake, Nice, Lucerne, Glenhaven, Clearlake Oaks	High Glade Lookout to High Valley	Fuel Break	2	Post-Fire

APPENDIX B: Action Plan

These suggested action items were derived from the 2009 CWPP, recent community meetings, and input from local, state, and federal fire agencies.

Partners (including, but not limited to):

- County of Lake (County)
- Lake County Office of Emergency Services (OES)
- Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority, Joint Powers Authority (RRA)
- Fire Protection Districts
- Lake County Resource Conservation District (LCRCD)
- Tribal EcoRestoration Alliance (TERA)
- Clear Lake Environmental Resource Center (CLERC)
- Lake County Fire Safe Council (LCFSC)
- Fire Safe Councils (FSCs)
- FireWise® Communities
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
- Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD)
- Mendocino National Forest (MNF)
- Incorporated Cities, Lakeport, Clearlake,
- Tribal Nations

Actions are listed under seven main categories:

- Advancing Defensible Space
- Reducing Fuels
- Reducing Structural Ignitability
- Enhancing Fire Protection
- Evacuation Planning and Emergency Preparedness
- Promoting Fire Safe Education
- Facilitating Long-Term Fire Safety

CWPP ACTION PLAN

Row #	Advancing Defensible Space
1	County of Lake (County), Cities of Lakeport and Clearlake (Cities), Lake County Office of Emergency Services (OES), Local, State and Federal Fire Agencies, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and other related groups/agencies focus on fire prevention efforts including defensible space, fire-resistant building, and providing for alternate access routes.
2	Homeowner's Associations, working with Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts, develop fire safe communities for all residents.
3	County provides a funded, countywide enforcement officer to enforce ordinance, in cooperation with Fire Protection Districts.
4	County Community Development Department provides applicants for new building permits with copies of the current Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps, tips to harden homes, and fire safety information.
5	Lake County residents implement defensible space around all structures and on all residential parcels within the county.
6	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts develop a list of known, licensed, and insured local fee-for-service contractors to implement residential fuel-reduction ordinance.
7	With appropriate agreements in place, Lake County residents work with neighbors, and on neighboring properties (with owner's permission), to create neighborhood-wide defensible space.
8	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts provide information and resources to help residents create defensible space around their homes and in their neighborhoods.
9	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with Plan Partners, Social Services, Senior Centers, schools, and other community and social service organizations to develop programs to create defensible space for elderly and disabled residents who are not able to do this for themselves.
10	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts create community chipping days throughout the county, patterned after the South Lake Fire Safe Council (FSC) Chipping Program.
11	County works with Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts to assist in the development and implementation of Firewise® communities Programs for all applicable and/or interested areas within Lake County.
12	Tribal Nations perform cultural burning on Trust lands and are welcomed to perform cultural burning on aboriginal Tribal lands.

Row #	Reducing Fuels
13	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with appropriate land management agencies to obtain funding to maintain existing cooperative fuel-reduction projects throughout the county.
14	Public land-management agencies, tribal experts, and CAL FIRE, in cooperation with Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD) and Fire Safe Councils, educate residents on the positive and negative aspects of controlled burning and prescribed fire and other fuel-reduction options.
15	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land-management agencies to develop an "Adopt-a-Fuel Break" program.
16	Fire Safe Councils, FireWise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land management agencies to protect travel routes by removing hazardous trees and reducing fuel volumes.
17	Fire Safe Councils, FireWise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land management agencies to treat roadside vegetation to provide emergency access and egress, remove hazard trees, and thin understory and coniferous canopy.
18	Fire Safe Councils, FireWise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land management agencies to improve forest health and resiliency by managing vegetation to reduce fuel volume and vegetation density.
19	Fire Safe Councils, FireWise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with applicable agencies and Plan Partners, including Mendocino National Forest (MNF), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CAL FIRE, and Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs), to explore funding and to implement the strategic fuel breaks and fuel-reduction efforts identified in this CWPP throughout Lake County.
20	The Tribal EcoRestoration Alliance (TERA) is a local non-profit and a cross-cultural, multi- organizational collaborative that works to revitalize ecology, economy, and culture through indigenous-led stewardship who performs cultural and prescribed burns on private and public lands.
21	The Clear Lake Environmental Research Center (CLERC) is a local non-profit that serves as a steward for environmental and economic sustainability of Clear Lake, its neighboring lands and waters, local communities, and beyond that provides county-wide chipping programs and fuels treatment projects
22	North Shore Fuels Crew – Hogback Ridge Crew – is a subdivision of the Northshore Fire Prevention District, the Hogback Ridge Crew provides fuels reduction services throughout Lake County. The Crew can be hired for clearing brush and fuel mitigation projects for community members and organizations.

Row #	Reducing Structural Ignitability
23	County keeps current on State Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) standards to implement and adopt the most current California Wildland-Urban Interface Building Codes.
24	County and Cities stay current on applicable WUI standards and new legislation through the State of California Fire Marshal's Office.
25	County and Cities' Community Development Departments, Fire Protection Districts, and Fire Safe Councils educate decision-makers and residents on the importance of and implementation of WUI Building Codes, including appropriate building materials.
26	Fire Agencies work with Fire Safe Councils and Firewise® Communities to perform risk assessments within their jurisdictions.
27	Fire Agencies, County Community Development Department, federal partners, and Fire Safe Councils continue to educate residents on the importance of replacing untreated woodshake roofs.
28	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities and Fire Protection Districts, utilities, and interested partners educate residents on need to have double-paned windows throughout their homes with recommendations to upgrade to tempered glass for fire safety when possible.
29	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts, utilities, and interested partners explore incentive programs to upgrade windows to double pane or higher standards.
30	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, Fire Protection Districts, and other Plan Partners educate residents on the importance of fire-safe decking.
31	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, Fire Protection Districts, and others educate residents on the need for separation of heat loads from residences.
32	County Code Enforcement works with Fire Protection Districts and CAL FIRE to enforce clearing 30 to 100 feet (or to the property line) around structures, as per State law and the countywide residential fuel-reduction ordinance.
33	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate residents on the need to have a minimum of 30 feet of separation between firewood piles and woodsheds and residences.
34	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate residents on need to have vegetative and flammable material clearance around propane tanks and other fuel storage areas near residences, and to keep these at least 30 feet from homes and outbuildings.
35	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate residents on the risks of having wood fences attached to homes.

Row #	Enhancing Fire Protection
36	CAL FIRE evaluates options for repair and staffing of Mount Konocti Lookout.
37	Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate rural residents on the needs and benefits of water storage.
38	County and Fire Protection Districts work to improve hydrant systems throughout the county.
39	County and Cities' Public Works Departments work with Fire Protection Districts, Law Enforcement, Caltrans, Lake County/City Area Planning Council (APC), and California Highway Patrol (CHP) to identify road ingress and egress issues that increase emergency response times.
40	County and Cities' Public Works Departments work with Caltrans, APC, and interested partners to secure funding and other resources to repair priority ingress and egress sites.
41	Law Enforcement, CAL FIRE, federal agencies, County, and Cities collaborate to enforce existing signage requirements for streets and residences.
42	Law Enforcement, CAL FIRE, Fire Protection Districts, federal, county, and city agencies, and Fire Safe Councils explore incentives for private road and address signage conformance, including public education.
43	Fire Safe Councils and Firewise® Communities help promote Fire Protection Districts' "Reflect to Protect" program.

Row #	Evacuation Planning and Emergency Preparedness
44	The Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority JPA, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts, OES, Law Enforcement, CAL FIRE, Red Cross, and Senior Centers provide programs to educate citizens on evacuation preparation and procedures.
45	County Social Services, OES, Senior Centers, Lake Transit Authority, Lake Family Resource Center, Law Enforcement, Fire Protection Districts, Redwood Coast Regional Center, Red Cross, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and other interested local, state, and federal agencies identify leadership and resources to develop evacuation programs for vulnerable populations.
46	Law Enforcement, CAL FIRE, Fire Protection Districts, RRA, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Homeowners Associations initiate informational programs to educate residents about the importance of easily passable gates during emergencies.
47	Lake County residents prepare for wildfire and other emergencies by creating family disaster and evacuation plans, identifying their Evacuation Zone, and signing up to receive Emergency Alerts.
48	County, Social Services, Red Cross, and other interested partners work with Senior Centers to upgrade to Disaster Center Readiness level.
49	OES and Social Services work with Senior Centers and other interested local, state, and federal partners to develop emergency planning resources and potential evacuation sites for all county residents.
50	OES and Social Services work with local Senior Centers, Lake County Family Resource Center, and Red Cross to help residents plan and prepare for emergencies.
51	OES, Law Enforcement, CAL FIRE, federal agencies, Fire Protection Districts, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, Red Cross, Senior Centers, and Lake County Family Resource Center conduct disaster preparedness and emergency response drills for high-risk communities countywide.
52	OES and North Coast Opportunities, Inc work with high-risk communities to develop new or enhance existing Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs.
53	OES, the RRA, and Red Cross work with Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, Fire Protection Districts, Law Enforcement, CAL FIRE, MNF, and BLM to develop local safety information in the event citizens are unable to evacuate.
54	County, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with Plan Partners and Red Cross to support Lake County Animal Care & Control's Lake Evacuation & Animal Protection (LEAP) program.
55	County, Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, RRA and Fire Protection Districts work with Plan Partners and Red Cross to work through local feed stores, veterinarians, and boarding facilities to educate residents on animal evacuation options.
56	Encourage and support communities to establish Community Resilience Hubs/Centers.

Row #	Promoting Fire Safe Education
57	The Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority JPA, Lake County Office of Climate Resiliency, Fire Safe Councils and Firewise® Communities work with CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), County, Cities, insurance industry, and others to implement a countywide community fire-safety education program, including Public Service Announcements (PSAs) in all local media.
58	Fire Safe Councils and Firewise® Communities work with Fire Protection Districts, BLM, CAL FIRE, MNF, and other interested partners to reinstate wildfire safety programs to interested communities.
59	The Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority JPA, Lake County Prescribed Burning Association, Lake County Office of Climate Resiliency, Fire Safe Councils, and Firewise® Communities work with CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, and Tribal Governments to develop and implement a countywide education program on the benefits and risks of using controlled burning/prescribed fire, including the importance of minimizing air pollution during burning.
60	Fire Safe Councils work with FPDs to promote the Heroes for Health & Safety Fair
61	Fire Safe Councils work with agencies and school districts to implement fire-safety curricula in all grade levels throughout the county, in conjunction with community educational projects.
62	Fire Safe Councils work with 4-H chapters to develop local fire safety educational programs.
63	Fire Safe Councils work with Chamber of Commerce and local industries to fund and develop a service-learning program in local high schools focused on fire safety and defensible space.
64	Fire Safe Councils, CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Fire Protection Districts, and local governments develop fire-safety educational programs for real estate and development industries.
65	Fire Safe Councils, CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Fire Chiefs, Chamber of Commerce, and local governments develop fire-safety educational programs for local tourism industries.
66	Fire Safe Councils, CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Fire Chiefs, County Community Development Department, and local governments target fire-safety educational efforts to new residents, especially those coming from urban areas and others with little experience with fire in the Wildland-Urban Interface.
67	Fire Safe Councils and Firewise® Communities work with Senior Centers to develop a "Welcome Neighbor" program to offer a welcome basket with fire-safety information for new residents.

Row #	Facilitating Long-Term Fire Safety
68	Public and private sector organizations, agencies, and individuals work with the Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority JPA, Fire Safe Councils and Firewise® Communities to develop ongoing financial and in-kind support for their fire-safety activities and development.
69	Lake County Board of Supervisors appoints county representatives to actively and regularly participate in the Fire Safe Councils. These appointees could represent Community Development, Emergency Services, the Planning Commission, Social Services, Public Works, and/or the Board of Supervisors.
70	Under the direction of the County Administrative Office and the Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority JPA Fire Safe Councils, Firewise® Communities, and Fire Protection Districts will review the Lake County CWPP at least every five years and update it as needed, using a collaborative public process.

APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

ALERTCalifornia Cameras

https://ops.alertcalifornia.org/

California Fire Safe Council

https://cafiresafecouncil.org/

California Fire Science Consortium

https://cafiresci.com/

Clear Lake Environmental Research Center (CLERC)

https://www.clerc.co/

Forest Fire Lookout Association – Konocti Chapter

https://www.facebook.com/Forest-Fire-Lookout-Association-Konocti-Chapter-

1449835398657863/

Fire and Forestry Program (CLERC)

https://www.clerc.co/fireandforestry.html

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

https://www.fema.gov/

Fire Adapted Communities (FAC)

https://fireadapted.org/

Fire Learning Network (FLN)

https://www.conservationgateway.org/conservationpractices/firelandscapes/firelearningnetwork/pages/fire-learning-network.aspx

Firewise® USA

https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/FirewiseFIREWISE®

FireScape Mendocino

http://www.firescapemendocino.org/

Glossary of Terms from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

https://www.nfpa.org/Codes-and-Standards/Resources/Glossary-of-Terms

Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD)

http://lcaqmd.net

Lake County Resource Conservation District

https://www.lakercd.org/

Lake County Community Risk Reduction Authority (RRA)

https://www.lakecountyca.gov/1137/Community-Risk-Reduction-Authority

Lake County Prescribed Burn Association (Lake County PBA)

https://calpba.org/lake-county-pba

Lake Evacuation & Animal Protection (LEAP) (Not active as of August, 2023) https://www.lakecountyca.gov/248/Lake-Evacuation-Animal-Protection-LEAP

Living With Wildfire in Lake County, CA

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1-CO5MWz3r8bZ1l0bmaP-sQEUDMsV0Jpx/view

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

https://www.nfpa.org/

North Coast Opportunities/Emergency Preparedness In Communities (NCO/EPIC) https://www.ncoinc.org/disaster-response/emergency-disaster-preparedness/

Reflect to Protect Address Sign Program

https://firesafelake.org/reflect-to-protect/

Scotts Valley Energy Corporation (SVEC)

https://www.scottsvalley-nsn.gov/tribal-enterprises/scotts-valley-energy-corporation

Tribal EcoRestoration Alliance (TERA)

https://www.tribalecorestoration.org/

TREX (Prescribed Fire Training Exchanges)

https://www.conservationgateway.org/CONSERVATIONPRACTICES/FIRELANDSCAPES/HABITAT PROTECTIONANDRESTORATION/TRAINING/TRAININGEXCHANGES/Pages/fire-training-exchanges.aspx

Watch Duty

https://www.watchduty.org/

Clear Lake Gleaners

Available to provide food, water, and other miscellaneous supplies during all catastrophic events. Within one-half hour of notification, the Clear Lake Gleaners are able to have trucks on the road for distribution as needed. 24-hour contact numbers are 707-264-9979, 707-481-0774 and 707-349-1355. Normal office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 am, until 12:00 p.m. (noon) and the phone number is 707-263-8082.

APPENDIX D: Firewise® Communities in Lake County

To learn more about creating a Firewise® Community for your neighborhood, visit: https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA

Anderson Springs, Middletown

Bottle Rock Corridor, Cobb

Clearlake Oaks Hillside, Clearlake Oaks

Clearlake Oaks Keys Property Owners Association, Clearlake Oaks

Clearlake Riviera Community Association, Kelseyville

Cobb Mountain Group 2, Cobb

Cobb View, Cobb

Hidden Valley Lake, Hidden Valley Lake

Hillside Property Owners Association, Clearlake

Jones Creek Crossing, Cobb

Lake Pillsbury, Upper Lake

Loch Lomond Property Owners Association, Loch Lomond

Noble Ranch, Lower Lake

Pitney Elk, Upper Lake

Riviera Heights HOA, Kelseyville

Riviera West, Kelseyville

Seigler Springs, Loch Lomond

Windflower Point, Clearlake

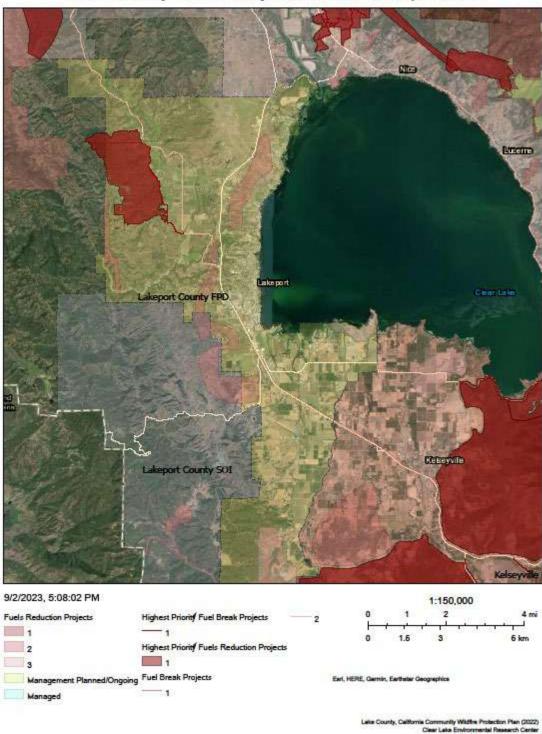
Wolf Creek, Clearlake Oaks

APPENDIX E: Project Tracker

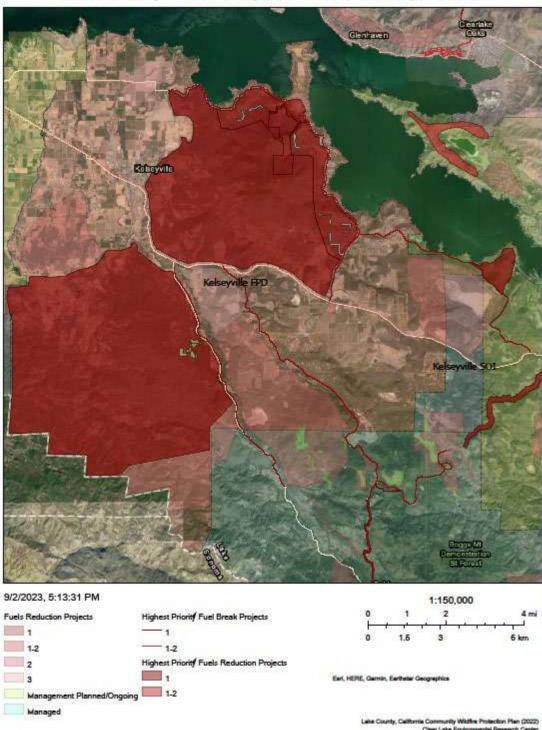
To see live and updated projects, visit:

 $\underline{\text{https://clerc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e7e57877612e461ab0cf7162e} \\ \underline{\text{b511501}}$

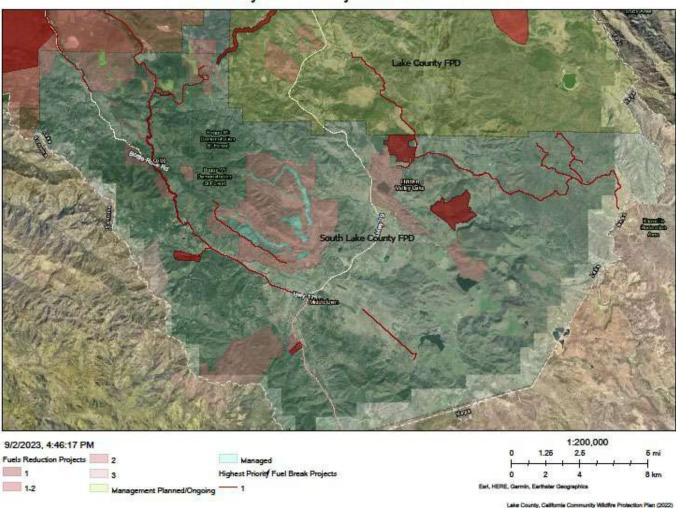
Lake County CWPP Project Tracker - Lake Pillsbury FPD Lake Pillsbury 501 9/2/2023, 4:59:01 PM 1:150,000 Fuels Reduction Projects Highest Priority Fuels Reduction Projects Fuel Break Projects Fire Protection Districts Highest Priority Fuel Break Projects Lake Pillsbur FPD



Lake County CWPP Project Tracker - Lakeport FPD

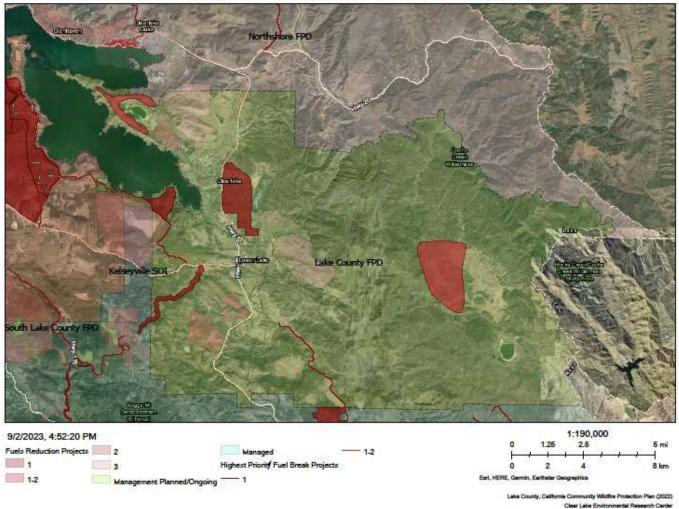


Lake County CWPP Project Tracker - Kelseyville FPD

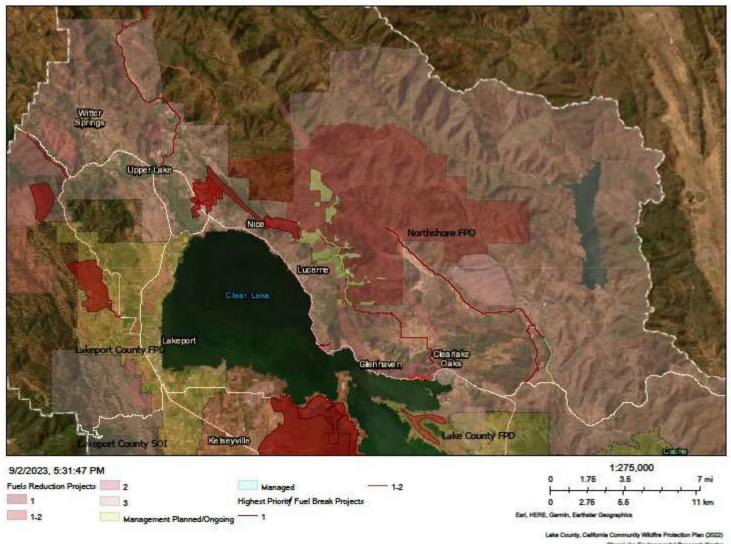


Lake County CWPP Project Tracker - SLCFPD

Lake County CWPP Project Tracker - Lake County FPD



Lake County CWPP Project Tracker - NSFPD



APPENDIX F: Other Local Community Wildfire Protection Plans

In anticipation of new hyper-local CWPPs created by Fire Protection Districts, Fire Safe Councils, FireWise® Communities, non-profits, or other government jurisdictions creating additional CWPPs, this appendix will in the future contain links to those plans.

If you would like more information on how to create a CWPP, please visit:

California Fire Safe Council

https://cafiresafecouncil.org/resources/community-wildfire-protection-plans/