

# COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN APPENDIX-A



## GROVE STREET FIRE SAFE COUNCIL, INC.

FOR THE COMMUNITIES LOCATED ALONG THE GROVE STREET  
CORRIDOR IN THE WEST SONOMA HILLS

### Development

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by the *Grove Street Fire Safe Council (GSFSC)* with guidance and support from Fire Safe Sonoma, the County of Sonoma, The California Fire Safe Council, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This CWPP supplements the Sonoma County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. JULY, 2020

Fire Safe Sonoma  
[www.firesafesonoma.org](http://www.firesafesonoma.org)



## **DISCLAIMER**

Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the view(s) of any governmental agency, organization, corporation or individual with which the authors may be affiliated.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. This Community Wildfire Prevention Plan (CWPP) is a work in progress. Various changes are anticipated throughout the Plan over the next several years.

Readers are urged to consult with their own agencies having jurisdiction regarding the use or implementation of this Plan, as well as their own legal counsel on matters of concern.

While the publisher and authors have used their best efforts in preparing this Plan, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by receiving this publication. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your specific situation. The publisher, sponsors and authors shall not be liable for any loss of profit or any other damages, including but not limited to, special incidental and/or consequential damages.

This 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.”

This CWPP is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies and 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.” Per the Community Guide, Section 3.1.1, “CEQA only applies to public agency decisions to approve, or actions to carry out, a discretionary project.” Any actual project activities meeting this definition of project activity and undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state and federal environmental compliance requirements.

## Table of Contents

<b>DISCLAIMER .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>GROVE STREET CWPP BASE MAP .....</b>	<b>3</b>
BASE MAP RISK ASSESSMENT .....	3
<i>Base Map Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>GROVE STREET CWPP COMMUNITIES AT RISK .....</b>	<b>5</b>
DIAMOND ‘A’ RISK ASSESSMENT .....	5
<i>Diamond ‘A’ Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>6</i>
GEORGE RANCH RISK ASSESSMENT .....	7
<i>George Ranch Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>8</i>
LOWER GROVE STREET RISK ASSESSMENT .....	9
<i>Lower Grove Street Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>10</i>
<b>GROVE STREET CWPP ASSETS AT RISK .....</b>	<b>11</b>
DIAMOND ‘A’ MUTUAL WATER COMPANY .....	11
<i>Diamond ‘A’ Mutual Water Company Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>12</i>
DIAMOND ‘A’ RECREATION ASSOCIATION FACILITY .....	13
<i>Diamond ‘A’ Recreation Association Facilities Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>14</i>
GEORGE RANCH COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION CLUBHOUSE RISK ASSESSMENT .....	15
<i>George Ranch Community Association Clubhouse Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>16</i>
GEORGE RANCH MUTUAL WATER COMPANY RISK ASSESSMENT .....	17
<i>George Ranch Mutual Water Company Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>18</i>
GROVE STREET CORRIDOR RISK ASSESSMENT .....	19
<i>Grove Street Corridor Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>20</i>
LYON RANCH RISK ASSESSMENT .....	21
<i>Lyon Ranch Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>22</i>
WESTERBEKE CONFERENCE CENTER RISK ASSESSMENT .....	23
<i>Westerbeke Conference Risk Assessment Results .....</i>	<i>24</i>
<b>COMMUNITY SURVEY .....</b>	<b>25</b>
GENERAL CONCERNS: .....	25
<i>Specific comments, concerns or ideas .....</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Summary Chart .....</i>	<i>25</i>
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE: .....	25
<i>Specific comments, concerns or ideas .....</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Summary Chart .....</i>	<i>26</i>
ASSETS AT RISK .....	26
<i>Specific comments, concerns or ideas .....</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Summary Chart .....</i>	<i>26</i>
NEIGHBORING AREAS .....	26
<i>Specific comments, concerns or ideas .....</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Summary Chart .....</i>	<i>27</i>
FIRE-PRONE INVASIVE SPECIES .....	27
<i>Specific comments, concerns or ideas .....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Summary Chart .....</i>	<i>27</i>

## GROVE STREET CWPP BASE MAP

### BASE MAP RISK ASSESSMENT

#### IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR GS-FSC CWPP BASE MAP

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Low
Understory receptive to ignition	High
Thick brush and trees	High
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Moderate
High fuel loads	High
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

### Final Scores

#### Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>

Summary Rating / Score 106

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	Inadequate	5
Passibility	Inadequate	5
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate	5
Primary Slope	Moderate	3
Street Signs	Adequate	1
Address Signage	Inadequate	5
Roadside Vegetation	Inadequate	5
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate	5
Secondary Paved	Adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate	3
Unrated Bridges		3
Wooden Bridges	Moderate	3
Gates	Inadequate	5
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	Inadequate	5
Roofing Materials	Adequate	1
Siding Materials	Inadequate	3
Unenclosed Features	Inadequate	5
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate	3
Lot Size	Moderate	3
Defensible Space	Moderate	3
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	Moderate	5
Fire Protection	Adequate	3
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate	3
Slope	Very Steep	10
Aspect	Moderate	3
Fuels	Extreme	5
Fire Behavior	Extreme	10

## Base Map Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Inadequate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Inadequate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Inadequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Moderate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Moderate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Moderate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	Extreme
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	Extreme
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Very Steep
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate

## GROVE STREET CWPP COMMUNITIES AT RISK

### DIAMOND 'A' RISK ASSESSMENT

#### IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR GS FSC CWPP DIAMOND A

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	Low
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	No
Understory receptive to ignition	Moderate
Thick brush and trees	Moderate
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

<b>Final Scores</b>	
<b>Summary Rating<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Summary Rating / Score</b>	92
Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate	3
Passibility	Inadequate	5
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate	5
Primary Slope	Moderate	3
Street Signs	Adequate	1
Address Signage	Inadequate	5
Roadside Vegetation	Moderate	3
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate	5
Secondary Paved	Adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate	3
Unrated Bridges		3
Wooden Bridges	Adequate	0
Gates	Moderate	3
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	Inadequate	5
Roofing Materials	Moderate	5
Siding Materials	Inadequate	3
Unenclosed Features	Inadequate	5
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate	3
Lot Size	Moderate	3
Defensible Space	Inadequate	5
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	Adequate	2
Fire Protection	Adequate	3
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate	3
Slope	Steep	7
Aspect	Moderate	3
Fuels	High	3
Fire Behavior	High	7

## Diamond 'A' Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Moderate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Moderate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Inadequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Moderate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Inadequate
<b>Risks that possibly can be modified</b>	<b>Mitigation Strategies Include:</b>	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Adequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
<b>Risks that cannot likely be modified</b>	<b>Mitigation Strategies Include:</b>	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Steep
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate



## GEORGE RANCH RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR GS-FSC CWPP GEORGE RANCH**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Low
Understory receptive to ignition	Moderate
Thick brush and trees	Choose
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>****Summary Rating / Score** 81

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate	3
Passability	Inadequate	5
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate	5
Primary Slope	Moderate	3
Street Signs	Adequate	1
Address Signage	Adequate	1
Roadside Vegetation	Moderate	3
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate	5
Secondary Paved	Adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate	3
Unrated Bridges	Adequate	1
Wooden Bridges	Adequate	0
Gates	Moderate	3
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	Inadequate	5
Roofing Materials	Moderate	5
Siding Materials	Inadequate	3
Unenclosed Features	Inadequate	5
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate	3
Lot Size	Moderate	3
Defensible Space	Moderate	3
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	Adequate	2
Fire Protection	Adequate	3
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate	3
Slope	Slight	4
Aspect	Moderate	3
Fuels	High	3
Fire Behavior	High	7

## George Ranch Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Moderate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Moderate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Moderate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Moderate
<b>Risks that possibly can be modified</b>	<b>Mitigation Strategies Include:</b>	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Adequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
<b>Risks that cannot likely be modified</b>	<b>Mitigation Strategies Include:</b>	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Slight
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate

## LOWER GROVE STREET RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR GS FSC CWPP LOWER GROVE**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	Low
High Level of visitors/activities	Moderate
Understory receptive to ignition	Low
Thick brush and trees	Moderate
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	Moderate
History of fire ignitions	Low
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>****Summary Rating / Score** 79

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING
<b>HAZARD ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>ACCESS</b>	
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate 5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate 3
Passability	Moderate 3
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate 5
Primary Slope	Adequate 1
Street Signs	Adequate 1
Address Signage	Adequate 1
Roadside Vegetation	Moderate 3
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate 5
Secondary Paved	Moderate 3
Secondary Road Slope	Adequate 1
Unrated Bridges	0
Wooden Bridges	Adequate 0
Gates	Moderate 3
<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	
2007 Standards	Inadequate 5
Roofing Materials	Moderate 5
Siding Materials	Inadequate 3
Unenclosed Features	Adequate 1
<b>UTILITIES</b>	
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate 3
Lot Size	Adequate 1
Defensible Space	Inadequate 5
<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>	
Water Source	Moderate 5
Fire Protection	Adequate 3
<b>FIRE BEHAVIOR</b>	
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate 3
Slope	Slight 4
Aspect	Moderate 3
Fuels	High 3
Fire Behavior	High 7

## Lower Grove Street Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Moderate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Moderate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Moderate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Inadequate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Moderate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Slight
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate

## GROVE STREET CWPP ASSETS AT RISK

DIAMOND 'A' MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

### IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	Low
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	No
Understory receptive to ignition	Moderate
Thick brush and trees	Moderate
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

### Final Scores

Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>

Summary Rating / Score 89

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	moderate	3
Passibility	inadequate	5
Secondary Road Terminus	inadequate	5
Primary Slope	moderate	3
Street Signs	adequate	1
Address Signage	inadequate	5
Roadside Vegetation	moderate	3
Narrow Secondary	inadequate	5
Secondary Paved	adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	moderate	3
Unrated Bridges	present	3
Wooden Bridges	none	1
Gates	moderate	3
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	none	5
Roofing Materials	moderate	3
Siding Materials	inadequate	5
Unenclosed Features	adequate	1
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	moderate	3
Lot Size	small	1
Defensible Space	inadequate	5
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	adequate	1
Fire Protection	moderate	3
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	moderate	3
Slope	steep	5
Aspect	moderate	3
Fuels	high	5
Fire Behavior	high	5

## Diamond 'A' Mutual Water Company Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	moderate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	moderate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	inadequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	moderate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	adequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	inadequate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	present
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	none
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	adequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	high
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	high
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	steep
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	moderate



## DIAMOND 'A' RECREATION ASSOCIATION FACILITY

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	Low
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	High
Understory receptive to ignition	Low
Thick brush and trees	Low
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Moderate
High fuel loads	Low
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Low
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>**

Summary Rating / Score 85

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	moderate	3
Passability	inadequate	5
Secondary Road Terminus	adequate	1
Primary Slope	moderate	3
Street Signs	adequate	1
Address Signage	inadequate	5
Roadside Vegetation	low	1
Narrow Secondary	adequate	1
Secondary Paved	adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	adequate	1
Unrated Bridges	moderate	3
Wooden Bridges	none	1
Gates	none	1
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	inadequate	5
Roofing Materials	moderate	3
Siding Materials	moderate	3
Unenclosed Features	inadequate	5
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	moderate	3
Lot Size	moderate	3
Defensible Space	adequate	1
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	adequate	1
Fire Protection	adequate	1
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	moderate	3
Slope	gentle	1
Aspect	west facing	1
Fuels	moderate	3
Fire Behavior	high	5

## Diamond 'A' Recreation Association Facilities Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	none
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	low
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	inadequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	moderate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	moderate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	inadequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	adequate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	moderate
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	none
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	adequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	moderate
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	high
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	adequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	adequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	adequate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	gentle
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	west facing



## GEORGE RANCH COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION CLUBHOUSE RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR GEORGE RANCH COMMUNITY**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Low
Understory receptive to ignition	No
Thick brush and trees	Low
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>****Summary Rating / Score** 66

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING
<b>HAZARD ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>ACCESS</b>	
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate 5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate 3
Passability	Moderate 3
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate 5
Primary Slope	Moderate 3
Street Signs	Adequate 1
Address Signage	Adequate 1
Roadside Vegetation	Moderate 3
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate 5
Secondary Paved	Adequate 1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate 3
Unrated Bridges	Adequate 0
Wooden Bridges	Adequate 0
Gates	Adequate 1
<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	
2007 Standards	Inadequate 5
Roofing Materials	Adequate 1
Siding Materials	Inadequate 3
Unenclosed Features	Adequate 1
<b>UTILITIES</b>	
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate 3
Lot Size	Adequate 1
Defensible Space	Moderate 3
<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>	
Water Source	Adequate 2
Fire Protection	Adequate 3
<b>FIRE BEHAVIOR</b>	
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate 3
Slope	Slight 4
Aspect	Moderate 3
Fuels	High 3
Fire Behavior	High 7

## George Ranch Community Association Clubhouse Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Adequate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Moderate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Moderate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Adequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Slight
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate

## GEORGE RANCH MUTUAL WATER COMPANY RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Low
Understory receptive to ignition	No
Thick brush and trees	Low
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>****Summary Rating / Score** 63

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING
<b>HAZARD ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>ACCESS</b>	
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate 5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate 3
Passability	Moderate 3
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate 5
Primary Slope	Moderate 3
Street Signs	Adequate 1
Address Signage	Adequate 1
Roadside Vegetation	Moderate 3
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate 5
Secondary Paved	Adequate 1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate 3
Unrated Bridges	Adequate 0
Wooden Bridges	Adequate 0
Gates	Adequate 1
<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	
2007 Standards	Adequate 1
Roofing Materials	Adequate 1
Siding Materials	Inadequate 3
Unenclosed Features	Adequate 1
<b>UTILITIES</b>	
Utility Ignition Risk	Adequate 1
Lot Size	Inadequate 5
Defensible Space	Moderate 3
<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>	
Water Source	Adequate 1
Fire Protection	Adequate 3
<b>FIRE BEHAVIOR</b>	
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate 3
Slope	Slight 4
Aspect	Moderate 3
Fuels	High 3
Fire Behavior	High 7

## George Ranch Mutual Water Company Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Adequate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Moderate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Moderate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Adequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Adequate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Slight
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate

## GROVE STREET CORRIDOR RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR GROVE STREET CORRIDOR**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Low
Understory receptive to ignition	No
Thick brush and trees	Low
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>**

Summary Rating / Score 72

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING
<b>HAZARD ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>ACCESS</b>	
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate 5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate 3
Passability	Moderate 3
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate 5
Primary Slope	Adequate 1
Street Signs	Adequate 1
Address Signage	Moderate 3
Roadside Vegetation	Inadequate 5
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate 5
Secondary Paved	Adequate 1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate 3
Unrated Bridges	Adequate 0
Wooden Bridges	Adequate 0
Gates	Adequate 0
<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	
2007 Standards	Adequate 1
Roofing Materials	Adequate 1
Siding Materials	Adequate 1
Unenclosed Features	Adequate 1
<b>UTILITIES</b>	
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate 3
Lot Size	Inadequate 5
Defensible Space	Inadequate 5
<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>	
Water Source	Moderate 5
Fire Protection	Adequate 3
<b>FIRE BEHAVIOR</b>	
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate 3
Slope	Slight 4
Aspect	Moderate 3
Fuels	High 3
Fire Behavior	High 7

## Grove Street Corridor Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Adequate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Inadequate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Moderate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Adequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Inadequate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Moderate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Slight
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate



## LYON RANCH RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Moderate
Understory receptive to ignition	High
Thick brush and trees	High
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	High
High fuel loads	High
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	No
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>****Summary Rating / Score** 93

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	moderate	3
Passibility	inadequate	5
Secondary Road Terminus	inadequate	5
Primary Slope	moderate	3
Street Signs	adequate	1
Address Signage	inadequate	5
Roadside Vegetation	inadequate	5
Narrow Secondary	inadequate	5
Secondary Paved	adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	adequate	1
Unrated Bridges	none	1
Wooden Bridges	none	1
Gates	adequate	1
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	inadequate	5
Roofing Materials	inadequate	5
Siding Materials	inadequate	5
Unenclosed Features	inadequate	5
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	high	5
Lot Size	large	5
Defensible Space	inadequate	5
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	inadequate	5
Fire Protection	moderate	3
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	moderate	3
Slope	moderate	3
Aspect	high risk	5
Fuels	high	5
Fire Behavior	high	5

## Lyon Ranch Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	adequate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	inadequate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	inadequate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	inadequate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	inadequate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	inadequate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	none
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	none
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	inadequate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	high
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	high
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	moderate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	adequate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	high
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	moderate
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	high risk



## WESTERBEKE CONFERENCE CENTER RISK ASSESSMENT

**IGNITION RISK AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW FOR WESTERBEKE CONFERENCE**

FACTORS	RATING
<b>IGNITION RISK ASSESSMENT</b>	
<b>CONTRIBUTING RISK FACTORS</b>	
History of Lightning	No
Camping Activities	No
High Level of visitors/activities	Low
Understory receptive to ignition	No
Thick brush and trees	Low
Unmaintained Powerline Corridors	Low
High fuel loads	Moderate
High Winds	High
History of fire ignitions	Moderate
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose
Add other risk factor	Choose

**Final Scores****Summary Rating<sup>1</sup>**

Summary Rating / Score 86

Hazard Category	Score
Low Hazard	< 41
Moderate Hazard	41-60
High Hazard	61-75
Very High Hazard	76+

<sup>1</sup> Summary rating for Ignition Risk Assessment is a judgment call determined by planning committee.

FACTORS	RATING	
HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
ACCESS		
Ingress/Egress	Inadequate	5
Width of Primary Road	Moderate	3
Passability	Moderate	3
Secondary Road Terminus	Inadequate	5
Primary Slope	Adequate	1
Street Signs	Adequate	1
Address Signage	Moderate	3
Roadside Vegetation	Inadequate	5
Narrow Secondary	Inadequate	5
Secondary Paved	Adequate	1
Secondary Road Slope	Moderate	3
Unrated Bridges	Adequate	0
Wooden Bridges	Adequate	0
Gates	Moderate	3
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		
2007 Standards	Inadequate	5
Roofing Materials	Inadequate	8
Siding Materials	Inadequate	3
Unenclosed Features	Moderate	3
UTILITIES		
Utility Ignition Risk	Moderate	3
Lot Size	Moderate	3
Defensible Space	Moderate	3
FIRE PROTECTION		
Water Source	Moderate	5
Fire Protection	Adequate	3
FIRE BEHAVIOR		
Fire Hazard Safety Zone	Moderate	3
Slope	Slight	4
Aspect	Moderate	3
Fuels	High	3
Fire Behavior	High	7

## Westerbeke Conference Risk Assessment Results

Risks that can probably be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access</b>		
Gates	Evacuation Planning, install "Knox Keys"	Moderate
Roadside vegetation	Fuels Management, education, funding	Inadequate
<b>Signage</b>		
Street	Education, outreach, funding	Adequate
House	Education, outreach, funding	Moderate
<b>Home Hardening/Construction</b>		
Roofing	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Siding	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Inadequate
Unenclosed Features	Education, outreach, retrofit, funding	Moderate
<b>Defensible Space</b>		
Defensible Space	Education, outreach, funding, inspections	Moderate
Risks that possibly can be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>Access: Bridges</b>		
Unrated Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
Wood Bridges	Evacuation Planning, modification	Adequate
<b>Water and Fuels</b>		
Water Sources	Develop further sources.	Moderate
Fire Behavior (strategic fuel breaks)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Fuels Density (fuels modification)	Planning, funding, education, outreach	High
Risks that cannot likely be modified	Mitigation Strategies Include:	
<b>ACCESS</b>		
Primary Roads out	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Primary Road width	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Primary Road Slope	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
Secondary width	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Terminus	Evacuation Planning	Inadequate
Secondary Slope	Evacuation Planning	Moderate
Secondary Surface	Evacuation Planning	Adequate
<b>Utilities</b>		
Underground	Education, outreach, report issues	Moderate
<b>Fire Behavior</b>		
Fire Hazard Severity Zones	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate
Slope	Education, outreach, planning	Slight
Predominant Aspect	Education, outreach, planning	Moderate

## COMMUNITY SURVEY

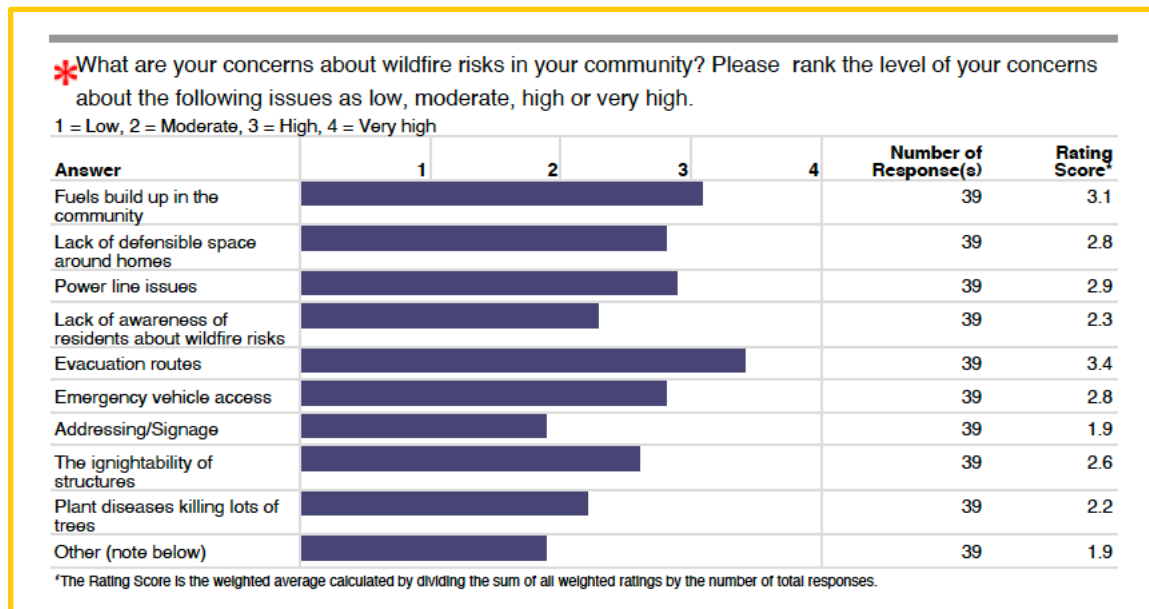
The following is a summary of a community survey conducted by 45 of the residents within the community base-map. The comments, concerns or ideas sections are prioritized with the topmost receiving the most comments of a similar nature.

### GENERAL CONCERNS:

Specific comments, concerns or ideas

- Community fund for homeowners that might need help with DF.
- Education about the water system during PSPS
- Public Safety Power Shutdown (PSPS) education
- Vacation rental tenant's education
- Sheltering/evacuating information
- Grove street roadside fuels
- Powerline clearance

### Summary Chart

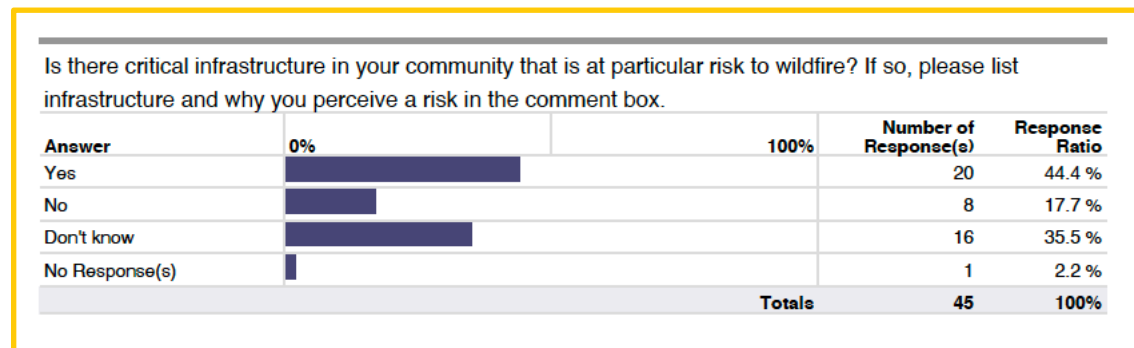


### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

Specific comments, concerns or ideas

- Water systems
- Escape routes & evacuation
- Power lines & poles.
- Grove street - egress & roadside fuels
- Wildlife - entrapment

## Summary Chart

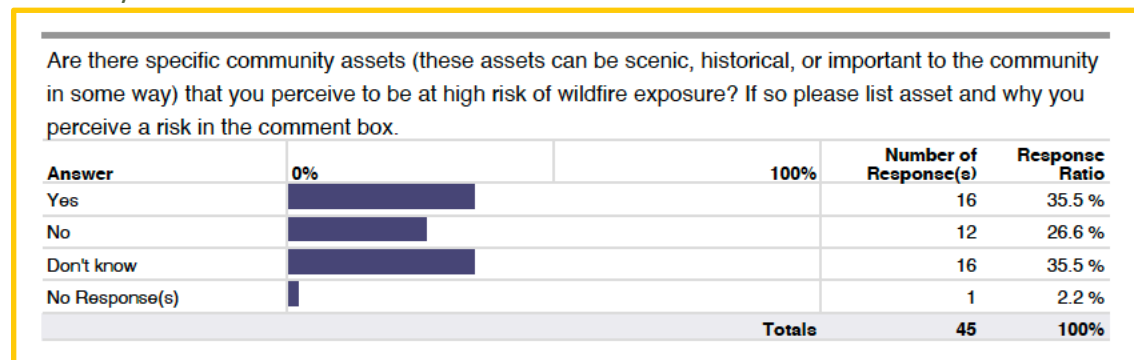


## ASSETS AT RISK

Specific comments, concerns or ideas

- Diamond 'A' Recreation Center
- Wildlife
- Lyon Ranch
- Water systems

## Summary Chart

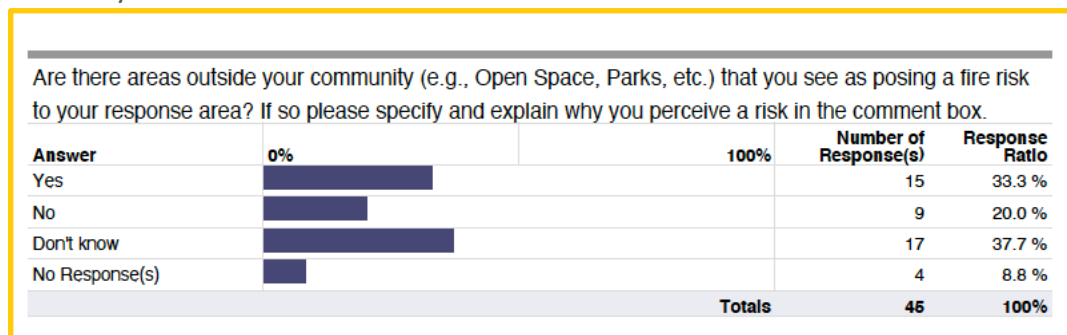


## NEIGHBORING AREAS

Specific comments, concerns or ideas

- Valley areas below the community
- Areas between George Ranch and Diamond 'A' Ranch
- Classic Oak savannah open spaces North of the community (some of which ignited in the fires of 2017)
- Surrounding Diamond 'A' there are wooded areas of open space

## Summary Chart



## FIRE-PRONE INVASIVE SPECIES

Specific comments, concerns or ideas

- High dry grass
- Scotch Broom
- Eucalyptus
- Pampas grass, coyote bush
- Bull Pines

## Summary Chart

# COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN APPENDIX-B



## GROVE STREET FIRE SAFE COUNCIL, INC.

FOR THE COMMUNITIES LOCATED ALONG THE GROVE STREET  
CORRIDOR IN THE WEST SONOMA HILLS

### Development

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by the *Grove Street Fire Safe Council (GSFSC)* with guidance and support from Fire Safe Sonoma, the County of Sonoma, The California Fire Safe Council, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This CWPP supplements the Sonoma County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. JULY, 2020

Grove Street Fire Safe Council Inc.  
<http://grovestreetfsc.org/>



## **DISCLAIMER**

Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the view(s) of any governmental agency, organization, corporation or individual with which the authors may be affiliated.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. This Community Wildfire Prevention Plan (CWPP) is a work in progress. Various changes are anticipated throughout the Plan over the next several years.

Readers are urged to consult with their own agencies having jurisdiction regarding the use or implementation of this Plan, as well as their own legal counsel on matters of concern.

While the publisher and authors have used their best efforts in preparing this Plan, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by receiving this publication. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your specific situation. The publisher, sponsors and authors shall not be liable for any loss of profit or any other damages, including but not limited to, special incidental and/or consequential damages.

This CWPP is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies and 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.” Per the Community Guide, Section 3.1.1, “CEQA only applies to public agency decisions to approve, or actions to carry out, a discretionary project.” Any actual project activities meeting this definition of project activity and undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state and federal environmental compliance requirements.



**AMMENDMENTS (as applicable)**

**Community Wildfire Protection Plan Amendment  
For  
The Grove Street Fire Safe Council**

Date amendment submitted: \_\_\_\_\_

Section(s) amended \_\_\_\_\_

Amended by \_\_\_\_\_

1. Provide text of amendment and place in document here using the following format: Use ~~red text and strikeout~~ for text omitted and red text with underline for new text.
2. Then remove original pages and replace with amended pages.

## Table of Contents

<b>DISCLAIMER .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
PRIORITY RATINGS .....	4
PROJECT CATEGORIES .....	4
<i>Projects have been categorized as follows:.....</i>	<i>4</i>
PROJECT: DEVELOP AND PUBLISH A COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS PLAN .....	5
PROJECT: GROVE STREET VEGETATION MANAGEMENT .....	6
PROJECT: EVACUATION EDUCATION .....	7
PROJECT: COMMUNITY CHIPPING PROGRAM .....	8
PROJECT: POWER LINE IGNITION TREE REMOVAL .....	9
PROJECT: HOME ASSESSMENT PROGRAM.....	10
PROJECT: DEFENSIBLE SPACE EDUCATION.....	11
PROJECT: DEVELOPMENT OF EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS .....	12
PROJECT: STRUCTURAL RESILIENCE EDUCATION .....	13
PROJECT: INSTALL AND MAINTAIN FIRE DANGER SIGN .....	14
PROJECT: WILDLAND FIRE BEHAVIOR EDUCATION .....	15
PROJECT: FIRE METEOROLOGY EDUCATION .....	16
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDING AND REFERENCE FOR POTENTIAL PROJECTS .....</b>	<b>17</b>
USDA NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS) .....	17
CAL FIRE .....	17
THE CALIFORNIA FIRE SAFE COUNCIL (CFSC) WILDFIRE PREVENTION GRANTS. ....	18

## INTRODUCTION

In collaboration with community members, local, county, state and federal government agencies, and local and state fire officials, this CWPP establishes and prioritizes wildfire risk reduction projects that have been developed to address the most significant risks identified in the Grove Street Community Risk Assessment. This project list is a living document and will be periodically updated in the future to reflect progress and changing priorities.

## PRIORITY RATINGS

- H = High Priority
- M = Medium Priority
- L = Low Priority

## PROJECT CATEGORIES

Projects have been categorized as follows:

- Vegetation Management
- Education and Outreach
- Evacuation

**Project:** Develop and Publish a Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan

**Priority:** HIGH

**Category:** Education and Evacuation

**Goal:** Produce a high-quality booklet available to all residents in the Grove Street Fire Safe Council, Inc. (GSFSCI) area to further their awareness of:

- Preparation and planning
- Evacuation preparedness and procedures
- Preparing to return after a wildfire and have it available on the Grove Street Fire Safe Council website

**Participants:** CAL FIRE, Sonoma Valley Fire Protection District, Department of Emergency Management, Sonoma County Sheriff's Offices, and Fire Safe Sonoma

**Timing:** Publish before the 2021 wildfire season and maintained on the GSFSCI website

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** George Ranch Community Association, Diamond 'A' Neighborhood Association, Diamond 'A' Recreation Center, Westerbeke Ranch

**Potential Funding Sources:** Donations for the booklet and possible grants.

## Project: Grove Street Vegetation Management

**Priority:** H

**Category:** Fuels Reduction, Ignition Reduction, Access & Evacuation

**Goal:** Reduce/remove hazardous vegetation along primary and secondary roads to support ingress and egress of residents evacuating, emergency vehicles, and reduce wildfire intensity.

- Grove Street is a County maintained road and the only primary access road that serves the communities within the Grove Street Fire Safe Council area.
- Identify critical areas and prioritize. Including:
  - Trimming overhanging branches, chipping all cut and dead material, removing (cut, pull and/or spray) understory shrubs and pruning
  - Removal of trees and/or tree branches:
    - Reduce overall fuel levels, particularly lower level fuels (dead and alive) that dramatically increase wildfire intensity (Fuel Reduction)
    - Pose a risk of falling on powerlines (Ignition Reduction)
    - May fall on the road and block access (Access & Evacuation)
- Identify funding and potential resources to implement work
- Include execution plan
- Sonoma County Transportation and Public Works (TPW) has responsibility to keep the roadway clear of vegetation within their right of way. This distance should be a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of either side of Grove Street. Environmental review will be required in the likely case if government funding will be used for this project.

**Participants:** Licensed tree removal contractors, PG&E, Sonoma County TPW and Department of Emergency Management, Fire Safe Sonoma, and property owners.

**Timing:** Year-round; avoiding bird nesting season and red flag days

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire Protection District

**Potential Funding Sources:** See the following for potential funding choices and cooperating agencies

## Project: Evacuation Education

**Priority: H**

**Category:** Education

**Goal:** To educate and inform residents and property owners regarding approved and authorized evacuation procedures and protocols. To provide residents the knowledge required to make informed decisions, and to evacuate safely, efficiently, and effectively.

- Conduct an ongoing, year-round education/awareness campaign via community workshops and presentations (live and virtual), website information, and newsletters to inform residents of evacuation-related topics.
- Educate residents about the evacuation procedures, protocols, and guidelines developed in conjunction with, and approved by, the Sheriff's Department, Department of Emergency Management, CalFire, and Sonoma Valley Fire District.
- Organize evacuation exercises in collaboration with the Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management.
- Provide educational brochures, checklists, booklets, and other materials for residents to learn about sources of official emergency notifications and wildfire incident updates, evacuation preparedness, procedures, and protocols.

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, Fire Safe Sonoma, Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire District, Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management, PG&E, owners of adjoining properties.

**Timing:** Year-round educational workshops, presentations, newsletters, and website maintenance. Evacuation exercises scheduled for spring through fall.

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** California Office of Emergency Management, American Red Cross

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants.

## Project: Community Chipping Program

**Priority:** H

**Category/s:** Fuels Reduction

**Goal:** Reduce/remove hazardous vegetation on residential properties to minimize wildfire intensity.

- Removal of fallen branches, overgrown brush and other vegetation around residential properties that comply with County regulations (13A) and create strong defensible spaces around structures.
- The chipper program will offer service to residents who are working on their wildfire safety clearance and creating their defensible space around their homes.
- The program provides an alternative to burning or hauling fire hazardous brush.
- Ease of vegetation disposal will increase the likelihood of residents removing hazardous vegetation.
- Include execution plan

**Participants:** Licensed tree contractors, Cal Fire, property owners

**Timing:** Year-round; avoiding bird nesting season and red flag days

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:**

**Potential Funding Sources:** National Fire Plan grant from the Cooperative Fire Program of the U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Pacific Southwest Region, through the California Fire Safe Council.



## Project: Power Line Ignition Tree Removal

**Priority:** H

**Category:** Ignition Reduction, Fuels Reduction

**Goal:** Reduce/remove hazardous vegetation adjacent to any power lines within the entire Grove Street community area.

- Remove any trees, branches, or vegetation (alive, dead, or dying) that pose a risk of falling on powerlines.
- PG&E has the responsibility to keep the power lines clear of vegetation that poses risk of wildfire ignition. In many cases, there have been trees marked for removal (over the last 3 years) but PG&E has either lost track of this management or has yet to complete the project.
- Include execution plan

**Participants:** PG&E, licensed contractors, Fire Safe Sonoma, property owners

**Timing:** Year-round; avoiding nesting season and red flag days

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:**

**Potential Funding Sources:** See the following for potential funding choices and cooperating agencies

## Project: Home Assessment Program

**Priority:** H

**Category:** Education

**Goal:** To conduct wildfire vulnerability assessments of residents' homes throughout the Council's geographic area. The first objective of the assessments is to inform residents of the features and characteristics of their home that may make it more vulnerable to ignition and damage from wildfire. The second objective is to provide residents with a checklist of specific recommendations, action items, and resources that can reduce their home's vulnerability to wildfire. The overall goal of the assessment program is to teach and encourage residents to take action to control and mitigate wildfire risks to their property.

- This project will use the Wildland Fire Assessment Program (WFAP) created by the National Volunteer Fire Council (NVFC) and the U.S. Forest Service. The WFAP applies an 82-point checklist of factors that can determine a home's vulnerability to wildfire.
- Assessors will complete the training course provided by the NVFC. As practicable, supplemental training will be obtained from NFPA courses and certifications, and the study of professional research, including publications of the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) and the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IIBHS).
- Upon completion of the home assessment, the resident will receive a written report of recommendations applicable to their property. All assessments are completely voluntary and free of charge, although residents will be invited to make donations to the GSFSC if they find the assessment to be of value.

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, property owners.

**Timing:** Year-round home assessments.

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** Fire Safe Sonoma, Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire District, Permit Sonoma, PG&E.

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, Cal Fire Grants, IIBHS.

## Project: Defensible Space Education

**Priority: H**

**Category:** Education and Outreach

**Goal:** To educate and inform residents and property owners regarding the principles of defensible space to minimize structural ignition and damage from wildfire. To create a culture of year-round implementation of defensible space strategies. To provide the knowledge property owners can use to control and mitigate wildfire risks from vegetation adjacent to structures.

- Conduct an ongoing, year-round education/awareness campaign via community workshops and presentations (live and/or virtual), website information, and newsletters to educate residents and property owners about defensible space fuel reduction.
- Conduct educational sessions to show specific examples of defensible space implementation using before-and-after case studies.
- Provide educational brochures, checklists, research articles, and other materials for residents to use as references while implementing defensible space strategies.

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, Fire Safe Sonoma, Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire District, Permit Sonoma, PG&E, property owners, licensed arborists, landscape designers, and landscape contractors.

**Timing:** Year-round educational workshops, presentations, newsletters, and website maintenance. On-site educational sessions scheduled for spring through early fall.  
**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** Sonoma Ecology Center, Sonoma Master Gardeners.

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants, PG&E grants.

## Project: Development of Evacuation Procedures and Protocols

**Priority:** H

**Category:** Evacuation

**Goal:** To develop a comprehensive set of procedures, protocols, and guidelines (the “Evacuation Plan”) for the safe, efficient, and orderly evacuation of the Council area in the event of a wildland fire incident. Grove Street Fire Safe Council, Inc. will collaborate with the following agencies and stakeholders to develop the Evacuation Plan:

- Sonoma County Sheriff’s Office
- Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management
- Sonoma County Department of Public Works
- Cal Fire
- Sonoma Valley Fire District
- Pacific Gas & Electric
- Adjoining landowners

The objective of the Evacuation Plan is to provide residents with practical evacuation guidelines they should follow before and during a wildfire incident. The Evacuation Plan must be developed in collaboration with the above-listed agencies and stakeholders to obtain their approval and authorization.

It is anticipated that the Evacuation Plan will include, but not be limited to, consideration of the following topics:

- Sources of situational awareness.
- Evacuation alerts and notifications.
- Agency roles and functions regarding evacuations.
- Voluntary evacuation procedures and guidelines.
- Shelter in place guidelines.
- Evacuation routes and protocols for their use.
- Evacuation alternatives (Temporary Refuge Areas, Safety Zones).

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, Fire Safe Sonoma, Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire District, Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management, Sonoma County Sheriff’s Office, Sonoma County Department of Public Works, PG&E, adjoining property owners.

**Timing:** It is anticipated that development of the Evacuation Plan will begin in August 2020, with completion as soon as possible, but no later than October 31, 2020.

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** American Red Cross

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants, PG&E grants.

## Project: Structural Resilience Education

**Priority: M**

**Category:** Education

**Goal:** To educate and inform residents and property owners regarding the principles of fire-wise design and construction to minimize structural ignition and damage from wildfire. To create a culture of year-round implementation of fire-wise design, retrofitting, and construction. To provide residents the knowledge they need to control and mitigate wildfire risks to structures from radiant heat, embers, and direct flame impingement.

- Conduct an ongoing, year-round education/awareness campaign via community workshops and presentations (live and virtual), website information, and newsletters to educate residents and property owners about the sources of structural ignition and the design and construction strategies to mitigate such sources.
- Conduct educational sessions to show specific examples of fire-wise design and construction using before-and-after case studies.
- Provide educational brochures, checklists, research articles, and other materials for residents to use as references while implementing fire-wise design, retrofitting, and construction principles.

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, Fire Safe Sonoma, Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire District, Permit Sonoma, PG&E, property owners, licensed contractors, architects, and engineers.

**Timing:** Year-round educational workshops, presentations, newsletters, and website maintenance. On-site case studies scheduled for spring through early fall.

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants, PG&E grants.

**Project:** Install and Maintain Fire Danger Sign

**Priority:** MEDIUM

**Category/s:** Emergency Notification and Communication

**Goal:** Enhance community awareness of wildfire danger.

- Identify location and install already developed Community Sign as additional form of communication for Red Flag days and other community emergency information
- Develop a protocol for managing sign messaging and maintaining

**Participants:** Sonoma Valley Fire District, Selected Community Representatives

**Timing:** April-November, ongoing

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** Sonoma Valley Volunteer Firefighters Association, GSFSC Volunteers

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants

## Project: Wildland Fire Behavior Education

**Priority:** L

**Category:** Education

**Goal:** To educate and inform residents and property owners about the commonly-accepted fundamental scientific principles of wildland fire behavior. The educational topics will provide residents with knowledge they can use to evaluate wildland fire risks based on fire science research, and to dispel commonly-held misconceptions. The purpose is to encourage better understanding of the sources and nature of wildfire risks in the Wildland Urban Intermix and Interface. The objective is to provide knowledge that residents can use to manage and mitigate wildfire risks and to understand evacuation strategies.

- Conduct an ongoing, year-round education/awareness campaign via community workshops and presentations (live and virtual), website information, and newsletters to inform residents and property owners of the fundamentals of wildland fire behavior.
- General topics will include fundamental aspects of fuels, topography, and weather.
- The general principles will be applied to the specific conditions in the Council area.
- Provide educational brochures, research articles, and other materials for residents to use as references to understand and evaluate risks and the most effective means of mitigating them.

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, Fire Safe Sonoma, Cal Fire, Sonoma Valley Fire District, Permit Sonoma, PG&E, property owners, licensed contractors, architects, and engineers.

**Timing:** Year-round educational workshops, presentations, newsletters, and website maintenance. On-site educational sessions scheduled for spring through early fall.

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IIBHS)

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants, PG&E grants.



## Project: Fire Meteorology Education

**Priority:** L

**Category:** Education

**Goal:** To educate and inform residents regarding basic meteorological principles relevant to wildfires and how they apply to the Council area. To provide a basic understanding of the large-scale climatological systems that produce Red Flag Warnings so residents may better anticipate them. To provide an understanding of how local meteorological conditions are affected by the large-scale systems and how local fire behavior is affected by local conditions.

- Conduct an ongoing, year-round education/awareness campaign via community workshops and presentations (live and virtual), website information, and newsletters to educate residents and property owners about fundamental meteorological principles applicable to wildfire conditions, prediction, and local effects.
- Provide educational resources, research articles, and other materials to allow residents to understand the causes and nature of fire weather incidents.
- Inform residents of online sources of fire weather conditions, predictions, and data.

**Participants:** Grove Street Fire Safe Council Board Members, Fire Safe Sonoma, CalFire, PG&E.

**Timing:** Year-round educational workshops and presentations, newsletters, and website features.

**Potential Cooperating Agencies and/or Programs:** National Weather Service, San Jose State Fire Weather Research Laboratory.

**Potential Funding Sources:** Individual donations, CalFire grants, PG&E grants.

## Sources of Funding and Reference for Potential Projects

Below are available programs for potential funding and reference for planning and/or implementing wildfire prevention and community protection in the Grove Street Fire Safe Council CWPP area:

### USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

This entity provides cost-share funding assistance for forest practice and road related projects through the following program:

***The Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)*** provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers and forest landowners in order to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as improved water and air quality, conserved ground and surface water, reduced soil erosion and sedimentation or improved or created wildlife habitat.

### CAL FIRE

CAL FIRE provides cost-share funding assistance for forest stand improvement projects and other vegetation treatments through the following programs:

***California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP)***: The purpose of the CFIP program is to encourage private and public investment in, and improved management of, California forest lands and resources. This focus is to ensure adequate high-quality timber supplies, related employment and other economic benefits, and the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of a productive and stable forest resource system for the benefit of present and future generations.

***Vegetation Management Program (VMP)***: CAL FIRE's VMP is a cost-sharing program that focuses on the use of prescribed fire, and some mechanical means, for addressing wildland fire fuel hazards and other resource management issues on State Responsibility Area (SRA) lands. VMP allows private landowners to enter into a contract with CAL FIRE to use prescribed fire and/or mechanical treatments to accomplish a combination of fire protection and resource management goals. Implementation of VMP projects is by CAL FIRE Units. The projects which fit within a unit's priority areas (e.g., those identified through the Fire Plan) and are considered to be of most value to the unit are those that will be completed. Landowners who choose to apply for participation in the Vegetation Management Program should contact their local Battalion Unit for more details.

CAL FIRE also provides several competitive grant funding programs for vegetation treatments:

***California Climate Investments (CCI) grants – Fuels Reduction***: CAL FIRE will solicit and competitively award grants that reduce hazardous fuels and are designed to meet greenhouse gas emission objectives. Payments will be made to grantees via

reimbursements. All projects shall be designed to meet greenhouse gas emission objectives. These objectives include increased carbon sequestration in trees retained on the project site, reduction of wildfire hazards to reduce wildfire emissions, utilization of biomass to offset use of fossil fuels, and utilization of solid wood materials to offset emissions resulting from removal of vegetation. Vegetation treatment forestry prescriptions will focus on treating understory trees and brush with a goal of reducing fire hazards, improving tree growth, stabilizing carbon in retained trees, and increasing forest resilience. All projects will include a scientific methodology to calculate and quantify the GHG emission reductions resulting from the project. Priority shall be given to projects which utilize biomass and other solid wood products; provide assurance of achieving and retaining GHG benefits, and projects which are included in a local fire plan or conservation plan; and projects that have a documented assessment of need for providing wildfire protection of human infrastructure and watershed values, while providing other co-benefits (reduced forest pest damage, air-shed improvements in non-attainment air basins, invasive weed control, improvement to wildlife habitat, etc.)

**Forest Health (CCI) Grants:** The Forest Health GGRF Grant Program is a new program and will use funds provided by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for California Climate Investments administered by CAL FIRE. Through the Forest Health CCI Grant Program, CAL FIRE funds and implements projects to proactively restore forest health in order to reduce greenhouse gases, to protect upper watersheds where the state's water supply originates, to promote the long-term storage of carbon in forest trees and soils, minimize the loss of forest carbon from large, intense wildfires, and to further the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill 32, Health and Safety Code Section 38500 et seq.) (AB 32). Forest Health CCI Grant projects must focus on large, landscape-scale forestlands composed of one or more landowners, which may cover multiple jurisdictions. Projects must be comprised of logical management units and greater consideration will be given to organizations with a proven record of success in achieving consensus-based solutions between stakeholder groups with different priorities and perspectives. Forest Health CCI Grant projects may include reforestation, fuel reduction, pest management, conservation, and biomass utilization intended to increase forest health, increase carbon storage in forests, reduce wildfire emissions and protect upper watersheds, where much of the State's water supply originates. Projects that implement a mix of these activities, with multiple partners will be given priority.

### The California Fire Safe Council (CFSC) wildfire prevention grants.

Funding from the California Fire Safe Council is provided through master grants to CFSC by the U. S. Forest Service to administer the Grants Clearinghouse program, with CFSC issuing subawards to successful applicants for the following areas of hazard mitigation competitive grants:

- Hazardous fuels reduction and maintenance projects on non-federal land

- Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) and other planning or assessment documents
- Prevention and mitigation education and outreach opportunities for landowners and residents in at-risk communities

# COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN APPENDIX-C



## GROVE STREET FIRE SAFE COUNCIL, INC.

FOR THE COMMUNITIES LOCATED ALONG THE GROVE STREET  
CORRIDOR IN THE WEST SONOMA HILLS

### Development

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Appendix-B was developed by the *Grove Street Fire Safe Council (GSFSC)* with guidance and support from Fire Safe Sonoma, the County of Sonoma, The California Fire Safe Council, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This CWPP supplements the Sonoma County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. JULY, 2020

Grove Street Fire Safe Council Inc.  
<http://grovestreetfsc.org/>

Contents

Table of Contents

AREA MAP..... 2

COMMUNITY MAP ..... 3

WUI MAP..... 5

FIRE HISTORY MAP..... 6

VEGETATION MAP..... 7

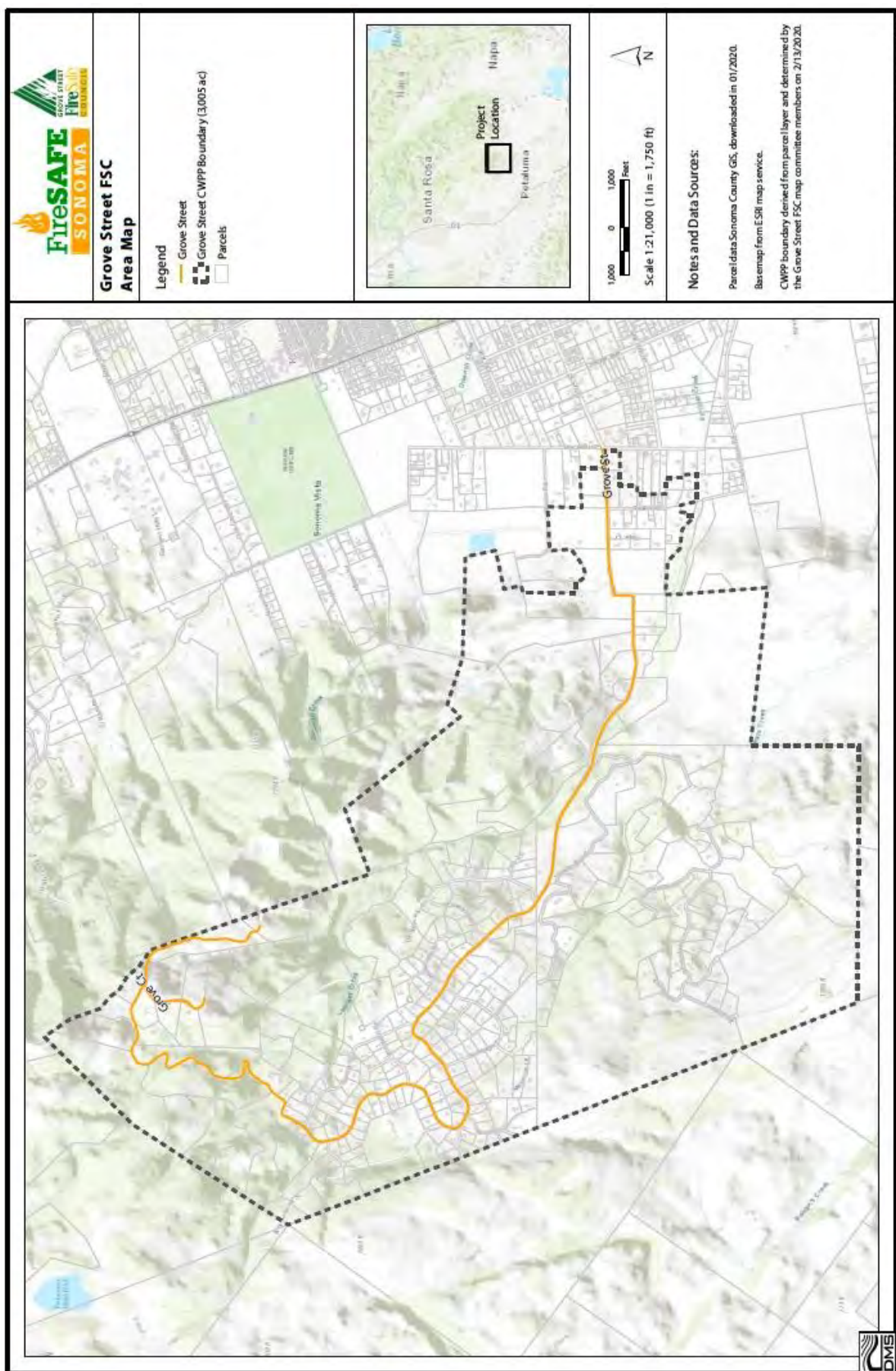
PARCEL MAP ..... 8

FUEL LADDER MAP ..... 9

SLOPE MAP ..... 10

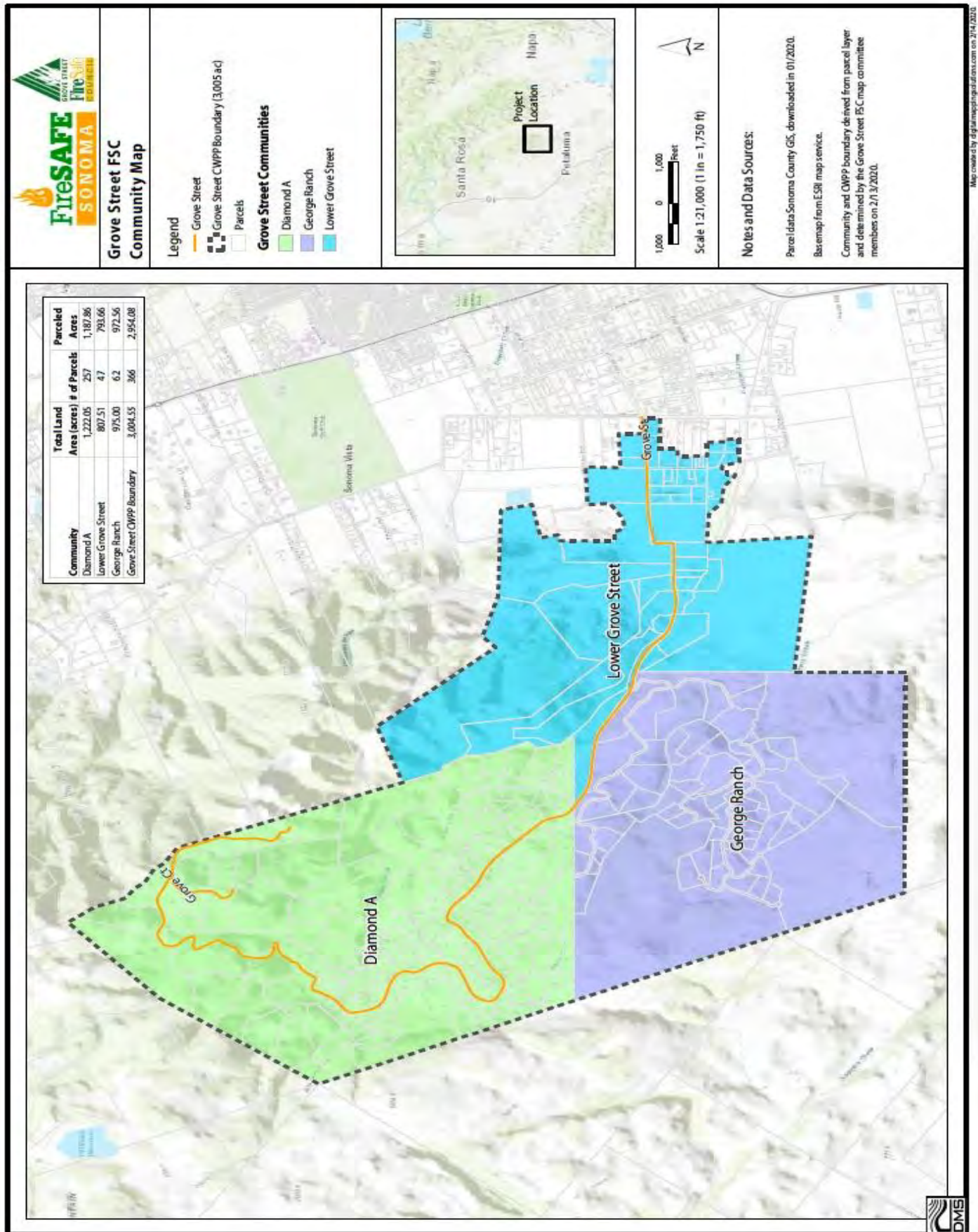
ASPECT MAP..... 11

## Area Map



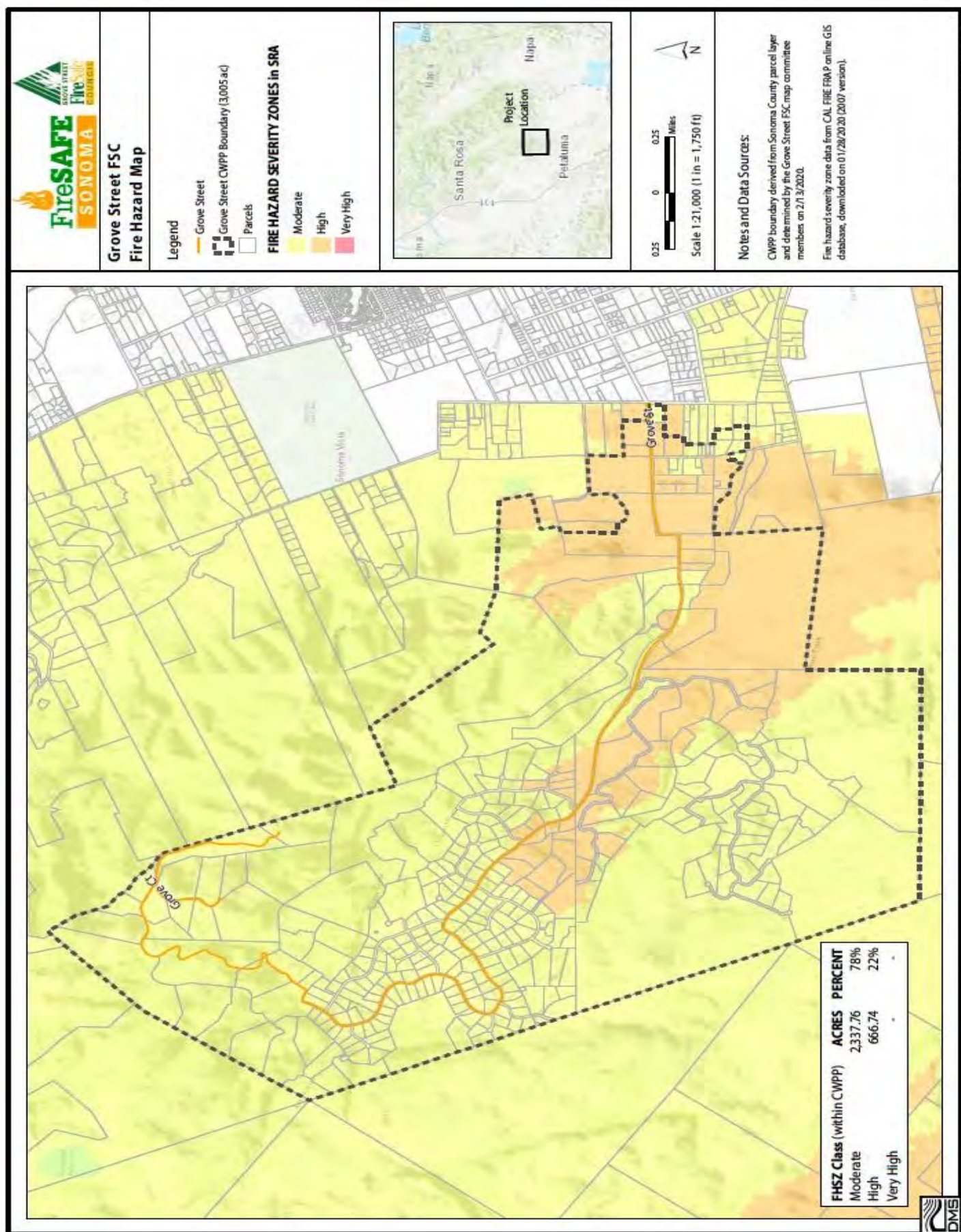


## Community Map

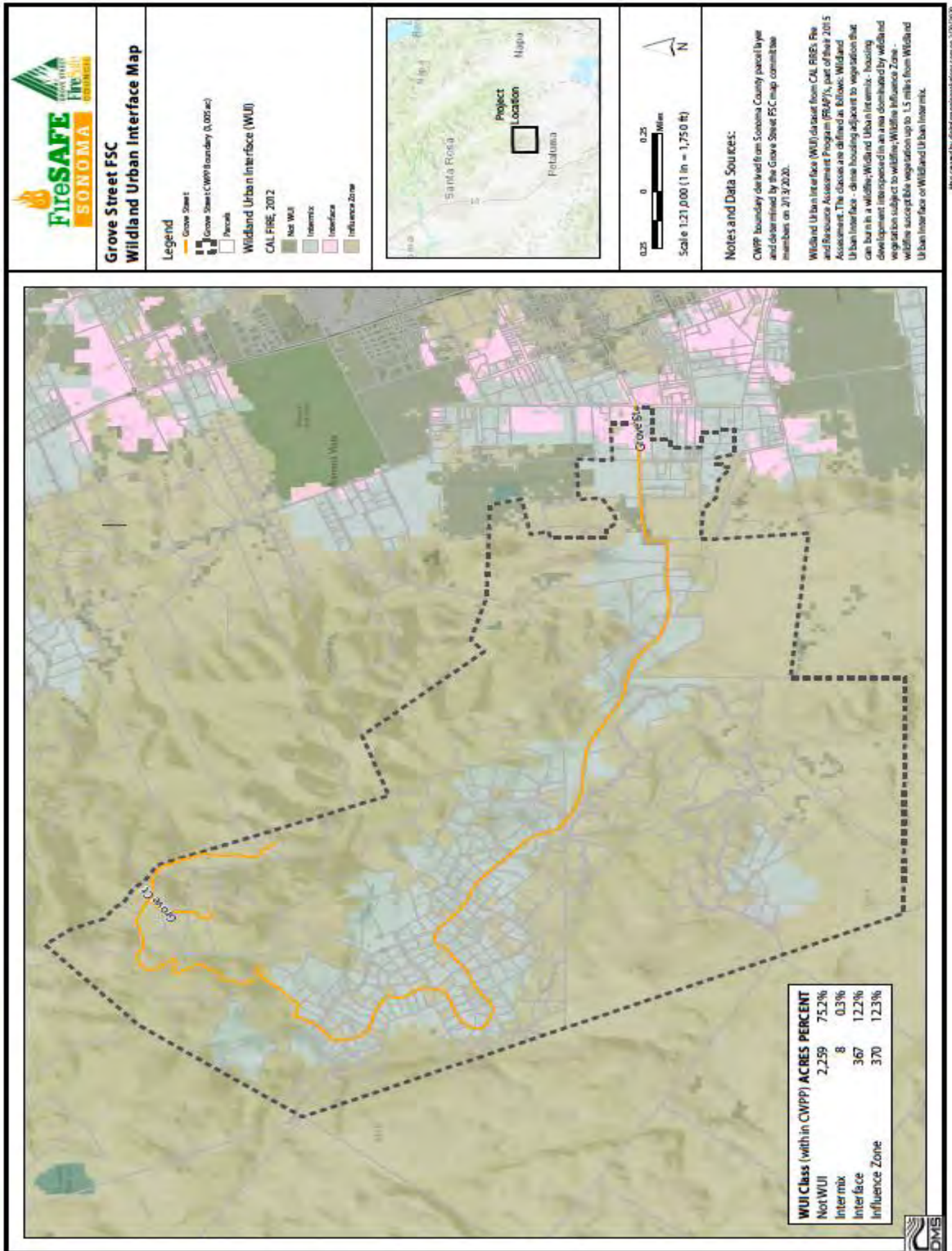




# Fire Hazard Map

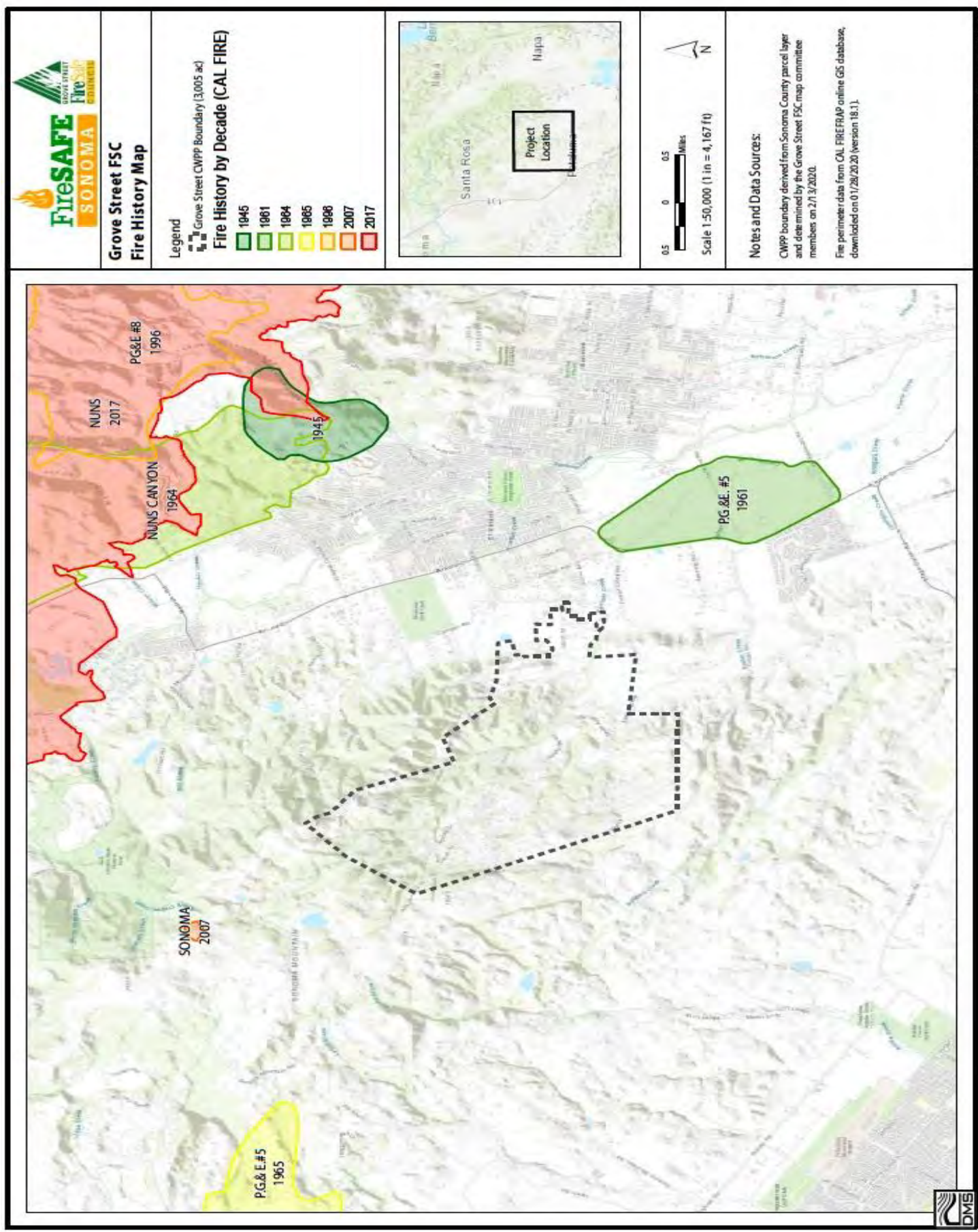






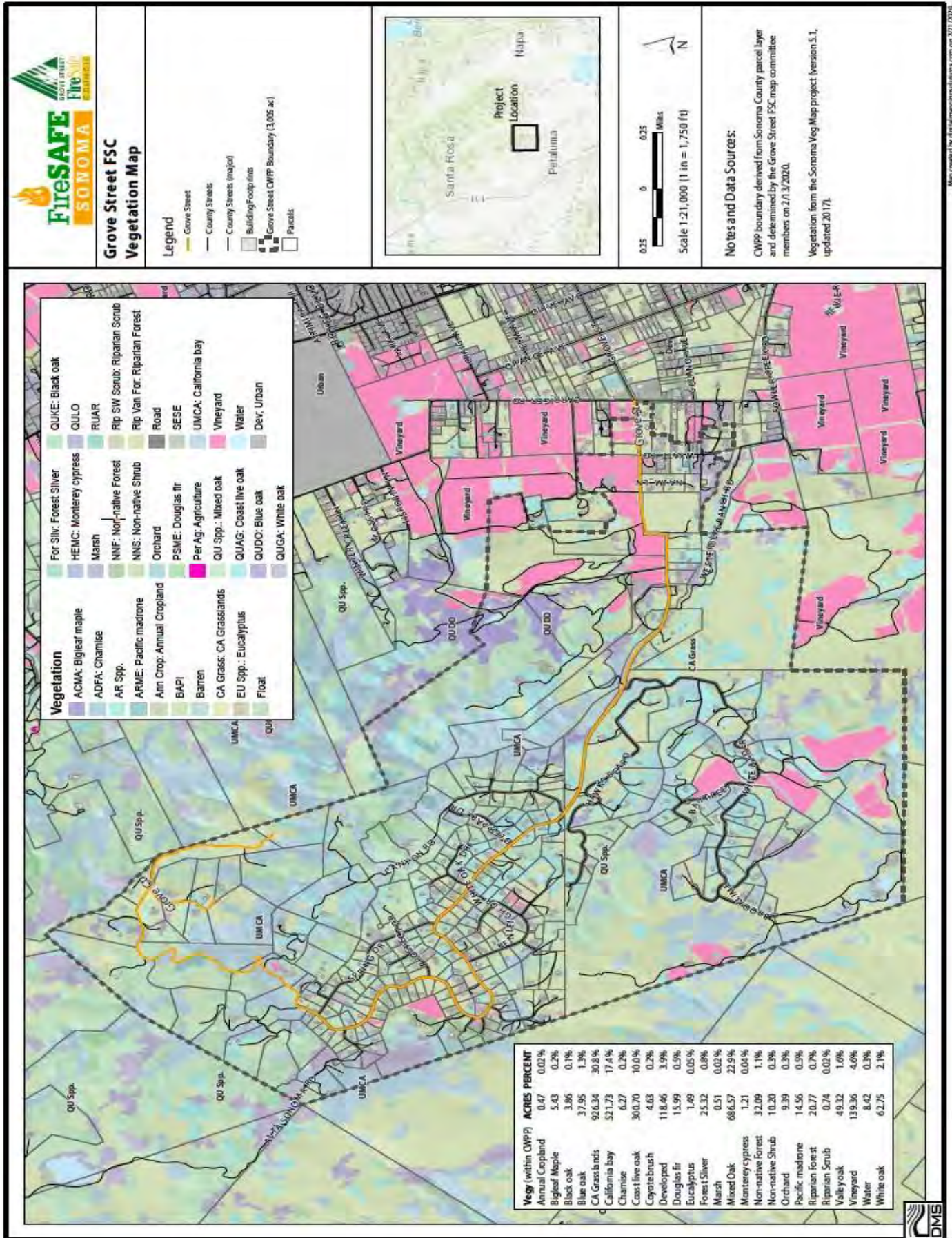


# Fire History Map





# Vegetation Map



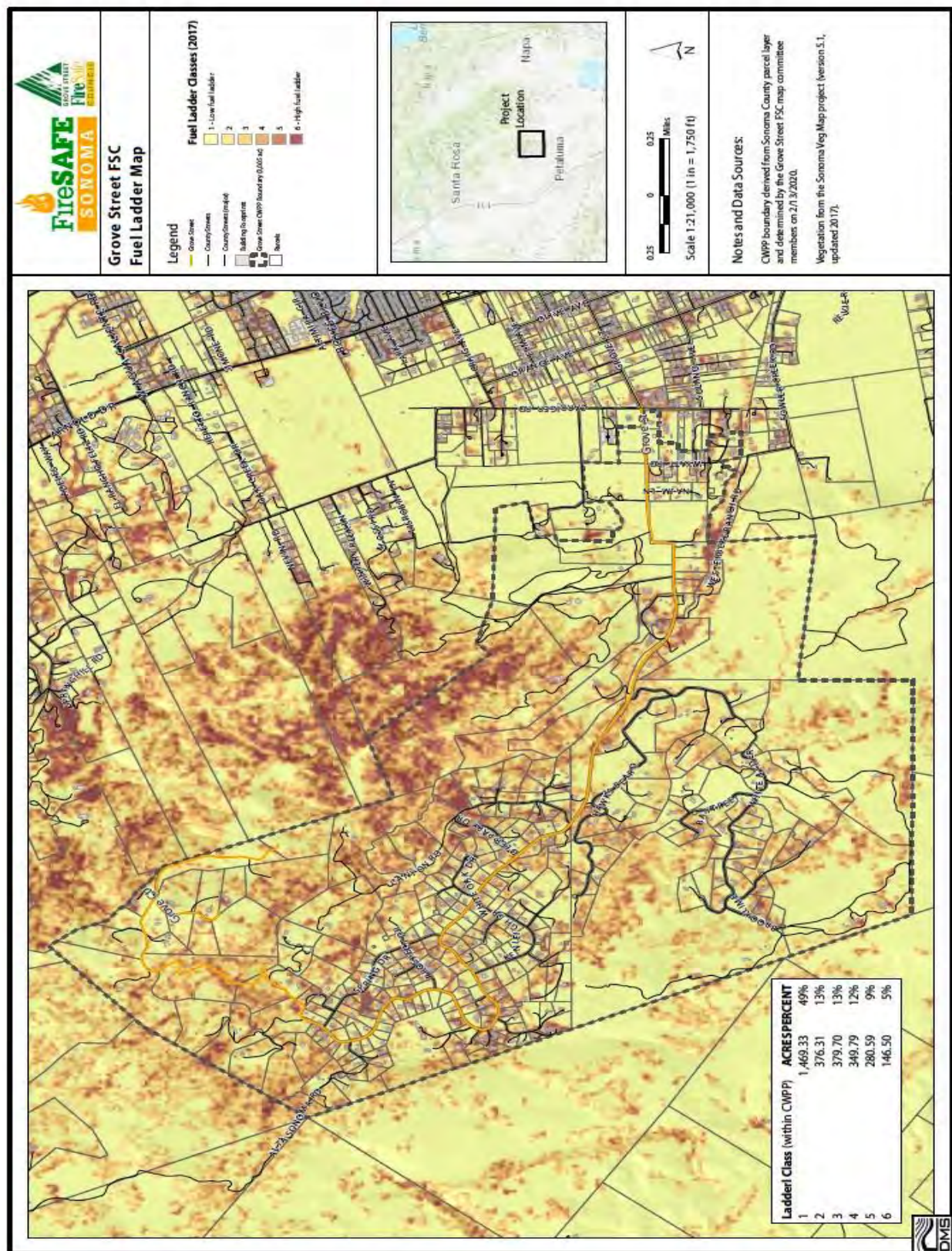


Parcel Map



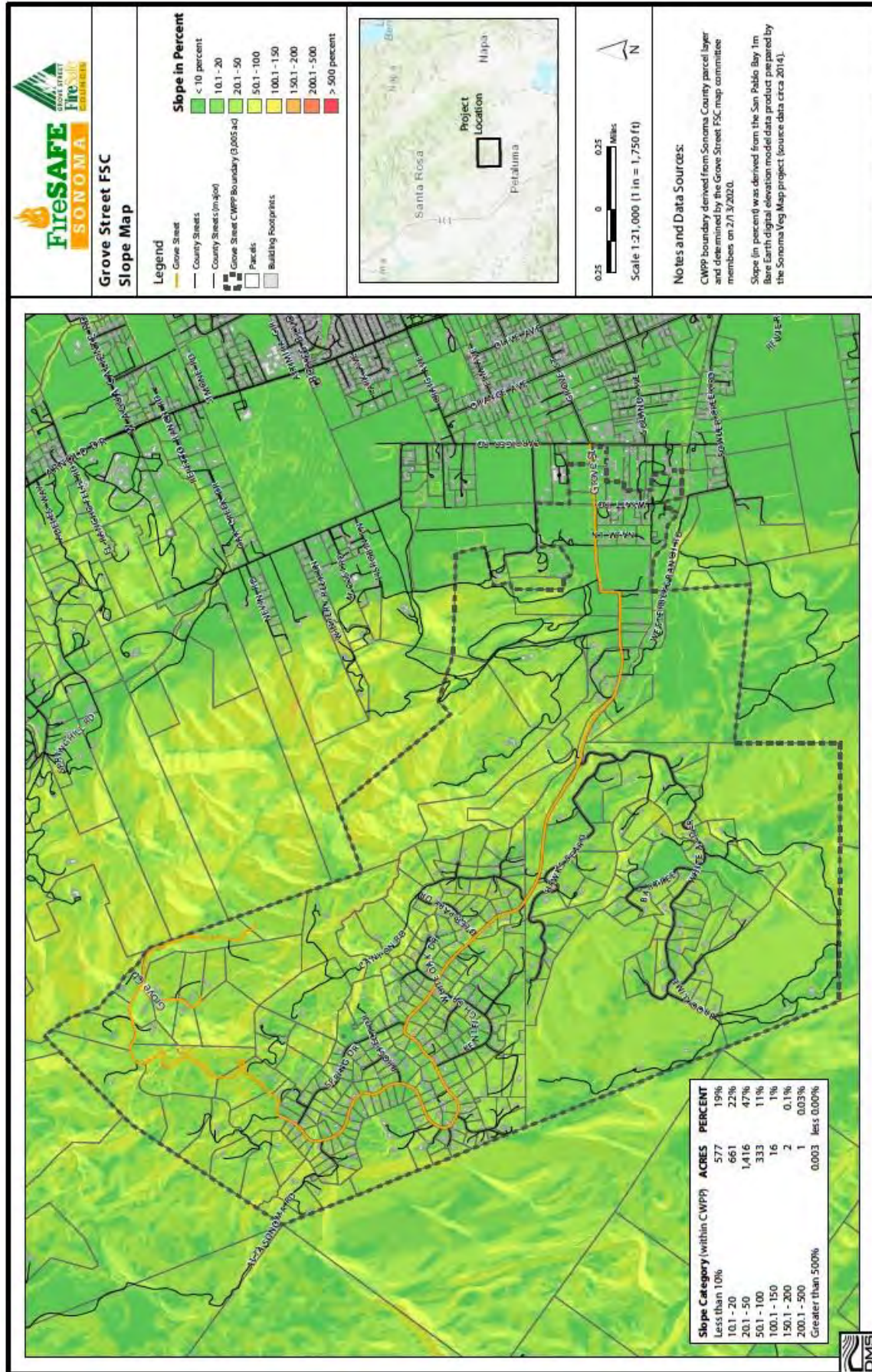


# Fuel Ladder Map



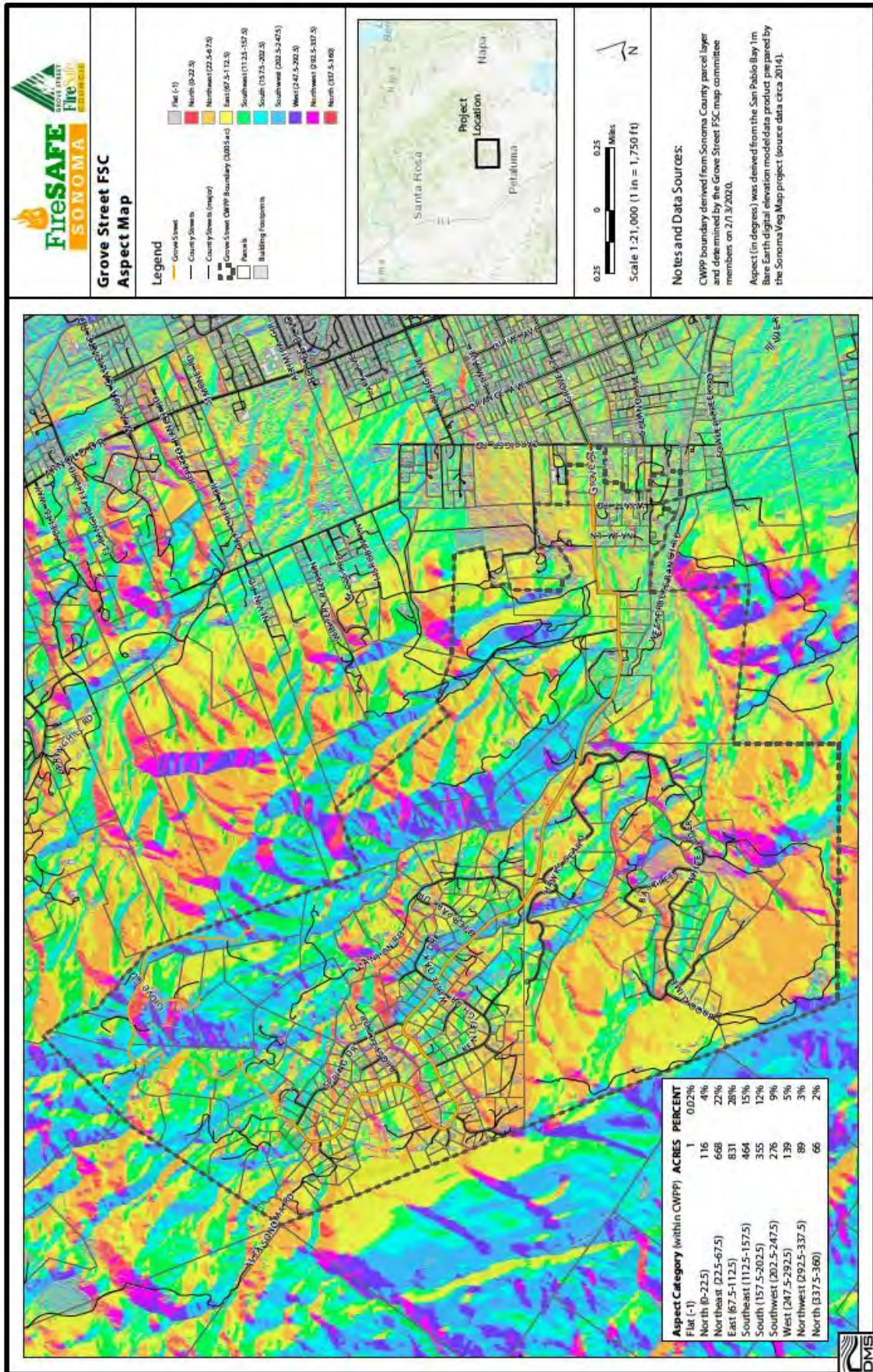


# Slope Map





# Aspect Map



# COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN APPENDIX-D



## GROVE STREET FIRE SAFE COUNCIL, INC.

FOR THE COMMUNITIES LOCATED ALONG THE GROVE STREET  
CORRIDOR IN THE WEST SONOMA HILLS

### Development

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by the *Grove Street Fire Safe Council (GSFSC)* with guidance and support from Fire Safe Sonoma, the County of Sonoma, The California Fire Safe Council, and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This CWPP supplements the Sonoma County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. JULY, 2020

Grove Street Fire Safe Council Inc.  
<http://grovestreetfsc.org/>



## Table of Contents

<b>HISTORICAL REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>3</b>
BRIEF HISTORY OF SOUTHERN SONOMA VALLEY AND WESTERN GROVE STREET .....	3
HISTORY OF GEORGE AND ANDERSON RANCHES .....	4
<i>The George Ranch</i> .....	4
<i>The Anderson Ranch (Currently Diamond A Ranch Estates)</i> .....	5
<b>RELEVANT MAPS (FOR OTHER MAPS SEE APPENDIX-C).....</b>	<b>8</b>
GEOLOGY OF GSFSC AREA .....	8
VEGETATION MAP.....	8
MAP OF TOPOGRAPHY OF GSFSC .....	9
DIAMOND ‘A’ COMMUNITY MAP .....	10
GEORGE RANCH COMMUNITY MAP .....	10
MAP OF LOWER GROVE STREET COMMUNITY .....	11





## HISTORICAL REFERENCES

### Brief History of Southern Sonoma Valley and Western Grove Street

The Coast Miwok lived in the Sonoma and Petaluma Valleys and traversed Sonoma Mountain regularly. They climbed its flanks to harvest Black Oak acorns, one of their staple foods. They searched for obsidian to make arrowheads. They obtained water from the many streams, including Carriger Creek, and the springs on the Mountain. They utilized the 120° warm springs along Carriger Creek around 2140 and 2220 Grove Street. There was an archeological dig near that location where beads, shards and bones were found. The mountain, named Oona-Pa'is by the Coast Miwok, was revered as the center of their world. Unfortunately, a smallpox epidemic among other factors wiped out 90 percent of the area's Native people.

In the early 1800's the Spaniards arrived. The Sonoma Mission known as Mission San Francisco Solano was founded in 1823. Soon the Mexicans wrested control of the area from the Spaniards, and General Vallejo came to the area in 1830 to set up a Mexican military presence as a barrier against Russian expansion south from Fort Ross. General Vallejo was granted 66,000 acres between the Petaluma River and Sonoma Creek including the area where GSFSC is situated. Vallejo ran cattle, sheep and horses on his ranch.

In 1846 American settlers in Sonoma declared California a separate state from Mexico, calling it the Bear Flag Republic. The United States government declared California a territory of the United States within a couple of weeks, but they were still at war with Mexico over certain western territories. By 1848 the United States won the war with Mexico and Sonoma Mountain was officially part of the United States. About that time American settlers began to arrive in Sonoma Valley. The Gold Rush of 1849 added to the flow of settlers. This migration was sped up by the coming of the railroads to Sonoma in 1870's and 1880's. Sonoma Mountain was denuded of trees by 1900, which were used to build San Francisco and fuel development and transportation in the Bay Area. Over the ensuing 100 plus years the hardwoods and conifer forests have returned.

Grove Street was once a private road from El Rancho Rodeo up to the Anderson Ranch, but in order to maintain it as private it had to be closed one day each year. Rumor has it that one-year Bucky Anderson was indisposed and left his post, someone accessed the road and the road became public. Apparently, during Prohibition there was a still down in Carriger Creek by a horse barn opposite 2305 Grove Street. Additionally, there allegedly used to be a rattlesnake gun inside a glass box by the road posted, "In case of Rattlesnake break glass." And finally, there used to be so many steelhead in the Carriger Creek that the best way to fish for them was to take a pitchfork, spear the fish and throw them up on the bank. Those days are long gone, sadly.

Within the area there have been coal mines with attendant narrow gauge railroads up in the Diamond A Ranches. There have been quarries including the one north of Grove Street near the double right angle turns, and one on the George Ranch Community that provided cobblestones for San Francisco streets. There used to be a water company, the Yulupa Mutual Water

Company, that stored water in a large reservoir on what is now the Westerbeke Property and provided the water for El Verano

## History of George and Anderson Ranches

### The George Ranch

*By Danny Kaplan, with a little help from Harold Marsh, Karen Everard and Steve Pease*

Originally part of General Vallejo's land grant, the George Ranch entered modern history when in 1942 it was acquired by James P. George. Mr. George had been successful in the Oil and Gas business in Southern California but for the next 40 years lived on this property. He named it the Lazy Bar G and operated it as a cattle ranch. The 1000 acres was 3 miles west of Sonoma Plaza and varied in elevation from 400 to 1600 feet.

In the late 1970's one of a group of Dutch investors, Mr. Nick Sandmann, contacted a boyhood friend, Mr. Pieter Everard, a Sonoma accountant. Pieter apprised him of the George property and after some negotiation Mr. George sold the Lazy Bar G Ranch to Damstraat Investors for \$2.1 million.

Damstraat Investors (named for a street in Amsterdam) then experienced a difficult few years involved in site evaluations, EIR's, and soil, geological and archeological evaluations. Finally, in 1982 the County of Sonoma approved a major subdivision of 56 lots to be developed in four phases. During this time a financial rearrangement had passed the property to Centennial Savings and Loan.

The County endorsed the developer's vision of a low density subdivision with underground utilities, private roads, scenic easements, and agricultural activities. Specifically, several large agricultural lots were delineated for cattle or sheep grazing and vineyards. Home building lots were prepared with scenic easements to preserve views from the valley floor and easements for hiking and equestrian trails. The open and natural concept included a recreational area with a pond and clubhouse.

When marketing began in 1983-84 the George Ranch consisted of 51 residential building lots varying from 3 to 20 acres. Two large properties, each several hundred acres were reserved for agricultural purposes and scenic preservation. Three other lots were reserved for vineyard development. The Georges kept their original farm house and its 15 acres and this parcel was only later incorporated into the George Ranch.

As a California Community Interest Development, the GR is governed by its homeowners through a five-person elected Board of Directors. The Board supervises several committees whose responsibilities include maintenance of common areas, management of the GR



Mutual Water Company and review and approval of building plans. Their mandate is to preserve the rural nature and aesthetic characteristics of the Ranch.

Today all but a few lots have been developed. Some homeowners are retired but many are active in various business and professional careers. The George Ranch is a beautiful and interesting area that has fulfilled the original concept of a low-density subdivision with a rural character, agricultural emphasis, environmental sensitivity and largely secluded homes.

### The Anderson Ranch (Currently Diamond A Ranch Estates)

*by Beverly Perrin, John Barinaga and Helen Bates, edited by Bruce Hoadley  
(2012)*

The largest subdivision on Sonoma Mountain is known as "Diamond A," a rural residential community accessed via Grove Street on the South East slope of our beautiful mountain. How did these 1,200 acres of paradise transition from Miwok hunting grounds, to a subdivision of 240 parcels, during the past two centuries? Who were the central characters in this history? Was there any public oversight of the subdivision process, or was it driven primarily by private interests? Could it happen again in the 21st century? These are the questions addressed in this brief history.

In 1769, when the Miwok Indians, of the Sonoma Coast, first came in contact with Europeans, they numbered about 1,500. Their hunting grounds included all of Sonoma Mountain. By 1930 the Miwok Indians numbered only about 500. The mountain had been divided into parcels, and passed through various owners. However, the coyotes, who the Miwok Indians believed to be their ancestors and Creator God, still prowl the mountain. They howl near the ridge line at night, ignoring the artificial boundaries that have been placed on the land.

From 1834 to 1857, the southern portion of Sonoma Mountain, from the Petaluma River to Sonoma Creek, was part of "Rancho Petaluma." According to the Petaluma State Historic Park website, Rancho Petaluma was a 44,000-acre land grant to General Mariano Vallejo in 1834. It was later extended to more than 66,000 acres. The Rancho stretched eastward from Petaluma Creek, over the hills, and down to Sonoma Creek, including all the land that lay between those two waterways, from the edge of San Francisco Bay to Glen Ellen. In 1857, Vallejo decided to sell his Petaluma Adobe and some of the land around it. By 1866, when the Rowe survey of the western portion of Rancho Petaluma was recorded, the 66,000 acres had been split into many parcels - some sold by General Vallejo, others taken by Anglo squatters.

The 1897 Illustrated Atlas shows the unmistakable shape of what was to become the Diamond A Ranch, labeled "Henry A. Hardin 1,240 acres". Henry Andrew Hardin was born in Kentucky in

1833. In 1852, he joined an ox-team train, which traveled from Missouri to Sonoma County. He bought and sold various parcels before buying the 1,240 acre Ranch in 1877 from Edward Halloran. Hardin owned this Ranch until his death in 1920. Three of his daughters sold the Ranch to the Felder family in 1934. The Felder family owned the Ranch for a few years, and then sold it to the Berrien Anderson family in 1938.

In 1961, Anderson sold the ranch to the developers, Thomas Burke & Jack Fisher, for \$400,000. Jack Fisher lived at 3775 Burke Place, in Unit #1 of the Diamond A Ranch Estates, until his death on March 12, 2003.

In 1965, the Preliminary Master Plan for the Diamond A Ranch Estates divided 1,220 acres into 482 home sites of 1.5 to 2.5 acres each. The plan included extensive recreation areas along Carriger Creek and on the steep wooded slopes. This Preliminary Master Plan showed Units 1 through 5, much as they were later developed. Of the 482 lots, 290 were not completed as shown. Instead, they were later consolidated into larger lots. T. E. Burke recorded the declarations for Unit 1 on 11/8/1962, and Unit 2 on 8/23/1962. They were recorded in the name of Kenleigh Homes Inc. Unit 1 had 25 lots, and Unit 2 had 28 lots. The original broker for the development was Robert Garlick. According to Robert Garlick's son, Dave, the Plans called for a multiphase development, which would include 500 to 600 lots ranging in size from 1.5 acres to 3 acres. Phase one included excavation and construction of the main road, leading from the old Van Hoosear Ranch, at the base of the Mountain, to the Diamond A entrance. A new road construction method was used. It allowed for a steep but straight approach up the hill. The old one-lane road was not steep, full of turns, and took about 20 minutes to navigate. The first two phases of the project went relatively well. Lots typically sold for \$6,000 to \$8,000. Many Bay Area residents fell in love with the magnificent views and beautiful hillsides. Live Oak, White Oak, and Pepperwood were in abundance. The golden hills turned purple and orange each spring, as lupine and poppies dominated the fields. The exclusive realtor was Bob Garlick, who worked out of the old ranch house.

After awhile, the undeveloped property changed hands. Two Stanford graduates fell in love with the property. They made an offer that Fisher and Burke could not turn down. These two developers were very much into promoting and marketing. San Francisco radio stations encouraged Bay Area residents to visit the Ranch. The visits included a tour in a Rolls Royce Jeep, conducted by "Trail Boss Bob" Garlick. Phase Three was started, and looked promising for the development.

Disaster hit in the late 1960's. The owner of one on the lots, located slightly below the old ranch house, undertook significant grading without permits. With the first winter rain, a landslide from this area caused significant damage to the road below. Red flags went up at the county. A moratorium on future building was put in place, until geologic and landslide studies were completed. This study concluded that 27 lots were high-risk, 65 were low risk, and 95 lots were intermediate risk. As a result, the county tightened foundation requirements. The process took a couple of years. This delay caused the developers to lose the Ranch through foreclosure. During those bleak years, the developers were trying to sell the remaining acres in one block.

One prospective buyer had big plans to develop a world-class golf course. Trail Boss Bob, in his Jeep, took the golf course developer to the highest point on the Ranch, to best view the undeveloped areas. The jeep was parked at the top of the hill. As they got out, the stick shift was accidentally knocked into neutral. Both men watched as the Jeep went down the hill and crashed into an oak tree. The walk out took about two hours. That was the end of the golf course plans. The remaining acres were finally sold to the highest bidder, at the steps of the county courthouse. From that point on, the development of the remaining acres took a different direction. The future phases included much larger lots ranging from 10 to 40 acres.

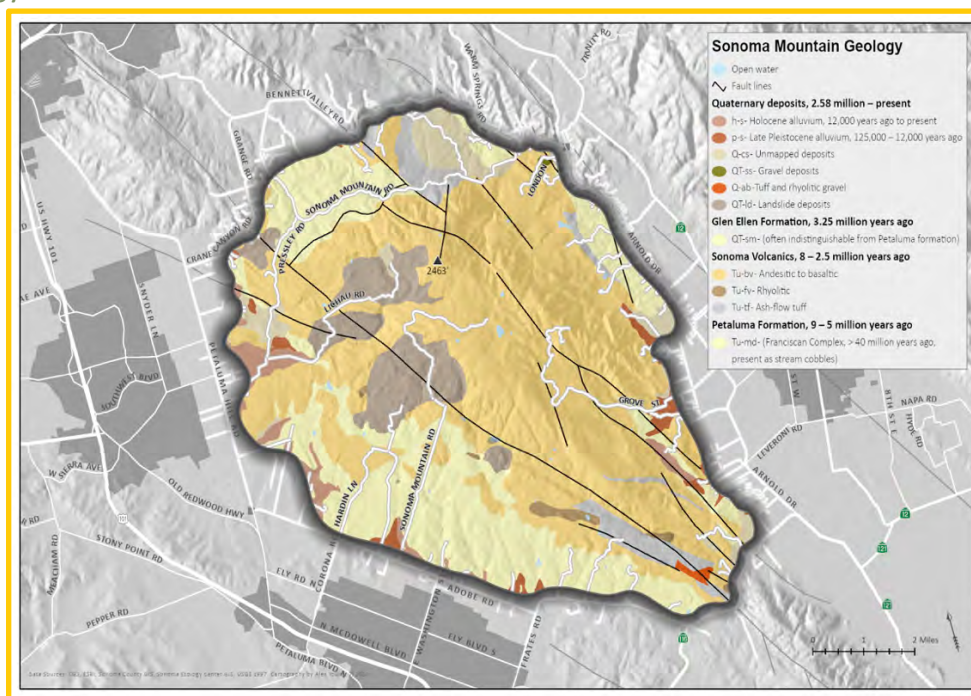
On February 18, 1965, the declaration for Unit 3, with 56 lots, was filed in the name of Fisher and Burke, Inc. by T. E. Burke, President and Jack Fisher, Secretary Treasurer. On October 29, 1965, William J. Troy, President of the Sonoma Land Corporation, filed the declaration for Unit 4, with 4 lots. On December 29, 1966, the Sonoma Development Corporation President, William J. Troy, filed the declaration for Unit No 5, with 71 lots. On December 23, 1976, the Piombo Corporation filed a declaration to divide the northeast sector of the Ranch into lots 1 through 16, to be named Diamond A Ranches.

As a result of all these declarations, the old Anderson Ranch evolved into two subdivisions: [1] The Diamond A Ranch Estates, and [2] The Diamond A Ranches. Over time, the leftover pieces were further subdivided and some were built. In a 1999 count, the lots on the old 1,221-acre Ranch were: [1] Diamond A Ranch Estates subdivision with 190 lots (1962-1966), [2] Diamond A Ranches subdivision with 16 lots (1976), and [3] The balance divided into 34 lots. There are a total of 240 lots. This is about half of the 482 lots in the 1965 Preliminary Master Plan. Out of the 240 lots in the 1999 count, 188 had been built, and 52 had not been built. Several lots have been built since 1999. Our 2007 telephone directory lists 199 households. Note, in some cases, there is more than one household per lot.

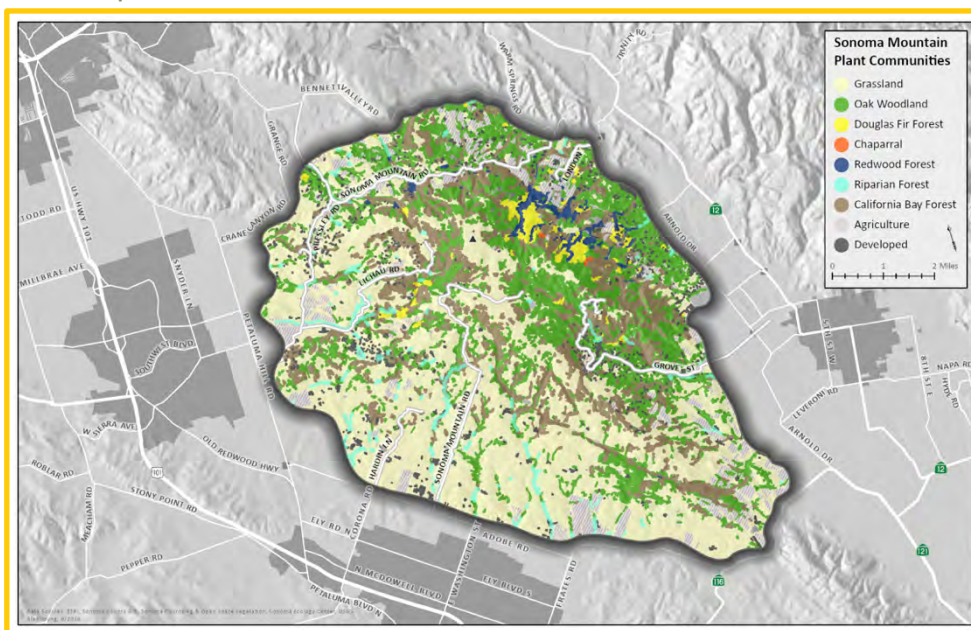
From this history it seems that there was little planning or oversight by the County until Mother Nature intervened in the form of a landslide. As a result of these interventions, the original developers lost the land, and Sonoma Mountain was spared from a much denser development on its eastern flank. Could a subdivision like Diamond A happen again? Probably not. Sonoma Mountain Preservation helped enact Guidelines for Development in 1998. These guidelines are now closely monitored by Sonoma County and Sonoma Mountain Preservation.

## RELEVANT MAPS (For other maps see Appendix-C)

### Geology of GSFSC Area



### Vegetation Map

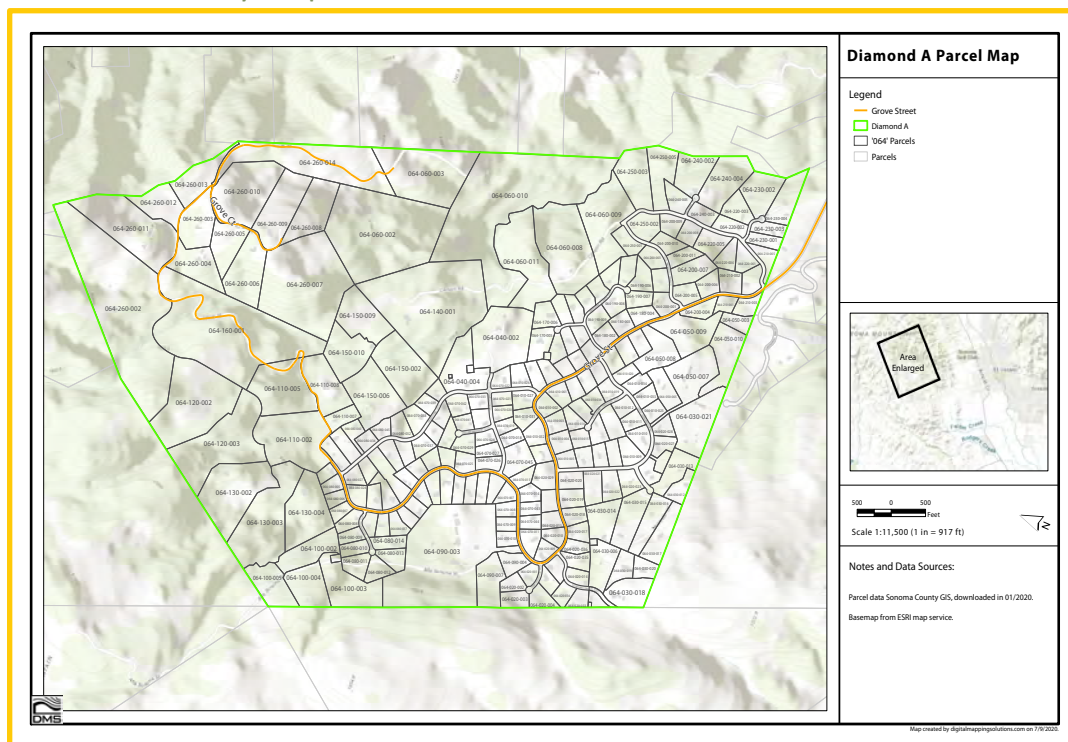




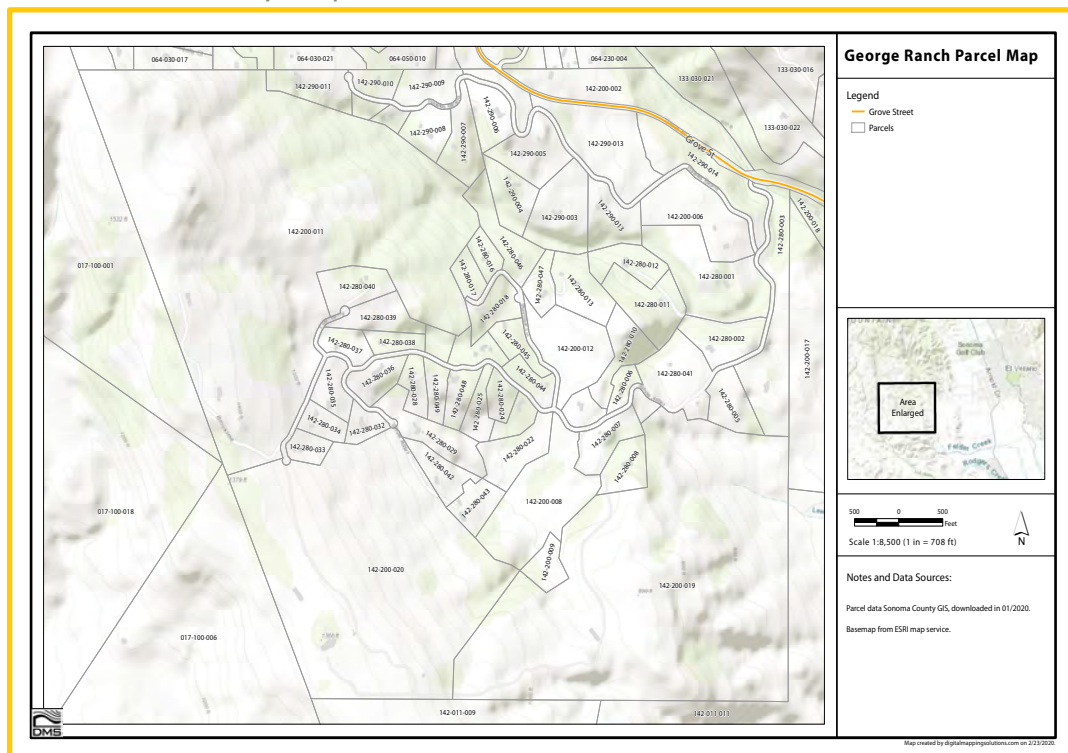
## Map of Topography of GSFSC



## Diamond 'A' Community Map



## George Ranch Community Map



# Map of Lower Grove Street Community

