

Eucalyptus Hills



Community Wildfire Protection Plan October 2009

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Eucalyptus Hills

San Diego County, California

Cover Page

Document Tracking (for use by CWPP Review Committee):

ORIGINAL CWPP

Date 1st submittal received: 10/19/09 CWPP Reviewed: _____

Revisions requested, letter to CWPP originators: _____

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Approval letter to CWPP originators: _____

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CWPP AMENDMENT(S)

Date 1st amendment received: _____ Amendment Reviewed: _____

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Revisions received: _____

Date Amendment approved by Committee: _____

Final signatures obtained: _____

CAL FIRE authorized: _____

Approval letter to CWPP originators: _____

PDF Posted to Website: _____

Community Wildfire Protection Plan *For* **Eucalyptus Hills**

San Diego County, CA

[Italics are for information and assistance only]

Introduction

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council with guidance and support from the County of San Diego, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Bureau of Land Management, Lakeside Water District, Lakeside Fire Protection District, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Lakeside River Park Conservancy, Carveacre Fire Safe Council and San Diego County Parks & Recreation. . This CWPP supplements San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use documents referenced in Appendix A. *[Information in this plan will be provided at a level of specificity determined by the community and appropriate agencies].*

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Eucalyptus Hills

San Diego County, CA

Table of Contents

[CHANGE PAGE NUMBERS TO MATCH ACTUAL SUBMITTED CWPP]

INTRODUCTION	2	
Table of contents.....	3	
SECTION I: COLLABORATION		
COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS	4	
CWPP DEVELOPMENT TEAM	4-5	
COMMUNITY OVERVIEW.....	5-6	
IDENTIFICATION OF VALUES AT RISK.....	7	
LOCAL PREPAREDNESS & FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY	7	
SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS		
PRIORITIES	8	
EXISTING PROJECTS.....	9	
SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY.....		10
SECTION IV: SIGNATURE PAGES		
NOTES & INSTRUCTIONS.....	11	
SIGNATOR PAGES	12	
SECTION V: APPENDIX A – LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS		13
SECTION VI: APPENDIX B -- MAPS		14
SECTION VII: APPENDIX – 1 ST AMENDMENT (if applicable).....		15
SECTION VII: APPENDIX – 2 ND AMENDMENT (if applicable)		16
CONTACT INFORMATION APPENDIX– CWPP COORDINATOR’S CONTACT INFORMATION ...		17
(THIS SECTION SHALL <u>NOT</u> BECOME A PART OF THE PUBLIC DOCUMENT NOR SHALL IT BE SHARED WITH UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL OR ENTITIES)		
ATTACHMENTS:		
Scoping Meeting Rosters		
CAL FIRE letter and Behave Runs		
Public Scoping Meeting Announcement		

SECTION I: COLLABORATION

A: COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS

Representatives involved in the development of the Eucalyptus Hills CWPP are included in the following table. Their organization, and roles and responsibilities are indicated below:

1. *Who are the agencies/representatives/organizations/businesses/ homeowner's associations/individuals involved in the CWPP development process?*
2. *Have you held meetings and invited those involved in the CWPP process?*
3. *What are their roles and responsibilities in the development of your community's CWPP?*
4. *Did you include the name, address, phone and email address of the primary contact person(s) as an appendix to this document? This separate Contact appendix shall remain confidential and shall not be shared, as per the Freedom of Information Act and RCD policies.*

CWPP Development Team:

Organization	Roles / Responsibilities
Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council Chairperson: Bob Robeson	Primary development of CWPP, decision making, facilitate meetings to determine; community risk, hazards and value assessments, develop community protection priorities, establish vegetation management projects to mitigate the fire hazards.
Eucalyptus Hills Landowners Association and Lakeside Water District President: Bruce Robertson	The Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council (EHFSC) is a sub-group of the Eucalyptus Hills Landowners Association (EHLA). The president of EHLA participates as a BOD on the Fire Safe Council and assisted with the development of the CWPP. He is also on the Lakeside Water District BOD and acted on their behalf.
Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County: Fire Safe Coordinator: Faith Berry	Assists in getting the EHFSC organized by providing her expertise, written and verbal guidelines, gathering cooperators for meetings, introducing us to other FSC in our area and most of all, answering our questions.
Lakeside Fire Protection District: Fire Marshal: Gregory Schreiner	Provide us with information from the Fire District on how the EHFSC can be helpful in mitigating their fire hazards by organizing volunteers to assist them in providing public information and education on "defensible space", improving private road signs, addresses, maps and acquiring Grants to provide funds to improve the Communities fire defense.
San Diego County Parks & Recreation Randy Ford	A meeting was scheduled but due to no activities planned for their area, by EHFSC, the meeting was cancelled by Mr. Ford.

<p>Cal Fire:</p> <p>Forester: Kathleen Edwards</p> <p>Battalion Chief: Pete Scully</p>	<p>Provides us with important information on methods of establishing a 100' defensible space around structures and 30' along roads, as well as vegetation management programs to reduce hazardous fuels and establish fuel breaks in strategic locations in our community. Discuss with us on how we can assist Cal Fire and the Fire District in educating our neighborhood on fire safe measures to reduce our fire hazards. Researching possible solutions to our Eucalyptus tree beetle infestation and the eradication of Bamboo in our streams.</p>
<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:</p> <p>James Roberts, Wildland-Urban Interface Coordinator</p>	<p>Assisted us with his agencies concerns that may affect the fish and wildlife in our area and will avail us his agencies expertise in future project planning.</p>
<p>Lakeside River Park Conservancy:</p> <p>Robin Reirdan</p>	<p>Requested our help to manage the Bamboo fire hazard problem and the threat that vegetation has on their Park, downstream from us.</p>
<p>BLM:</p> <p>Clay Howe, Chief</p>	<p>Assisting us with his concerns with BLM lands near our area and fire threats to and from their area of responsibility.</p>
<p>San Diego County Land Use and Planning:</p> <p>Maps: Bob Eisele</p>	<p>Providing us with up to date maps of our area.</p>
<p>Carveacre Fire Safe Council:</p> <p>Dave Duke, President</p> <p>Wende Cornelius, Fire Safe Coordinator</p>	<p>Provided written examples of grants, spread sheets for volunteer hours, grant costs etc. Attended our grant application meeting and we attended theirs.</p>
<p>Public Scoping meeting held on October 15,2009, at the Lakeside FPD Administration Office</p>	<p>Requested public input for our CWPP, especially for the sections on: Section II, Prioritized Fuel Reduction Treatments and Section III, Treatment of Structural Ignitability. No response was offered.</p>

B. Community Overview

1. *The community of Eucalyptus Hills is located in the foothills of the larger community of Lakeside, in the unincorporated area of San Diego County. The Sycamore Canyon Preserve is directly adjacent to our northwest boundary. A small sliver of BLM land is in the same area. The Lakeside River Park Conservancy land is a quarter of a mile south of our southern boundary.*
2. *Eucalyptus Hills is a typical wildland-urban interface, residential community, covering approximately 4.5 square miles (2900 acres), with approximately 1800 households on "zoned" 3/4 - 1 acre parcels. There are some commercial and industrial businesses near our south and east boundaries.*

3. *Eucalyptus Hills has one active school within our boundary and one active school adjacent to the southern boundary. We have some elderly residents living throughout our area. Many residents have horses and other animals on their property.*
4. *Eucalyptus Hills is a unique, rural community at risk, bounded on the north with uninhabited chaparral and the Sycamore Canyon Preserve. To the west it's bounded by uninhabited chaparral and the incorporated city of Santee. On the east boundary there are residents spread throughout the moderately sloped terrain, covered by soft chaparral and grass mixed with eucalyptus trees. State Highway 67 is the EHFSC east boundary line, separating us from a wide river bottom with ranches, homes and some businesses spread throughout. The river bottom has some grass fields and willow trees spread throughout the area. The southern boundary is flat and primarily residential on smaller lots and very little chaparral as it slopes into a large perennial river bottom. There are industrial, commercial, small businesses, trailer parks and a golf course just outside our southern FSC boundary.*
5. *The predominant vegetation within the EHFSC boundaries is mixed chaparral, coastal sage scrub, grass, eucalyptus trees, and Orenda bamboo dominating the major drainages. The Mixed chaparral is mature, 50+ years old on the west boundary; mixed 50+ year old and 16 year old Chaparral on the north boundary, grass and soft chaparral on the east boundary and throughout the interior. Eucalyptus trees were introduced into our area in the early 1900's as potential wood for railroad ties and they are suffering from beetle kill. They are spread throughout the area, including some in groves. The mixed grass and coastal sage scrub is mature in most places, except on the east boundaries where the Cedar Fire burned in 2003. All the vegetation within and surrounding our boundaries is very flammable and ready to ignite.*
6. *The Eucalyptus Hills topography is comprised of a valley in the southern portion, at 500' elevation, gradually sloping up to the northwest to 960' elevation. Our west flank has a ridge running northwest up to 1100' elevation and separates us from the city of Santee. Our east flank has a ridge running northwest, gradually increasing in height from 700' to 980'. Our north flank has a ridge running east / west at 1180' elevation. We have a variety of aspects throughout the area, with some over 50 degree slope. The weather patterns in this area are; summer (July, August, Sept.) average highs 81 degrees F.; average summer afternoon wind direction; west to southwest 5-10 mph; average summer humidity 20 – 30%. Fall and spring winds can routinely be from the northwest, north and northeast, as winter storm patterns pass by. Santa Ana (north to northeast) wind speeds can routinely average 25 to 35 mph at the ridge tops and occur annually from September through April.*
7. *The most recent large fire in this area occurred in 2003 named the Cedar Fire. This fire entered our community on the east flank destroying approximately 35 homes. Fortunately it didn't progress through the rest of our area. Unfortunately it did destroy over 300 homes, and took some lives in other areas of the greater Lakeside Community. In January 1994 a fast moving, Santa Ana wind driven fire started in the northern boundary of our area and traveled west into Santee. No homes were lost. So far this summer we've experienced a small grass fire in the central area of our community starting from an SDG&E vehicle cleaning transmission line insulators. Over the decades numerous fires have occurred to the west of us, in the incorporated City of Santee and due to the prevailing westerly winds, these fires present our most common risk. Our east boundary is State Highway 67, a two lane road with annual grasses bordering the right of way for easy ignition possibilities.*

C. Identification of Values at Risk

Using technology and local expertise, the Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council will develop a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Eucalyptus Hills community (Appendix B). The maps will act as a visual aid from which community members can assess and make recommendations. The CWPP should include the following maps at a minimum:

- 1. An overview map of your community*
- 2. A map showing inhabited areas and values that could be threatened by wildland fire.*
- 3. A preliminary designation of your community's wildland-urban interface (WUI) zone? You can accept the default designation (see "Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan" 2004, pg. 3), use the State of California's definition (see <http://frap.cdf.ca.gov>), or define your own WUI that meets the needs of your community.*
- 4. USGS topographic quad map or topographic contour line map that adequately depicts the topographic variation in your community.*
- 5. A map showing the vegetation classes within and adjacent to your community*
- 6. A map showing publicly owned lands that are within and adjacent to your community.*
- 7. "Behave" fire behavior expectation map.*

D. Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability

- 1. The Lakeside Fire Department provides emergency medical and fire / rescue protection to this area. They are well trained and equipped to suppress wildland fires. Their closest fire station is located near Posthill Road and Valle Vista Road in Eucalyptus Hills.*
- 2. This area is within "State Responsibility Area" and Cal Fire responds to all wildland fires in SRA and assists Lakeside Fire Department as requested for other incidents. Cal Fire's closest station is approximately 5 miles away, in Flinn Springs.*

SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS

A. Priorities *[Insert priorities specific to this community]*

1. *Conduct vegetation management projects whereby fuel loads are reduced along selected ingress/egress routes, up to 30' on either side, and within 100' of structures for Defensible Space, throughout the Eucalyptus Hills community.*
2. *Treatments to reduce hazardous vegetation within the targeted defensible space areas will include cutting and removing dead fuels, selective thinning of live native vegetation, strategic planting of fire resistive, drought resistant plants and continued maintenance of dry annual vegetation.*
3. *The Fire Safe Council will be considering vegetation management programs to establish fuel breaks in strategic locations to reduce the chance of fire reaching the residential areas of our community. These fuel breaks will be designed in areas where motorized access already exists and annual vegetation is manageable by using mowers for annual maintenance. These areas will be studied for suitability, sustainability and environmentally to insure low cost maintenance can be effective. This will be subject to the land owner's written permission.*
4. *The Orenda bamboo presents a significant fire hazard and is a threat to the Lakeside River Park Conservancy land, just outside our southern boundary. This type of vegetation is growing in most of our perennial streams in Eucalyptus Hills. Managing this vegetation will be one of our cooperative projects with the LRPC.*
5. *Eliminating the dead and downed eucalyptus trees in our area will be an on-going program.*
6. *We will attempt to obtain grants funds and donations for vegetation management projects, upgrading of private road signs, address posting, fire hydrant location dots, flammable debris removal / dumpster programs and vegetation chipping days for the residents.*

B. Existing Projects

Identify projects within and adjacent to the community. Include agency projects and identify who is doing which project(s). Get this information from collaborating with agencies/organizations/individuals from your collaboration meetings.

- 1. Public Education: Public information packets were distributed by the Lakeside Fire Department, EHFSC and local volunteers to residents throughout Lakeside and Eucalyptus Hills, with a door to door campaign in late July, 2009 informing them on how important it is to provide a good defensible space around their structures. The handouts included a CD titled "A Homeowners Guide To Watershed Management At The Chaparral / Urban Interface", "Homeowners Guide to Fuel Modification" Around Your Home", Eucalyptus Hills Landowners Association and Fire Safe Council information on the Neighborhood Watch and Fire Safe Council activities.*
- 2. We are discussing projects with the Lakeside Fire Department and will be assessing private road address and sign problems in the area, using volunteers.*
- 3. We will jointly discuss projects we need to target and mitigate the eucalyptus tree infestation and the hazards they present to our community.*
- 4. In August 2009 a grant application was submitted by the EHFSC through Cal Fire for a "2010 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant", requesting funds for a Community Public Information / Chipping Project for Eucalyptus Hills. This grant application is progressing through the system at this time.*
- 5. The scope of our grant project, if approved, will be to advertise the project intentions to the media and residents of Eucalyptus Hills in January 2010, and begin working with our residents to have them begin preparing their 100' defensible space, with the target date of April to begin chipping the vegetation they've accumulated in their yards. We will target disabled and elderly residents to have hand crews and chippers assist them in the vegetation management process.
The April chipping program "start-up day" will be a big media / public information event, with our cooperators and vendors attending to help spread the word on defensible space and clearing methods to protect their properties. We will continue chipping at designated locations in Eucalyptus Hills, on scheduled weekends throughout the year. We will plan on having several dumpster weekends, where trash and other flammable, non-vegetation materials can be disposed of at pre-designated sites.*

SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

In cooperation with the County of San Diego, and the Lakeside Fire Department, Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council supports and promotes firewise activities. Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council supports and educates its citizens in ways to reduce structure ignitability through meeting County of San Diego Building and Fire Code requirements.

The partnership that exists between BLM, Cal Fire, Lakeside Fire Department, Eucalyptus Hills Land Owners Association and citizens allows the community of Eucalyptus Hills to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial facilities during Santa Ana wind fire conditions. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has already declared removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees an "exigency" task. Maintaining properties with the appropriate defensible space is a key factor to protecting lives and property in the mountain community (*Fire Defensible Space and You...*, 2005).

In Eucalyptus Hills the Fire Safe Council will take measures to reduce structural ignitability and encourage 100' defensible space by;

- a. In cooperation with the responsible fire agencies, educate residents on how to create a defensible space around their structures.*
- b. Encourage construction enhancements through San Diego County building and fire code requirements.*
- c. Recommend Class- A re-roofing through San Diego County building and fire code requirements.*
- d. Conduct on-site public information / education programs, regarding hazard reduction and fire defense improvements, by availing trained EHFSC volunteers, to help assess defensible space needs for interested residents who request assistance.*
- e. Encourage the residents of Eucalyptus Hills, who have the means, to complete the following tasks:*
 - 1. Reduce and manage the hazardous vegetation and ladder fuels within a minimum of 100' distance around structures and 30' along access roads to provide a safer environment for fire engines, crews and residents in the event of an approaching wind driven fire. WHY? If several residences in close proximity to each other, have little or no ignition sources within 100' of their homes, their chance of survival increase greatly. The fire will lose its fuel sources giving the fire crews a better chance for early containment and increase the chance of saving the structures. Road clearance will also enhance safer egress and ingress for the engines and residents. Highly visible addresses, water location and road signs will assist mutual aid resources in finding their assigned locations quickly.*
 - 2. All structures need to be resistive to embers getting into hidden places like attics, under the eaves, doors, windows, garage doors and basements. Boxing in the eaves and using ember resistive vents will help. Fire resistive roofing and siding is a must and rain gutters need to be kept free of flammable materials. Decorative vegetation near the structures should to be well planned out for their fire resistive nature against embers. All flammable materials like firewood, patio furniture should be stored away from structures during bad fire weather conditions. Flammable liquids need to be stored in metal containers away from structures with WARNING signs posted. Reliable water sources on the property should be posted for firefighters to find and use if necessary.*
 - 3. With grant funds we may be able to assist the disabled and other physically incapable residents with vegetation management around their structures and avail them the means to chip or haul away the materials they have accumulated.*

SECTION IV:

SIGNATOR NOTES and INSTRUCTIONS

Signatures Pages follow. Use the signature page that fits your community, for example if your community is in the rural area use the Unincorporated Mandatory Signature Page. If your community is an incorporated city, use the Incorporated Mandatory Signature Page. You do not need both. Both Signature Pages are not all encompassing, you may add additional signatures as needed, however keep in mind submission deadlines for your CWPP to be completed.

Several dates are selected each year to submit your CWPP to the CWPP Review Panel. At this time, your CWPP will be reviewed, edited, and suggested revisions made (if necessary) and sent back to you for editing. Further collaboration may be necessary to complete the revisions requested. If no revisions are necessary, your CWPP will then be signed off by all remaining signatories, and then will be mailed back to you.

When sending in your CWPP to the CWPP Review Panel, you must include the name of your CWPP Coordinator, address, and phone number, should there be any questions. We need your complete address to send your CWPP back to you.

There are many resources and websites available to assist you with this process. At the end of this document, is a partial list of resources available to you. See Appendix A.

SECTION IV: SIGNATORS

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for Eucalyptus Hills:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of **Eucalyptus Hills** have been consulted.
- This plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect **Eucalyptus Hills**.
- This plan recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
- This CWPP document is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies. The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project "activity" as defined under the "Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA." 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.
- Was reviewed on the following dates by the San Diego Community Wildfire Protection Plan Review Committee:
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ Date of 1st CWPP Review Committee review & recommendation for changes: 2008
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ Date of 2nd/final CWPP Review Committee review and recommendation for authorization by CAL FIRE: 2008
- Committee members include:

Don Butz, Viejas Fire Department	Daryll Pina, CAL FIRE
Kathleen Edwards, CAL FIRE	Thom Porter, CAL FIRE
Bob Eisele, County of San Diego	Herman Reddick, County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services
Stephen Fillmore, US Forest Service	James Roberts, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Joan Friedlander , US Forest Service	Ralph Steinhoff, San Diego County Fire Authority
Clay Howe, Bureau of Land Management	Eddie Villavicencio, City of San Diego Fire & Rescue
Larry Wade, US Fish & Wildlife Service	John Wiecejorek, County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services
Owen Martin, US Forest Service	Will Metz, US Forest Service
Ken Miller, San Diego County Fire Authority	Howard Windsor, CAL FIRE
Marty Leavitt, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County / Fire Safe Council of San Diego County	

SECTION IV: SIGNATURES

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for Eucalyptus Hills, Lakeside, CA:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of Eucalyptus Hills have been consulted.
- This plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect Eucalyptus Hills.
- This plan recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
- This CWPP document is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies. The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project "activity" as defined under the "Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA." 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 a project activity and undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state and federal environmental compliance requirements.

The following entities attest that the standards listed above are proposed to be met and mutually accept the content of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

N/A

APPLICABLE GOVERNMENT/MUNICIPALITY

Date

LOCAL FIRE
Lakeside Fire Protection District
Chief Andy Parr

9/30/2010

Date

STATE AGENCY (authorizing entity—required for finalization)
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
San Diego Unit
Chief Howard Windsor

2-24-11

Date

Appendix A: References

Documentation Affecting Fuels Reduction, Building Construction, and Community Fire Protection.
[These are examples of references and are not an exhaustive list. Please add/delete resources as needed.]

LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. County of San Diego Building Code, Attachment B (current edition).
2. County of San Diego Fire Code, Attachment A (current adopted code: www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
3. County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6 Health and Sanitation, Division 8. Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Chapter 4. Removal of Combustible Vegetation and Other Flammable Materials (current code)
4. County of San Diego, OES *Hazard Mitigation Plan* (2004)
5. County of San Diego, *Fire, Defensible Space and You...* (2005) www.wildfirezone.org
6. <http://frap.cdf.ca.gov> for additional maps, data, and documents
7. <http://www.cafirealliance.org> California Fire Alliance website for additional documents.
8. <http://wildfire.cr.usgs.gov/fireplanning> California Fire Alliance mapping tool for additional planning and documents.
9. http://www.iafc.org/grants/wildland_fire.asp#downloads
10. <http://www.livingwithfire.com> Sample of information from Nevada Living with Fire program.
11. www.fast.org
12. www.firesafesdcounty.org

Appendix B: Maps

Figure 1: *Area Map*

Figure 2: *Communities Map*

Shows the main population centers.

Figure 3: *Assets at Risk*

Shows improvements in the community according to the County Assessor. Some improvements, not in the Assessors parcels, may not be shown in this map.

Figure 4: *USGS Topographic Map*

Figure 5: *Fire Threat (modeled by CDF FRAP)*

Combines expected fire frequency with potential fire behavior to create 4 threat classes.

Figure 6: *Fire History 1910 – 1993 (CDF FRAP)*

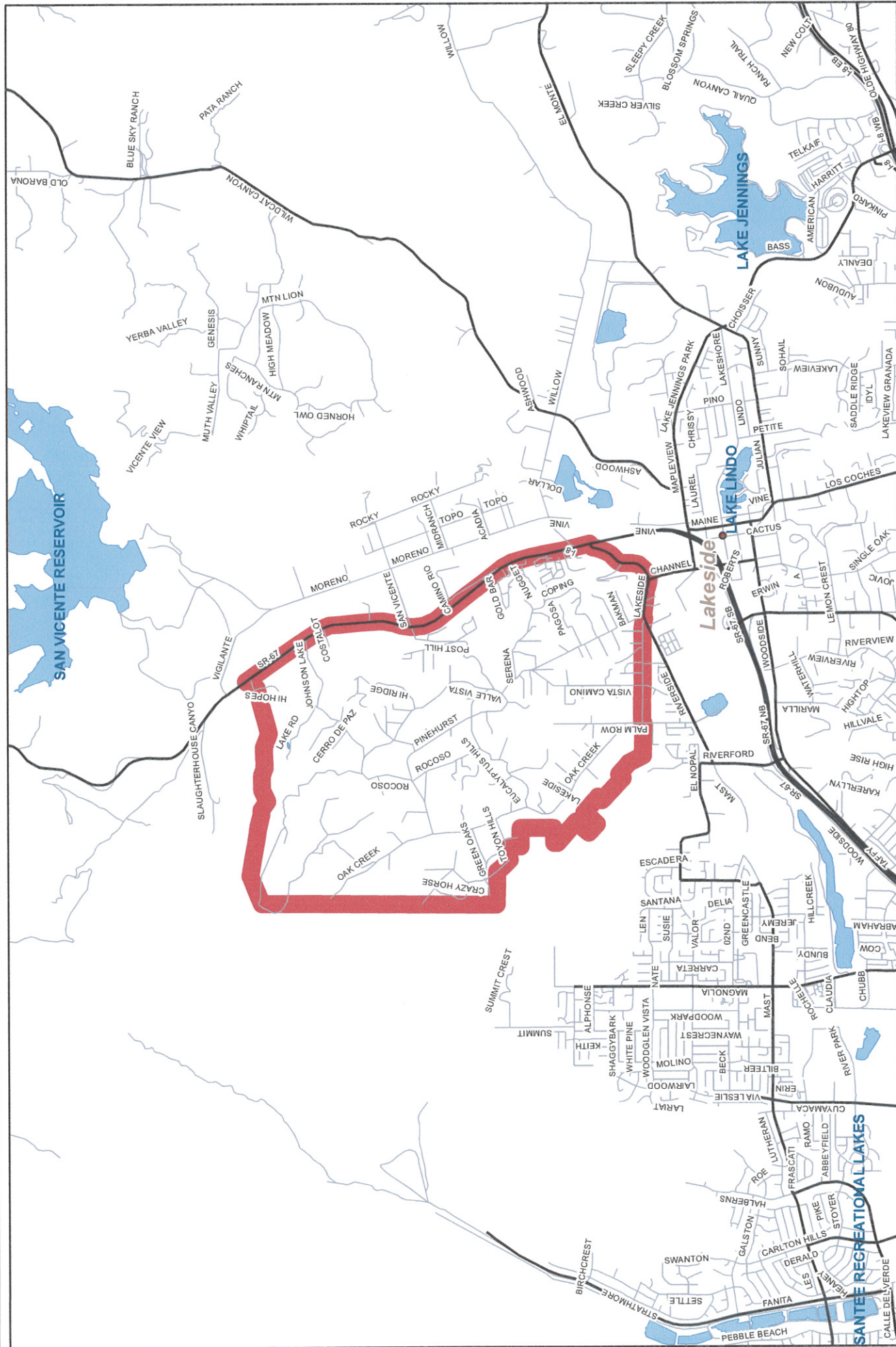
Large fire history, generally 300-acre minimum for CDF fires since 1950 and 10-acre minimum for USFS fires since 1910, but many smaller fires as well.

Figure 7: *Wild land-Urban Interface zone designations (CDF FRAP)*

Depicts areas where there is wildland fire threat to human development.

Figure 8: *Vegetation Classification*

Shows vegetation classified using Holland 95 classification schema. Last updated July 2005.



Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council CWPP

Legend

- Communities

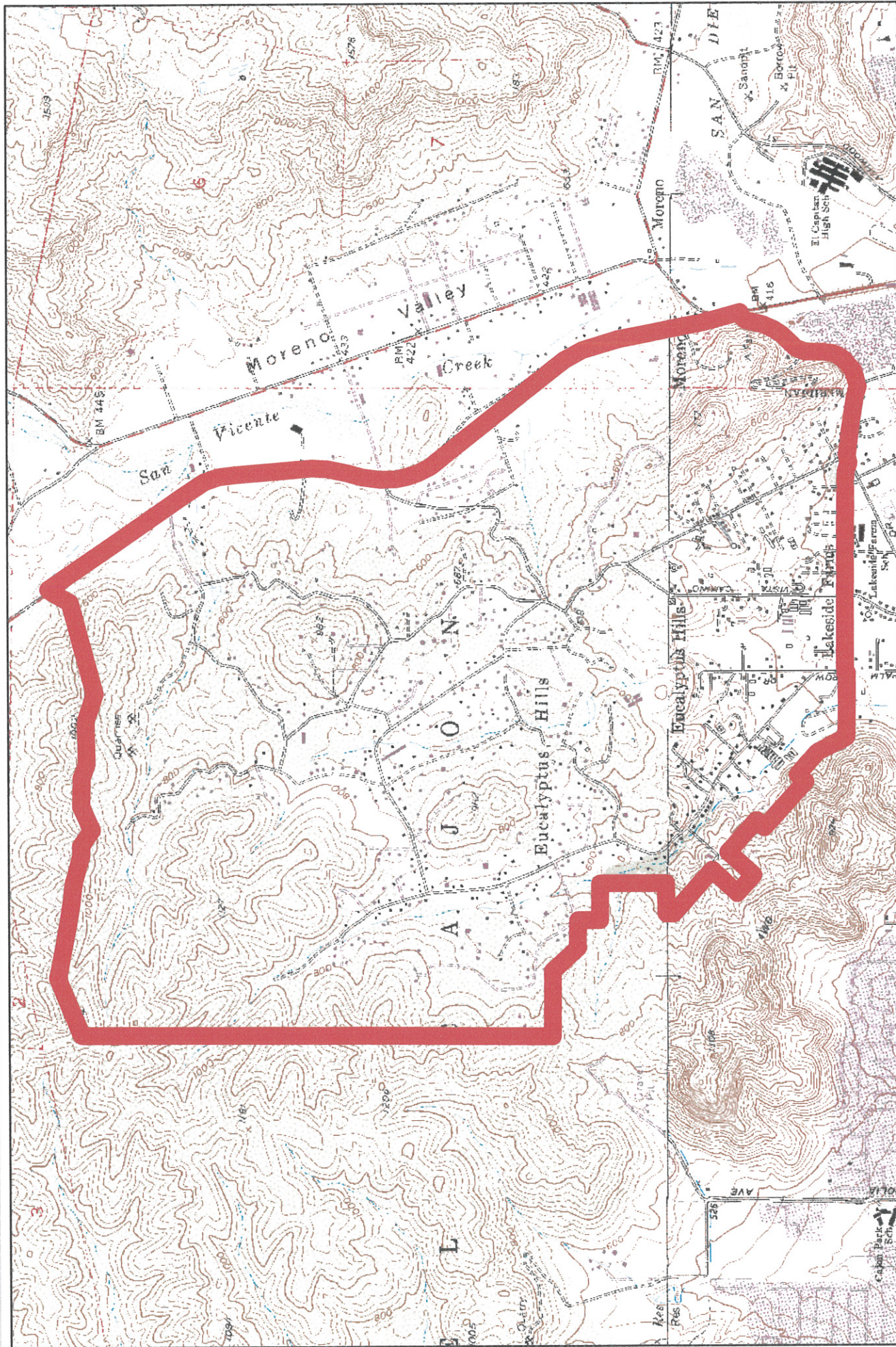
COMMUNITIES MAP



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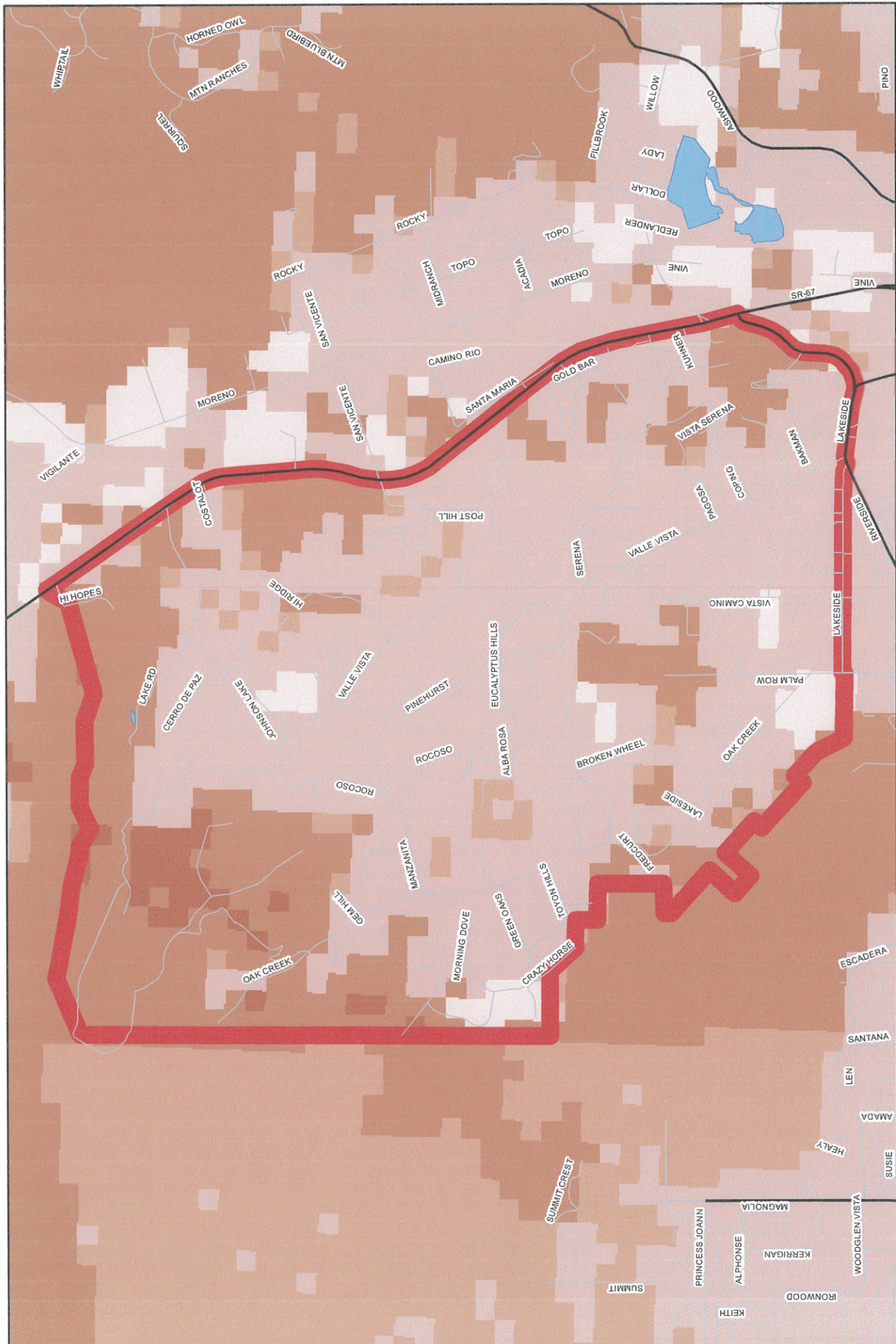
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Legend

— Area of Interest



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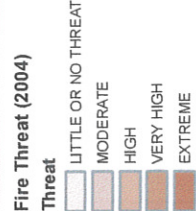
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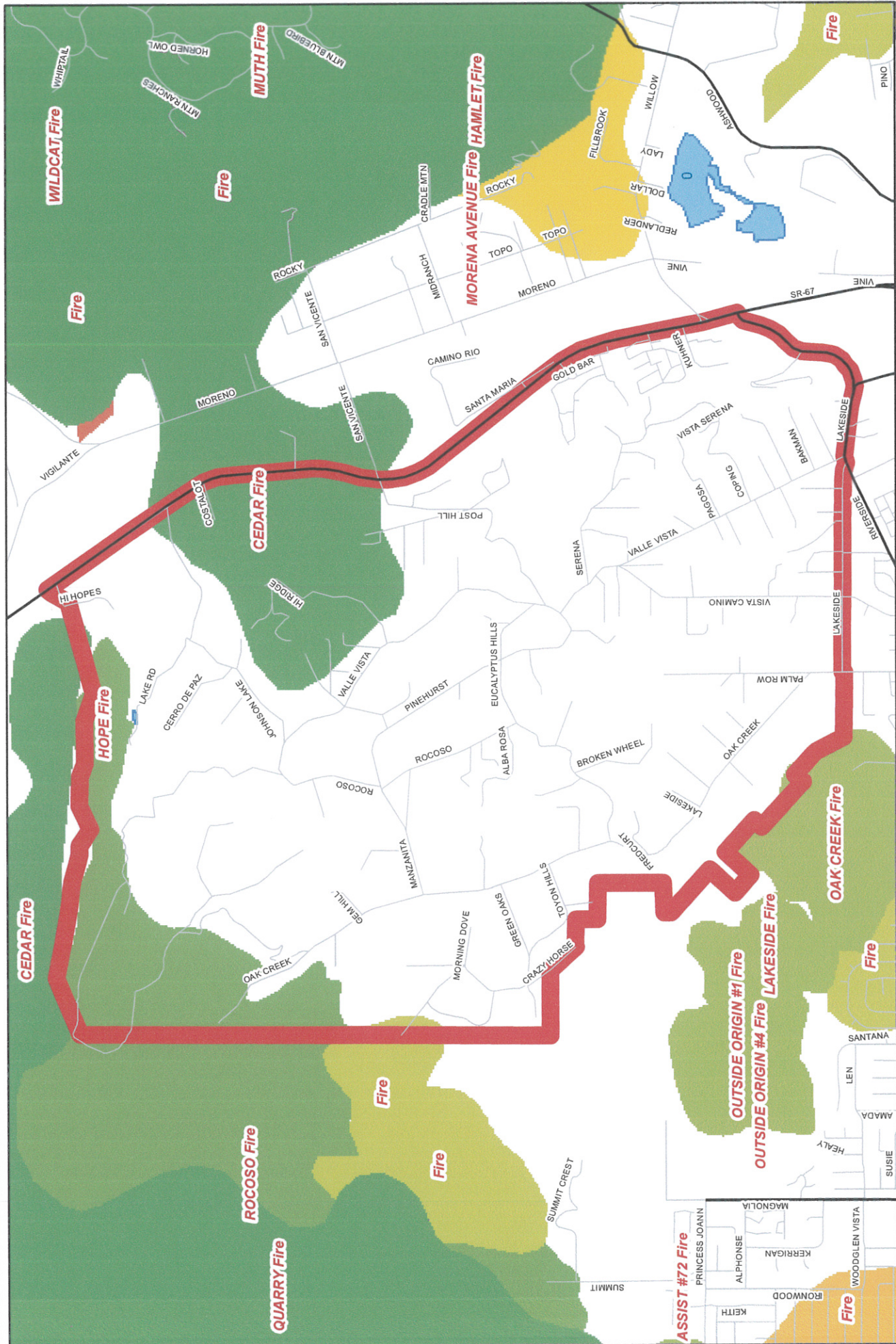
Data Source: California Department of Forestry & Fire



Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council CWPP

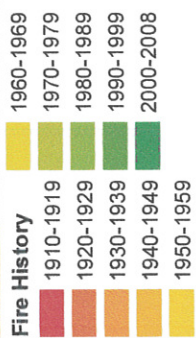
Fire Threat





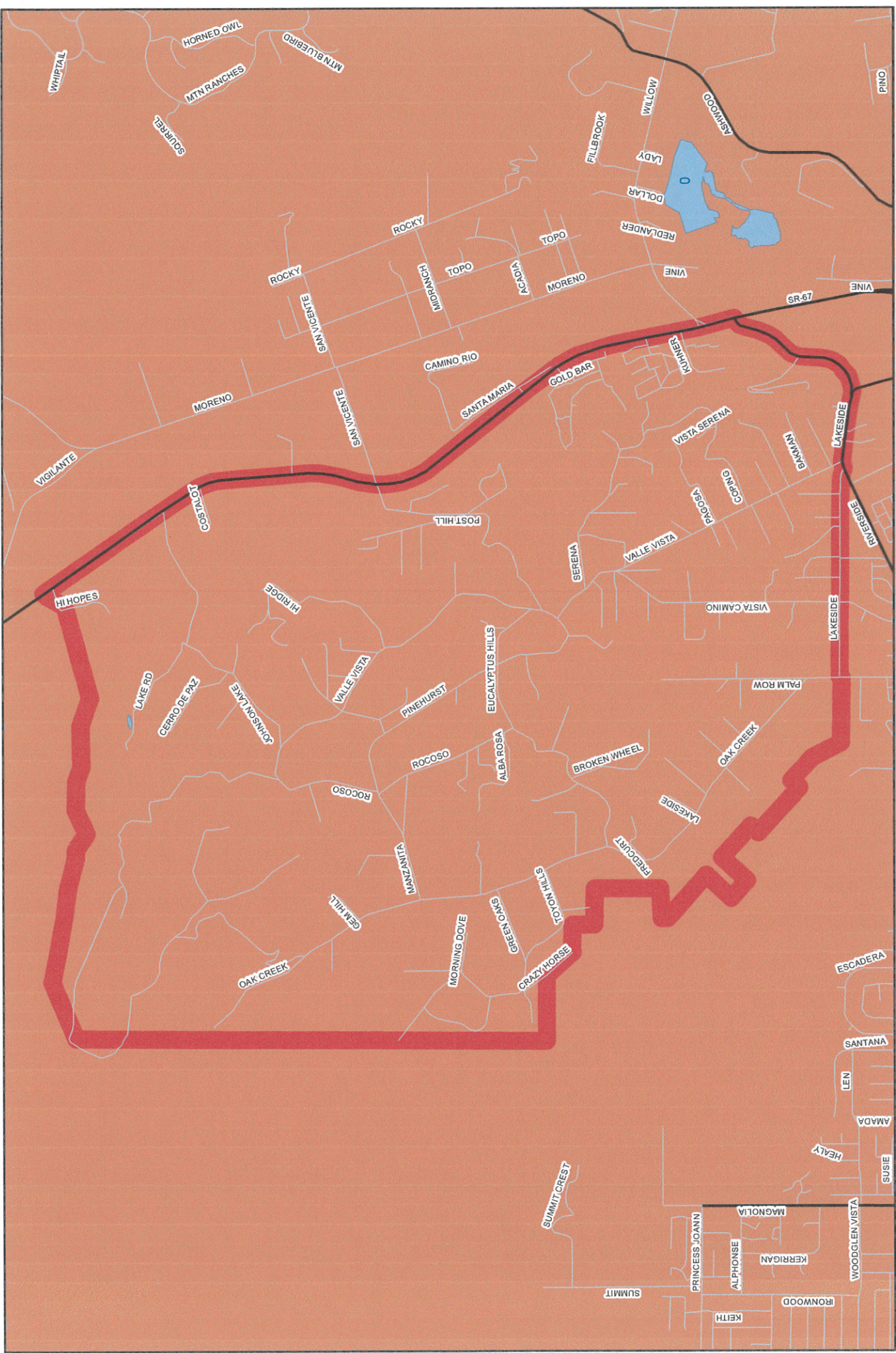
Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council CWPP

Fire History 1910 - 2008



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Wildland-Urban Interface Zone

No Yes

Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council CWPP



Wildland-Urban Interface

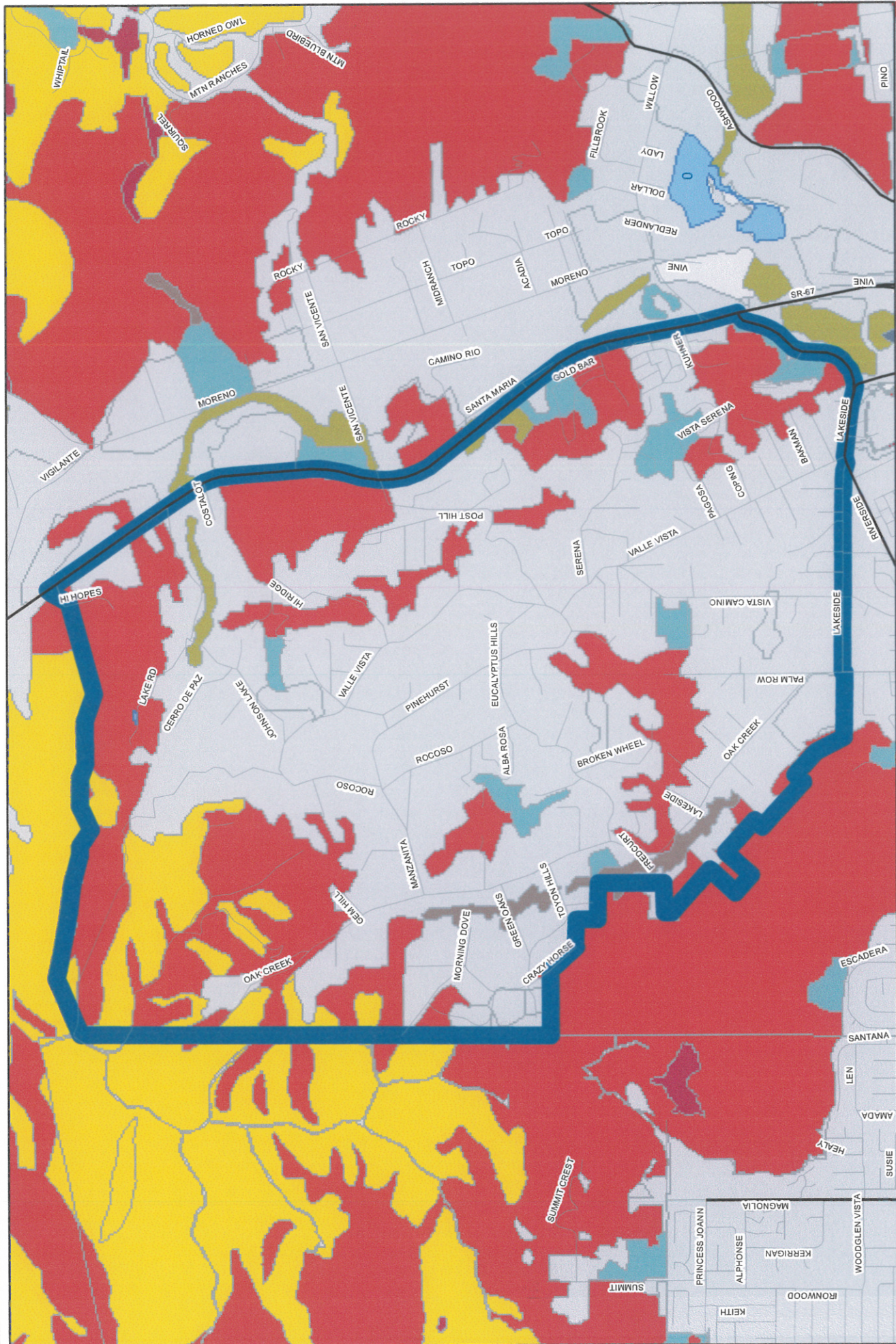
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

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Data Source: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection



Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council CWPP

Legend

See attached legend for vegetation classifications

Vegetation Classifications



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Legend

Vegetation Communities (Holland 95 Classification)

HOLLAND

 Southern Foredunes, Beach, Saltpan, Mudflats

 Coastal Sage Scrub

 Chaparral

 Grassland

 Riparian Scrub

 Riparian Woodland

 Riparian Forest

 Pinyon Juniper Woodlands

 Other Woodlands

 Oak Forest

 Meadow and Seep

 Marsh

 Coniferous Forest

 Desert Dunes (22100, 22300)

 Playas/Badlands/Mudhill Forbs

 Desert Scrub

 Desert Chaparral

 Dry Wash Woodla

 Water (Including 11200, 13200)

 Urban, Disturbed Habitat, Agriculture, Eucalyptus Woodland

 Not Mapped (data gaps)

1. Southern Foredunes, Beach,
Saltpan, Mudflats
(13300, 13400, 21230)

2. Coastal Sage Scrub
(31200, 32400, 32500, 32700, 32710, 32720)

3. Chaparral
(35000, 35200, 35210, 37000, 37120, 37121,
37122, 37130, 37131, 37132, 37200, 37210,
37220, 37300, 37500, 37520, 37530, 37540,
37830, 37900, 37A00, 37C30, 37K00, 37G00)

4. Grassland
(42000, 42100, 42110, 42120, 42200, 42300, 42400,
42470)

5. Riparian Scrub
(60000, 63000, 63300, 63310, 63320, 63410,
63810, 63820)

5. Riparian Woodland
(62000, 62300, 62400)

5. Riparian Forest
(61000, 61300, 61310, 61320, 62330, 61510,
61810, 61820)

6. Pinyon Juniper Woodlands
(72300, 72310, 72320)

7. Other Woodlands
(70000, 71000, 71100, 71160, 71161, 71162, 71180,
71181, 71182, 75100, 77000, 78000, 79000)

8. Oak Forest
(81300, 81310, 81320, 81340)

9. Meadow and Seep
(45000, 45100, 45110, 45120, 45300, 45320, 45400)

10. Marsh
(52120, 52300, 52310, 52400, 52410, 52420, 52440)

11. Coniferous Forest
(81100, 83140, 83230, 84000, 84100, 84140, 84150,
84230, 84500, 85100)

12. Desert Dunes
(22100, 22300, 24000)

12. Playas/Badlands/Mudhill Forbs
(46000, 46100)

13. Desert Scrub
(33100, 33200, 33210, 33220, 33500,
33600, 34000, 34300, 36110, 39000)

14. Desert Chaparral
(37400, 37800)

15. Dry Wash Woodland
(29000, 33230, 33300, 36120, 62200)

16. Water
(Including 11200, 13200)

17. Urban, Disturbed Habitat, Agriculture,
Eucalyptus Woodland

Not Mapped (Data Gaps)

Appendix C: CWPP AMENDMENT for (Eucalyptus Hills FSC)

(include revisions by Section; do not include Sections that need no revision)

Date Amendment Submitted: _____

INTRODUCTION	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
SECTION I: COLLABORATION	
COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS	4
CWPP DEVELOPMENT TEAM	4-5
COMMUNITY OVERVIEW	5-6
IDENTIFICATION OF VALUES AT RISK	7
LOCAL PREPAREDNESS & FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY	7
SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS	
PRIORITIES	8
EXISTING PROJECTS	9
SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY	10
SECTION IV: SIGNATURE PAGES	
NOTES & INSTRUCTIONS	11
SIGNATOR PAGES	12
SECTION V: APPENDIX A – LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	13
SECTION VI: APPENDIX B -- MAPS	14
CONTACT INFORMATION APPENDIX– CWPP COORDINATOR’S CONTACT INFORMATION ...	
(THIS SECTION WILL <u>NOT</u> BECOME A PART OF THE PUBLIC DOCUMENT NOR WILL IT BE SHARED WITH UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL OR ENTITIES)	
ATTACHMENTS:	
Scoping Meeting Rosters	
CAL FIRE letter and Behave Runs	
Public Scoping Meeting Announcement	

Eucalyptus Hills CWPP Contact Information

Scoping Meetings and Attendees:

August 20, 2009

Held at Resource Conservation District Office

Attendees:

Robert Robeson.....Eucalyptus Hills FSCChairperson....619-561-0474....Bobroby@cox.net

Faith Berry.....Fire Safe Council of SD County.....Coordinator....619-562-0096....

Greg Schreiner....Lakeside Fire Department...Fire Marshal....619-390-2350..g@lakesidefire.com

Clay Howe...BLM Fire...951-903-4140 chowe@blm.gov

Robin Reirdan...Lksd. River Park Con.....619-443-4770...robinriverpark@gmail.com

Bob Eisele...SD County...858-691-2754.....bobeisele@sdcounty.ca.gov

James Roberts...US Fish & Wildlife....619-402-6843....james.roberts@fws.gov

August 25, 2009

Held at Resource Conservation District Office

Robert Robeson....EHFSC

Faith Berry...FSC SDC

Bruce Robertson...EHLA & Lakeside Water Dist....619-789-0070...ehla@flash.net

George Evangelou...EHFSC....619-729-1156....E-law@cox.net

Kathleen Edwards....CAL FIRE.....619-590-3103....kathleen.edwards@fire.ca.gov

October 15, 2009

Held at Lakeside Fire Department

Public Scoping Meeting

Attendees;

Robert Robeson...EHFSC

Faith Berry....FSC SDC

Greg Schreiner....LFD

Dennis Richardson....EHFSC

No Public Response was received.



Eucalyptus Hills CWPP Scoping Meeting

Meeting Date: August 20, 2009
 Meeting Time: 2:00 pm
 Meeting Location: Water Hill Road Office

Name	Organization or FSC	Phone	Email	Check to Subscribe to
Bob Roberson	Eucalyptus Hills	561-0474	bobrobey@cox.net	✓ Newsletter
Faith Berry	Fire Safe Council	522-0094		
Gregory Sommer	Lakeside Fire	(619) 390-2350	gs@lakesidefire.com	
Clay House	BLM Fire	951 903-4140	chouse@blm.gov	
Robin Overton	LRPC	619 443-4770	robin@overtonpark@gmail.com	
Bob Eisele	SD County	858 691 2754	bob.eisele@sdconf.ca.gov	
James Roberts	U.S. Fish Wildlife Service	619-402-6843	James_Roberts@fws.gov	



Eucalyptus Hills CWPP Scoping Meeting

Meeting Date: August 25, 2009

Meeting Time: 1:00 PM

Meeting Location: Water Hill Rd.

Name	Organization or FSC	Phone	Email	Check to Subscribe to Newsletter
Bob Roberson	EHFSC	619 561-0474	BobRoby@cox.net	
George EVANOFF	ENFSC	619-729-1156	E-LAN@cox.net	
Bryce Robertson	ETHLA + LWD	619-7607890070	ETHLA@Ethla.net	
Kathleen Edwards	Cal Fire	619-596-3103	Kathleen.edwards@fire.ca.gov	
Gregory Schneider	LKS Fire	350 2350	gschneider@lksfire.com	



A Program of the Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County
"Conserving Our Natural Resources"

ENCINITAS Hills Fire Safe Council PUBLIC SCORING MEETING



Meeting Date: 10/15/09
Meeting Time: 1:30 PM
Meeting Location: 12365 PARKSIDE STREET, LAKEVIEW, CA 92040
LAKEVIEW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Name	Organization or FSC	Phone	Email
Gregory Schweiner	LAKESIDE FIRE	(619) 390-2350	gs@lakesidefire.com
Faith Berry	FSC SD	(619) 562-0096	faith.berry@redseal.org
Bob Roberson	EHFSC	619 561-0474	BobRob@cox.net
Dennis Richardson	EHFSC	619 861 4282	JARDEN88@cox.net

* NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING POSTED ON OCT. 12, 2009

AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: LAKEVIEW FS. 2, LKS ADM, LKS LIBRARY, LKS COMMUNITY CTR, LKS CHANGING OF GUARDIAN



A Program of the Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County
"Conserving Our Natural Resources"

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
(916) 653-7772
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



To whom it may concern:

On September 10, 2009 a field meeting was conducted between CAL FIRE staff and members of the Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council, in their operating area. CAL FIRE staff was presented with an overview of the possible fuels projects that may be undertaken by the Fire Safe Council. CAL FIRE was requested to produce an analysis of potential fire behavior scenarios before and after possible fuels reduction projects within the Fire Safe Councils operating area.

Present Conditions

At the time of the site visit fuels in the area were found to be varied, ranging from fields of annual grasses (best represented by a Fuel Model #1), stands of mature chaparral species (best represented by a Fuel Model #4), and large tracts of mixed soft chaparral, notably coastal sage scrub, intermixed with annual grasses (best represented by a Fuel Model #2). Also present were multiple areas of non native trees (Eucalyptus) and shrubs. There is no model available for fire behavior predictions in this type of fuel.

Methodology

To accomplish the fire behavior estimations for the various fuel types present, CAL FIRE staff utilized the Behave Plus version 4.0 computer software, a nationally recognized program for predicting fire behavior. Inputs for weather and fuel moistures were used to reflect a typical summer day in this area. Since the slope is widely variable within the Councils area, a input of 0% slope was used. It is our belief the somewhat generic outputs obtained are sufficient to establish the values of reducing fuel loads. Given outputs could be generically increased or decreased to account for uphill or downhill scenarios. Once site specific plans are developed calculations can be fine tuned for the specific area using the actual slope, fuels and weather.

Weather and fuel parameters used:

Temperature of 90 degrees, full exposure to the sun during August on flat ground. Fine dead fuel moisture, based on the above calculates to 3%. Live Fuel Moisture was estimated at 70%. Mid-flame wind speed of 5 MPH was used. Mid-flame wind is the wind speed present where the flame process is occurring, again values used represent a typical summer day.

Descriptive of the outputs:

Only two program outputs were used for this exercise as these best reflect whether the project will result in the desired effect of increased survivability and safety.

Flame length (FL) expressed in feet, is a value that describes how long the potential flames will be from the point where they originate near the fuel bed. Longer flames result in greater heat load, greater danger to personnel and greater likelihood of fire crossing roads, defensible space or other potential control points. The opposite would be true for shorter flames.

Fire Line Intensity (FLI) expressed in BTU's per foot of flame front per second is a measure of how "hot" the fire is along the area where the active flames are. This is important from both a survivability standpoint and difficulty of control of a fire at that point. The hotter the fire is burning the further away a person or structure would need to be to survive. As this number decreases this distance is reduced. Additionally fires burning with less heat load are easier to suppress.

Outputs obtained from the Behave Plus runs

Fuel Model #1: FL = 5.4 ft, FLI = 226 BTU/ft/sec

Fuel Model #2: FL = 8.5 ft, FLI = 588 BTU/ft/sec

Fuel Model #4: FL = 25.5 ft, FLI = 6506 BTU/ft/sec

Conclusions

By altering the fuel type from predominant brush species (Fuel Model #4) to sparse brush and grass (Fuel Model #2) the heat production is reduced to nearly 1/10 the original value. A less dramatic but still significant reduction occurs by further manipulation of the fuel bed to grass alone (Fuel Model #1) resulting in a 3/5 decrease in heat produced.

These simple calculations clearly illustrate that reducing fuel loads through project application along areas of habitation (residences, ingress/egress routes, fire fighting control points) can result in a significant decrease in the heat generated and length of flames produced.

This decrease in heat and flame length will likely have a significant impact on the survivability of both infrastructure and lives through reduced heat exposure and reduced flame contact. Additional benefits include increased access and safety for fire fighting personnel and greater probability of successful control actions. Fire brand production is also significantly less from grass fuel types, thus the likelihood of secondary fires starting in and around structures will be reduced.

CAL FIRE Support

Assuming fuel reduction projects are planned in concert with fire personnel, are well designed with environmental issues appropriately addressed, CAL FIRE will lend it's support to the activities of the Eucalyptus Hill Fire Safe Council.

Prepared by:



Pete Scully, RA Battalion Chief
San Diego Unit Resource Management
CAL FIRE

***Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council
Community Wildfire Protection Plan Public Scoping Meeting
Announcement***

Date: Thursday, October 15, 2009

Time: 1:30 pm to 2:30 pm

Location: 12365 Parkside Street, Lakeside, CA 92040
Thomas Bros. 1232 A-3

Contact: Bob Robeson, Chairperson, Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe
Council, bobroby@cox.net

Opportunity for Public Comment

The Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council (EHFSC) is in the final stages of developing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The EHFSC is seeking public input on the CWPP and in particular is interested in public comments related to 1- PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS and 2- TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY. Listed below are excerpts of these sections from the CWPP. The public is invited to provide comment in persons at the above listed time and place.

SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS

A. Priorities

1. Conduct vegetation management projects whereby fuel loads are reduced along selected ingress/egress routes, up to 30' on either side, and within 100' of structures for Defensible Space, throughout the Eucalyptus Hills community.
2. Treatments to reduce hazardous vegetation within the targeted defensible space areas will include cutting and removing dead fuels, selective thinning of live native vegetation, strategic planting of fire resistive, drought resistant plants and continued maintenance of dry annual vegetation.
3. The Fire Safe Council will be considering vegetation management programs to establish fuel breaks in strategic locations to reduce the chance of fire reaching the residential areas of our community. These fuel breaks will be designed in areas where motorized access already exists and annual vegetation is manageable by using mowers for annual maintenance. These areas will be studied for suitability, sustainability and environmentally to insure low cost maintenance can be effective. This will be subject to the land owner's written permission.

4. *The Orenda bamboo presents a significant fire hazard and is a threat to the Lakeside River Park Conservancy land, just outside our southern boundary. This type of vegetation is growing in most of our perennial streams in Eucalyptus Hills. Managing this vegetation will be one of our cooperative projects with the LRPC.*
5. *Eliminating the dead and downed eucalyptus trees in our area will be an on-going program.*
6. *We will attempt to obtain grants funds and donations for vegetation management projects, upgrading of private road signs, address posting, fire hydrant location dots, flammable debris removal / dumpster programs and vegetation chipping days for the residents.*

B. Existing Projects

Identify projects within and adjacent to the community. Include agency projects and identify who is doing which project(s). Get this information from collaborating with agencies/organizations/individuals from your collaboration meetings.

1. *Public Education: Public information packets were distributed by the Lakeside Fire Department, EHFSC and local volunteers to residents throughout Lakeside and Eucalyptus Hills, with a door to door campaign in late July, 2009 informing them on how important it is to provide a good defensible space around their structures. The handouts included a CD titled "A Homeowners Guide To Watershed Management At The Chaparral / Urban Interface", "Homeowners Guide to Fuel Modification" Around Your Home", Eucalyptus Hills Landowners Association and Fire Safe Council information on the Neighborhood Watch and Fire Safe Council activities.*
2. *We are discussing projects with the Lakeside Fire Department and will be assessing private road address and sign problems in the area, using volunteers.*
3. *We will jointly discuss projects we need to target and mitigate the eucalyptus tree infestation and the hazards they present to our community.*
4. *In August 2009 a grant application was submitted by the EHFSC through Cal Fire for a "2010 Western States Wildland Urban Interface Grant", requesting funds for a Community Public Information / Chipping Project for Eucalyptus Hills. This grant application is progressing through the system at this time.*
5. *The scope of our grant project, if approved, will be to advertise the project intentions to the media and residents of Eucalyptus Hills in January 2010, and begin working with our residents to have them begin preparing their 100' defensible space, with the target date of April to begin chipping the vegetation they've accumulated in their yards. We will target disabled and elderly residents to have hand crews and chippers assist them in the vegetation management process.*
The April chipping program "start-up day" will be a big media / public information event, with our cooperators and vendors attending to help spread the word on defensible space and clearing methods to protect their properties. We will continue chipping at designated locations in Eucalyptus Hills, on scheduled weekends throughout the year. We will plan on having several dumpster weekends, where trash and other flammable, non-vegetation materials can be disposed of at pre-designated sites.

SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

In cooperation with the County of San Diego, and the Lakeside Fire Department, Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council supports and promotes firewise activities. Eucalyptus Hills Fire Safe Council

supports and educates its citizens in ways to reduce structure ignitability through meeting County of San Diego Building and Fire Code requirements.

The partnership that exists between BLM, Cal Fire, Lakeside Fire Department, Eucalyptus Hills Land Owners Association and citizens allows the community of Eucalyptus Hills to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial facilities during Santa Ana wind fire conditions. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has already declared removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees an "exigency" task. Maintaining properties with the appropriate defensible space is a key factor to protecting lives and property in the mountain community (*Fire Defensible Space and You...*, 2005).

In Eucalyptus Hills the Fire Safe Council will take measures to reduce structural ignitability and encourage 100' defensible space by;

- a. *In cooperation with the responsible fire agencies, educate residents on how to create a defensible space around their structures.*
 - b. *Encourage construction enhancements through San Diego County building and fire code requirements.*
 - c. *Recommend Class- A re-roofing through San Diego County building and fire code requirements.*
 - d. *Conduct on-site public information / education programs, regarding hazard reduction and fire defense improvements, by availing trained EHFSC volunteers, to help assess defensible space needs for interested residents who request assistance.*
 - e. *Encourage the residents of Eucalyptus Hills, who have the means, to complete the following tasks:*
1. *Reduce and manage the hazardous vegetation and ladder fuels within a minimum of 100' distance around structures and 30' along access roads to provide a safer environment for fire engines, crews and residents in the event of an approaching wind driven fire. WHY? If several residences in close proximity to each other, have little or no ignition sources within 100' of their homes, their chance of survival increase greatly. The fire will lose its fuel sources giving the fire crews a better chance for early containment and increase the chance of saving the structures. Road clearance will also enhance safer egress and ingress for the engines and residents. Highly visible addresses, water location and road signs will assist mutual aid resources in finding their assigned locations quickly.*
 2. *All structures need to be resistive to embers getting into hidden places like attics, under the eaves, doors, windows, garage doors and basements. Boxing in the eaves and using ember resistive vents will help. Fire resistive roofing and siding is a must and rain gutters need to be kept free of flammable materials. Decorative vegetation near the structures should to be well planned out for their fire resistive nature against embers. All flammable materials like firewood, patio furniture should be stored away from structures during bad fire weather conditions. Flammable liquids need to be stored in metal containers away from structures with WARNING signs posted. Reliable water sources on the property should be posted for firefighters to find and use if necessary.*
 3. *With grant funds we may be able to assist the disabled and other physically incapable residents with vegetation management around their structures and avail them the means to chip or haul away the materials they have accumulated.*