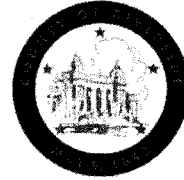


**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



ITEM
3.23
(ID # 5857)

MEETING DATE:

Tuesday, December 12, 2017


FROM : FIRE DEPARTMENT:

SUBJECT: FIRE DEPARTMENT: 2017 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Renewal
Approval: District 3:[\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Review and approve the 2017 the San Jacinto Mountains Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) as a renewal of the original 2006 plan; and
2. Authorize Supervisor Washington to execute the 2017 San Jacinto Mountains Community Wildfire Protection Plan on behalf of the County.

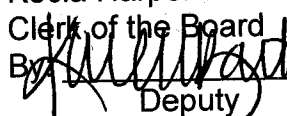
ACTION:


John Hawkins, Chief of Fire Riverside County 11/15/2017

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Tavaglione, seconded by Supervisor Jeffries and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Jeffries, Tavaglione, Perez and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: Washington
Date: December 12, 2017
xc: Fire

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board
By 
Deputy

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost
COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
NET COUNTY COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SOURCE OF FUNDS: Not applicable			Budget Adjustment:	No
			For Fiscal Year:	17/18

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: [CEO use]

BACKGROUND:

Summary

In 2006, the Riverside County Mountain Area Safety Taskforce (MAST) and the Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council (MCFSC) worked with the community to develop the San Jacinto Community Wildfire Protection Plan (SJCWPP). The primary mission of this update is the same as that of the original plan; to prepare for and mitigate the likelihood of a disastrous fire in the mountain communities while restoring the forest to a healthy state. Since the first plan was adopted, many of the proposed projects have been implemented or are in process of being completed. Additionally, this CWPP Update will also address the four major fires that have threatened portions of the San Jacinto Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) since the original plan was adopted.

When the original Community Wildfire Protection Plan was adopted, MAST and MCFSC received support from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (now called CAL FIRE)/Riverside County Fire Department, the Riverside County third district supervisor, the county fire chief, and the chief of Idyllwild Fire Protection District. As we develop the 2017 Update the same support continues.

This update is intended to show the progress of the projects that were recommended in the original Action Plans. It includes a description of the status of each agency's proposed projects and describes the fuel reduction efforts of the last several years to implement the projects listed in 2006. To make these clear, we have mapped each agency's progress. Additionally, we have merged all projects into one map which demonstrates the coordinated multiagency efforts of the MAST agencies.

Much of the information included in the 2006 CWPP maps remains relatively unchanged, i.e. Elevation, Census Block Population, TOPO maps, etc. However, the maps of the Fuel Reduction Treatments, Tree Mortality per Acre, and--most significantly--the Fire History have changed and new maps reflecting these changes are included in this update.

Since the 2006 CWPP, in addition to several fire ignitions, four fires of significant size have occurred within the boundaries of the San Jacinto Mountains Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

They were the Esperanza, Cottonwood, Mountain and Silver Fires. The Esperanza Fire was started by an arsonist; the Cottonwood Fire was ignited by a SCE power equipment malfunction; and both the Mountain and Silver Fires remain under investigation as of the writing of this update.

Evidence collected after the Mountain fire indicated that fuel breaks 10 yrs. old or less were still effective. Some prescribed burns were effective up to 15 years later although that effectiveness fell off sharply after that age.

Fire abatement around homes was also effective when well maintained. However, piles of brush and grass growing up through equipment storage areas were very receptive to ignition around homes and some of these led to those homes' destruction.

Many community members were affected by one or more of these fires, giving them first-hand knowledge that is valuable as we updated this plan. Using the local newspaper and a survey posted on the MCFSC website, mountain property owners were invited to review the goals and recommendations listed in the 2006 CWPP and comment on them in light of their experiences during the recent fires. Community members and members of the steering committee recommend no changes to the original goals. These goals were verified by the observed positive effect of fire abatement, shaded fuel breaks and large scale prescribed fire on wildland fire behavior.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

CWPPs must meet three basic criteria:

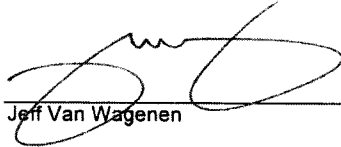
- **Collaboration:** A CWPP must be collaboratively developed by local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties.
- **Prioritized Fuel Reduction:** A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.
- **Treatment of Structural Ignitability:** A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

The impact to the residents and business provides is to support a more fire safe community with the opportunities to implement hazard reduction measures that harden the community from wildfire.

Additional Fiscal Information

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

The plan provides background information that can be used to apply for and, hopefully, receive grants to do community based fire hazard reduction work.



Jeff Van Wagenen

11/16/2017



Gregory V. Priamos, Director County Counsel

11/15/2017



San Jacinto Mountains Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Approved

Riverside County Board of Supervisors
CAL FIRE
Riverside County Fire
Idyllwild Fire Protection District
November 2017

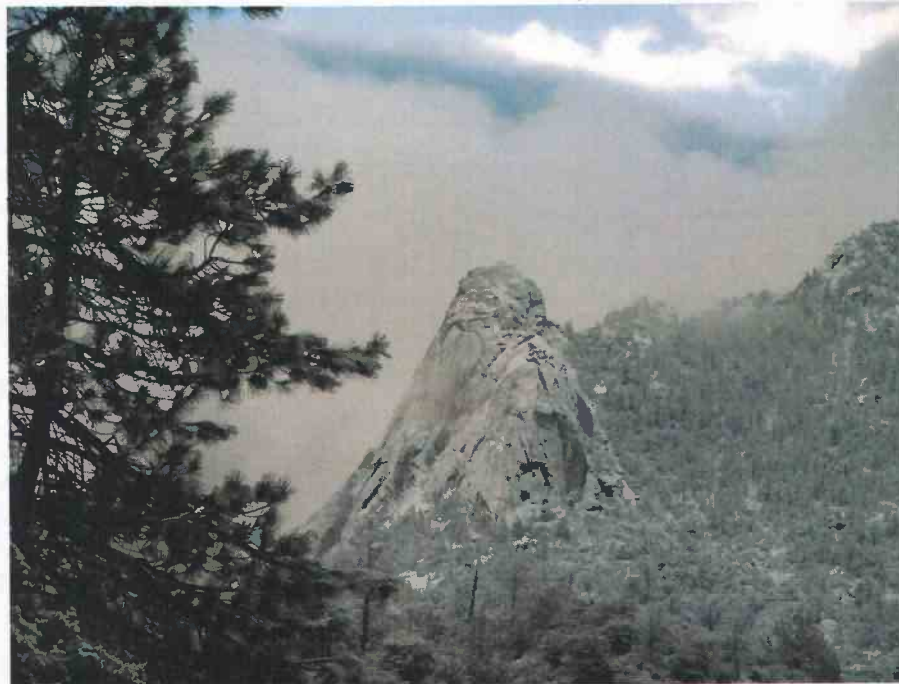


Photo by Doris Lombard

Prepared for:

Riverside County Mountain Area Safety Taskforce
210 West San Jacinto Avenue
Perris, California 92570

Prepared by:

Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council and

ESRI, Consultants
380 New York Street
Redlands, California 92373-8100

DEC 12 2017 3.23

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Acknowledgements

Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council wishes extend our thank the Chair and Incident Commanders of the Mountain Area Safety Task Force for their support and encouragement throughout this project.

We are particularly grateful for the technical assistance and guidance provided by the staff of ESRI.

We also wish to express our appreciation to the Riverside County Emergency Management Department for their help with printing this document.

DISCLAIMER

This document is compiled and published by the Mountain Fire Safe Council (MCFSC) for the Mountain Area Safety Taskforce (MAST) and its various member organizations for the purpose of identifying potential threats and proposing possible mitigation projects for Idyllwild and the surrounding mountain communities within Riverside County. Mitigation grant funding to offset these potential threats can then be sought based on this document and the threats identified herein. Every reasonable effort is made to identify and prioritize potential threats both known and unknown. Neither the inclusion of a potential threat nor the assignment of a priority within this document is to be considered a guarantee that mitigation funding will be obtained nor that mitigation projects will be undertaken to offset any specific threat.

1. Executive Summary

In 2006, the Riverside County Mountain Area Safety Taskforce (MAST) and the Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council (MCFSC) worked with the community to develop the San Jacinto Community Wildfire Protection Plan (SJCWPP). The primary mission of this update is the same as that of the original plan; to prepare for and mitigate the likelihood of a disastrous fire in the mountain communities while restoring the forest to a healthy state. Since the first plan was adopted, many of the proposed projects have been implemented or are in process of being completed. Additionally, this CWPP Update will also address the four major fires that have threatened portions of the San Jacinto Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) since the original plan was adopted.

When the original Community Wildfire Protection Plan was adopted, MAST and MCFSC received support from the California Department of Forestry (now called CAL FIRE), the Riverside County third district supervisor, the county fire chief, and the chief of Idyllwild Fire Protection District. As we develop the 2017 Update the same support continues.

This update is intended to show the progress of the projects that were recommended in the original Action Plans. It includes a description of the status of each agency's proposed projects and describes the fuel reduction efforts of the last several years to implement the projects listed in 2006. To make these clear, we have mapped each agency's progress. Additionally, we have merged all projects into one map which demonstrates the coordinated multiagency efforts of the MAST agencies.

Much of the information included in the 2006 CWPP maps remains relatively unchanged, i.e. Elevation, Census Block Population, TOPO maps, etc. However the maps of the Fuel Reduction Treatments, Tree Mortality per Acre, and--most significantly--the Fire History have changed and new maps reflecting these changes are included in this update.

Since the 2006 CWPP, in addition to several fire starts, four fires of significant size have occurred within the boundaries of the San Jacinto Mountains WUI. They are the Esperanza, Cottonwood, Mountain and Silver Fires. The Esperanza Fire was started by an arsonist; the Cottonwood Fire was ignited by a SCE power equipment malfunction; and both the Mountain and Silver Fires remain under investigation as of the writing of this update.

2006 Esperanza Fire was a Santa Ana wind driven fire, which started in October, resulting in the deaths of five Forest Service fire fighters. The number of acres burned: 40,200; Firefighters injured: 13 plus one civilian was injured; Number of firefighting personnel: 1,599; Homes destroyed: 39; Outbuildings burned: 20; Homes saved: 250; and the Cost estimated at: \$9.9 million. This fire destroyed one-third of the homes in the small Twin Pines community. In contrast, as the Esperanza Fire approached the Poppet Flats community, firefighters were able to divert it around the residential area because of a 2004 Bureau of Land Management fuel reduction project. This fuelbreak not only spared the community, but the firefighters recommended that the residents and visitors camping at a local campground should shelter-in-place.

The 2009 Cottonwood Fire started on the west side of the San Jacinto Mountain and spread both up toward Idyllwild and Pine Cove and down the mountain, causing evacuations in Hemet and evacuation warnings were issued to the mountain communities. The number of acres burned was 2,409 and the estimated cost was \$6.65 million.

In 2013, the Mountain Fire started in July. The number of acres burned: 27,531; Firefighting personnel: 3,500, as well as 20 helicopters, 12 airtankers and 260 engines. Seven homes were burned and 23 outbuildings. The Bonita Vista Fuelbreak (original cut) slowed but did not stop the fire. The eastern portion of that break had been maintained earlier in the year and that portion stopped the progression of the fire. The cost of fighting the fire was estimated at: \$26 million.

The 2013 Silver Fire started in August. The number of acres burned: 20,292; firefighters injured: 2 plus one civilian was injured; firefighting personnel: 2,106, as well as 9 helicopters, 16 dozers and 201 engines. Twenty-six homes were destroyed, one commercial building and 21 outbuildings. The cost of fighting the fire was estimated at: \$10 million.

Evidence collected after the Mountain fire indicated that fuelbreaks 10 yrs. old or less were still effective. Some prescribed burns were effective up to 15 years later although that effectiveness fell off sharply after that age.

Fire abatement around homes was also effective when well maintained. However, piles of brush and grass growing up through equipment storage areas were very receptive to ignition around homes and some of these led to those homes' destruction.

Many community members were affected by one or more of these fires, giving them first-hand knowledge that is valuable as we updated this plan. Using the local newspaper and a survey posted on the MCFSC website, mountain property owners were invited to review the goals and recommendations listed in the 2006 CWPP and comment on them in light of their experiences during the recent fires. Community members and members of the steering committee recommend no changes to the original goals. These goals were verified by the observed positive effect of fire abatement, shaded fuelbreaks and large scale prescribed fire on wildland fire behavior.

2. Goals

Members of the CWPP Steering Committee and of the public agreed there should be no changes to the goals that were listed in the 2006 CWPP. They remain as follows:

- Facilitating and assisting in removal of dangerous fuels to achieve optimal protection of people, property, and habitat
- Continuing and expanding education of residents and interest groups to assist in creating greater safety from fire
- Continuing to support the work of federal, state, and fire protection agency resources in creating a safer environment in the San Jacinto Mountains

3. Planning Process

The purpose of this update is for the agencies to describe to the community the current status of the projects listed in the 2006 Action Plan. The Steering Committee decided to use various media to provide more opportunity for community members and other interested parties to make comments or recommendations. People could have their voices heard

- By attending the Community Meeting hosted by the MCFSC and MAST
- By participating in an on-line survey advertised in the MCFSC newsletter and in the local newspaper, the Town Crier
- By sending by US Mail or electronic mail recommendations or comments to the MCFSC

All comments are listed in the section titled Community Comments and Meeting Notes.

4. Plan Maintenance

Maintenance of the 2006 CWPP and the 2017-Update should be the responsibility of CAL FIRE working in partnership with MCFSC and the current CWPP Steering Committee. The Committee recommends this plan should be reviewed biennially. The Committee will also include other interested representatives from MAST and members of the MCFSC, the environmental community and citizens at large.

5. Meeting Notes and Community Recommendations

Community Recommendations:

1. Fire Safe Council should seek grant(s) to replace wood shingle siding with fireproof siding.
2. Stricter regulations and fines for not doing abatement.
3. More inspectors-all agencies.
4. More masticators (10 more). Set an example for EPA agencies to evaluate.
Note: Masticators are tracked machines with a rotary drum equipped with steel chipper tools ("teeth") to cut, chop or grind vegetation into chips that are usually left on-site as mulch; intended to reduce fire hazard, prepare for reforestation, or improve habitat.
5. Lots of new residents, how is word getting out. More meetings, pop-up in town every weekend to educate tourists and locals, i.e. Mayor Max (Dalmatian for Idyllwild Fire dog.)
6. Clean-up of Mountain Fire.
7. Quick flood control after fire.
8. What is new in biomass, and local co-gen?
9. Partnership with Native American Tribe.
10. How many private contractors?
11. Santa Rosa Road.
12. Cameras on roads to record possible arson, more signs.
13. Idyllwild fire, How many inspectors? When money is needed, fines, liens, etc.
14. Get money from new marijuana laws.
15. Home owners need a way to dispose of small amounts of construction material. This should be covered in the tax amount we pay for the transfer station.
16. We are only as safe as our neighbor's property. The fire code needs to be enforced.
17. All agencies meet once a year to coordinate their projects. Fire agencies prepare a Master Plan that all projects and grants fit into. Include the watershed. Reactivate TAT group in MAST, Treatment Allocation Group.
18. MCFSC should continue seeking cost-share grants to help homeowners with defensible space and removing dead and dying trees.
19. The Fire Safe Council should hold meetings about how homeowners can harden their homes and make them more fire resistant and find financial assistance to help them with the work.
 - Replace the remaining shake and wood shingle roofs with Class A, fire resistant ones
 - Upgrade single paned windows to dual-paned ones
 - Remove old wood decks and replace with ignition-resistant, non-combustible, or other approved materials.
 - Upgrade old mesh vents to ember resistant ones
20. Insurance is a problem. How can I get insurance other than the California Fair Plan?

AGENCY UPDATES

U.S. FOREST SERVICE Fuels Reduction Priorities 2017 Update

<i>Project</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>2017 Status</i>
Thomas Mountain Fuel Reduction 6,216 Acres	Thomas Mountain west of Garner Valley, mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns.	In progress.
Garner Valley Fuel Reduction 3,261 Acres	Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns to reduce fuel loading adjacent to Thomas Mountain Village and organizational camps in Garner Valley.	Mechanical units have been completed. Updates to planning documents in progress.
Fuel Break System Maintenance 2,000 Acres (Approximate)	Continuing maintenance of existing and historic fuel breaks. Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns.	In progress.
Highway Evacuation Route 1,967 Acres	Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns to reduce fuel loading along highways.	Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.
Southridge 775 Acres	Fuels Reduction, mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns to reduce fuel loading south of Idyllwild.	Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.
Hazard Tree Removal	Falling and removal of mortality and insect infested trees across district.	Ongoing as hazard trees are identified.
May Valley Fuel Reduction 1,888 Acres	Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns to reduce fuel loading south of Idyllwild.	In progress.
Westridge 814 Acres	Fuels reduction and prescribed burns.	Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.
Baldy 421 Acres	Fuels reduction and prescribed burns.	Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.
Bonita Vista Fuel Reduction 2,900 Acres	Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns to reduce fuel loading adjacent to the community of Bonita Vista south of Idyllwild.	Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE Fuels Reduction Priorities 2017 Update

<p>Idyllwild West Fuel Reduction 1,069 Acres</p>	<p>Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns west of Idyllwild</p>	<p>Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.</p>
<p>North Fork Fuel Reduction 4,091 Acres</p>	<p>Extensive area of fuel reduction north and west of the Idyllwild/Pine Cove communities. Mechanical thinning, hand thinning, and prescribed burns.</p>	<p>Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.</p>
<p>Pinewood 792 Acres</p>	<p>Fuels Reduction</p>	<p>Completed. Maintenance options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.</p>
<p>Santa Rosa Fuels 16,511 Acres</p>	<p>Fuels Reduction</p>	<p>Fuel reduction options will be considered and prioritized as needed in Forest Program of Work.</p>

Updated: 7/20/2017

CAL FIRE Fuel Treatment Projects 2017 Update

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>SITE DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PRIORITY</i>	<i>Status</i>
Apple Canyon Ranch	Project consists of removal of dead and dying trees and potential green tree thinning and tree planting. Project will also protect prehistoric archaeological site from further resource degradation.	Apple Canyon Ranch in the Bonita Vista area	High	In Maintenance
Astro Camp/ Upper Dry Creek HFR	Creation of a Defensible Fuel Profile Zone to the east and west side of Hwy 243 extending a fuels reduction buffer the USFS Westridge and Southridge Projects	Hwy 243 x Marian View	High	Re-Entry scheduled for 2017
Baldy Extension VMP	Prescribed burn tree and brush thinning to protect the community.	McCall Park	High	In Maintenance
Baldy VMP	Prescribed burn tree and brush thinning to protect the community.	Baldy Mountain Village	High	In Maintenance
Bear Trap Creek WLPZ Rehab	Formerly RRU 1.4 This project treats the WLPZ portion of Beartrap Creek (class II) that has been impacted by heavy tree mortality. Project is with the Red Hill VMP. Work includes hand removal of dead tree debris from the WLPZ and hauling to tub grinder.	Beartrap WLPZ section, which begins at West Camp to where the trail to Boy Scout camp splits off from creek.	High	In Maintenance-Reentry scheduled for 2018
Caltrans—Safety Corridor	Phase I: Removal of dead or dying trees along the state highway for a safe corridor in the event of community evacuation	The length of forested state Hwy's. 243 and 74	High	In Maintenance

CAL FIRE Fuel Treatment Projects 2017 Update

Caltrans—Safety Corridor #2	Formerly RRU-63 and 4 Phase II: Removal of dead or dying trees along the state highway for a safe corridor in the event of community evacuation.	The length of forested state Hwy's. 243 and 74	High	In Maintenance
Dark Canyon HFR	Formerly RRU 1.6 Fuels hazard reduction, protection of historic building, and restoration of trail system in this county park following severe tree mortality	Hwy. 243 x Lawler Lodge County Park	High	In Maintenance
Deadman's Curve Cleanup	Formerly RRU 4.1 This project is a coordinated cleanup of dead tree debris from a previous felling operation. Project is critical to protect vital escape route/transportation corridor.	Hwy. 243 x Deadman's Curve	High	In Maintenance
Goldenrod VMP	Prescribed burn tree and brush thinning to protect the community.	Idyllwild near transfer station	High	In Maintenance
Hwy. 243 Thinning/VMP: Fuels Reduction Project	Extend the USFS 243 project onto private lands to protect transportation corridor.	Various locations in the mountain communities	High	In Maintenance
Hwy. 243 Thinning/VMP: Fuels Reduction Project	Extend the USFS 243 project onto private lands to protect transportation corridor.	Various locations in the mountain communities	High	In Maintenance
Idyllwild County Park Nature Trail Rehab	Formerly RRU 1.5 Felling of large dead hazard trees and removal of debris from already fallen trees along the Riverside County Park nature trail system to make them safe and passable until a dead tree and debris removal project can occur winter of 2005/2006.	Within the Idyllwild Riverside County Park	High	In Maintenance- Reentry scheduled for 2018

CAL FIRE Fuel Treatment Projects 2017 Update

Idyllwild WD: Infrastructure Protection	Formerly RRU 3.1 Tree removal project on Idyllwild Water District, MAST identified infrastructure protection.	Foster Lake x Sherman Drive	High	In Maintenance
Idyllwild WD: Infrastructure Protection #2	Formerly RRU 3.2 Tree felling to project the Idyllwild Water Districts water tanks inside Mt. San Jacinto State Park. MAST identified DFPZ protection.	Rockdale Spur x State Park Property	High	In Maintenance
Logan Creek WLPZ Rehab	Formerly RRU 1.2 Rehabilitation of a 100 section of Logan Creek following tree removal operations. Major removal of over story exposed surface area to debris impacting the creek. This project is the rehab of this project.	Logan Creek x Logan Creek Road in Pine Cove	High	In Maintenance
MRC Demonstration Zone	Formerly RRU 5.1 To demonstrate the process of inventory, assessment, marking, and the removal of trees within the community for the purpose of creating a healthier forest	Hwy. 243 x Franklin Drive	High	In Maintenance- Reentry scheduled for 2018
Pine Cove Infrastructure Protection, Lower Site	Creation of Defensible Fuel Profile Zone around the lower PCWD water tank site that will protect the infrastructure and be a safety zone for firefighters. MAST identified infrastructure protection.	Pine Cove Water District tanks along Hwy. 243 between Deadman's Curve and Marion Ridge Road	High	In Maintenance
Pine Cove: Infrastructure Protection	Formerly RRU 3 Increasing DFPZ near Pine Cove Water District Tanks and the Radio Towers near Pine Cove Water Districts water tanks. Project primarily is the removal of the understory vegetation and enhance local site area.	PC radio towers site off of Marion Ridge Rd. and the water tank sites off of Hwy. 243	High	In Maintenance

CAL FIRE Fuel Treatment Projects 2017 Update

Pinyon VMP	Prescribed burn tree and brush thinning to protect the community.	Pinyon Crest	High	Planned
Red Hill North - Lower	Formerly RRU-2 This project provides a defensible space zone between the community and the national forest lands on the western side of the mountain communities on private land.	Begins near Hwy. 243 in Pine Cove. Use a segment of the Red Hill Truck Trail Road and skirts the western flank toward the Idyllwild School of Arts near Control Road.	High	In Maintenance- Reentry scheduled for 2018
Red Hill North - Upper	Formerly RRU 2.1 This is the second phase of the Red Hill DFPZ on private property and next to USFS property. The planning component was completed in Phase I.	On the west side of the community between Pine Cove and Idyllwild	High	In Maintenance- Reentry scheduled for 2018
Red Hill WLPZ Rehab	Formerly RRU 1.2 Rehab along a 200' section of an unnamed drainage on the Red Hill DFPZ. This area was impacted by heavy tree mortality near structures requiring their removal. Heavy rains washed debris into the drainage and blocked one culvert.	Pine Cove Road X Red Hill Truck Trail Road	High	In Maintenance
Spring Crest VMP	Prescribed burn tree and brush thinning to protect the community	Spring Crest (near Pinyon)	High	Planned
Stone Creek Campground Rehab	Rehabilitate State Park Campground forested area severely impacted by bark beetle mortality.	Stone Creek Campground, Dark Canyon Rd X Hwy. 243	High	Active pile burning through 2017

CAL FIRE Fuel Treatment Projects 2017 Update

Stone Creek State Park HFR	Creation of a Defensible Fuel Profile Zone within the State Park tying with the Red Hill North DFPZ.	Stone Creek Campground, Dark Canyon Rd X Hwy. 243	High	In Maintenance
Truck Trail Maintenance	Ongoing maintenance, fuels reduction and grading of Truck Trails on SRA to facilitate ingress and egress of fire equipment for fire suppression activities or fuels reduction work.	Poppet Flats to Anza	High	Active through spring of 2017

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Fuels Projects 2017 Update

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>PROJECT SITE</i>	<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PRIORITY</i>	<i>2006 Status</i>	<i>2016 Status</i>
Poppet	Poppet Flats-Rancho Encino	Prescribed fire: 1,100 acres		Portions of the burn have been completed with additional burning and follow-up maintenance planned.	194 acres burned in 2005 then the Esperanza burned approximately 800 additional acres in 2006.
North Mtn	Poppet Flats-Rancho Encino	Fuel Break maintenance: 380 acres		Fuel break maintenance is planned.	40 acres west and south of Poppet Flats-Rancho Encino treated in 2012. 194 acres treated on North Mtn FB in 2011. Maintenance planned for 2017-2018.
Snow Creek	Snow Creek	Hazardous fuel reduction: 20 acres		Invasive hazardous fuel reduction is planned for the area.	Latest treatment of 21 acres was April 2017.
Pinyon	Pinyon Crest-Pinyon Pines	Fuel break/Hazardous fuel reduction: 300 acres		A fuel break is planned along with hazardous fuel reduction around the community.	200 acres treated in 2008. Removal of dead PJ. 272 acres treated in Sheep Canyon in 2008.

CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS Fuels Reduction Projects 2017 Update

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>PROJECT SITE</i>	<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PRIORITY</i>	<i>2006 Status</i>	<i>2016 Status</i>
Stone Creek Fuel Reduction	Mount San Jacinto State Park, east of Stone Creek Campground	Shade fuel break and prescribed burn: 268 acres		Project in Development	Primary thinning complete over approximately 200 acres, pile burning complete over approximately 100 acres, broadcast burning 0% complete.
Round Valley Fuel Reduction	Mount San Jacinto State Park Wilderness, Round Valley Campground	Fuel Reduction/ Pile Burning			Proposed Project, in Development

IDYLLWILD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT Public Easements and Right-of Ways Fuels Reduction Project, 2017 Update

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>PROJECT SITE</i>	<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PRIORITY</i>
Idyllwild Public Easements and Right-of-Ways	Idyllwild	Identify and remove fuels from public easements and right-of-ways, including walking paths and utility easements.	High
WNKI – Emergency Information and Advisories	CWPP Area-wide	System upgrade, expansion of service area	High

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON, Dead and Dying Tree Removal Project 2017 Update

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>PROJECT SITE</i>	<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>PRIORITY</i>	<i>2006 Status</i>	<i>2017 Status</i>
SCE-Idyllwild Tree Removal	Idyllwild & Pine Cove	Remove dead/dying trees that threaten SCE's electricity system.	High	650 Trees Removed	189 Trees Removed to Date 1/1/17-3/24/17

MOUNTAIN COMMUNITIES FIRE SAFE COUNCIL FUEL REDUCTION PROJECTS 2017 Update

Below are the statistics for the Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council (MCFSC) from February 2006 through June 2017. These grant funds--

- Provided education for local residents about fire safety issues related to the communities in the wildland-urban interface (WUI)
- Helped homeowners create defensible space around their homes
- Removed dead and dying bark beetle trees
- Replaced shake and wood shingle roofs with fire resistant roofing material

FUELS REDUCTION ON PRIVATE PROPERTIES GRANTS

Grant Name (Funding Agency)	No. Lots	Number of Acres Treated	Number of Contracts	Biomass Removed (Tons)
Pine Cove (USFS Grant)	27	42	27	No Data
Pinyon, Pine Cove, Mtn Center (USFS Grant)	108	253	112	No Data
WUI (Wildland Urban Interface) (USFS Grant)	26	34	40	No Data
San Jacinto Mtn Communities (USFS Grant)	285	236	269	1,471
San Jacinto Mt. (USFS Grant)	272	185	245	582
MCFSC 2011 (USFS Grant)	374	284	318	1,108
MCFSG 2012 (USFS Grant)	133	78	123	595
Fire Safe Communities 2014 (USFS Grant)	115	82	93	262
Fire Safe San Jacinto Mountain 2015 (USFS Grant)	98	56	86	231
San Jac WUI Fuels Reduction 2015-16 (CAL FIRE SRA Grant)	37	31	30	89
TOTAL Fuels Reduction Projects	1,475	1,281	1,343	4,249

DEAD AND DYING TREE REMOVAL GRANT

Grant Name (Funding Agency)	No. Lots	Number of Bark Beetle Trees Removed	Number of Contracts	Biomass Removed (Tons)
San Jac WUI Dead and Dying Trees 2015-16 (CAL FIRE SRA Grant)	17	54	15	109

HAZARDOUS SHAKE AND WOOD ROOF REPLACEMENT GRANT

Grant Name (Funding Agency)	Number of Roofs Replaced	Dates
Wood Roof Replacement Program (FEMA)	100	7/1/2013 - 9/20/2016

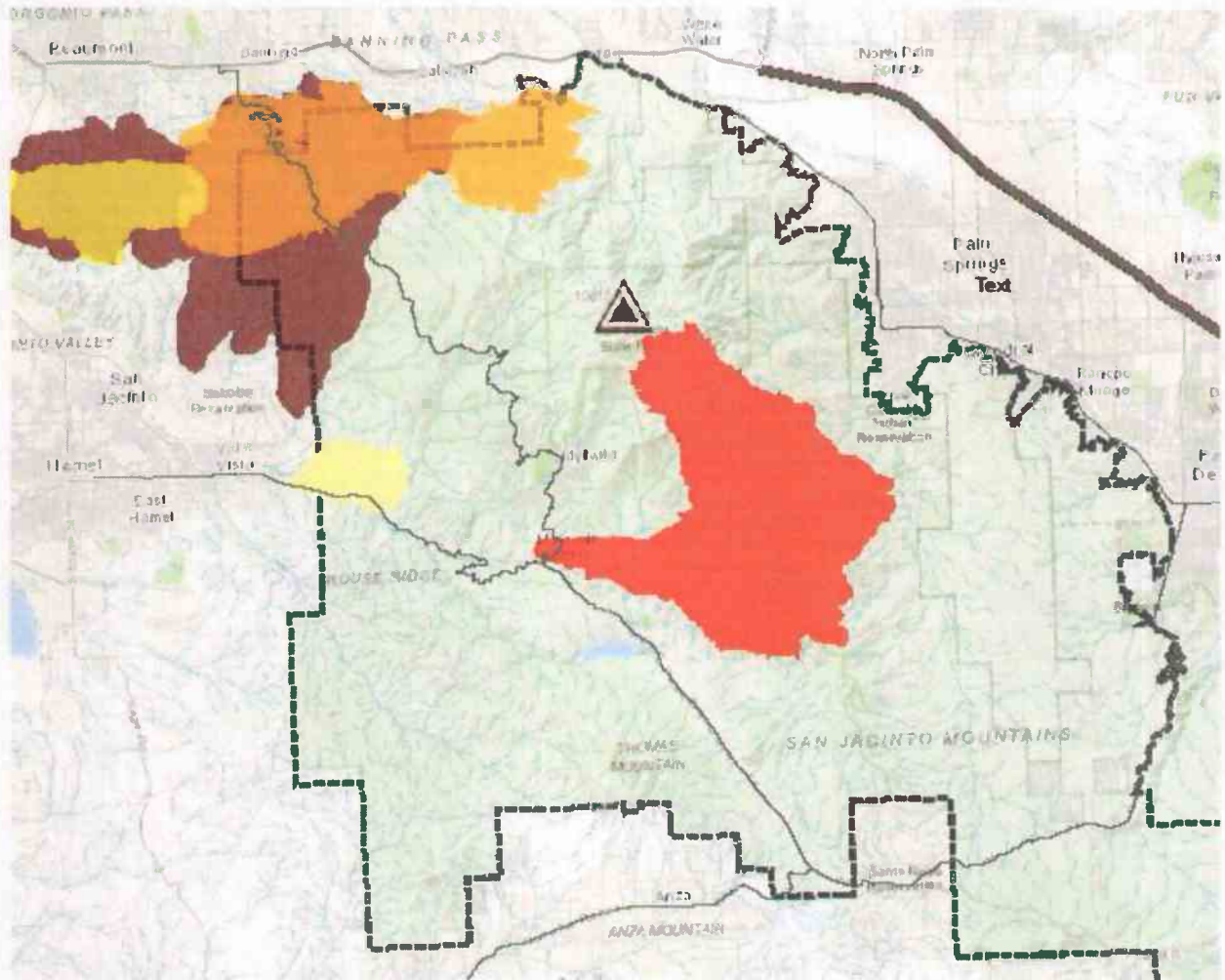
MCFSC agrees with the recommendations of community members and will continue to seek funds to: provide education about preparing for wildfire; remove hazardous fuels from private properties, creating defensible space; and harden homes against wildland fires. The council ranks the priority of these activities as high.

PINE COVE WATER DISTRICT HYDRANT PLANNING PROJECT 2017 Update

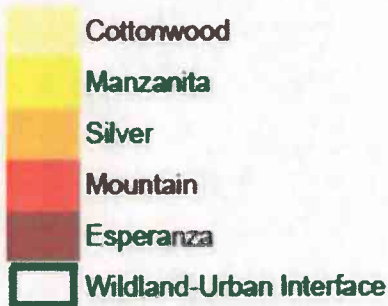
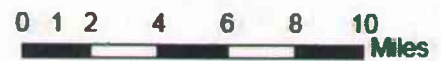
Oversight Agency	Recommendations	Description	Status	2017 Update
<p>Pine Cove Water District, Riverside County, EDA and CSA 38</p>	<p>Phase I The Pine Cove Water District has established a plan to extend its 6" and 8" main lines onto USFS lands. These lines will follow existing fire roads and fuel breaks on the western and southern flanks of Pine Cove and Idyllwild.</p>	<p>The purpose of these lines is to provide water for firefighters and equipment. Fire hydrants will be installed every 500' and also in critical areas to establish safety zones for personnel.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>The same hydrants play an important role in the maintenance of these shaded fuel breaks in the area. They also will provide water to maintain fire roads for use in the summer and by the public.</p>
<p>Pine Cove Water District, Riverside County, EDA and CSA 38</p>	<p>Phase II The Pine Cove Water District has established a plan to extend its 6" and 8" main lines onto USFS lands. These lines will follow existing fire roads and fuel breaks on the western and southern flanks of Pine Cove and Idyllwild.</p>	<p>This proposed project would install over two miles of pipeline and add 25 new hydrants. Estimated cost will be \$650,000. The project is greatly supported by personnel from CDF and the U.S. Forest Service</p>	<p>Ongoing Project</p>	<p>Completed the installation of 1,000' of 6" mainline and 3 fire hydrants. New projected cost is \$600,000 with 20 new fire hydrants remaining. Newly added is a plan with CAL FIRE, U.S. Forest Service and PCWD and funded by CSA #38 to maintain a 500' wide shaded fuel break around Pine Cove.</p>

MAPS

San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update: Fire History 2006-2017



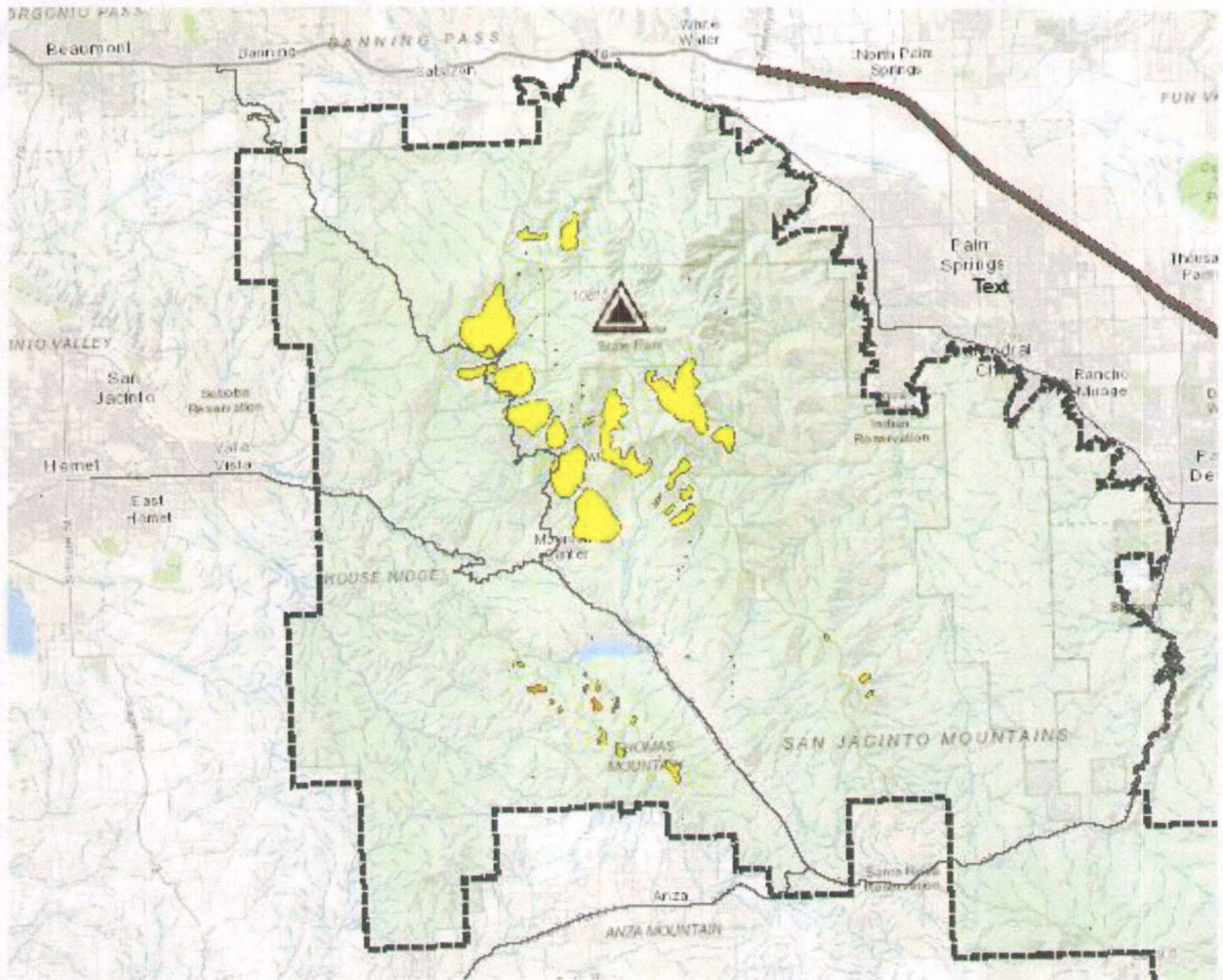
Mountain Peak




Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, CALFIRE



San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update: Tree Mortality per Acre Fire History 2016 Aerial Surveys








 Mountain Peak



0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Miles

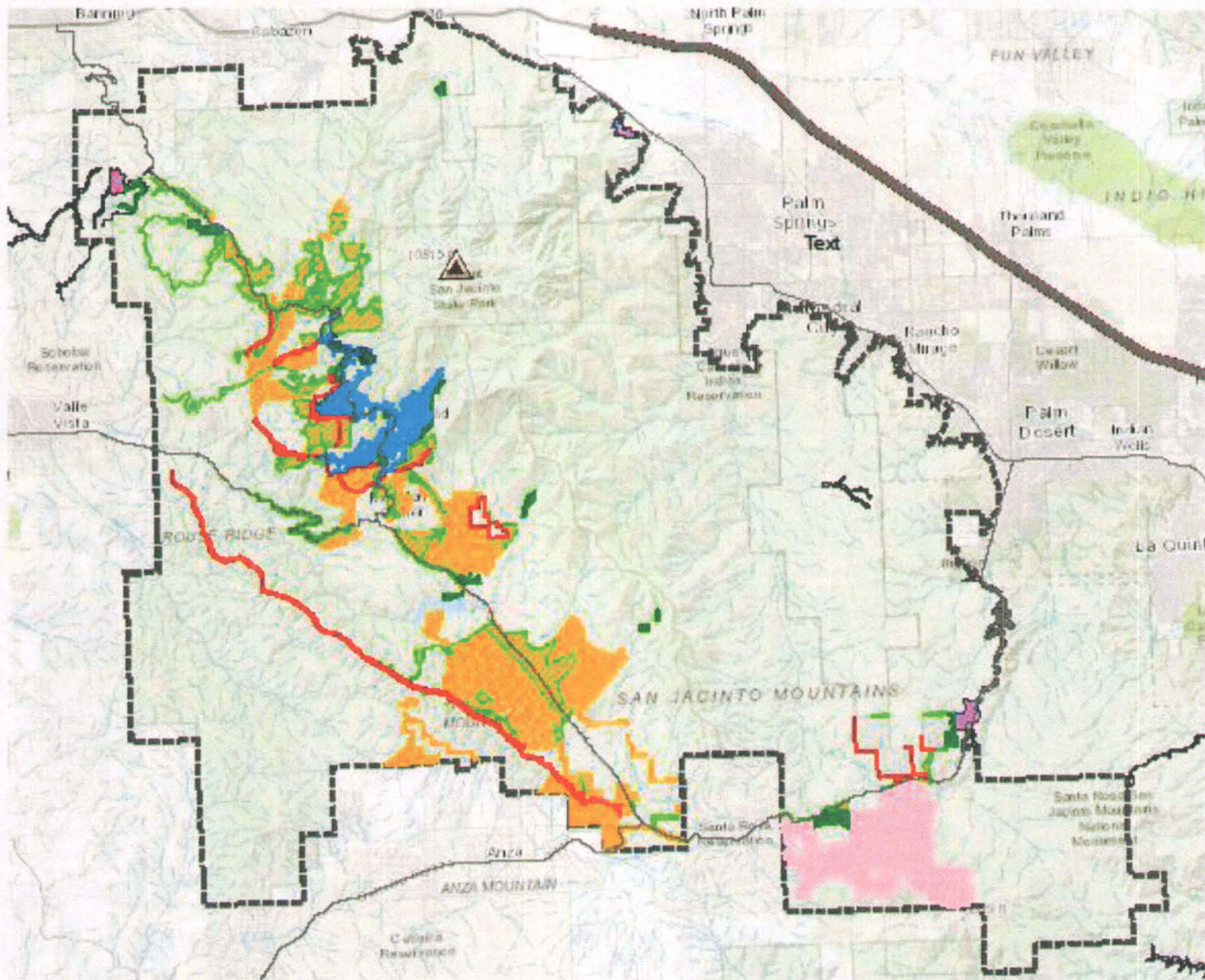
Tree Mortality - Dead Trees Per Acre

-  0 - 5 (Background Mortality)
-  5 - 15
-  15 - 40
-  40+
-  Wildland-Urban Interface

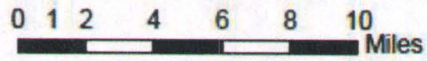
Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, CALFIRE, US Forest Service



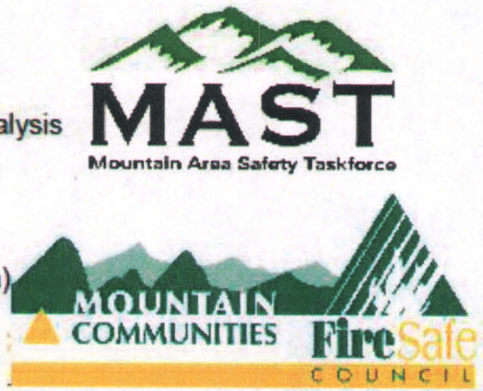
San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: Combined Agencies



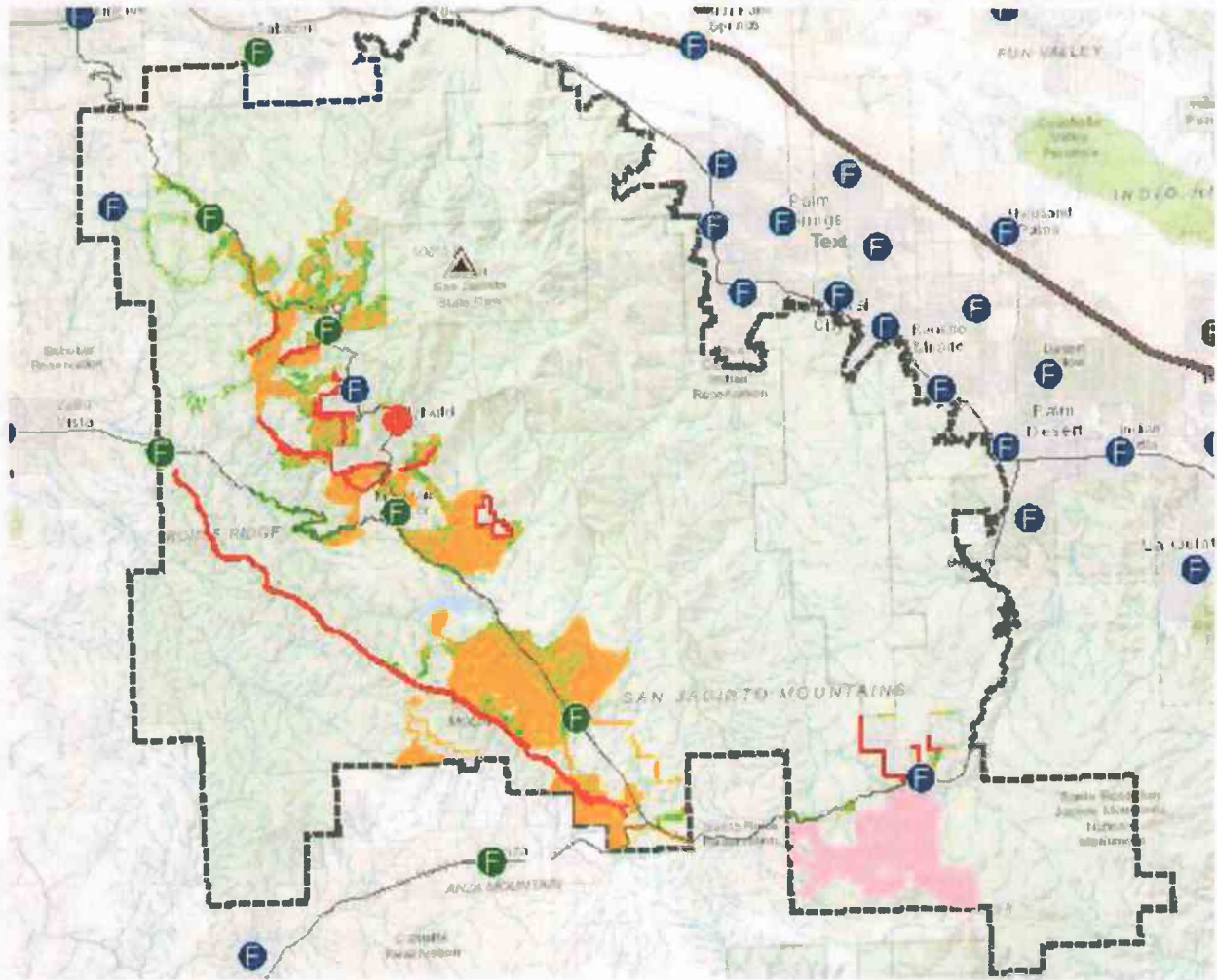
- Southern California Edison Project
- California Parks and Recreation Project
- Cal Fire Project
- Bureau of Land Management Project
- USFS Under Consideration for Future Fuel Reduction Analysis
- USFS Fuelbreak Maintenance
- USFS Completed Fuel Reduction Treatment
- USFS Planned Fuel Reduction Treatment (Analyzed Area)
- Wildland-Urban Interface



Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, United States Forest Service, CAL FIRE, California Parks and Recreation, BLM, Southern California Edison



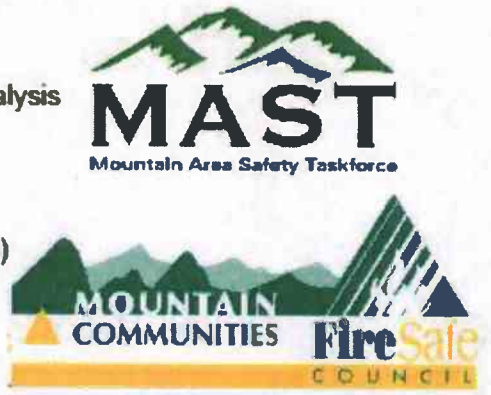
San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: United States Forest Service



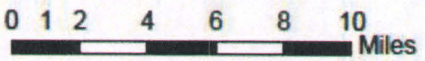
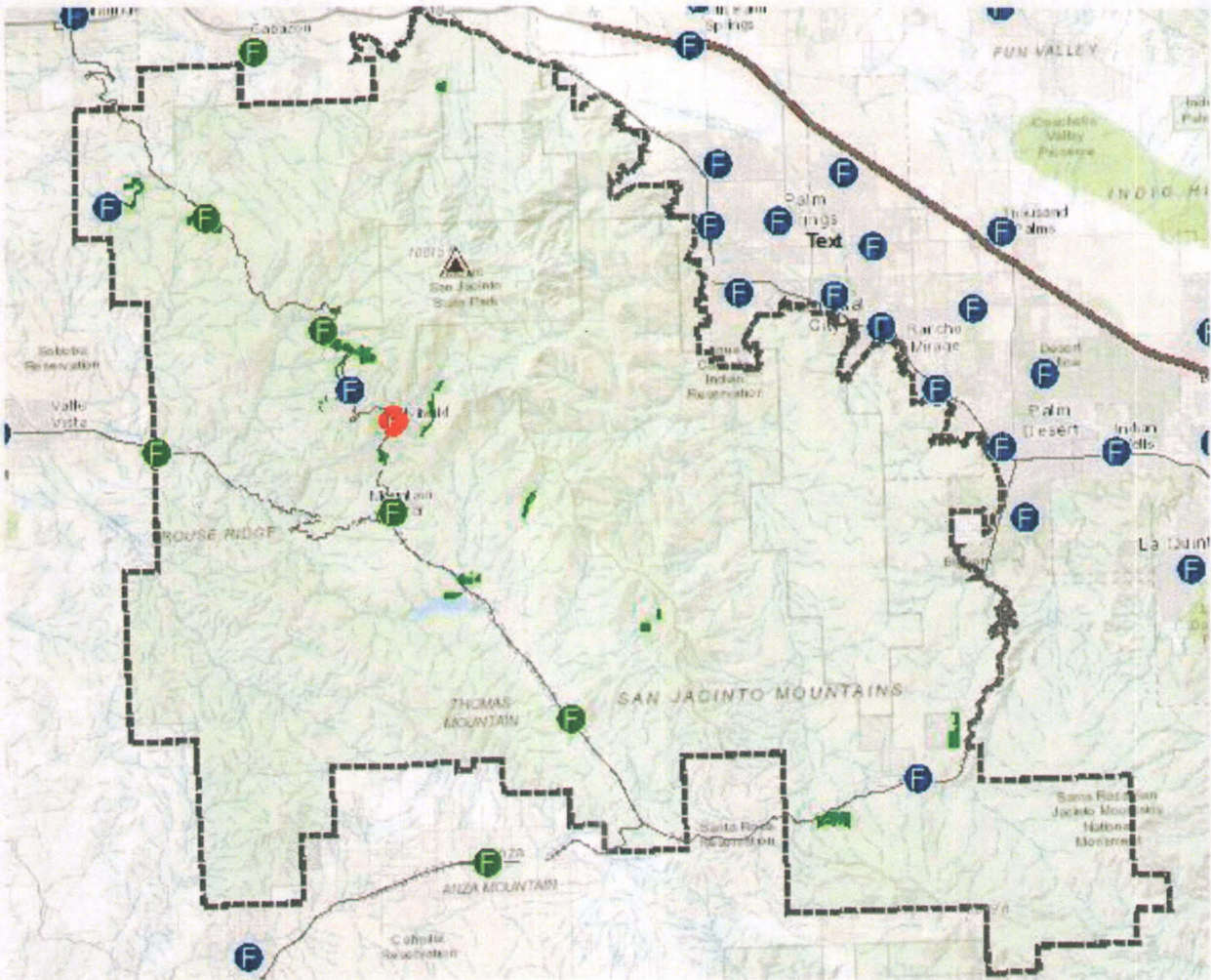
- Idyllwild Fire Station
- Forest Service Fire Station
- Other Agency Fire Station
- USFS Under Consideration for Future Fuel Reduction Analysis
- USFS Fuelbreak Maintenance
- USFS Completed Fuel Reduction Treatment
- USFS Planned Fuel Reduction Treatment (Analyzed Area)
- Wildland-Urban Interface








Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, United States Forest Service.



San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: CAL FIRE

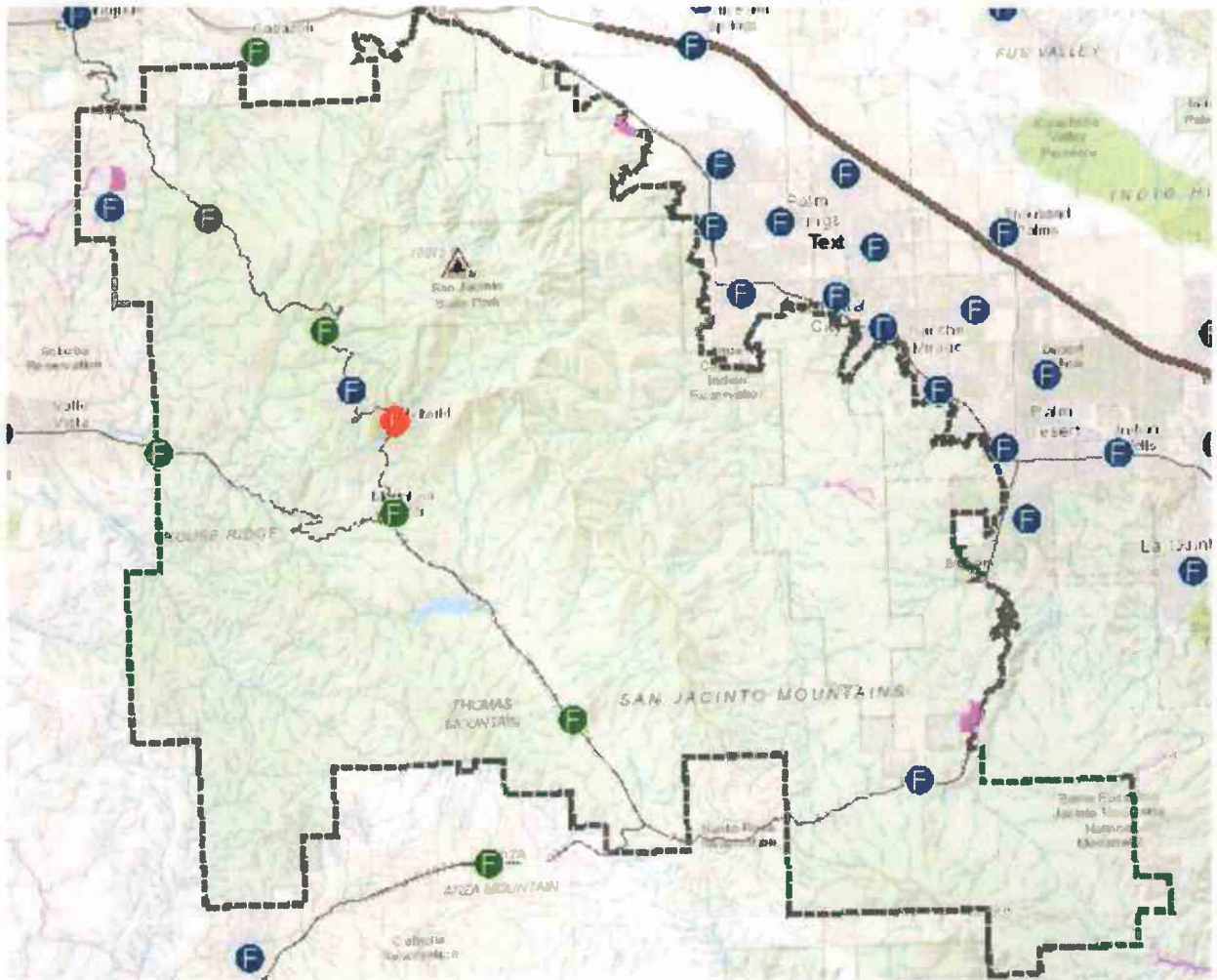





-  Idyllwild Fire Station
-  Forest Service Fire Station
-  Other Agency Fire Station
-  CAL FIRE Project
-  Wildland-Urban Interface



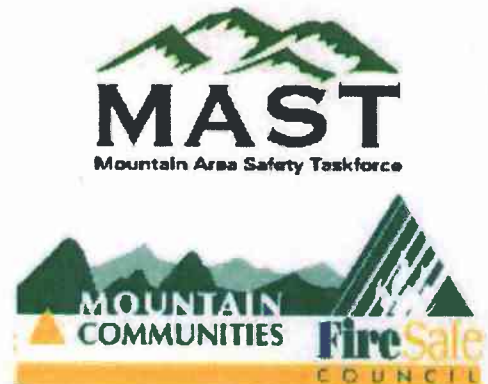
Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, CAL FIRE

San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: Bureau of Land Management

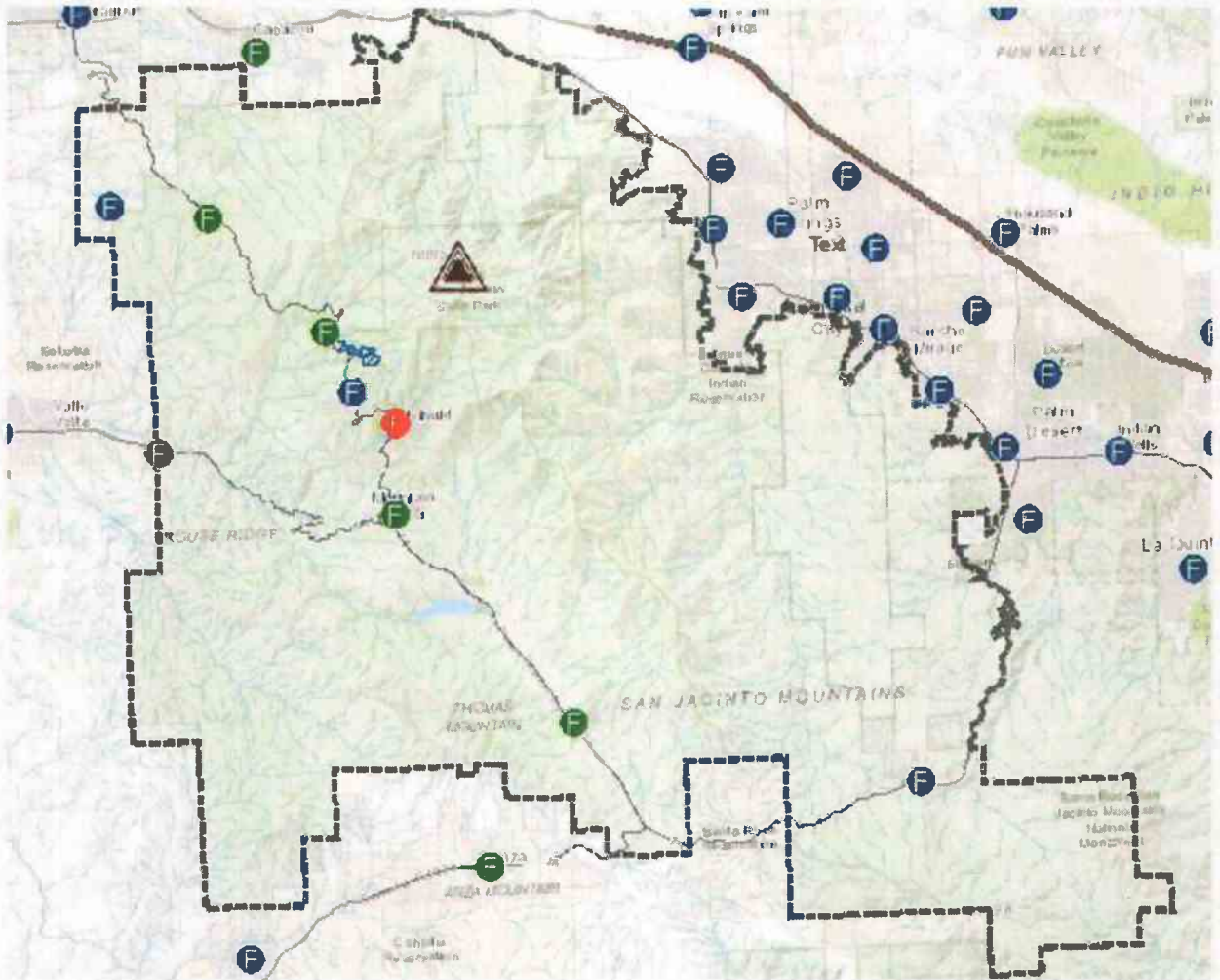


-  Idyllwild Fire Station
-  Forest Service Fire Station
-  Other Agency Fire Station
-  Bureau of Land Management Project
-  Wildland-Urban Interface

Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, Bureau of Land Management



San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: California State Parks

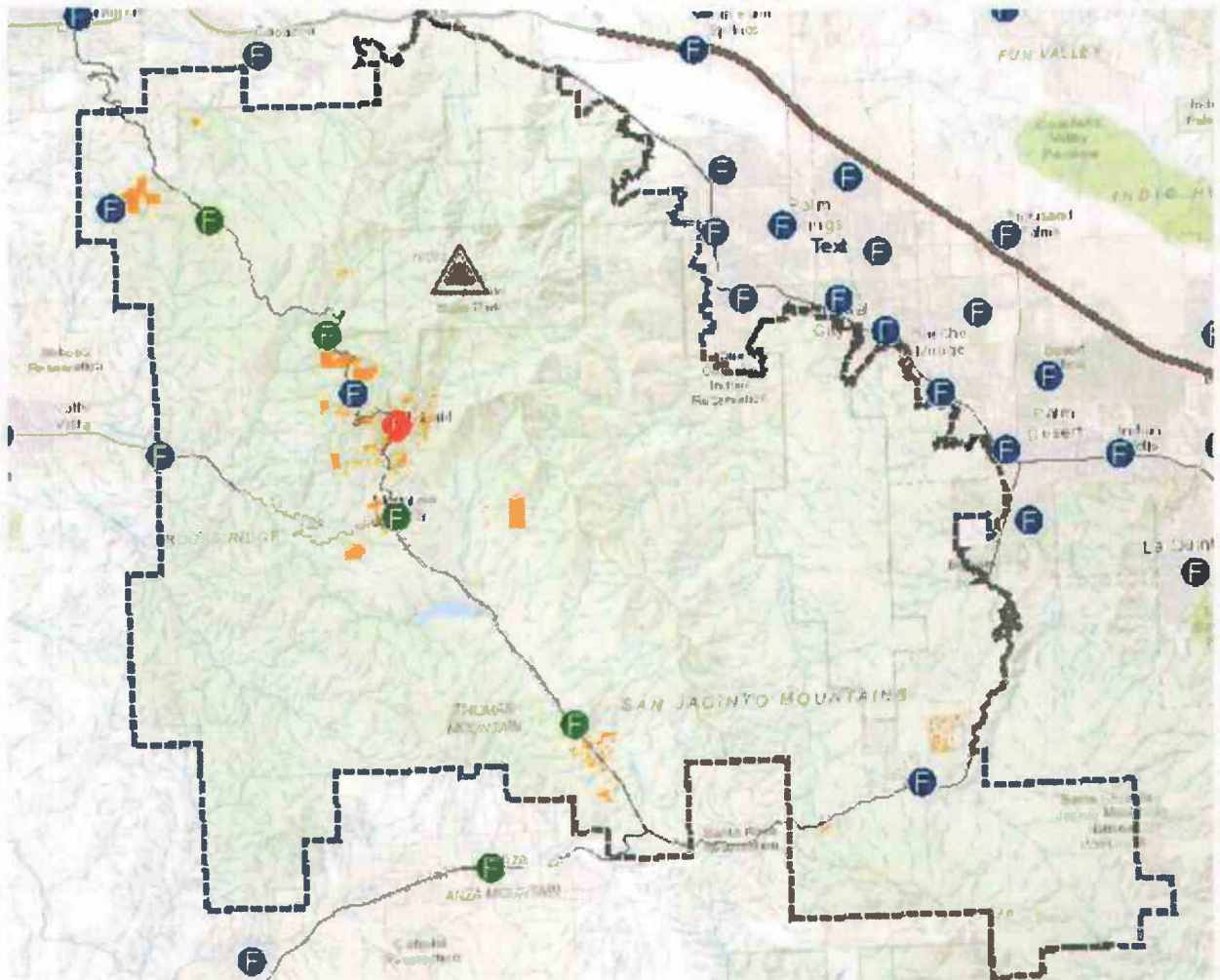


- Idyllwild Fire Station
- Forest Service Fire Station
- Other Agency Fire Station
- ▲ Mountain Peak
- California State Parks Project
- Wildland-Urban Interface



Map Created by Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council, California State Parks

San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council

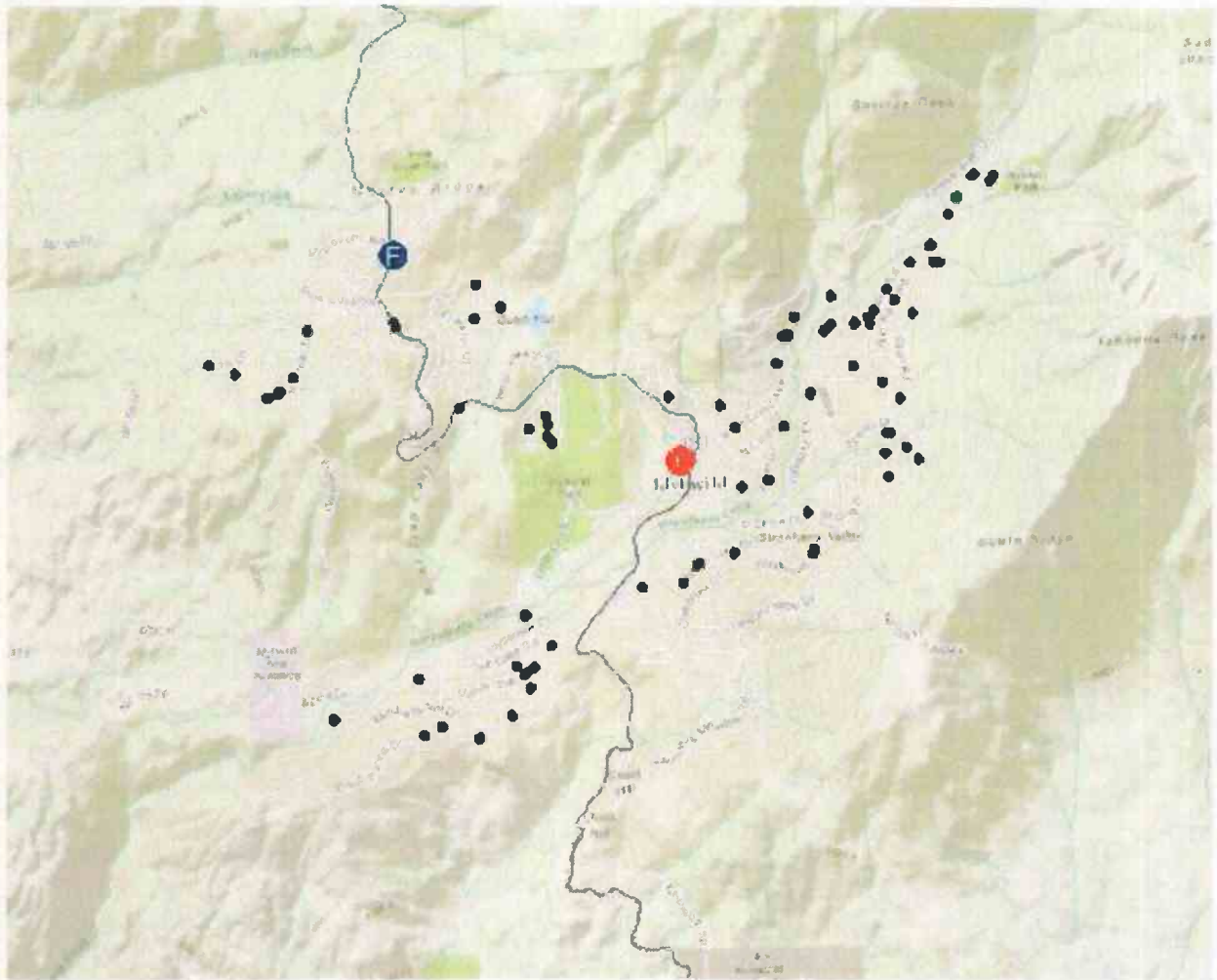


- Idyllwild Fire Station
- F Forest Service Fire Station
- F Other Agency Fire Station
- ▲ Mountain Peak
- Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council
- Wildland-Urban Interface



Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council

San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Fuel Reduction Treatments: MCFSC Reroofing Project

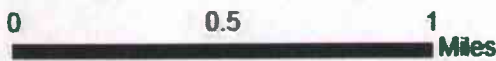
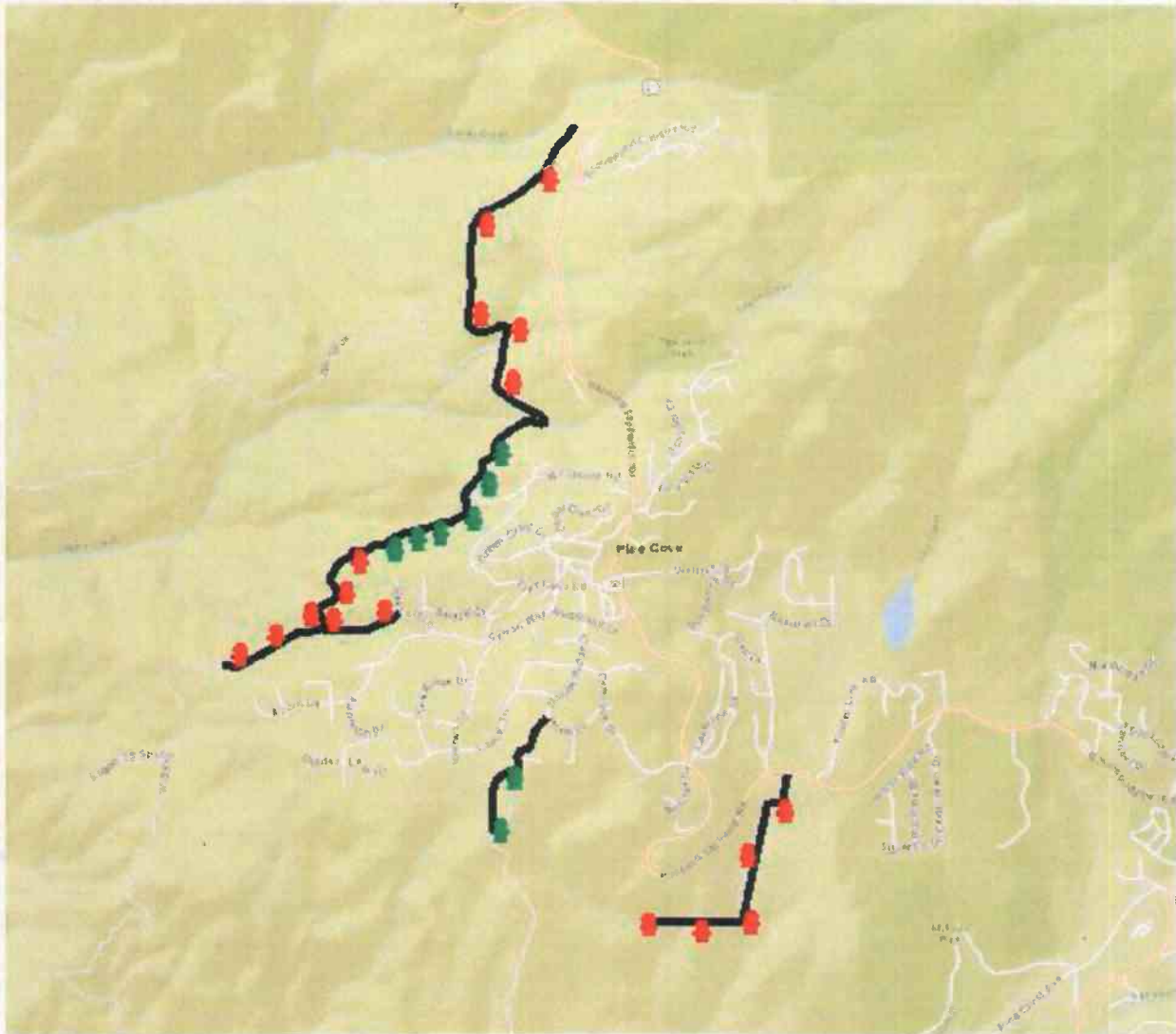


- Reroofing Project
- Idyllwild Fire Station
- Forest Service Fire Station
- Other Agency Fire Station
- ▲ Mountain Peak
- Wildland-Urban Interface



Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: Mountain Communities Fire Safe Council

San Jacinto Mountain CWPP 2017 Update Pine Cove Water District Fire Hydrant Plan



- Completed
- Proposed
- Water Mains
- Wildland-Urban Interface

Map Created By Esri (2017)
Source: CWPP, Pine Cove Water District



SIGNATORS

The San Jacinto Mountains Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2017 Update:


- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of the San Jacinto Mountains Wildland Urban Interface have been consulted.
- Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the type and methods of treatment that will protect the communities of the San Jacinto Mountains WUI.
- Recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

The following entities attest that the Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 203 standards listed above are proposed to be met and mutually agree with the content of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2017 Update.

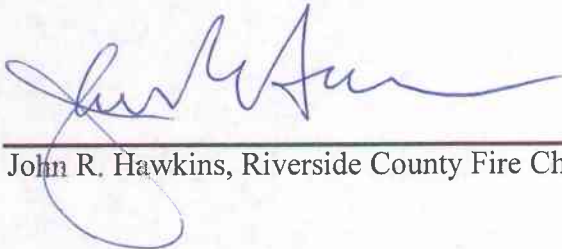
Riverside County Board of Supervisors



Chuck Washington, District Three Supervisor

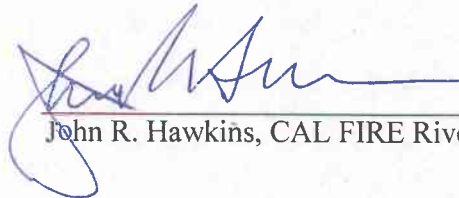
ATTEST:
KECIA HARPER-IHEM, Clerk
By: 
DEPUTY

Riverside County Fire Department



John R. Hawkins, Riverside County Fire Chief

California Department of Forestry and Fire
Protection / CAL FIRE



John R. Hawkins, CAL FIRE Riverside Unit

Idyllwild Fire Protection District



Patrick Reitz, Idyllwild Fire Chief

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL  11/20/17
BY: GREGORY P. PRIAMOS DATE

October 2017