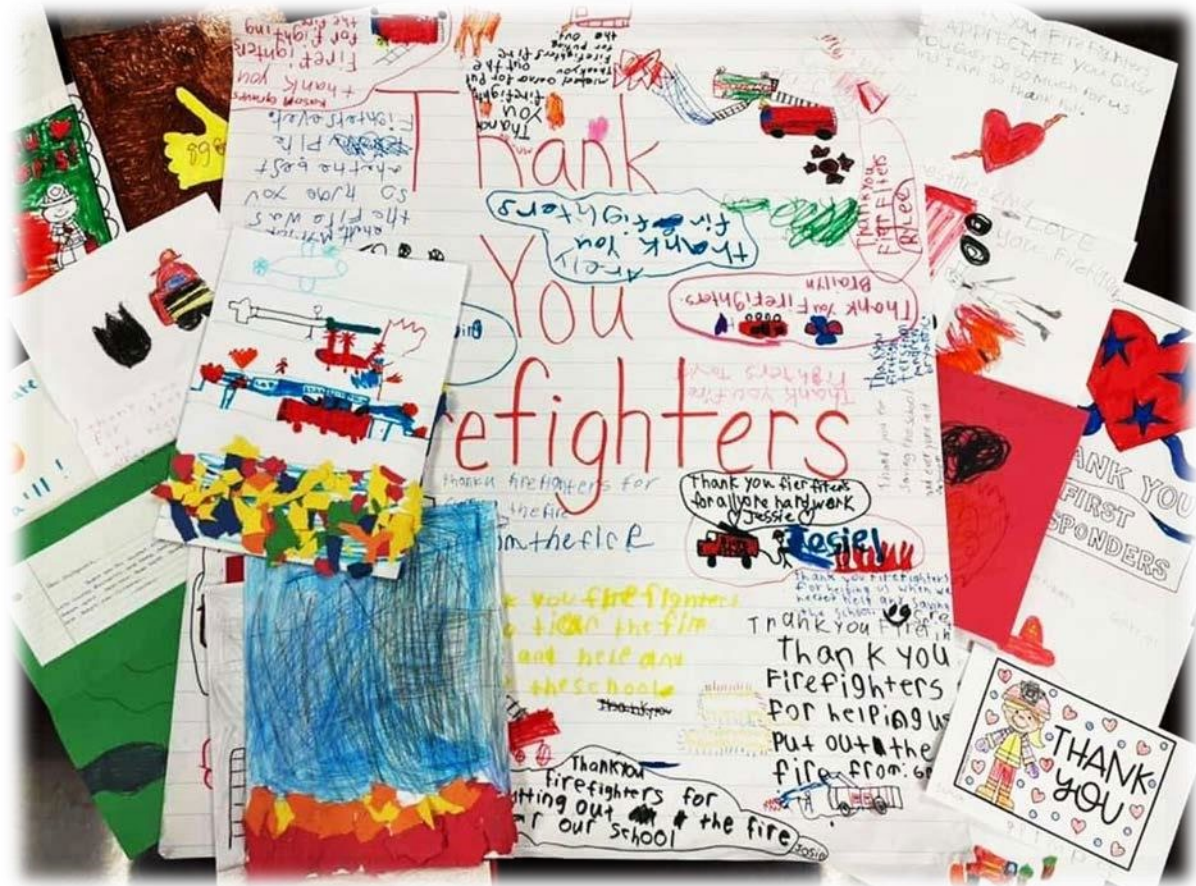


Lake County Fire Protection District Community Wildfire Protection Plan



July 2024

Re-DRAFT: 11/18/2024

LAKE COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN (CWPP)

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Introduction

As this plan was being developed in 2021, California experienced its most critical fire season to date. Across the state, more than 3 million acres were lost to 8,367 incidents, with 3,629 structures damaged or destroyed. The destruction caused by uncontrolled wildfires is not foreign to Lake County and is evidenced in the region's fire history. Since 2015, Lake County has lost more than 1,800 homes to wildfire. Some estimates indicate more than 60 percent of Lake County has burned in the decade from 2011 to 2021. The region's residents are not strangers to wildfire. **This plan was updated in 2024, California experienced its most critical fire season to date.** Across the state, more than 1 million acres were lost in 7,026 incidents with 1,437 structures damaged or destroyed.

About the Plan

The Lake County Fire Protection District Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is a product of the Lake County Fire Protection District (LCFPD). The CWPP reflects community input on actions and projects that will assist not only residents, but also first responders in their efforts to protect lives, property, and the environment. Face-to-face engagement with citizens, local, state, and federal agencies was limited by the restrictions placed during the COVID-19 pandemic. Input was gathered primarily through virtual meetings, teleconferences, and individual phone calls. The producers of this report would like to thank the Clear Lake Environmental Research Center (CLERC) for their assistance in gathering community input for this plan. We would like to extend sincere appreciation to the local, state, and federal fire personnel who provided community input and their expertise in developing this plan.

The plan's purpose:

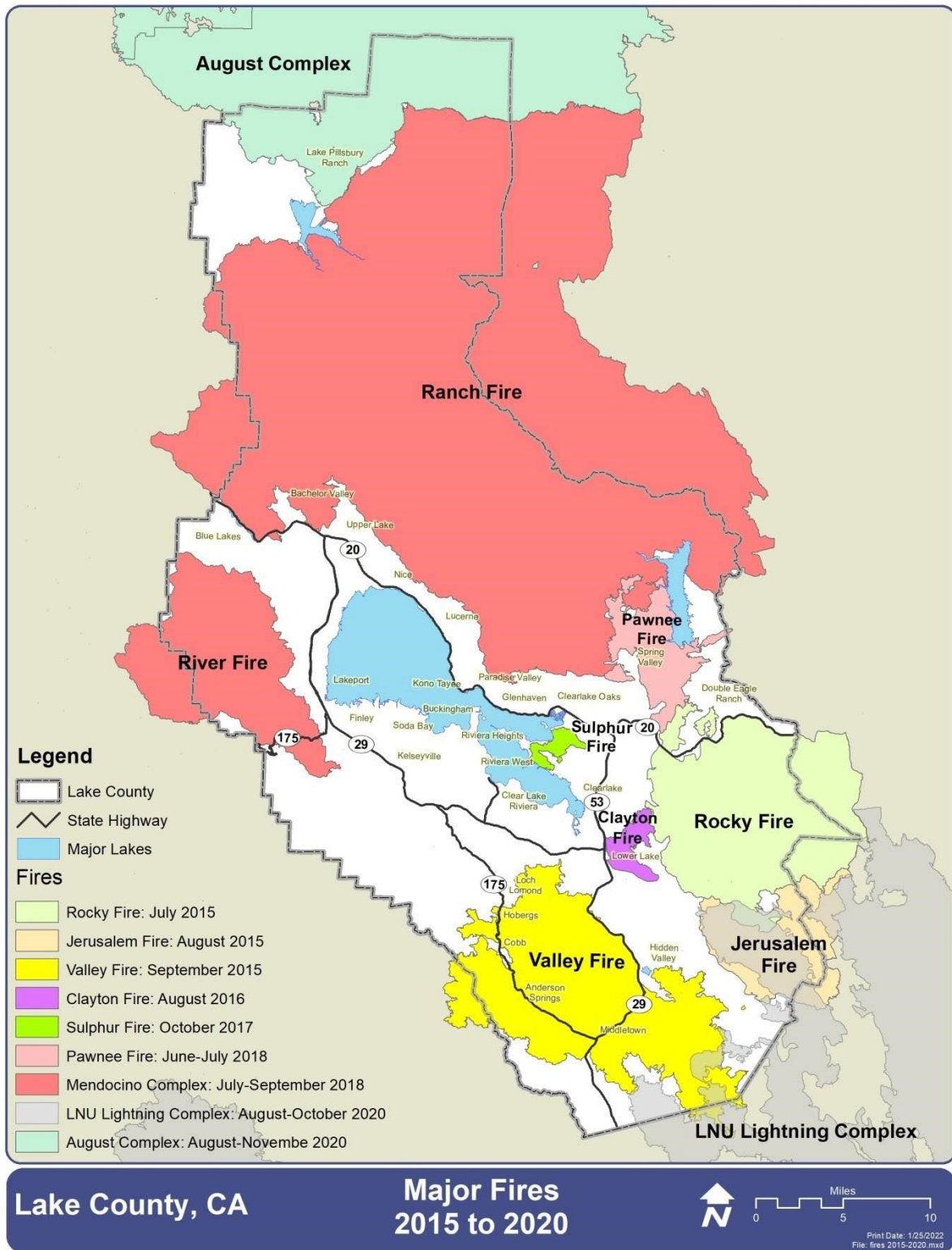
- Update and streamline the 2021 CWPP in accordance with the most recent guidelines and utilize the document to develop and implement the LCFPD CWPP.
- Provide fire safety information to homeowners.
- Provide information to homeowners to reduce the ignitability of their homes.
- Identify recommended fuel reduction projects throughout the LCFPD.
- Identify fire safety resources and groups throughout the LCFPD.

This plan along with the CAL FIRE Unit Plan are in alignment with priorities being:

- Evacuation Routes (Egress and Ingress Corridors)
- WUI Wildland Urban Interface
- Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Strategic Ridge Tops

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

Map 1: Lake County Major Fires, 2015-2020.



Lake County Fire Protection District Description

Lake County lies in Northern California's Coast Range. It is approximately 100 miles north of San Francisco, 90 miles northwest of Sacramento, and 35 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. The Lake County Fire Protection District is in the Southeast section of Lake County and the district boundaries cover approximately 10 miles of the Clear Lake shoreline.

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

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

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

The climate in Lake County is characterized by cool wet winters and hot dry summers. Most recently, Lake County experienced an "extreme drought" in 2020-21 and previously in 2014-16. The Lake County Fire Protection District is a consolidation of the Lakeshore Fire Protection District and the Lower Lake Fire Protection District that merged July 1, 2001. With this consolidation came an increase in the response area and services requested. Our previous area of coverage went from approximately 25 square miles to 165 square miles and increased our request for services from approximately 2,100 calls to an anticipated volume of 6,000 in 2024. We respond to the Napa County line near the Homestake Mine project, Jago Bay/Point Lakeview area to the Rivera's and along Hwy 29 toward Manning Flat and Hwy 29 to Hoffacker lane toward Hidden Valley Lake.

The Lake County Fire Protection District provides fire and rescue and EMS transport operations for an average population of 16,500 people to reach well over 30,000 people during the summer tourist season. Our district has seen several major changes in our roles and responsibilities to our community, which have generated a need to refocus on our commitment to providing a customer-based service. The Lake County Fire Protection District was forced into a 24-hour/365-day ambulance transport service on March 23rd, 2004. This

transition occurred within 30 minutes of notification of ceasing operations within Lake County from the private ambulance transport company. We have successfully provided an uninterrupted service for 19½ years that augments our fire protection service through cross training our staff as fire/EMS providers. The minimum staffing level at our main administration Station 70 is five fire/EMS personnel, which comprise two ALS ambulances, one engine and one overhead. Additionally with the passing of Measure D in 2017, we staff our Lower Lake Station 65 with one fire/EMS staff. We also run two sole-role paramedics, one is our Battalion Chief, and the other is our Fire Marshal. They operate out of an ALS quick response vehicle (QRV) and can provide complete ALS services except for ambulance transport.

In addition to the challenge of increased responsibility, came an increase in automatic and mutual aid fire/EMS services to the Northshore, South Lake County and Kelseyville Fire Protection Districts. Our goal is to meet the current and future challenges, changes and demands that the Lake County Fire service faces every day. Our district continually seeks more efficient ways to provide a service to our community and over the past 19½ years our district has seen a tremendous increase in the variety of services we provide. These services range from public assistance, medical emergencies, local transport, fire/rescue operations, fire prevention, hazard mitigation, fuel reduction, and emergency management with a high priority to Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). As our communities continue to grow, so do the needs of our district in all phases of emergency services as providers and how we provide a customer needs service in our daily operations.

One of the Lake County Fire Protection Districts priorities is an area referred to as the Chapman Tract and sits east of the Hwy 53 corridor. This area was a beta test sites years ago identified in the Very High – FHSZ. A large portion of our district is in a designated MTZ with the Clearlake MTZ Fuels Reduction efforts are ongoing to reduce the threat to this area.

Fire History

The last decade has seen increased fire activity and intensity in Lake County. Numerous homes have been lost and most residents have needed to evacuate at least once.

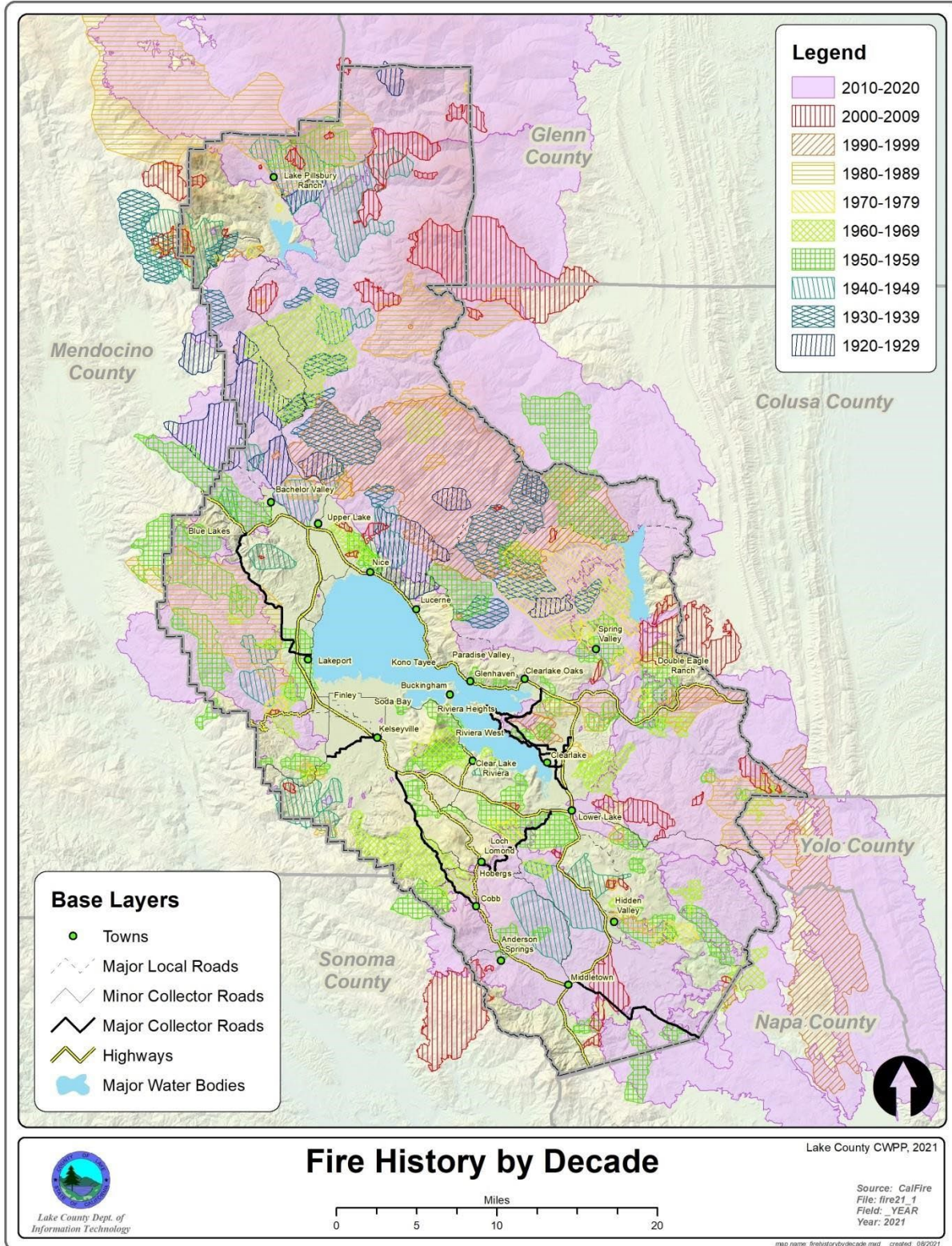
Major Fires Since 2015

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

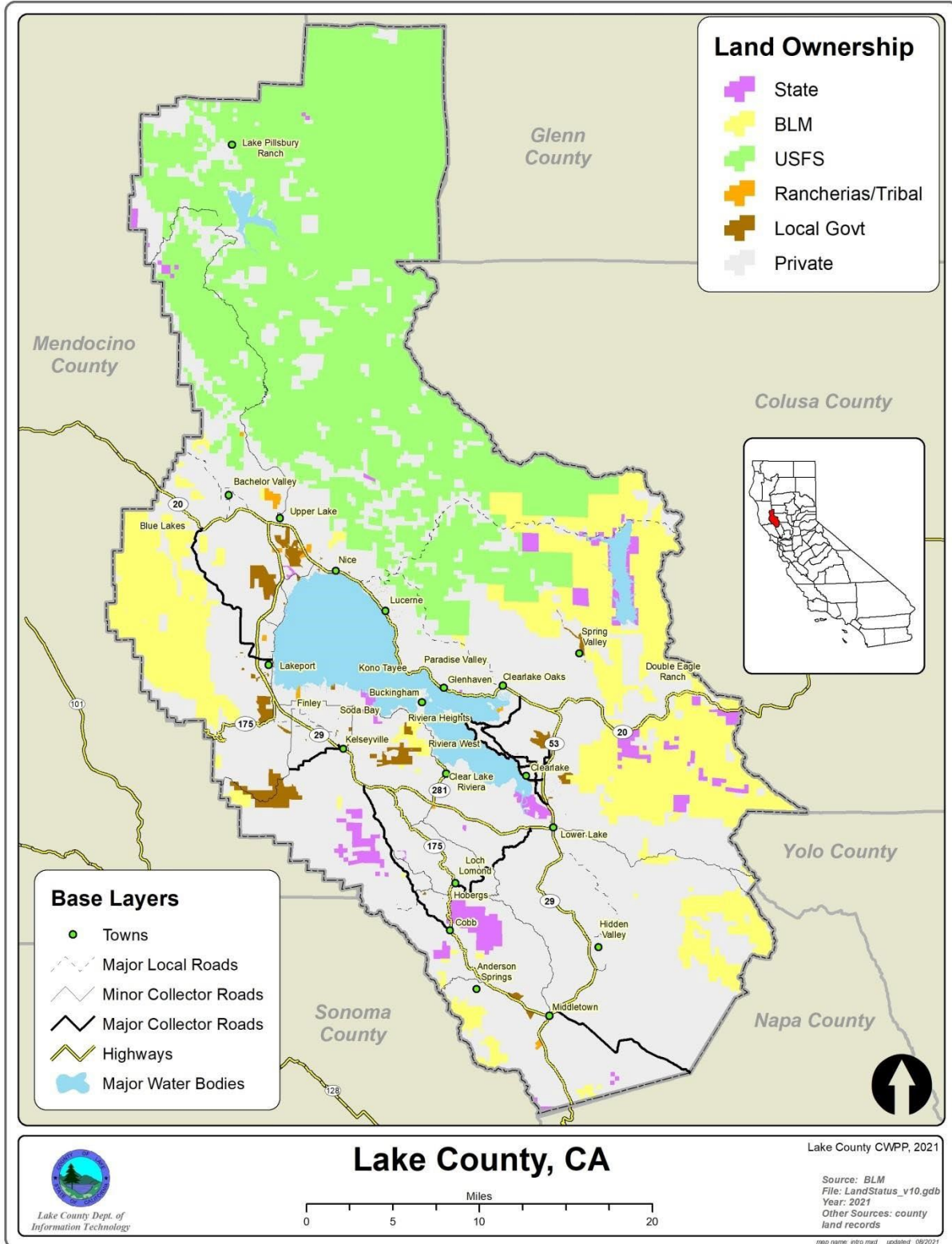
Governance

The Lake County Fire Protection District Board of Directors consists of 7 members representing the City of Clearlake, community of Lower Lake and the unincorporated areas of Clearlake.

Map 2: Lake County Fire History by Decade.



Map 3: Lake County Land Ownership.



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

Lake County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan NHMP and OES Plans:
<https://www.lakecountyca.gov/>

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

Communities

Planning Area Boundaries

The LCFPD Community Wildfire Plan covers the existing population centers and are listed here:

- Jago Bay – Point Lakeview
- Lower Lake
- Clearlake
- Clearlake Park – Windflower Point
- Noble Ranch
- Morgan Valley
- Twin Lakes

Communities at Risk

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

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

Community at Risk	Threat Level
Clearlake (F)	3
Clearlake Park – Windflower Pt.	3
Lower Lake (F)	3
Morgan Valley (F)	3
Noble Ranch	3
Jago Bay - Point Lakeview	3
Twin Lakes	3

Communities At Risk (CAR)

Most of the population centers in Lake County have been designated at the federal or state level as “communities within the vicinity of federal lands that are at high risk from wildfire” - more commonly known as “Communities at Risk” or CAR.

CAR designations include Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) and Wildland Urban Intermix. These are defined by CalFire as:

Wildland Urban Interface is dense housing adjacent to vegetation that can burn in a wildfire and must meet these criteria:

- Housing density class 2, 3, or 4
- In Moderate, High, or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
- Not dominated by wildland vegetation (i.e., lifeform not herbaceous, hardwood, conifer, or shrub)
- Spatially contiguous groups of 30m cells that are 10 acres and larger

Wildland Urban Intermix is housing development interspersed in an area dominated by wildland vegetation subject to wildfire and must meet these criteria:

- Not Interface
- Housing density class 2
- Housing density class 3, 4 dominated by wildland vegetation
- In Moderate, High, or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
- Improved parcels only

Housing Density Classes as defined by CalFire:

Class 0 = No houses

Class 1 = 0 - 0.05 **housing** unit per acre

Class 2 = 0.051 - 0.200 **housing** unit per acre

Class 3 = 0.201 - 1 **housing** unit per acre

Class 4 = greater than 1 **housing** unit per acres

Designation of Wildland-Urban Interface Areas

As described throughout the CWPP, the wildland-urban interface (WUI) is a general term describing the area where homes and wildland meet. It also has a federal definition as the “line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuel as defined in the

Federal Register.”¹ It is within the WUI that specific federal management actions take place to reduce fuel risks based on guidelines established by the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA). “The HFRA provides administrative procedures for hazardous-fuel-reduction projects on [USFS] and BLM lands in the WUIs of at-risk communities. The act encourages the development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans under which communities will designate their WUIs, where HFRA projects may take place.”²

Concurrently, federal agencies are charged with developing WUI designations for the properties they manage. As per HFRA, this 2023 Plan updates the 2009 Plan WUI designations for Lake County, California and designates Wildland Urban Intermix areas as well. These designations were developed combining CAL FIRE’s WUI designation, Mendocino National Forest’s Proposed WUI Defense Zones³, Community-Identified High Risk and Project Areas, Community-Identified Values and Assets, and issues of topography, landscape characteristics, access, fire threat designation, fire weather, etc. Projects in these designated areas should be prioritized for funding and implementation under the National Fire Plan.

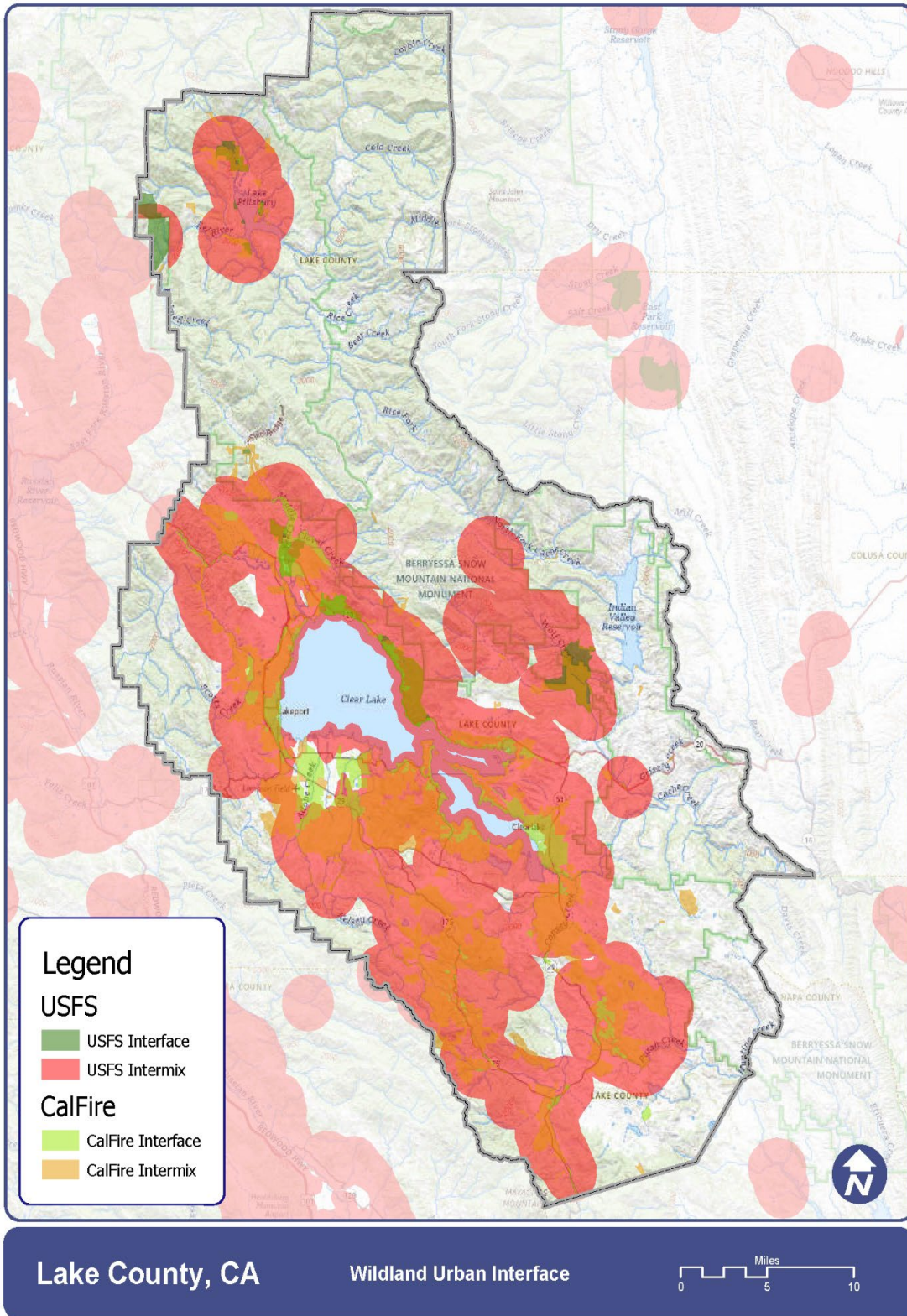
Federal agencies accept CWPP WUI designations, including those previously identified by CAL FIRE. Federal agencies can work with the Lake County Fire Safe Council, South Lake Fire Safe Council, Konocti Fire Safe Council, and other interested community members and organizations to agree on projects proposed within Lake County WUI areas.

¹ Federal Register. “Implementation Direction for Identifying and Prioritizing Hazardous Fuel Reduction in Wildland-Urban Interface/Intermix.” Region 5. January 4, 2001. Vol. 66, No. 3. Pp. 751–754.

² Healthy Forests Initiative and Healthy Forests Restoration Act. February 2004. *Interim Field Guild, Title I, Wildland-Urban Interfaces Within or Adjacent to At-Risk Communities*. FS-799. p. 15.

³ “WUI Defense Zones were created off of the WUI boundaries designated by the California Fire Alliance using 1990 Census Block data. The Mendocino National Forest used these boundaries and adjusted the lines topographically (along ridgelines, drainages, roads, etc) while staying close to the original boundaries set by the Fire Alliance. Fire and fuels management often use topographical features for fire suppression as well as for project boundaries. It is generally the most efficient and safest way to suppress fires as well as keep prescribed burns within project boundaries due to how fire behaves to topography.” Caves, Tom. Mendocino National Forest. Personal communication. March 4, 2009. “The forest’s WUI boundaries are meant to be adjustable as needed by collaborating with local Fire Safe Councils and other user groups in meeting their needs and the Forest’s needs to create projects and boundaries that best serve and protect communities and the National Forest. When these WUI boundaries were created, Lake County did not have an official Fire Safe Council that served the Upper Lake Ranger District area. The intent was that when there was one, we could adjust the boundaries if and when there was a need determined by the Fire Safe Council and the Upper Lake District fire/fuels management.” Darner, Hinda. Mendocino National Forest. Personal communication. March 4, 2009.

This Wildland Urban Interface Designation Map reviewed and approved by the Lake County Fire Chiefs' Association on April 24, 2024



Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ)

For an interactive map showing Fire Hazard Severity Zones across Lake County, visit:
[Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Area](#)

Critical Facilities and Assets at Risk

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

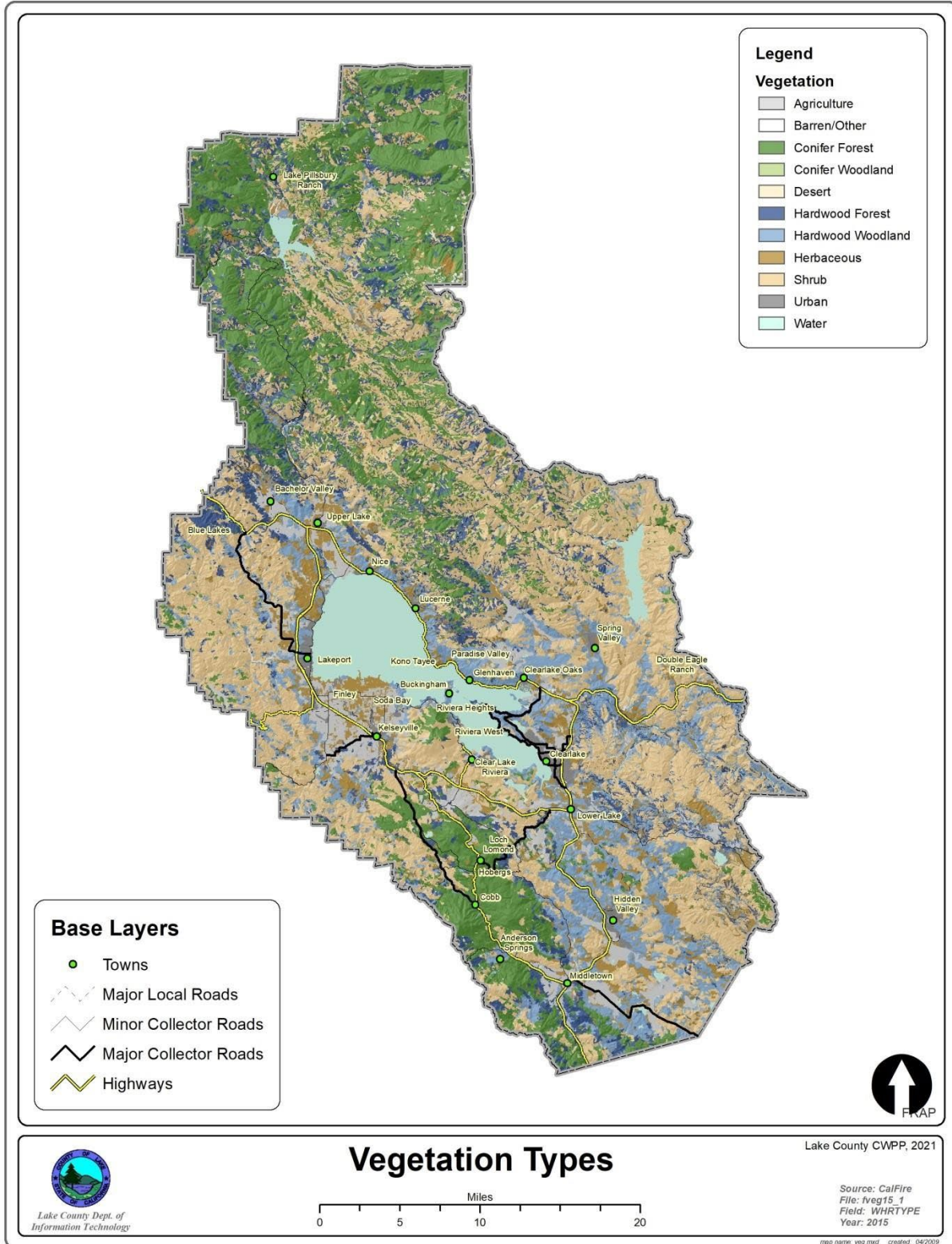
Lake County 2018 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (LCNHMP):

<https://www.lakesheriff.com/Assets/Sheriff+Site/OES/2018+Natural+Hazard+Mitigation+Plan.pdf>

Alert Wildfire Camera Network

For locations of and live feeds from Alert Wildfire cameras across Lake County and the North Bay region, visit:
[ALERTCalifornia - Operations](#)

Map 4: Lake County Vegetation Types.



Fire Protection Resources

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

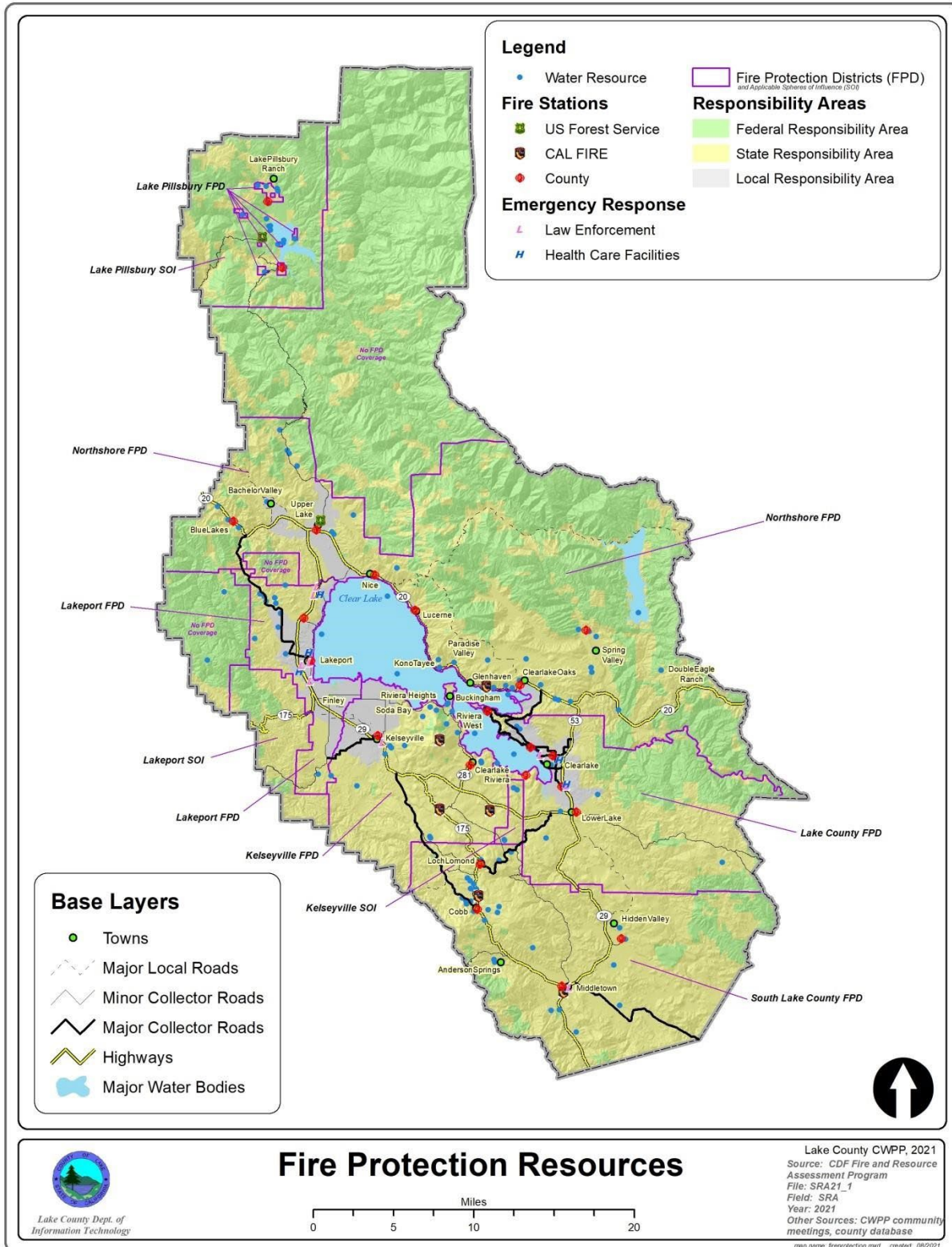
Fire agencies in Lake County consist of six fire protection districts (FPDs), one state fire protection agency, and one federal fire protection agency:

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

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

Auto aid means that participating agencies will be automatically dispatched to respond to incidents outside their regular district or jurisdiction. One or multiple parties (Fire Protection Districts, US Forest Service, CAL FIRE, etc.) are automatically dispatched at the same time. In addition, a contract agreement exists between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and CAL FIRE. When there is a wildland fire on BLM property, CAL FIRE will provide firefighting services. The Lake County Fire Protection District has an established Auto/Mutual Aid Agreement with Yolo, Colusa, and Mendocino Counties for all hazard responses.

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



Local Responsibility Areas

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

The following Fire Protection Districts (FPDs) provide emergency fire and medical services in the City of Clearlake, Community of Lower Lake, and the unincorporated areas of Clearlake.

Lake County Fire Protection District

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

The Lake County FPD operates with 26 paid staff. In addition, 11 residents currently volunteer with Lake County FPD, and all are “active” firefighters. The Lake County FPD has identified a need for more volunteers. The Lake County FPD is funded primarily through property taxes, development taxes and servicing fees, totaling approximately \$6.57 million annually.

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

Lake County Fire Protection District Stations

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

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

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

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

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

State Fire Protection Agency

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

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

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

CAL FIRE has four stations located within Lake County, along with a fire lookout tower on Mount Konocti and a Conservation Camp. Currently, CAL FIRE has seven wildland fire engines,

two bulldozers, two bulldozer tenders, two bulldozer transport vehicles, five utility vehicles, one helicopter, and one helitender.

CAL FIRE Stations

Station Name & #	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Kelseyville-Cobb Station 34	8948 Highway 175 Kelseyville, CA 95453	Paul Duncan Assistant Fire Chief	707-279-4924	24/7/365	
Clearlake Oaks Station 40	140 Spring St. Clearlake Oaks, CA 95423	Paul Duncan Assistant Fire Chief	707-998-3711	Seasonal	No staff (Winter) 3 Minimum (summer)
Middletown Station 31	15522 Lake St. Middletown, CA 95461	Paul Duncan Assistant Fire Chief	707-987-3089	24/7/365	2 Minimum (Winter) 2 (summer)
Boggs Mountain Helitack Base Station 32	500 Forestry Rd. Cobb, CA 95426	Paul Duncan Assistant Fire Chief	707-928-5484	Seasonal	9 Minimum (summer)
Konocti Conservation Camp	13044 Highway 29 Lower Lake, CA 95457	Paul Duncan Assistant Fire Chief	707-994-2441	24/7/365	11 Minimum 110 Inmates
Konocti Lookout	Top of Mount Konocti on Konocti Road Kelseyville, CA 95453	Paul Duncan Assistant Fire Chief			Unsafe to Occupy

CAL FIRE maintains stations within approximately 30 minutes of reaching a fire within SRA, a system that was established in the 1940-50s. This helps to ensure a quick response to wildfire within their jurisdiction.

At times, CAL FIRE responds to more than just wildland fires. This occurs when a structural fire threatens wildlands, and usually during fire season. In addition to providing service within Lake County, CAL FIRE responds to incidents all over the state, which means staffing can change quickly during fire season. CAL FIRE has mutual aid agreements with all the Lake County FPDs except for Lake Pillsbury, and an automatic aid agreement with Northshore FPD.

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

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.fire.ca.gov>

Federal Fire Protection Agency

USDA Forest Service, Mendocino National Forest

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

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

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

Mendocino National Forest Fire Protection Stations

Station Name	Station Address	Contact & Title	Phone	Hours	Staffing
Upper Lake Ranger Station	10025 Elk Mountain Rd. Upper Lake, CA 95485	Robert Hoyle, District Fire Management Officer	707-275-1441 or 707-621-2300	Winter 7am5:30pm Summer 9:30am-6pm	E-342 E-345 WT-48 Elk Mtn. Hotshots patrol- 47
Soda Creek Work Center	27355 Road M1 Potter Valley, CA 95469	Robert Hoyle, District Fire Management Officer	707-621-2300	Winter N/A Summer 9:30am-6pm	E-343 E344

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

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

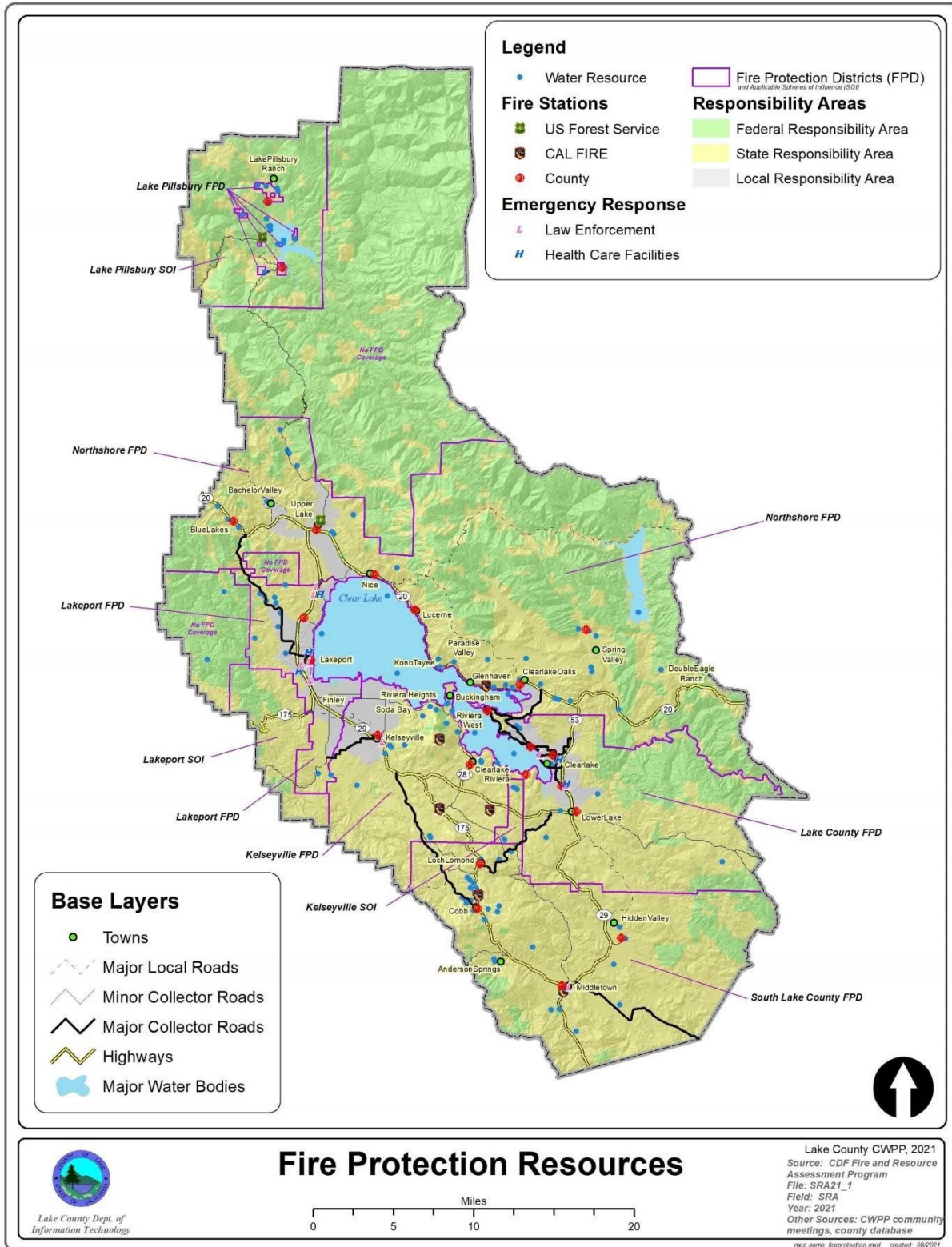
The MNF has mutual aid agreements with Lakeport FPD, Lake County FPD, and Northshore FPD. The MNF is also signatory to the statewide California Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA), which has access to all resources that are in the California Fire Service and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

The district does not have any fire lookouts although it is working with PG&E and Wildfire Alert to locate remote cameras within the district. Cross training with other FPDs and filling firefighting positions with qualified personnel will help MNF provide efficient emergency fire services.

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.fs.usda.gov>

Map 6: Lake County Fire Protection Resources.



Lake County Office of Emergency Services (OES)

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

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.lakesheriff.com/About/OES.htm>

Emergency Notifications

LakeCoAlerts – Everbridge/Nixle

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

Sign up to receive emergency alerts from LakeCoAlerts:

<https://member.everbridge.net/index/892807736729003#/signup>

Zonehaven/Genasys

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

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

Zonehaven/Genasys will not replace any existing notification procedures such as Wireless Emergency Alerts, Nixle, LakeCoAlerts, and door-to-door notifications during evacuation orders. Zonehaven/Genasys has been implemented to enhance current communication and notification processes. Zonehaven/Genasys is a system of two interconnected applications that bridge the gap between first responders and community members.

Zonehaven/Genasys is free to access by any member of the public, and there is no requirement to sign up or log in. Simply go to <https://Community.Zonehaven.com> and enter an address in the search bar to find the zone.

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

Map of Lake County Evacuation Zones:

<https://www.lakesheriff.com/Assets/Sheriff+Site/OES/EvacZonesV3.pdf?method=1>

Lake OES Facebook Page

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

Visit Lake OES Facebook page:

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

Community Fire Safety Organizations

Fire Safe Councils

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

Lake County Fire Safe Council <https://firesafelake.org/>

South Lake Fire Safe Council <http://www.southlakefiresafecouncil.org/>

Konocti Fire Safe Council <http://www.konoctifiresafecouncil.org/>

Firewise® Communities

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

Lake County Fire Protection District's FIREWISE Communities:
Noble Ranch, Lower Lake: In need of renewal
Windflower Point, Clearlake: In need of renewal

Mitigation Resources

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

Building Codes

Governments are working to assist with fire safety and keep codes current. The 2022 California Building Code was adopted and enacted as the Building Code of the County of Lake in August 2023.

The 2022 California Building Code is available here:

<https://up.codes/viewer/california/cabuilding-code-2022>

https://library.municode.com/ca/lake_county/ordinances/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=202

Vegetation Abatement

Vegetation abatement ordinances have been developed for the county and cities:

County of Lake

https://library.municode.com/ca/lake_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=COOR_C13NU_ARTVIIIHAVECOMAAB

City of Clearlake

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

City of Lakeport

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

Citizen Responsibilities

Citizens need to do their part, too. Individual responsibility is vital in controlling the structural ignitability of buildings and homes and creating defensible space to protect businesses, homes, and rental properties.

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

Residents who live in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) should “Know the Law”:

<https://www.readyforwildfire.org/more/fire-safety-laws/>

Public Resource Code 4290

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

Public Resource Code 4291

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

For information about retrofitting and home hardening:

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

For information about defensible space, planning and preparing for evacuation, equipment precautions, fire safety, and more, one of the best overall sites is CAL FIRE’s Ready for Wildfire:

<https://www.readyforwildfire.org/>

To sign up to receive text message alerts for wildfire incidents near you, visit:

<https://incidents.readyforwildfire.org/>

Be Ready

Create and maintain defensible space and harden homes against flying embers.

<https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-ready/defensible-space/>

Get Set

Prepare ahead of time for the possibility of having to evacuate, have a plan of what to take and where to go. <https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-set/>

Be Ready to Go!

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

<https://www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/goevacuation-guide/>

<https://wwwready.lakecountyca.gov>

Signatures

The Lake County Fire Protection District Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

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

The following entities mutually agree with the contents of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

Mary Benson, Board Chairperson
Lake County Fire Protection District

William Sapeta, President
Lake County Fire Chiefs Association

Matt Ryan, Unit Chief
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Mike Wink, Assistant Unit Chief/Pre-Fire Division
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

David Claffey, Mayor
City of Clearlake

Bruno Sabatier, Board Chairperson
County of Lake

APPENDIX A: Lake County Fuel-Reduction & Prevention Priorities

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

Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority 1², 2, 3	Notes
All	Ongoing Fuel Break Maintenance	Maintenance	1-2-3	
All	Ongoing Prescribed Burning	Control Burn	1-2-3	
All	Clearing of Historical and Previously Established Suppression Lines	Maintenance	1-2-3	
All	Coordinate the use of Equipment to maintain projects once initial treatment completed; help mitigate resource saturation	Masticator attachment for bulldozer/skid loader and/or masticator on excavator. Air curtain burner	1-2-3	
All	Road Signs placed year-round with fire safety education messages reflecting the appropriate safety message for time of year	Fire Prevention and Education	1-2-3	
All	Hiring of Private Crews to maintain existing breaks	Re-treat existing fuel breaks and areas of fuel reduction	1-2-3	
All	Hiring of Companies that utilize animals to maintain existing fuel breaks	Utilize goats and similar animals that can be used to maintain fuel reduced areas	1-2-3	
All	Promote Firewise and/or Fire-Adapted Communities	Fire Prevention and Education	1-2-3	

¹ Priorities are approximately considered as 1: 0-5 years, 2: 6-10 years, 3: 11+ years.

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

Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority 1 ² , 2, 3	Notes
All	Any projects in or around Lake County Fire Protection District communities that increase community safety, property protection, or resource conservation	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, Prescribed Burning, Community Education, Maintenance of Existing Projects, Use of Animals, etc.	1-2-3	
Clearlake	Chapman Tract (southeast of Davis Avenue toward the Eastlake Landfill to Dam Road)	Shaded Fuel Break	1	
Clearlake	Sulphur Fire Area – Windflower Point	Prescribed Fire	1-2	Treat Regrowth
Clearlake	Highway 53 – Evacuation Route	Fuel Reduction, Shaded Fuel Break	2	
Clearlake	Clearlake Park	Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space	2	
Clearlake	Sulfur Bank/Borax Lake and surrounding areas	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	3	Post-Fire
Clearlake Highlands	BLM/Lake County/Private Fuel Break & Prescribed Burn between city of Clearlake & Cache Creek Wilderness / Anderson Marsh areas to the northwest behind Highlands Village	Fuel Break, Prescribed Burn	1	
Point Lakeview	Point Lakeview Road – Ingress/Egress, Maintenance	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Treat Regrowth

Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority 1², 2, 3	Notes
Lower Lake,	Seigler Canyon Road – Ingress/Egress	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Evacuation Route
Lower Lake, Morgan Valley	Ridge between Herndon Creek, Ferris Canyon, and Cache Creek	Shaded Fuel Break	3	Post-Fire
Lower Lake, Morgan Valley	Ridge Southwest of Dry Creek	Shaded Fuel Break, Control Burn	2	
Morgan Valley	Rocky Creek Road	Fuel Reduction, Shaded Fuel Break	1-2	Post-Fire
Point Lakeview	Anderson to Panorama to Sunrise Road	Shaded Fuel Break	1	Evacuation Route
Point Lakeview	Point Lakeview Road	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	1	Evacuation Route
Point Lakeview	Konocti Vista to Anderson Road & Anderson Road to Konocti Vista	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction	1	Evacuation Route
Thurston Lake	Thurston Lake between Point Lakeview and Highway 29	Shaded Fuel Break, Fuel Reduction, or Prescribed Burn	2	
Twin Lakes	Murphy Springs/Perini Hill – Organize Neighborhood through LCFSC	Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space	2	
Twin Lakes	Twin Lakes – Defensible Space and Neighborhood Fuel Reduction	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	2	
KUSD Facilities	LLES, LLHS, Carle’, Obsidian, Pomo	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	1	Evacuation
College	Woodland College, Clearlake Campus	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	1	Evacuation

Community, Structure, or Area at Risk	Project Area/Description	Treatment	Priority 1, 2, 3	Notes
Medical Facilities	Adventist Health Hospital Clearlake Facility	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	2	Evacuation
Water Providers	Golden State, Highlands, Konocti, Lower Lake	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	2	
Utility Providers	PG-E, Media Comm, Special Districts, ATT	Defensible Space, Fuel Reduction	2	

APPENDIX B: Action Plan

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

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

Advancing Defensible Space
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with appropriate land management agencies to obtain funding to maintain existing cooperative fuel-reduction projects throughout the county.
Public land-management agencies, tribal experts, and CAL FIRE, in cooperation with Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD) and Fire Safe Councils, educate residents on the positive and negative aspects of controlled burning and prescribed fire and other fuel-reduction options.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land-management agencies to develop an “Adopt-a-Fuel break” program.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land-management agencies to protect travel routes by removing hazardous trees and reducing fuel volumes.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land-management agencies to treat roadside vegetation to provide emergency access and egress, remove hazard trees, and thin understory and coniferous canopy.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with land-management agencies to improve forest health and resiliency by managing vegetation to reduce fuel volume and vegetation density.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts work with applicable agencies and Plan Partners, including Mendocino National Forest (MNF), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CAL FIRE, and Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs), to explore funding and to implement the strategic fuel breaks and fuel-reduction efforts identified in this CWPP throughout Lake County.

Reducing Structural Ignitability
The City and County keep current on State Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) standards to implement and adopt the most current California Wildland-Urban Interface Building Codes.
County and Cities stay current on applicable WUI standards and new legislation through the State of California Fire Marshal’s Office.
County and Cities’ Community Development Departments, Fire Protection Districts, and Fire Safe Councils educate decision-makers and residents on the importance of and implementation of WUI Building Codes, including appropriate building materials.
Fire Agencies work with Fire Safe Councils and Firewise Communities to perform risk assessments within their jurisdictions.
Fire Agencies, County Community Development Department, federal partners, and Fire Safe Councils continue to educate residents on the importance of replacing untreated wood-shake roofs.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities and Fire Protection Districts, utilities, and interested partners educate residents on need to have double-paned windows throughout their homes with recommendations to upgrade to tempered glass for fire safety where possible.

Reducing Structural Ignitability
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts, utilities, and interested partners explore incentive programs to upgrade windows to double pane or higher standards.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, Fire Protection Districts, and other Plan Partners educate residents on the importance of fire-safe decking.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, Fire Protection Districts, and others educate residents in need for separation of heat loads from residences.
County Code Enforcement works with Fire Protection Districts and CAL FIRE to enforce clearing 30 to 100 feet (or to the property line) around structures, as per State law and the countywide residential fuel-reduction ordinance.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate residents on the need to have a minimum of 30 feet of separation between firewood piles and woodsheds and residences.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate residents on need to have vegetative and flammable material clearance around propane tanks and other fuel storage areas near residences, and to keep these at least 30 feet from homes and outbuildings.
Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts educate residents on the risks of having wood fences attached to homes.

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

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

Promoting Fire Safe Education
Fire Safe Councils and Firewise Communities work with CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), County, Cities, insurance industry, and others to implement a countywide community fire-safety education program, including Public Service Announcements (PSAs) in all local media.
Fire Safe Councils and Firewise Communities work with Fire Protection Districts, BLM, CAL FIRE, MNF, and other interested partners to reinstate Wildfire Safety Tour program to interested communities.
Fire Safe Councils and Firewise Communities work with CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, and tribal experts to develop and implement a countywide education program on the benefits and risks of using controlled burning/prescribed fire, including the importance of minimizing air pollution during burning.
Fire Safe Councils work w/FPDs to promote Health & Safety Fair, an expansion of Wildfire Safety Expo.
Fire Safe Councils work with agencies and school districts to implement fire-safety curricula in all grade levels throughout the county, in conjunction with community educational projects.
Fire Safe Councils work with 4-H chapters to develop local fire-safety educational programs.
Fire Safe Councils work with Chamber of Commerce and local industries to fund and develop a service-learning program in local high schools focused on fire safety and defensible space.
Fire Safe Councils, CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Fire Protection Districts, and local governments develop fire safety educational programs for real estate and development industries.
Fire Safe Councils, CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Fire Chiefs, Chamber of Commerce, and local governments develop fire-safety educational programs for local tourism industries.
Fire Safe Councils, CAL FIRE, MNF, BLM, Fire Chiefs, County Community Development Department, and local governments target fire-safety educational efforts to new residents, especially those coming from urban areas and others with little experience with fire in the Wildland-Urban Interface.
Fire Safe Councils and Firewise Communities work with Senior Centers to develop a “Welcome Neighbor” program to offer a welcome basket with fire-safety information for new residents.

Facilitating Long-Term Fire Safety

Public and private sector organizations, agencies, and individuals work with Fire Safe Councils and Firewise Communities to develop ongoing financial and in-kind support for their fire-safety activities and development.

Lake County Board of Supervisors appoints county representatives to participate in the Fire Safe Councils actively and regularly. These appointees could represent Community Development, Emergency Services, the Planning Commission, Social Services, Public Works, and/or the Board of Supervisors.

Under the direction of the Lake County Fire Protection District and Risk Reduction Authority (RRA), the Fire Safe Councils, Firewise Communities, and Fire Protection Districts will review the Lake County Fire Protection District CWPP at least every five years and update it as needed, using a collaborative public process.

APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

Alert Wildfire: <https://www.alertwildfire.org/region/northbay/?camera=Axis-Kelseyville1>

California Fire Safe Council: <https://cafiresafecouncil.org/>

California Fire Science Consortium: <https://www.cafiresci.org/>

Clear Lake Environmental Research Center (CLERC): <https://www.clerc.co/>

Fire and Forestry Program <https://www.clerc.co/fireandforestry.html>

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): <https://www.fema.gov/>

Fire Adapted Communities <https://fireadapted.org/>

Fire Learning Network

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

Firewise USA

<https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Fire-causes-and-risks/Wildfire/Firewise-USA>

FireScope Mendocino <http://www.firescapemendocino.org/>

Lake County Prescribed Burn Association: <https://calpba.org/lake-county-pba>

Lake Evacuation & Animal Protection (LEAP)

http://www.lakecountyca.gov/Government/Directory/Animal_Care_And_Control/LEAP.htm

North Coast Opportunities/Emergency Preparedness In Communities (EPIC)

<https://www.ncoinc.org/disaster-response/emergency-disaster-preparedness/>

National Fire Protection Association: <https://www.nfpa.org/>

Scotts Valley Energy Company

<https://www.scottsvalley-nsn.gov/tribal-enterprises/scotts-valley-energy-company-llc>

Tribal Eco Restoration Alliance <https://www.tribalecorestoration.org/>

TREX (Prescribed Fire Training Exchanges)

<https://www.conservationgateway.org/CONSERVATIONPRACTICES/FIRELANDSCAPES/HABITAT/PROTECTIONANDRESTORATION/TRAINING/TRAININGEXCHANGES/Pages/firetrainingexchanges.aspx>

Watch Duty: <https://www.watchduty.org/>

Appendix D: Active Scope of Work

Project Area/Description: Anderson Road to Panorama Road to Sunrise Road, Lower Lake

Length: 0.91 miles

Acres: 6.617

Treatment Needed: Abate vegetation on both sides 30' from road frontage.

Background: Private road in SRA. Panorama Rd has down trees and hazardous horizontal continuity of dry fuels, caused by excessive growth, and tree damage in winter storms. It is currently inaccessible by fire apparatus. Panorama Rd is an active area for fire history. It also is the only secondary means of emergency vehicle access, or emergency evacuation to the densely populated residential area on Anderson Rd (a one-way road).

Project Area/Description: Sulfur Bank Drive, Borax Lake, and surrounding areas, Clearlake

Length: 1.8 miles

Acres: 13.0909091

Treatment Needed: Prepare Carter Ln to be used as holding road for future prescribed burn.

Abate vegetation on both sides of road 30' back from road frontage. Grading on road for access.

Background: Road is private, in the SRA. Carter Ln runs the ridgeline parallel to Sulphur Bank Rd, an active area for fire history (Sulphur Fire 2017). Carter Ln is a point of reference for fire department access, and suppression tactics on the local and state level. Severe winter storms have caused the road to become impassable, with overgrown vegetation, and grading needed for accessibility. Carter Ln is the only fuel break for fires spreading East from Sulphur Bank Dr and threatening a large densely populated residential area.

Project Area/Description: State Highway 53, Clearlake – Evacuation Route

Length: 0.41 miles

Acres: 2.98071625

Treatment Needed: Dam Rd Ext egress route from Dam Rd densely populated residential area to Hwy 53 evacuation route. Abating vegetation on Fuel reduction on both sides of road 30' back from road frontage.

Background: City road in the LRA that serves as a priority evacuation route to Hwy 53 for a densely populated residential area. The road was the primary evacuation route for residents and has been utilized during several fires such as the 2021 Cache Fire. Severe winter storms have caused excessive growth of vegetation on both sides of the road. Excessive vegetation can compromise the escape route, as well as aid in fire growth and new starts.

Project Area/Description: 40th Avenue, Clearlake located within the Chapman Tract (southeast of Davis Avenue toward the Eastlake Landfill to Dam Rd)

Length: 0.93 miles

Acres: 2.2543618

Treatment Needed: Abate annual grasses, and vegetation 10' from road frontage.

Background: 40th Ave is a primary evacuation route for a densely populated area in a VERY HIGH FIRE SEVERITY ZONE.

Project Area/Description: Phillips Avenue, Clearlake

Length: 1.04 miles

Acres: 2.5211202938

Treatment Needed: Abate annual grasses, and vegetation 10' from road frontage

Background: City Road in the LRA. Phillips Ave is a primary evacuation route for a densely populated area in a VERY HIGH FIRE SEVERITY ZONE.

Project Area/Description: Boyles Avenue between 40th and 36th Avenues, Clearlake

Length: 0.19 miles.

Acres: 0.46051423

Treatment Needed: Abate hazardous vegetation on both sides of road 30' from road frontage.

Background: Boyles Ave is one of the farthest West maintained roads separating the "Avenues" (a densely populated residential area) from the wildlands that is located in a VERY HIGH FIRE SEVERITY ZONE.