

Cypress Fire Protection District Fire Defense Plan



Adopted:
September 2017
Revision March 2018
Revision July 2023
Finalized November 2023

Mission statement: The purpose of the Cypress Fire Protection Districts Fire Defense Plan is to provide a framework for the district to implement fuel reduction projects together with other measures to reduce the threat of wildfire within the Cypress Fire Protection District administered by Cypress Fire Protection District.

INTRODUCTION

The 2023 update of the Cypress Fire Defense Plan addresses the threat of wildland fire within and around the Cypress Fire Protection District by identifying and prioritizing those actions determined by CAL FIRE to provide the greatest fire protection within the wildland-urban interface (WUI). The Cypress Fire Protection District (DISTRICT) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) developed and implemented the landscape hazardous fuel reduction plan in 2017.

The goal of the Cypress Fire Defense Plan (CFDP) is to reduce the threat to life, property and resources resulting from wildland fire within the DISTRICT. This will be accomplished by reducing surface fuels, ladder fuels, canopy density and will create conditions that improve fire suppression effectiveness. The degree of improvement is directly proportional to the reduction of surface and ladder fuels, and canopy cover density. With improved fuel conditions, fire suppression actions will require fewer resources. Lower fire line heat intensities and flame lengths will allow direct attack by fire crews with improved line construction rates. Reduced canopy closure increases the effectiveness of the aerial application of retardant, reduces the potential for crown fire initiation and spread, and makes spot fires easier to detect and suppress with the additional benefit of improved forest health and reduced tree mortality. Reduced fire intensity results in less fire caused damage to the community and provides for safer access and egress of residents and fire suppression personnel. The likelihood that fires will be contained and controlled when they are still small is improved, which reduces suppression costs, improves firefighter safety, and improves the ability of firefighters to protect communities and resources.

The DISTRICT is the central of three in Battalion 2 of the San Benito-Monterey Unit (BEU). The northern border begins at the southern end of Pebble Beach and extends from Pescadero Canyon, along Highways 1 and 68, neighboring the city of Carmel-by-the-Sea on the north, east and south, stretching from the beaches to approximately three miles east of the mouth of Carmel Valley and bordering Carmel Highlands Fire Protection District to the south. The northeast section of the district covers Hwy 68, Josselyn Canyon, Jacks Peak and the homes surrounding the Del Monte Golf Course. The DISTRICT stretches from the northern border 5 miles down to north of the Carmel River and 5 miles from the coastline to the east side of Jacks Peak encompassing 7,320 acres totaling 11.43 square miles in the wildland-urban interface.

The DISTRICT has many large homes under a tall canopy of closed cone coniferous forest with areas of maritime chaparral and coastal scrub, as well as small remnants of coastal prairie in the common areas. The majority of the DISTRICT is rated Very High as identified in the Monterey County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (MCCWPP) for Fire Hazard Severity Zone and the CAL FIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program map of Communities at Risk from wildfire.

The Monterey County Community Priority for the DISTRICT is rated as High in the following categories: Risk of Wildfire Occurrence, Community, Priority Area and Treatment Designation in Both SRA and LRA. The BEU Strategic Fire Plan and the Monterey County CWPP for this Priority Area support the CFDP.

Defensible space remains a very high priority in the DISTRICT due to the housing density within the wildland urban interface. The area is characterized by narrow winding roads with poor access and egress embedded in heavy fuels. The first line of defense for every property owner in the DISTRICT is to maintain their property in accordance with state and local fire standards for defensible space and building materials. PRC 4291, ORDINANCE 2020-07 Rev 3.21 "Fire Safe California" Residential Fire Inspections are a key element in educating DISTRICT residents to take personal action to keep their families and homes safe from wildfire. The battalion has an aggressive LE-100 program utilizing engine companies and employing Retired Annuitant Fire personnel and seasonal prevention staff to educate homeowners and to ensure compliance throughout the districts.

The CFDP is designated by the following 12 zones, Aguajito, Carmel Views, Carmel Knolls, Carmel Woods, Del Mesa, East Cañada, High Meadows, Jacks Peak, Josselyn Canyon, Mission Fields, Quail Meadows, Lower Carmel River and includes undeveloped vacant parcels and all open space.

The plan established a network of fire roads along with the enhanced access and egress of existing roads. Long-term maintenance and monitoring of fuel reduction efforts within the zones is important in maintaining reduced fuel loads in critical threat areas and identifying new or additional projects necessary for reducing overall community wildfire risk. Many of these areas have had a variety of fuel reduction work in the past and are incorporated into the plan.

The details of the CFDP have been developed in cooperation with several adjacent agencies and stakeholders; Monterey Peninsula Regional Parks District, CAL FIRE, Cal Am, Cal Trans, Monterey County, PG&E, California State Parks, California Highway Patrol, Monterey County Sheriff's office, Monterey City Fire, Homeowner associations and the residents of the Cypress Fire Protection District. Through collaboration we will achieve these goals.

In overseeing implementation of this Plan, the Fire Department considers and limits by specified procedures the effects that fire hazard reduction work has on the environment, endangered species, and other natural resources. As the lead agency implementing this plan, we are legally required to abide by the rules of CEQA. The Pebble Beach CSD, Cypress FPD (CFPD), and Carmel Highlands FPD Fire Defense Plans Mitigated Negative Declaration was completed in June 2018 and guides our actions within the DISTRICT.

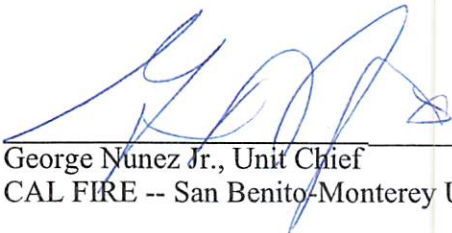
The CFDP is a "living" policy document and once completed shall be reviewed and updated every other year by the DISTRICT for approval by the DISTRICT Board of Directors in public session.

Prepared by:

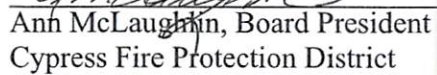


Kim Bernheisel, Fire Prevention and Planning Fuels Reduction Captain (retired)
CALFIRE -- San Benito-Monterey Unit

Approved by:



George Nunez Jr., Unit Chief
CAL FIRE -- San Benito-Monterey Unit



Ann McLaughlin, Board President
Cypress Fire Protection District

SDHalam, Board VP

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I. Emergency Access Roads System

A network of roads shall be created, inspected, and maintained to provide safe and ready ingress and egress for emergency equipment throughout the Cypress Fire Protection District. This road system shall consist of Fire Roads and combination Fire Road/Fuel Breaks as described below. Any gated fire road shall have a Knox box or state lock. Existing gates will be inspected to ensure compliance. Non-compliant gates will be upgraded to meet the minimum standards. Proposed Fire Roads are identified in **YELLOW**, Fire Road/Fuel Breaks are identified in **RED**, Fire Roads are identified in **BLUE** and Fuel Breaks are identified in **GREEN** on the attached maps.

A. Fire Road Standards

The requirements for a fire road

are: Minimum 12-foot
roadbed width

Minimum 13 ½ foot vertical clearance over entire width and
length, including any turnouts or turnarounds

Minimum 30-foot turn radius. No “islands” at intersections

Drainage and erosion measures conforming to current
engineering practices

Minimum 12-foot gate width, fully open

Locked gates shall have a Knox Box or Fire Department padlock (state)

B. Fire Road / Fuel Break Standards

Fire Road /Fuel Breaks are intended to provide a break in the canopy and ladder fuels of the Forest so that a crown fire may drop to the forest floor where ground fire crews may successfully suppress the fire. Fire retardant dropped from aircraft will penetrate the canopy and is therefore more effective. Fuel reduction treatments may be accomplished by Hand, Mechanical, Grazing, Burning or Herbicide application. Fuel reduction prescriptions will be modified as needed to minimize erosion and promote overall stand health and longevity. Any work near a stream channel or on slopes greater than 30% will be modified to buffer the channel and to minimize erosion and soil movement.

In addition to the requirements and in I A Fire Road Standards, all fuels within 30 feet of both road/ trail edges on roads which have been identified as Fire Road/ Fuel Break shall be modified or removed as follows:

Cut and remove all brush
Remove all dead standing
trees Remove all dead
fallen material

Remove all dead tree limbs within 10 feet of ground level
Remove all other tree limbs within 5 feet of ground level

All cut material shall be chipped and spread or removed from the area. Fuel Breaks shall be constructed to Fire Road/Fuel Break standards, with the additional requirements that all trees less than 6 inches in diameter at breast height shall be removed, except as described above in this section. The Fuel Break width is to be the greatest on steeper slopes. An occasional tree shall be retained in the Fuel Break area to reduce the visual and an aesthetic impact.

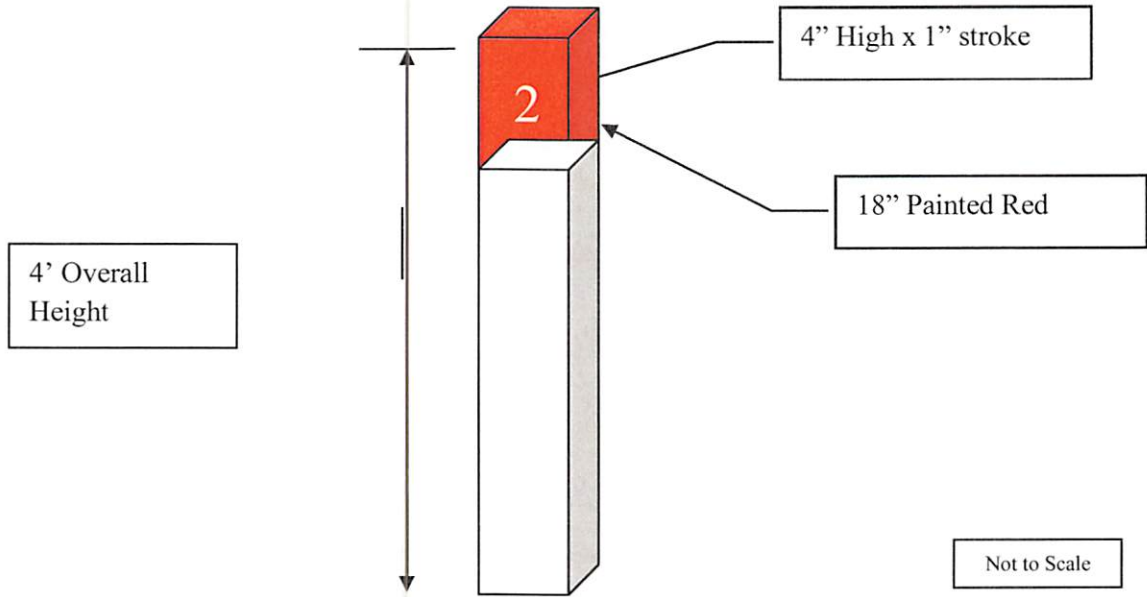
Shaded Fuel Breaks shall extend no more than 300 feet, slope distance, from the edge of the fire road or pavement. The management objective within this Shaded Fuel Break is to accelerate the natural pruning and thinning process of the forest stand and to promote long-term stand health and vigor.

The first 150 feet of the Shaded Fuel Break shall have an average tree spacing of approximately 16 feet or more. From 150 feet from the road edge to 300 feet from the road edge, average tree spacing shall incrementally be adjusted by thinning operations to approximately 12 feet or more. Trees should be thinned as individuals; however, retention of clumps or groups of trees will be encouraged to promote an aesthetically pleasing stand. In conjunction with thinning, trees over 10 feet in height should be pruned so that the foliage on the lower 1/3 of the bole is removed. In no case should more than 50% of the existing crown canopy be removed. An uneven aged canopy is preferred.

Ground fuels shall be maintained at a height of less than 18 inches.

C. Road Identification Markings

At the direction of the Fire District, all emergency access roads shall be numbered and identified with a numbered road sign meeting the following minimum requirements: Minimum 4" high and 1" stroke white numbers routed on all sides at the top of a 6" x 6" post exposed at least four feet above ground level. The top 18" of the post shall be painted red.



D. Road Grading Requirements

In order to curtail erosion on Fire Roads or Fire Road/Fuel Breaks within the Fire Defense Plan areas, the property owner/responsible party shall establish and maintain water bars at regular intervals on the roads prior to the start of winter rains. If erosion occurs, gullies in the roads shall be filled with suitable imported material to repair the roads.

Grading of road surfaces will be limited to a level that does not reduce the overall elevation of the fire road, or in such a way as to cause the surface of the Fire Road to convey significantly more water than it would have prior to grading.

E. Maintenance Schedule

The DISTRICT shall inspect all emergency Fire Roads and Fuel Breaks for compliance to the standards in I A through C, above by May 1 of each year, prioritize the maintenance needs, develop a plan and coordinate said maintenance.

F. Fire Road and Fuel Break Improvement Projects

Priorities listed in Appendix A, pg. 20

II. Protection of Environmentally Sensitive Plant Species

A. Preservation

This section is intended to clarify standard operating procedures for safeguarding threatened, endangered or environmentally sensitive plant and wildlife species and their habitat in the DISTRICT without unduly compromising the effectiveness of fire hazard reduction standards. These standards are supported by the CEQA analysis for the project area.

The Pebble Beach CSD, Cypress FPD, and Carmel Highlands FPD Fire Defense Plans Mitigated Negative Declaration CEQA analysis report covering the DISTRICT in and around each treatment area where fire hazard fuel reduction work was completed in June 2018.

When fire hazard reduction work must be undertaken within areas that contain such species, the DISTRICT shall coordinate efforts to avoid cutting, removing or adversely affecting the site.

B. Authority to Stop Work

The property owner and DISTRICT representatives each will have authority to stop hazard reduction work in progress if they believe environmentally sensitive species could or are being damaged or endangered in unwarranted fashion. To do so, they will notify Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designated representative of the area of concern. The Fire Chief or designee will place security tape around the designated plant species, or the area specified by the property owner. Orders will be given not to disturb the identified area.

Hazard reduction work will not proceed until the Fire Chief or designee has reviewed alternative hazard reduction options with the property owner and, and the parties have reached agreement on a specific plan of action.

III. Target/Treatment Areas

A. Aguajito

The threats to the residential community within the Aguajito fuels management zone include vehicle fires from the highway and road network, powerlines, homeless activity in the Barnet Segal area, the Old Capitol site, and public use in the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park and Jacks Peak Park. The DISTRICT has previously provided fuel reduction in these areas as they are strategically important to the residences along Viejo Road, Fairfield Place, Aguajito Road and Loma Alta Road. Continued collaboration with the Monterey Fire Department, and Jacks Peak Park for fuel reduction and fire prevention is important to ensure the protection of the residents.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C-2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated

hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the “Shaded Fuel Break” section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the Aguajito fuels management zone will be modified as the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include Cal Trans, State Parks, Pebble Beach Company, MPRPD, PG&E, Monterey County Public Works, Monterey County Parks, and Monterey City Fire Department.

Aguajito Zone Fire Road/Fuel Breaks

- 100 - Old Capitol Site
- 101 - Barnet Segal and Iris Canyon
- 102 - Unitarian power line (proposed)
- 103 - Ravens Path (proposed)

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

- Continue collaboration with Monterey Fire Department to treat ladder fuels and perform hazard tree removal along with annual mowing of grasses along Barnet Segal and within the Old Capitol site
- Implement priority projects listed above
- Two new Fire Road/Fuel Breaks to be established
- Install Fire Road/Fuel Break signs
- Continuation of the residential chipping program

Annual maintenance schedule:

- Check access and egress of fire roads prior to fire season
- Brush and mow fire roads
- Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects
- Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

B. Carmel Hills and Hatton Canyon

The threats to the residential community include vehicle fires from the highway and road network, powerlines, homeless activity in the Hatton Canyon area, and public use along the hiking and bike path.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along Hwy and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The protection of adjacent subdivisions, the reduction of fire intensity and resistance to control will be directly dependent on fuel treatments in Hatton Canyon on State Parks property. The maintenance plan for treated areas will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized with State Parks.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include State Parks, Monterey County Parks, Monterey County Public Works, PG&E and Carmel Area Wastewater District.

Carmel Hills Fire Road/Fuel Breaks
120 - Hatton Canyon; Canyon Drive
121- Hatton Canyon; Cañada Court

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

Hatton Canyon fire road realignment and maintenance

- Hazard tree removal, hand and mechanical fuel reduction along fire roads and near powerlines
- Fuel reduction along the length of the eastern ridge top behind the Carmel Knolls subdivision adjacent to the canyon
- Install Fire Road/Fuel Break signs
- Continuation of the residential chipping program

Annual Maintenance schedule:

- Check access and egress of fire roads each spring
- Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season
- Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects
- Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

C. Carmel Views

The threats to the residential community include vehicle fires from the highway and road network, powerlines, homeless activity in the Hatton Canyon area, and public use along the hiking and bike path.

Residential area Fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas

Fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible

space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Along the Carmel Valley roadway corridor, fuels shall be modified as follows: Within 30 feet of roadway edges the road corridor standards outlined in Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21, IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H shall apply. Parcels providing screening along the scenic highway corridor will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to maintain a functional aesthetically pleasing appearance. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the Carmel Views fuel management zone will be amended to include new prescriptions as they are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include State Parks, Monterey County Parks, Monterey County Public Works, PG&E and Carmel Area Wastewater District.

Carmel Views Fire Road/Fuel Breaks

115 – Outlook Drive Fuel Break (firefighting access only)

122 – Hatton Canyon at Cañada Court

133 – Loma Alta to Pine Hills Drive powerline road (proposed)

134 – Outlook Drive Cal Am Tanks to Loma Alta (proposed)

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

Continue Match Grant funded fuel reduction work for brush and hazard tree removal accomplished by agency hand crews and contract mastication equipment

Outlook Drive Fuel Break maintenance (firefighting access only)

Establish new access and egress road from Outlook Drive at the Cal-Am Tanks to Loma Alta due to the persistent degradation of the Outlook drive road (now firefighting access only).

Install Fire Road/Fuel Break signs

Annual maintenance schedule:

Check access and egress of fire roads each spring

Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season

Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects

Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

D. Carmel Woods

The threats to the residential community include vehicle fires from the highway and road network, powerlines, homeless activity in the Hatton Canyon area, and public use along the hiking and bike path. Pescadero Canyon adjoins the Pebble Beach Fire Defense boundary and is strategically critical to the Carmel Woods residential area.

Residential area Fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-

07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for the treatments within the Carmel Woods fuel reduction zone will be developed in conjunction with the existing Pebble Beach Fire Defense plan.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include State Parks, Monterey County Parks, Monterey County Public Works, PG&E, Carmel Area Wastewater District and Cal Am Water District.

Carmel Woods Fire Road/Fuel Breaks
24 - Pescadero Canyon

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

Maintenance of Fire Road 24 PBCSD providing a fuel break below the residential subdivision and access for fire equipment
Continue Pescadero canyon; mastication, goat grazing for fuel reduction and hazard tree removal.
Install Fire Road / Fuel Break signs

Annual maintenance schedule:

Check access and egress of fire roads each
spring Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire
season Monitor progress of active fuel
reduction projects
Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

E. Del Mesa Carmel and Pacific Meadows

The threats to the residential communities of Pacific Meadows and Del Mesa Carmel include vehicle fires from the highway and road network, powerlines, homeless activity and public use in the Jacks Peak Park. Fuel reduction is strategically important to the safety and welfare of the residents in this zone due to the high density of limited mobility seniors housed in the two communities.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the Del Mesa and Pacific Meadows fuel reduction zone is well established and will be continually modified as the fuel reduction work continues.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include State Parks, Monterey County Parks, Monterey County Public Works, PG&E, Carmel Area Wastewater District and Cal Am Water District.

Del Mesa/ Pacific Meadows Zone Fire Road/Fuel Breaks
140 - Martin Canyon
141 - Water Tanks, Roach Canyon
142 - Del Mesa Drive

143 - Pacific Meadows/Del Mesa Carmel Connector

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments:

Hand and Mechanical fuel reduction work around both facilities. Hazard tree removal and expansion of fuel break distance.

Maintenance and expansion of ladder fuel removal along all access and egress roads including Carmel Valley Road.

Mowing, mastication, maintenance and expansion of Roach and Martin canyon fuel breaks.

Establish new fire road from the access and egress road between the 2 facilities at the water tanks to the north connecting to Roach Canyon.

Install Fire Road / Fuel Break signs around the facilities

Annual maintenance schedule:

Check access and egress of fire roads each spring

Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season

Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects

Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

F. East Cañada

The East Cañada fuel reduction zone with the exception of 1 dwelling (subject to the 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 standards below) will fall under Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and the undeveloped public and private land fuel treatment prescriptions. Threats to the single residence and the natural resources include vehicle fires from the highway and public use in the Jacks Peak Park. The primary focus of fuel treatments in this zone will focus on protecting the adjacent residential communities of Pacific Meadows and Del Mesa Carmel and the Carmel views subdivision.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On

slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the “Shaded Fuel Break” section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the East Cañada fuel reduction zone will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include Monterey Regional Fire, Monterey County Parks, PG&E, and Monterey County Public Works.

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

- No previous treatments
- September Ranch, collaborate with Monterey County Regional Fire District and Ranch owner to Mitigate potential impacts of new subdivision at Carmel Valley Road and Brookdale Drive

Annual maintenance schedule:

- Check access and egress of fire roads each spring
- Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season
- Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects
- Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

G. High Meadows

The threats to the residential community within the High Meadows fuels management zone include vehicle fires from the highway and road network, powerlines, and homeless activity.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100’ defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor

standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated “Shaded Fuel Break” section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the “Shaded Fuel Break” section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the High Meadows fuel reduction zone will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include Cal Trans, State Parks, Pebble Beach Company, Monterey County Parks and Monterey County Public Works.

High Meadows Zone Fire Road/Fuel Breaks

- 110 - Aguajito at 68 Loop
- 111 - Aguajito at 68 Loop extension
- 112 - High Meadows East
- 113 - High Meadows Southeast
- 114 - High Meadows South
- 115 - Outlook Drive Fuel Break (firefighting access only)

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

Continue Match Grants

Ladder fuel and hazard tree removal along with annual mowing of grasses and brush along Hwy 1, Via Mar Monte, Carpenter Street and Outlook Drive

Five new Fire Road / Fuel Breaks constructed Install Fire Road / Fuel Break signs

Continuation of the residential chipping program.

Annual maintenance schedule:

Check access and egress of fire roads each spring Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects

Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

H. Jacks Peak

The threats to the residential community within the Jacks Peak fuels management zone include vehicle fires from the road network, powerlines, homeless activity and public use in the Jacks Peak Park.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the Jacks Peak fuel reduction zone will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include Monterey County Parks, PG&E, Monterey Regional parks and Monterey County Public Works.

Jacks Peak Zone Fire Road/Fuel Breaks
160-Loma Alta to Jacks Peak Park Road (proposed)

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments and projects:

Hand fuel reduction and chipping along the entrance to Jacks Peak Park along Monhollan Road.
Continuation of the residential chipping program

Annual maintenance schedule:

Check access and egress of fire roads each spring
Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season
Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects
Monitor progress of CFPD Match Grants

I. Josselyn Canyon

The threats to the residential community within the Josselyn Canyon fuels management zone include vehicle fires from the road network, powerlines, homeless activity and public use in the Jacks Peak Park.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H.

Fuel reduction shall be provided for a minimum of 100 feet around the exterior boundary of the property to the same standard as IV-C-1, a. through f. In cases where the width or depth of the parcel may be less than 100 feet, the fuel reduction will be made to the opposing property line. Where the parcel falls within a designated shaded fuel break the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the Josselyn Canyon fuel reduction zone (Includes the isolated Casanova area) will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include Monterey County Parks, PG&E, MPRPD, Pebble Beach Company, Monterey Fire and Monterey County Public Works.

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments include:

Hand fuel reduction and chipping along the entrance to Jacks Peak Park along Monhollan Road.
Green Belt maintenance, fuel reduction projects in the adjacent subdivisions of Aguajito Oaks and Deer flat contribute to the reduction of fuel loads in the area. Potential Match Grant, organization and guidance of residents needed Continuation of the residential chipping

program.

Annual maintenance schedule:

- Check access and egress of fire roads each spring
- Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire season
- Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects
- Monitor progress of CFPD Grants

J. Mission Fields

The threats to the residential community include vehicle fires from Hwy 1 and road network, powerlines, homeless activity and public use along the hiking and bike paths in Mission Trails Park.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along Hwy and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H.

Fuel reduction shall be provided for a minimum of 100 feet around the exterior boundary of the property to the same standard as IV-C-1, a. through f. In cases where the width or depth of the parcel may be less than 100 feet, the fuel reduction will be made to the opposing property line. Where the parcel falls within a designated shaded fuel break the standards of IV-C-4 shall apply. The maintenance plan for treated areas within the Mission Fields fuel reduction zone will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include:
Monterey County Public Works, PG&E and City of Carmel-by-the Sea Fire Department.

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments include:

- Mission Trails Park- Fuel reduction and Maintenance
- Continuation of the residential chipping program.

K. Quail Meadows

The threats to the residential community of Quail Meadows include vehicle

fires from the road network, powerlines, homeless activity and public use in the Palo Corona Park.

Residential area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21. Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H.

Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4. Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I-B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas within and adjacent to the Quail Meadows subdivision will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include MPRPD, Monterey County Regional Fire District, Monterey County Public Works and Big Sur Land Trust.

Quail Meadows Zone Fire Road/Fuel Breaks

150 - South Bank Trail

151 - Canyon Way

152 - Animas Trail

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments include:

Ladder fuel and hazard tree removal along with annual mowing of grasses along the Upper Ridges fire road and fuel break south of the subdivision

Match Grant and HOA funded fuel reduction work including mowing

and mastication of fuel break fire roads above subdivision. Match Grant FY 2021 and 2022
Established Quail Meadows Fire Defense Plan and Emergency Preparedness Guide and Evacuation Plan Enhancement and signage of fire roads along the south ridge above the subdivision and adjacent to Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District boundary
Maintenance and enhancement of fire road fuel break along Animas Trail to the pond Install Fire Road/Fuel Break signs
Continuation of the residential chipping program.

Annual maintenance schedule:

Check access and egress of fire roads each
spring Brush and mow fire roads prior to fire
season Monitor progress of active fuel
reduction projects
Monitor progress of CFPD Grants

L. Lower Carmel River

The threats to the residential and commercial community of the Lower Carmel River include vehicle fires from Hwy 1, the road network, powerlines, homeless activity and public use in the Palo Corona Park. Residential and commercial area fuel modification on developed property shall be consistent with the requirements of Public Resources Code 4291 – 4299 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21.

Modification of ornamental vegetation outside of the 100' defensible space zone will be adjusted with property owner input on a case-by-case basis to maintain effectiveness. Areas along highways and road corridors shall comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21 and road corridor standards outlined in IV-C-1, IV-C- 2 and Appendices H. Where the parcel falls within a designated "Shaded Fuel Break" section the standards of IV-C-3 shall apply. The Roadway standard will comply with section IV-C-4.

Within 30 feet of roadway edges, the Fire Road/Fuel Break standard of section I- B shall apply except that low densities of soft shrubs or isolated hard shrubs with adequate clearance from overtopping trees may be left. On slopes over 30% the fuel modification standards specified in the "Shaded Fuel Break" section below shall apply.

Where habitable structures border undeveloped public and private land, fuel reduction zones shall be established extending 100 to 300 feet in ground measurement immediately below such structures as determined by the Fire Chief. The varying fuel reduction widths are intended to reduce the straight-line effect of the fuel reduction zone areas and to account for the variable threat effects created by topography and avoidance of sensitive plant communities. Fuel reduction is to be the greatest on steeper slopes and/or below structures with greatest exposure to the effects of radiant heat due to topography and structural components. The maintenance plan for treated areas

within and adjacent to the Lower Carmel River fuel management zone will be established after the various prescriptions are finalized.

Adjacent property owners and stakeholders include: Monterey Regional Parks, Monterey County Regional Fire District, Carmel-by-the-Sea Fire Department, Monterey County Public Works and Big Sur Land Trust.

Completed, current and future fuel reduction treatments include:

Hacienda Carmel HOA Match Grant fuel reduction and flood control work
FY 2022 Continuation of the residential chipping program.

Annual maintenance schedule:

Monitor progress of active fuel reduction projects
Monitor progress of CFPD Grants

IV. Undeveloped, Vacant or Open Space Parcels and Shaded Fuel Breaks

A. DISTRICT Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21

The following fire safety requirements shall apply to all parcels as determined by the Fire Chief:

1. Vacant lots regardless of size shall conform to DISTRICT Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21, Appendices H. shall be maintained to Fuel Reduction Standard #1 as outlined in Section C, below.
2. The DISTRICT Fire Marshal shall be responsible for identifying annually, before June 1, each undeveloped parcel to which these requirements shall apply.

B. Open Space Fire Hazard Reduction

The Fire Chief, or the Fire Marshal as designated by the Fire Chief of the DISTRICT, shall meet at least annually, by May 1, with the DISTRICT Board and Fuels Committee, to discuss open space parcels, their hazards and potential mitigation actions.

C. Fuel Reduction Standards

The following fuel reduction standards apply to all parcels as determined by the Fire Chief:

1. **Standard #1 -- Must comply with California Public Resources Code 4291 and Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21**

Fuel reduction shall be provided on all parcels as follows:

- a. Cut or mow annual grass to a maximum height of 4 inches
- b. Create horizontal spacing between shrubs and trees.
- c. Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees.
- d. Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, these may be permitted to a depth of 4 inches if erosion control is an issue.

In addition, owners must maintain a 30-foot reduced fuel clearance along the perimeter of their parcel that borders 1) a public road and 2) an adjacent parcel; to a distance of 100 feet beyond the structure on either parcel that is the furthest distance from the road. If there are no structures on either parcel, no side boundary clearance is required. Where the required clearance is disputed by the property owners the Fire Marshal shall make the final determination.

2. Standard #2 -- Environmentally Sensitive/Scenic Designated Parcels

The owners of designated open space may request that specific parcels be excluded from the adopted fuel reduction standards. A request for this variance shall be submitted to the Fire Department in writing no later than March 1st of each calendar year explaining the reason for the request.

In specific cases where the property owner and the DISTRICT are unable to agree on fuel reduction standards, the Board of Directors shall make the final determination.

3. Standard #3 -- Shaded Fuel Break

The depth and/or distance of a Shaded Fuel Break shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. The fuel modification within that area shall conform to the following:

- a. Non-irrigated grass or other herbaceous vegetation that dries and cures should be mowed or cut to a maximum height of 4"
- b. Remove all dead trees
- c. Remove all tree limbs within six feet of ground level
- d. Where located on slopes in excess of 30%, remove all tree limbs within ten feet of ground level
- e. Limb removal shall not exceed 50% of the height of any tree
- f. Remove all dead tree limbs within 16 feet of ground level. Prune out dead wood from retained shrubs and trees
- g. All cut material shall be lopped to within 12" or less of ground level, or chipped and spread, or removed from the

area

- h. Shrubs should have average horizontal separation of twice their height. Groups of shrubs can be retained but should have extra clearance around them to maintain average separation
- i. Tree canopies should be separated by at least 10 feet measured edge to edge within the first 50 feet. The first 150 feet of the Shaded Fuel Break shall have an average tree spacing of approximately 16 feet or more. From 150 feet from the road edge to 300 feet from the road edge, average tree spacing shall incrementally be adjusted by thinning operations to approximately 12 feet or more. Shrubs should not be retained directly under tree canopies unless there is vertical separation of at least three times the height of the shrub between the top of the shrub and the lowest tree limb
- j. The remaining ground fuels shall be maintained at a height of less than eighteen (18) inches

4. Standard #4 – Roadways

- a. Remove all dead, diseased, and dying trees that present a direct hazard to the road or impede fire equipment
- b. Remove all woody vegetation less than 12” Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) within 10 feet of both sides of the road under the drip line of retained trees
- c. Thin the other vegetation 30 feet on both sides of the road (roughly a 60% brush reduction average, with pockets of retention in a mosaic form to prevent erosion and provide screening where appropriate)
- d. Remove all dead, diseased, and dying trees that, in the opinion of a qualified representative, present an indirect hazard to the road
- e. Prune all remaining trees to 16’ above ground. However, no tree shall be pruned greater than 50% of the live crown
- f. Material produced through felling or brushing shall be treated as follows:
 - 1. Stabilize larger material, such as tree boles
 - 2. Chip material within 35’ of the road where feasible
 - 3. Lop and scatter material not chipped to a minimum of 35’ from the road
 - 4. Keep chips, slash, and debris less than 4” in height above the ground level
 - 5. Place chips, slash, and debris in a location where it will not dislodge and enter any watercourse

5. Standard #5 -- Public Road / Road Side Fuel Breaks

Standards

Designated high risk/ high fire danger Public Road / Road Side Fuel Breaks are intended to provide a reduction in light flashy fuels, a break in the canopy and ladder fuels of Highway and Road corridors. Any new ignition will be low intensity and afford a greater potential of a successful initial attack where ground fire crews may successfully suppress the fire.

Fire retardant dropped from aircraft can penetrate the canopy and is therefore more effective.

- a. Must comply with Ordinance 2020-07 Rev 3.21
- b. Mow annual grasses
- c. Cut and remove all brush
- d. Remove all dead standing trees
- e. Remove all dead fallen material
- f. Remove all dead tree limbs within 10 feet of ground level
- g. Remove all other tree limbs within 5 feet of ground level
- h. All cut material shall be chipped and spread or removed from the area.

6. Standard # 6 -- Broadcast and Pile Burning

Broadcast and pile burning may be used as a first entry or maintenance fuel reduction management tool. Broadcast burning is appropriate for open areas such as Point Lobos, Red Wolf and Upper Corona. Pile burning will be used in areas where management of sensitive micro sites may require a less invasive strategy and where smoke management issues present a problem.

7. Standard #7 -- Application of herbicides

Treatment of invasive plants and grasses will be necessary for both the eradication and suppression before, during and after fuel treatments. The presence of aggressive nonnative plants and grasses present a significant problem to both native sensitive plant communities and the desired end condition post fuel treatment.

Nothing in the Cypress Fire Protection District Fire Defense Plan may be construed to alter or amend the requirements of federal, state, or county laws and regulations.

V. Appendices

- A. Prioritized Fire Defense Work Projects
- B. Cypress Fire District Vegetation Fuel Type Map
- C. Cypress Fire District Boundary Map (LAFCO)
- D. District Fire Road Map
- E. Fire Road / Fuel Break Numbers by zone
- F. Public Resources Code 4291
- G. Fire District Ordinance NO. 2020-07 Rev 3.21
- H. Quail Meadows Evacuation Plan
- I. Proposed Aguajito Land Acquisition Map
- J. Palo Corona Fire Pre-Plan

Appendix A

Prioritized Fire Defense Work Projects

2023/2024

Proposed Projects:

1. Lower Aguajito Roadside Fuel Break - Sylvan Road along Gentry Hill to the intersection of Viejo Road. MPRPD, U.S. Navy and private parcels.
2. Loma Alta Road Fuel Break - Southeast end of Loma Alta along the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park boundary and private parcels to the intersection of Aguajito Road and Loma Alta Road.
3. Monterey City Fire Road/Fuel Break Maintenance (Old Capitol Site) - Maintain Pre-existing fuel breaks and fire roads below Viejo Road, within the Old Capitol Site and adjacent properties.
4. Establish new fire road within the Ravens Path LLC from Barnet Segal Lane to Viejo Road.
5. Powerline fuel reduction and maintenance - Loma Alta Road to the Stables above Aguajito Road.
6. Loma Alta and Aguajito Wedge - Loma Alta Road and Aguajito Road intersection to Viejo Road.
7. Stables Fuel Break - establish defensible space buffer behind residents and stables.
8. Carmel Valley Roadside Fuel Reduction
9. September Ranch - collaborate with Monterey County Regional Fire District and Ranch owner to mitigate potential impacts of new subdivision at Carmel Valley Road and Brookdale Drive
10. Mission Trails Park - Fuel reduction for defensible space
11. Establish new access and egress road from Outlook Drive at the Cal Am Tanks to Loma Alta Drive due to the persistent degradation of the Outlook drive road (now firefighting access only)
12. Jacks Peak - Fuel reduction and Fire Road/Fuel Break

Fire Road/Fuel Break maintenance priorities:

1. Install Fire Road/Fuel Break Signs
2. Pacific Meadows / Del Mesa Carmel Fire Road/Fuel Breaks
3. Roach and Martin Canyon Fire Road / Fuel Break
4. Hatton Canyon Fire Road / Fuel Break and along the Eastern ridge adjacent to Carmel Knolls
5. Outlook Drive Fuel Break maintenance (firefighting access only)
6. Maintenance of Fire Road / Fuel Break 24 below the residential subdivision for fire equipment access
7. Continue Residential Chipping Program
8. Establish Fire Road / Fuel Break maintenance schedule

Match Grant program:

1. Continue active Match Grants, Carmel Knolls/Ranch Rio Vista, Carmel Views, Hacienda Carmel, High Meadows I & II, Quail Meadows
2. Gentry Hill (proposed)
3. Stables Residents (proposed)
4. Aguajito Homeowner Associations (proposed)

2017 - 2022 Completed Projects

1. Establish Fire Road system
2. Barnet Segal and Old Capitol site Fire Road / Fuel Breaks
3. High Meadows zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks
4. Hatton Canyon Fire Road / Fuel Breaks
5. Pacific Meadows and Del Mesa Carmel Fire Road / Fuel Breaks
6. Roach and Martin Canyon Fire Road / Fuel Breaks
7. Quail Meadows Fire Road / Fuel Breaks
8. Carmel Views fuel reduction match grant
9. Pescadero Canyon Fire Road / Fuel Break #24
10. Carmel Knolls and Rancho Rio Vista fuel reduction and Match Grant

2016 - 2022 Chipping Program

- 2016 Total; 64 loads = 384,000 lbs / 192 tons for \$43,000.00
- 2017 Total; 100 loads = 600,000 lbs / 300 tons for \$76,950.00
- 2018 Total; 111 loads = 666,000 lbs / 333 tons for \$83,700.00
- 2019 Total; 150 loads = 900,000 lbs / 450 tons for \$116,200.00
- 2020 Total; 105 loads = 630,000 lbs / 315 tons for \$83,700.00
- 2021 Total; 101 loads = 606,000 lbs / 303 tons for \$124,350.00
- 2022 Total; 86 loads = 516,000 lbs / 258 tons for \$127,600.00
- Total 2016-2022, 717 loads = 4,302,000 lbs / 2,151 tons for \$655,500.00

Cypress Match Grant Program 2016-2023

2023-2024 FY

- Carmel Knolls/Ranch Rio Vista - \$20,000
- Carmel Views - \$45,000
- Hacienda Carmel - \$20,000
- High Meadows I - \$35,000
- High Meadows II - \$15,000
- Quail Meadows - \$50,000
- Del Mesa - \$30,000 **TBD**
- **Total \$215,000**

2016-2023 FY

Del Mesa Carmel

- 2017-2018 - \$25,000
- 2018-2019 - \$25,000
- 2023-2024 - \$30,000 **TBD**

Del Mesa Carmel/Pacific Meadows Combined District Funded Fuel Reduction

- 2016-2017 - \$79,632
- 2018-2019 - \$17,200

Carmel Knolls/Ranch Rio Vista

- 2017-2018 \$10,000
- 2018-2019 \$10,000
- 2019-2020 \$10,000
- 2020-2021 \$10,000
- 2021-2022 \$20,000
- 2022-2023 \$23,700
- 2023-2024 \$20,000

Carmel Views

- 2016-2017 \$50,000
- 2017-2018 \$48,200
- 2022-2023 \$20,000
- 2023-2024 \$45,000

Hacienda Carmel

- 2022-2023 \$12,000
- 2023-2024 \$20,000

High Meadows I

- 2018-2019 \$30,000

- 2019-2020 \$30,000
- 2020-2021 \$20,000
- 2021-2022 \$20,000
- 2022-2023 \$30,000
- 2023-2024 \$35,000

High Meadow Woods II

- 2020-2021 \$10,000
- 2021-2022 \$7,500
- 2022-2023 \$10,000
- 2023-2024 \$15,000

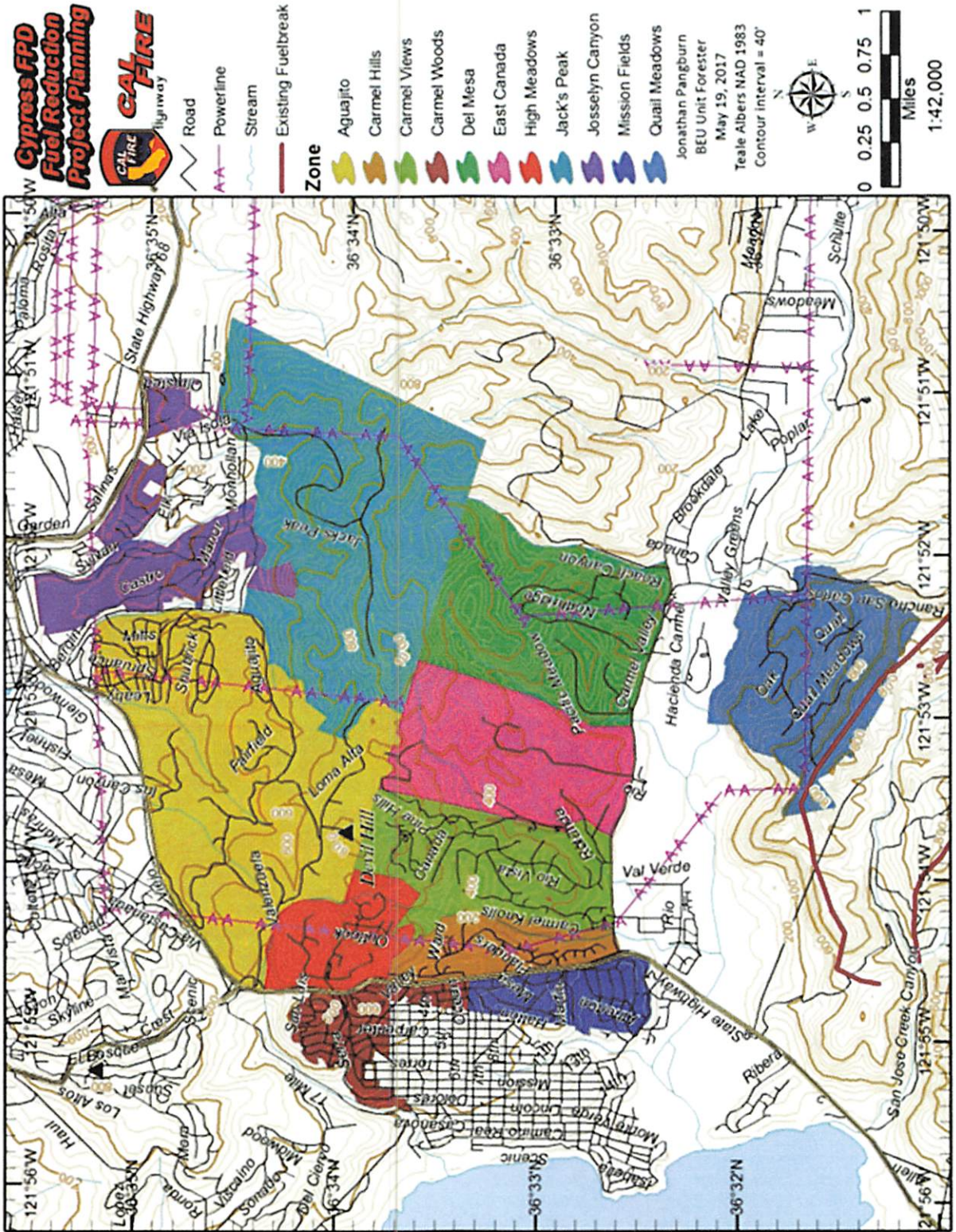
Quail Meadows

- 2021-2022 \$25,000
- 2022-2023 \$35,000
- 2023-2024 \$50,000

FY Totals

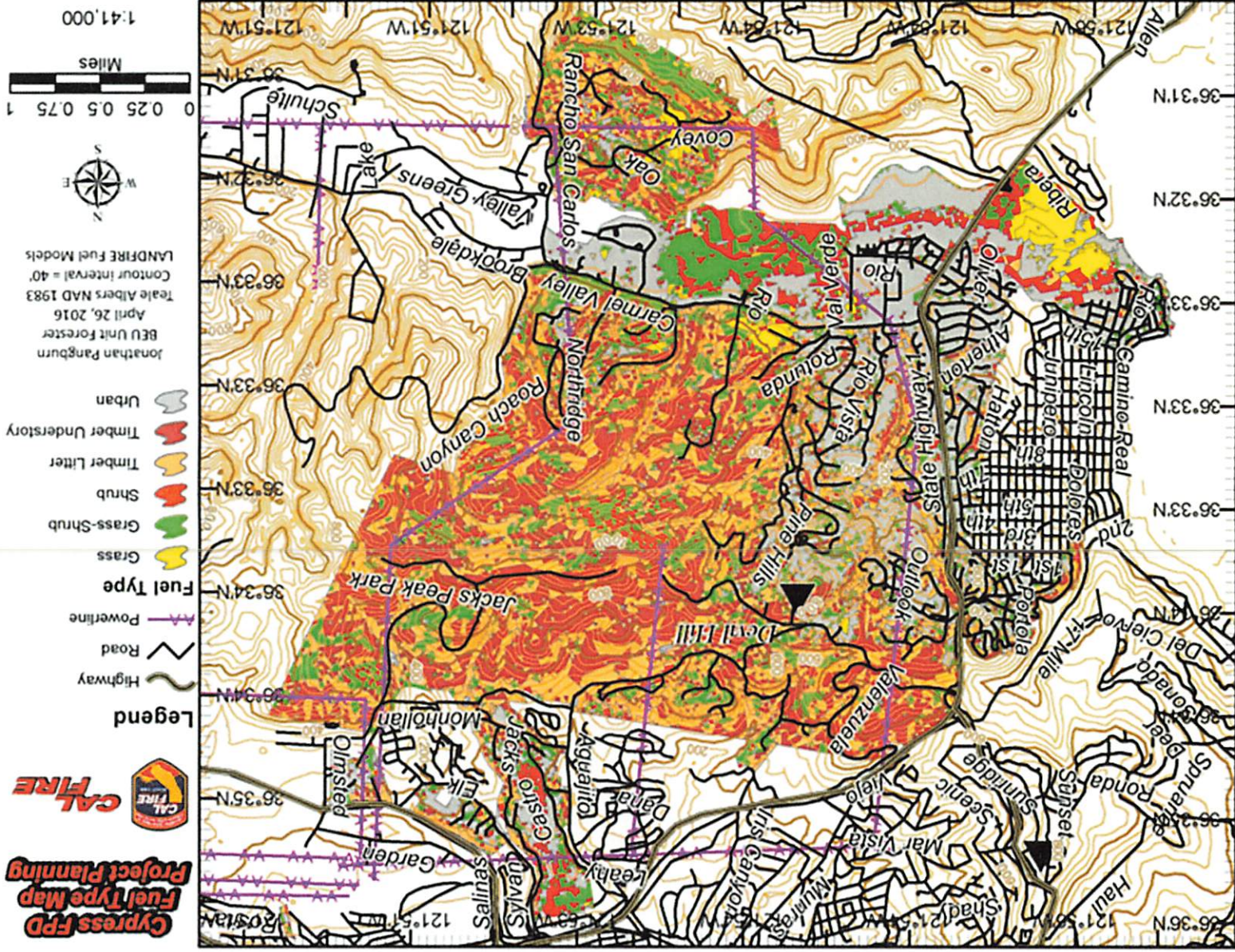
- 2016-2017 - \$129,632 (Match Grant \$50,000)
- 2017-2018 - \$83,200
- 2018-2019 - \$82,200 (Match Grants \$65,000)
- 2019-2020 - \$40,000
- 2020-2021 - \$40,000
- 2021-2022 - \$72,500
- 2022-2023 - \$130,700
- **Total - \$578,232**

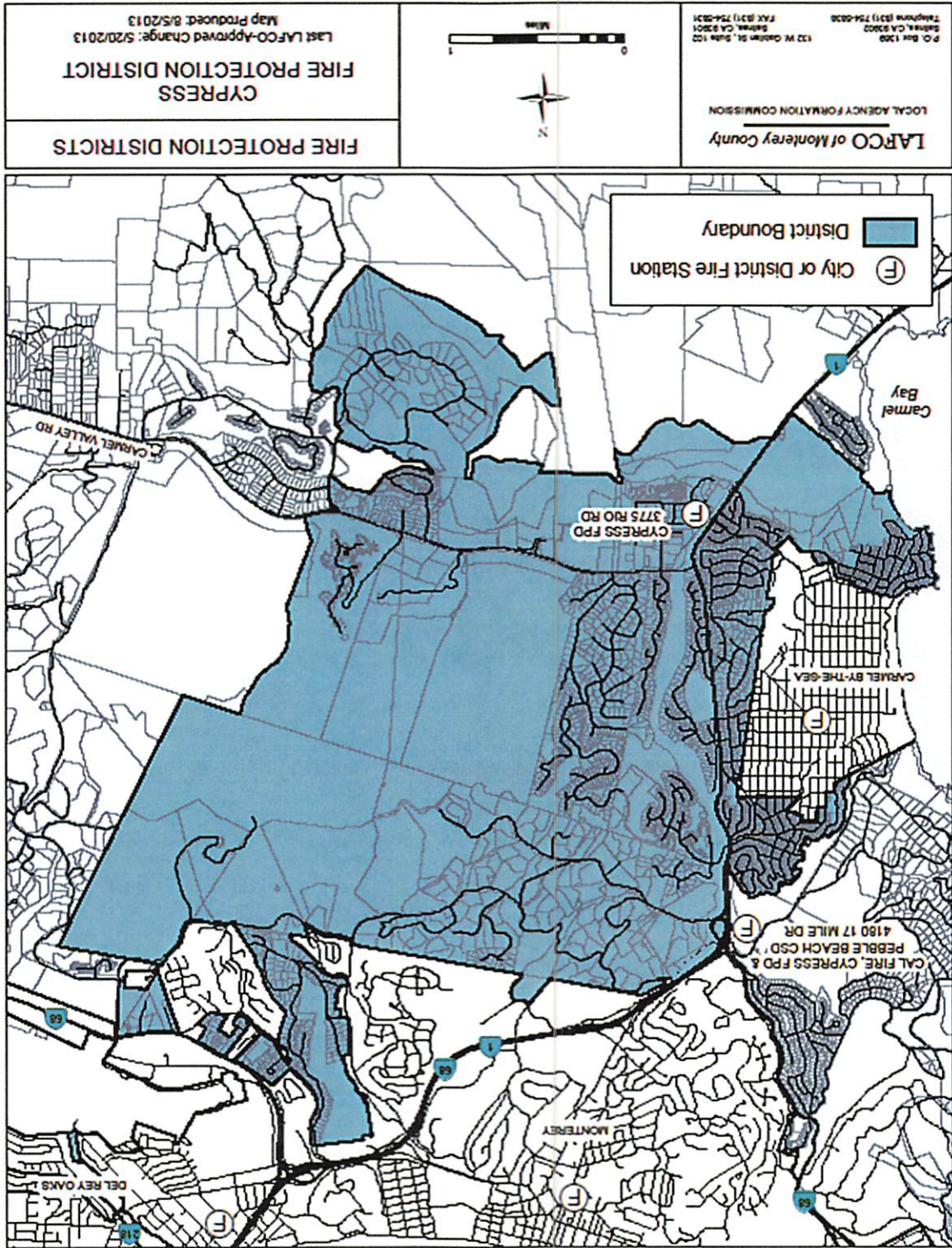
Appendix A





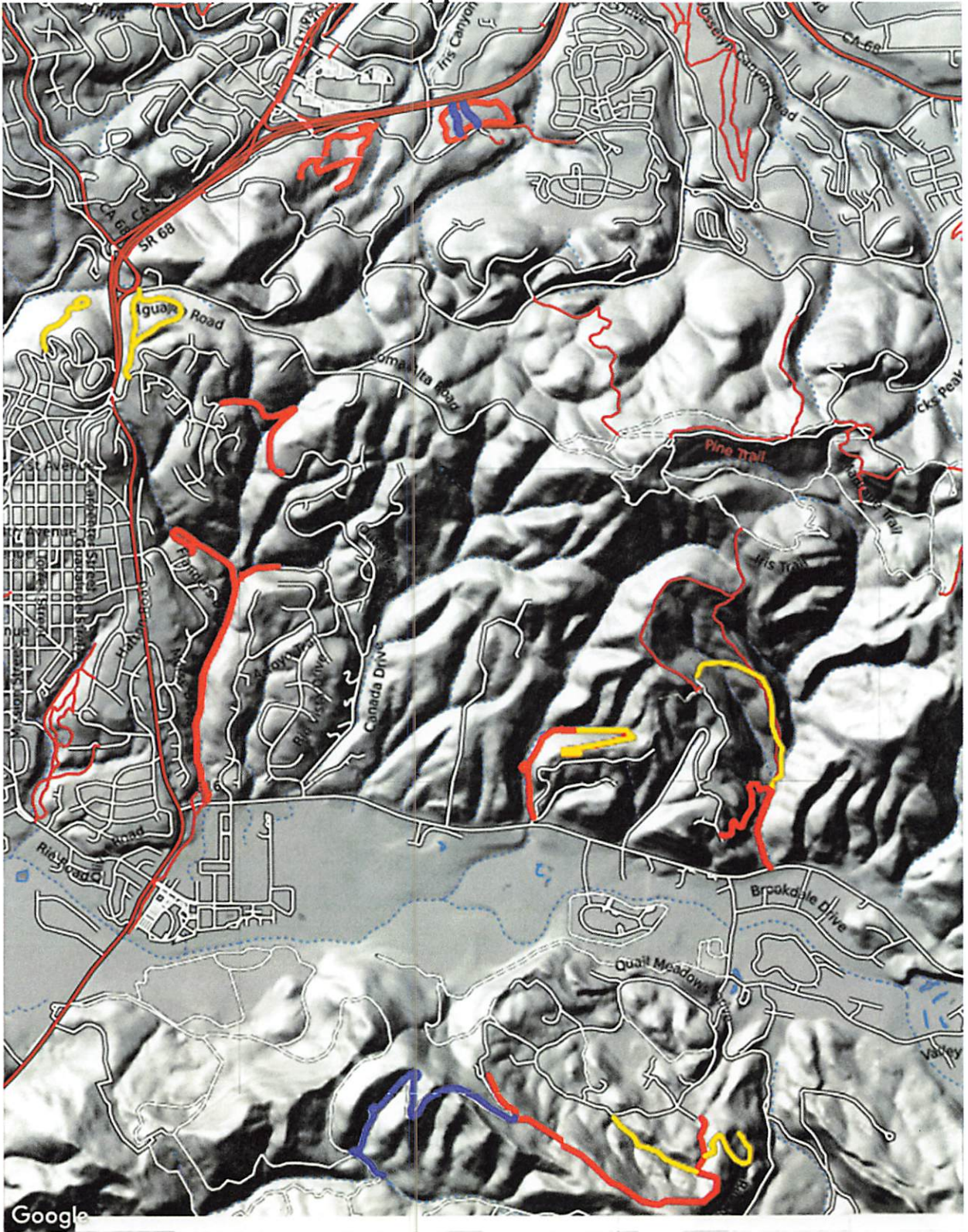
Appendix B





Appendix C

Appendix D



Appendix E

Fire Road / Fuel Break Numbers by Zone

Aguajito Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 100 - Old Capitol Site
- 101 - Barnet Segal and Iris Canyon
- 102 – Unitarian power line (proposed)
- 103 – Ravens Path (proposed)

High Meadows Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 110 - Aguajito at 68 Loop
- 111 - Aguajito at 68 Loop Extension
- 112 – High Meadows East
- 113 – High Meadows Southeast
- 114 – High Meadows South
- 115 - Outlook Drive Fuel Break (firefighting access only)

Carmel Hills Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 120 - Hatton Canyon at Canyon Dr.
- 121 - Hatton Canyon at Cañada Ct.

Carmel Views Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 115 - Outlook Drive Fuel Break (firefighting access only)
- 121 - Hatton Canyon at Cañada Ct.
- 133 – Loma Alta to Pine Hills Drive power line road (proposed)
- 134 – Outlook Cal Am Tanks to Loma Alta (proposed)

Carmel Woods Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 24 - Pescadero Canyon

Del Mesa/ Pacific Meadows Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 140 - Martin Canyon
- 141 - Water Tanks, Roach Canyon
- 142 - Del Mesa Dr.
- 143 – Pacific Meadows / Del Mesa Carmel Connector

Jacks Peak Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- 160 – Loma Alta to Jacks Peak Park Road (proposed)

Josselyn Canyon Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

- None proposed

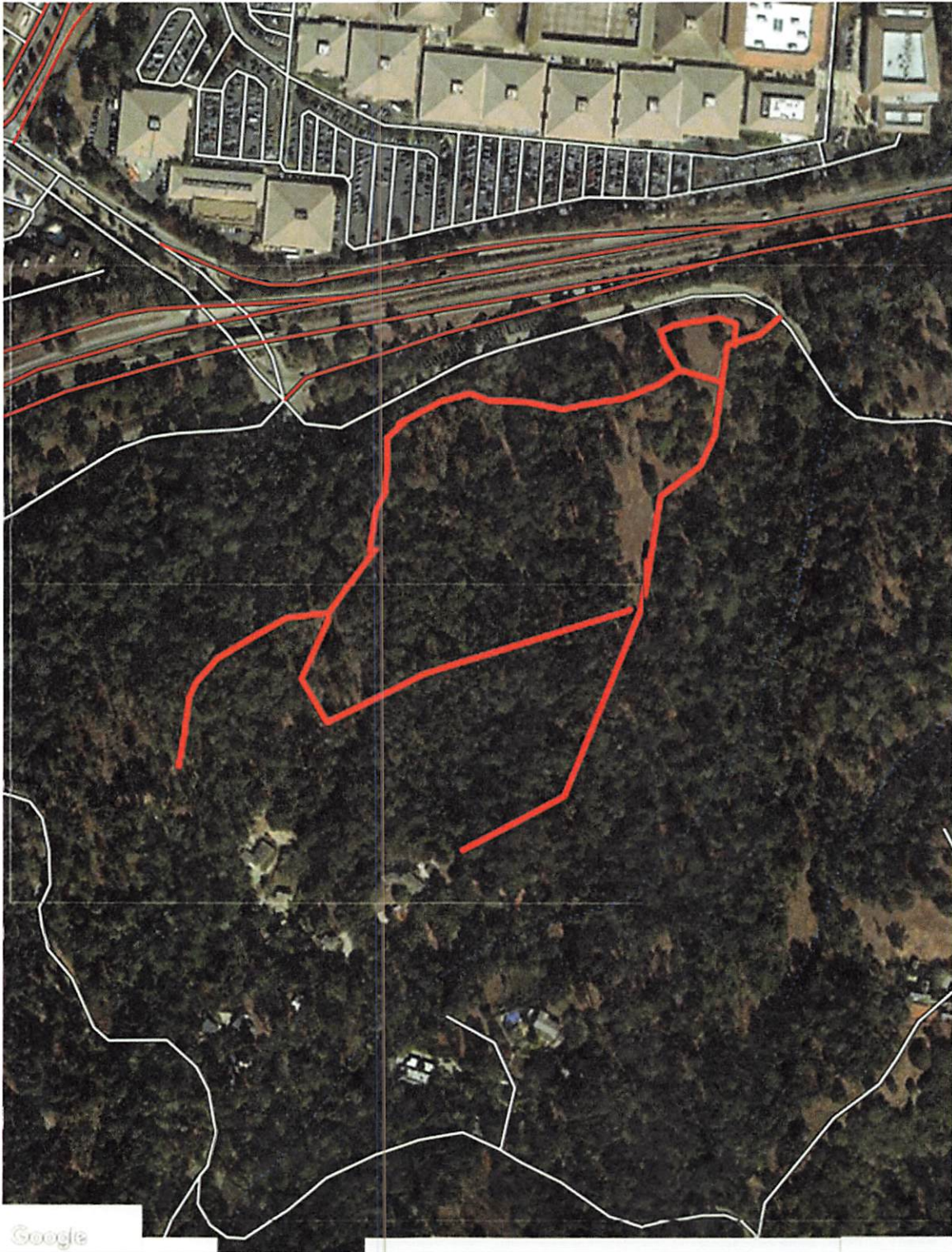
Mission Fields Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

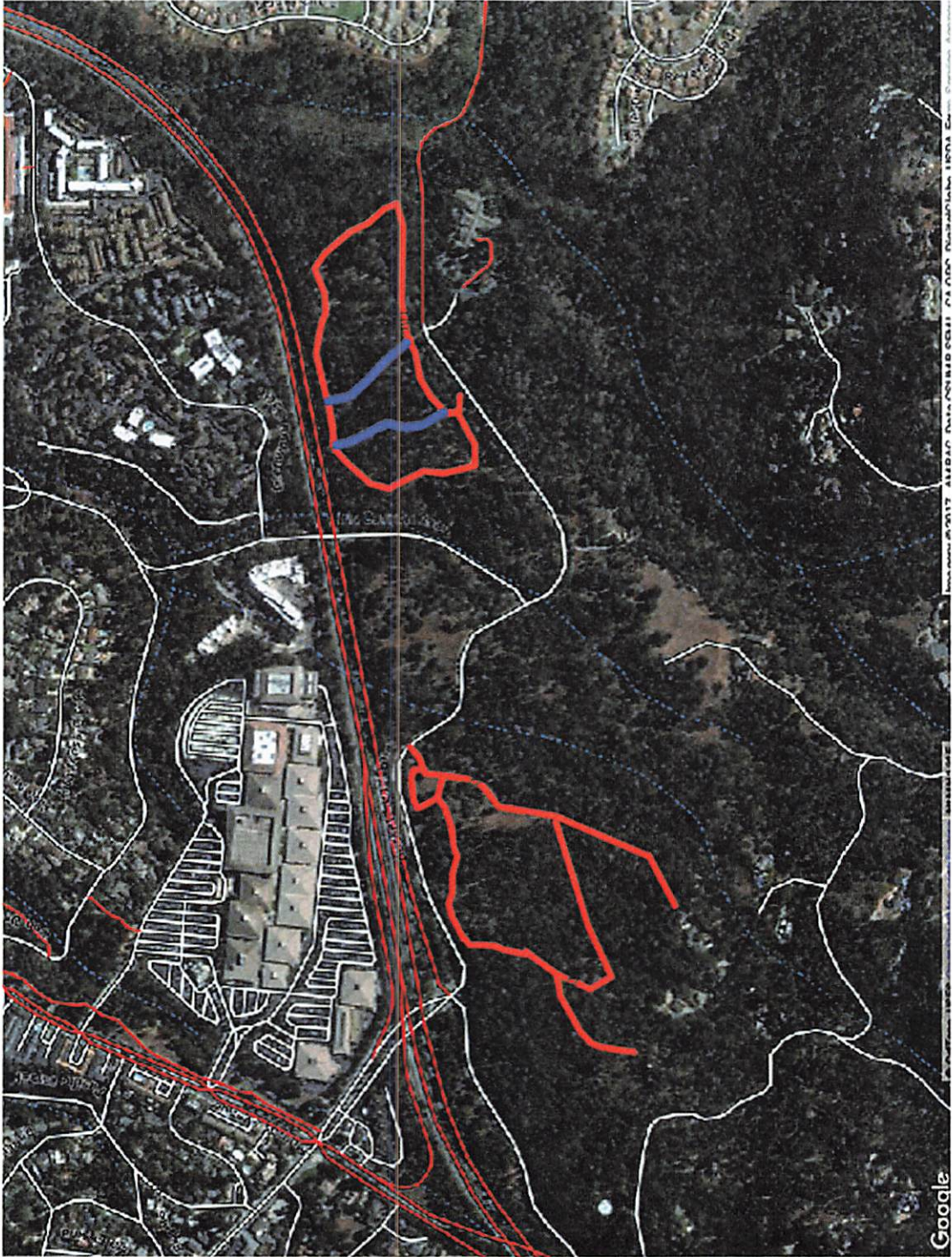
None proposed

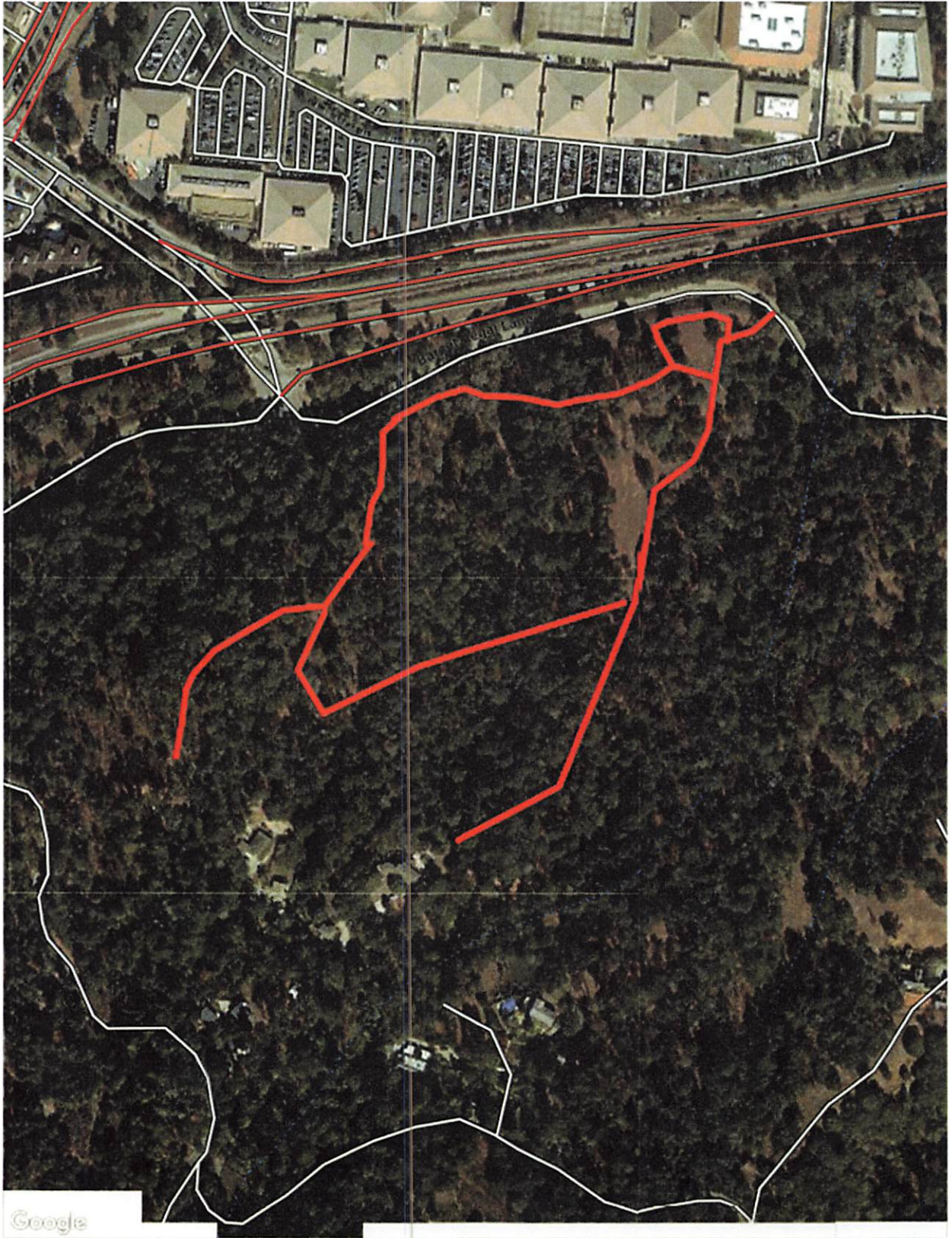
Quail Meadows Zone Fire Road / Fuel Breaks

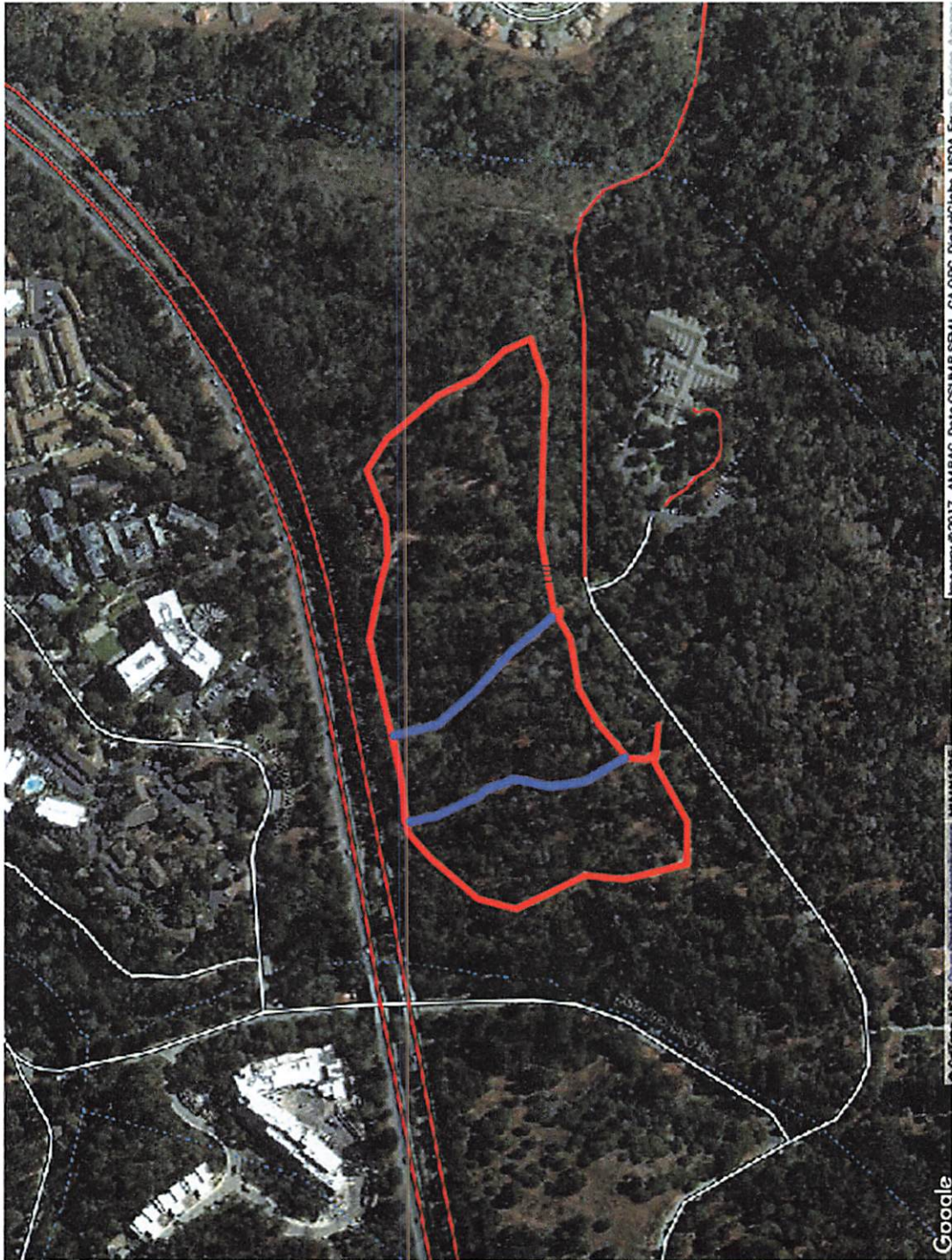
- 150 - South Bank Trail
- 151 - Canyon Way
- 152 - Ridge Run
- 153 - Animas Trail
- 154 - Lake View
- 155 - West View (proposed)

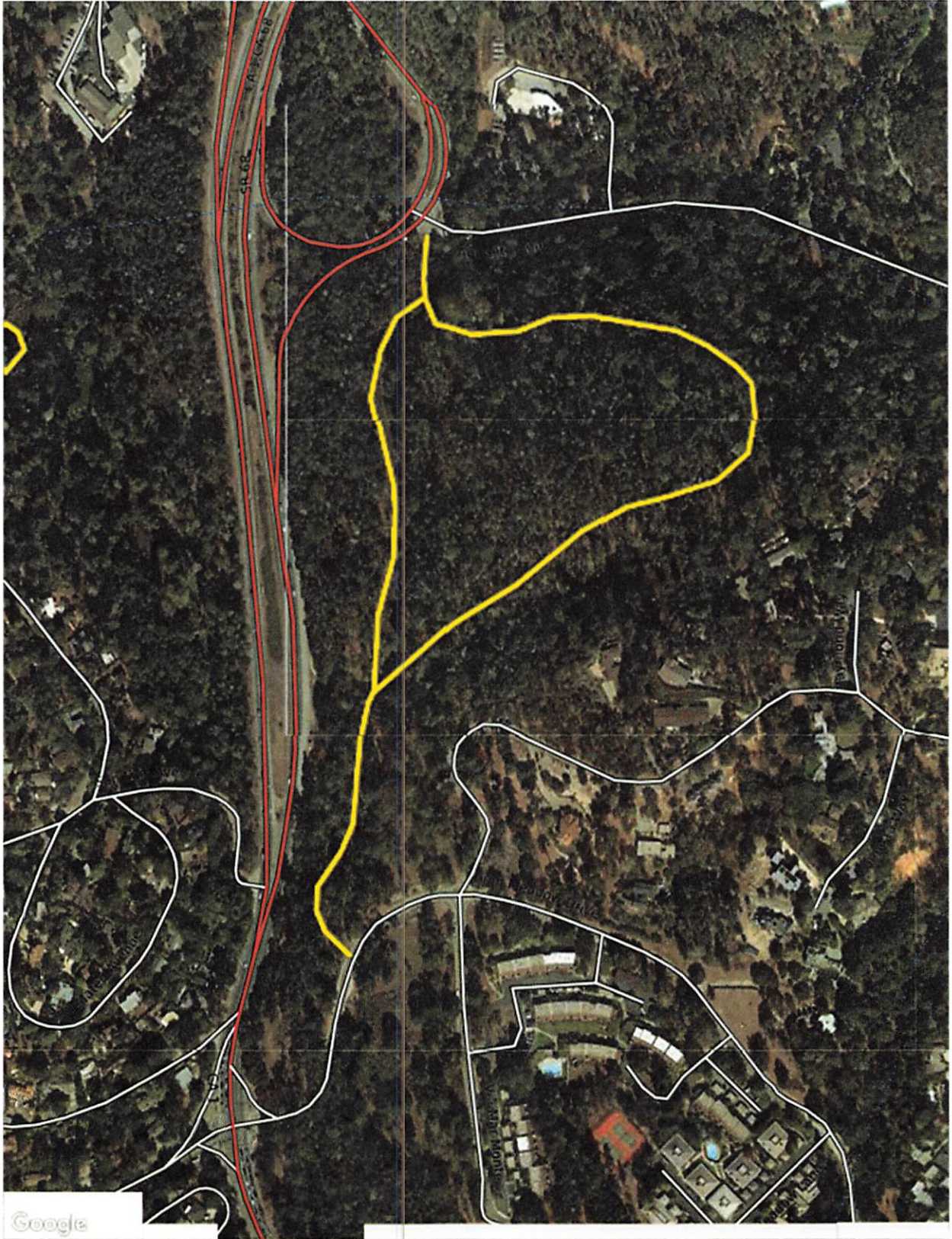
Aguajito Zone Fire Roads











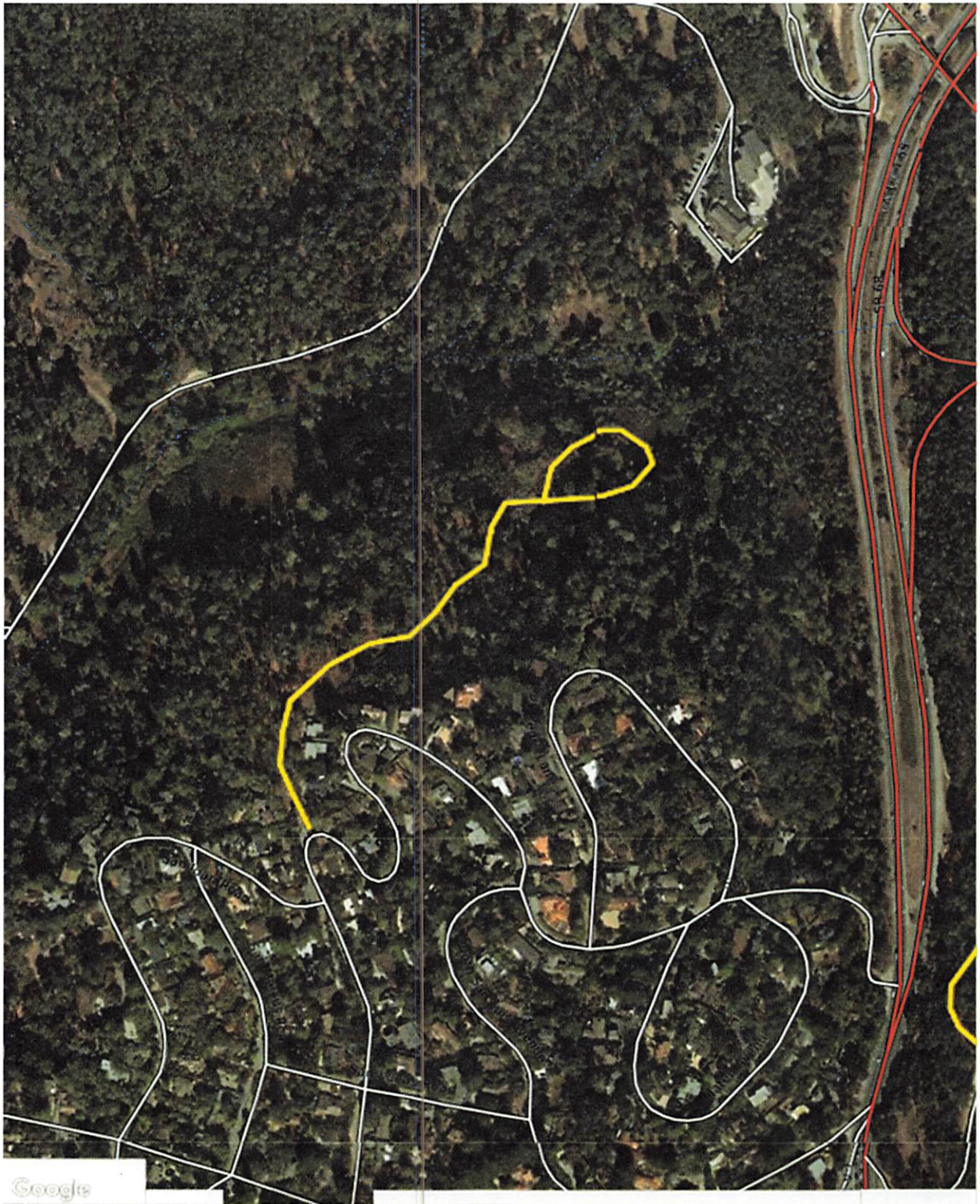
Carmel Hills Zone Fire Roads



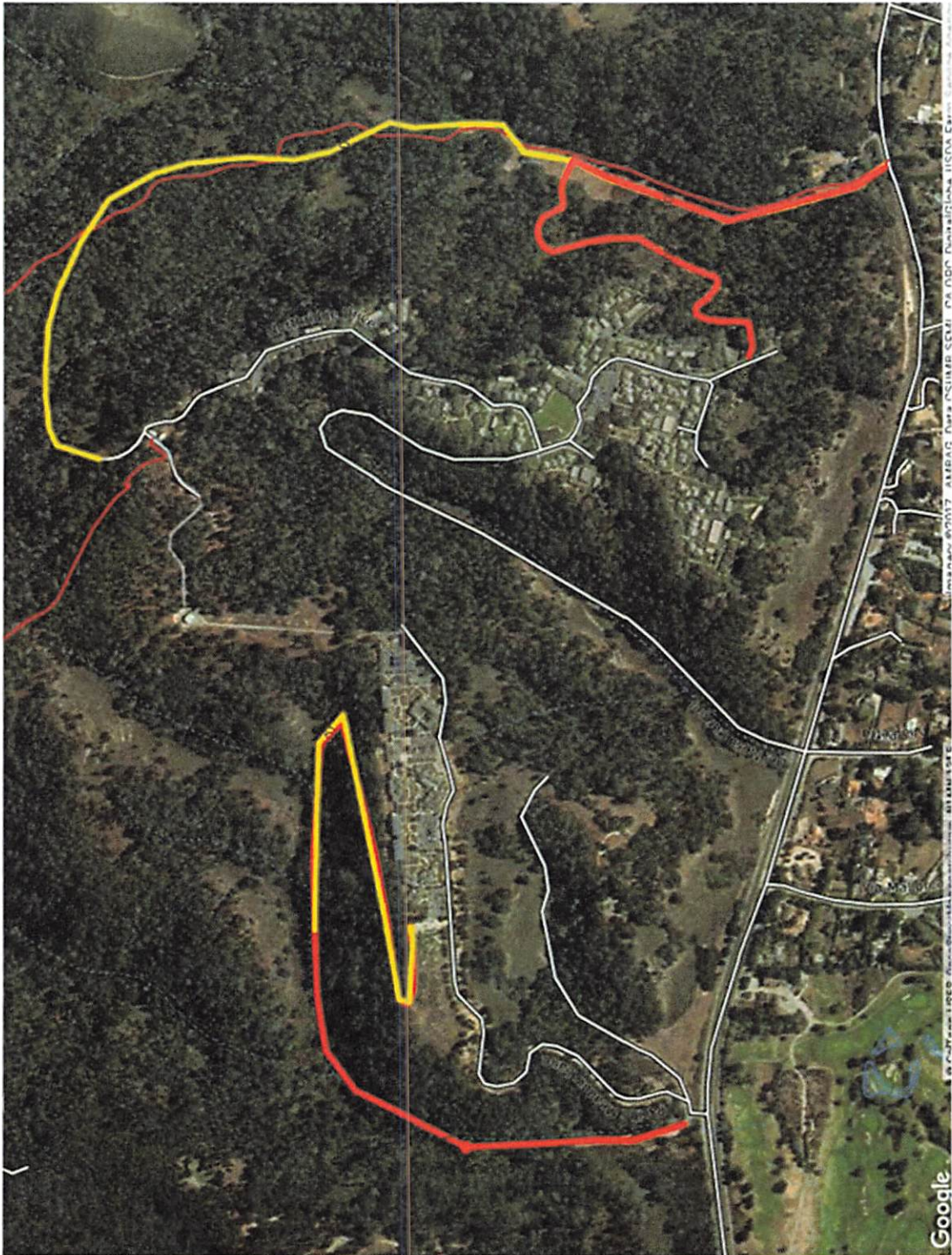
Carmel Views Zone Fire Roads



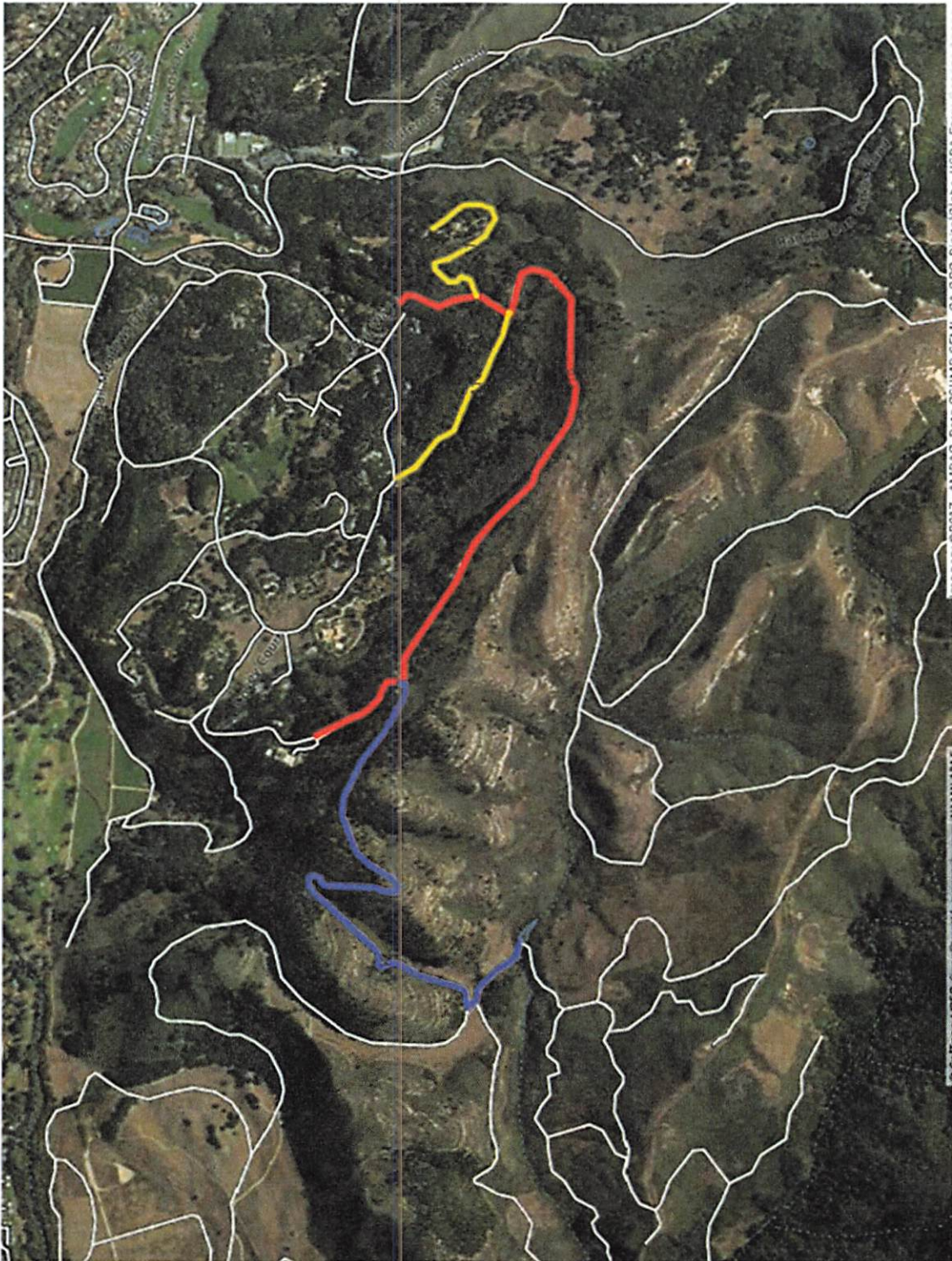
Carmel Woods Zone Fire Roads



Del Mesa/ Pacific Meadows Zone Fire Roads



Quail Meadows Zone Fire Roads



APPENDIX F

California Public Resources Code 4291 - 4299

4291. (a) A person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material, shall at all times do all of the following:

(1) Maintain defensible space no greater than 100 feet from each side of the structure, but not beyond the property line unless allowed by state law, local ordinance, or regulation and as provided in paragraph (2). The amount of fuel modification necessary shall take into account the flammability of the structure as affected by building material, building standards, location, and type of vegetation. Fuels shall be maintained in a condition so that a wildfire burning under average weather conditions would be unlikely to ignite the structure. This paragraph does not apply to single specimens of trees or other vegetation that are well-pruned and maintained so as to effectively manage fuels and not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from other nearby vegetation to a structure or from a structure to other nearby vegetation. The intensity of fuels management may vary within the 100-foot perimeter of the structure, the most intense being within the first 30 feet around the structure. Consistent with fuels management objectives, steps should be taken to minimize erosion.

(2) A greater distance than that required under paragraph (1) may be required by state law, local ordinance, rule, or regulation. Clearance beyond the property line may only be required if the state law, local ordinance, rule, or regulation includes findings that such a clearing is necessary to significantly reduce the risk of transmission of flame or heat sufficient to ignite the structure, and there is no other feasible mitigation measure possible to reduce the risk of ignition or spread of wildfire to the structure. Clearance on adjacent property shall only be conducted following written consent by the adjacent landowner.

(3) An insurance company that insures an occupied dwelling or occupied structure may require a greater distance than that required under paragraph (1) if a fire expert, designated by the director, provides findings that such a clearing is necessary to significantly reduce the risk of transmission of flame or heat sufficient to ignite the structure, and there is no other feasible mitigation measure possible to reduce the risk of ignition or spread of wildfire to the structure. The greater distance may not be beyond the property line unless allowed by state law, local ordinance, rule, or regulation.

(4) Remove that portion of any tree that extends within 10 feet of the outlet of a chimney or stovepipe.

(5) Maintain any tree, shrub, or other plant adjacent to or overhanging a building free of dead or dying wood.

(6) Maintain the roof of a structure free of leaves, needles, or other vegetative materials.

(7) (a) Prior to constructing a new building or structure or rebuilding a building or

structure damaged by a fire in an area subject to this section, the construction or rebuilding of which requires a building permit, the owner shall obtain a certification from the local building official that the dwelling or structure, as proposed to be built, complies with all applicable state and local building standards, including those described in subdivision (b) of Section 51189 of the Government Code, and shall provide a copy of the certification, upon request, to the insurer providing course of construction insurance coverage for the building or structure. Upon completion of the construction or rebuilding, the owner shall obtain from the local building official, a copy of the final inspection report that demonstrates that the dwelling or structure was constructed in compliance with all applicable state and local building standards, including those described in subdivision (b) of Section 51189 of the Government Code, and shall provide a copy of the report, upon request, to the property insurance carrier that insures the dwelling or structure.

(b) A person is not required under this section to manage fuels on land if that person does not have the legal right to manage fuels, nor is a person required to enter upon or to alter property that is owned by any other person without the consent of the owner of the property.

(c) (1) Except as provided in Section 18930 of the Health and Safety Code, the director may adopt regulations exempting a structure with an exterior constructed entirely of nonflammable materials, or, conditioned upon the contents and composition of the structure, the director may vary the requirements respecting the removing or clearing away of flammable vegetation or other combustible growth with respect to the area surrounding those structures. (2) An exemption or variance under paragraph (1) shall not apply unless and until the occupant of the structure, or if there is not an occupant, the owner of the structure, files with the department, in a form as the director shall prescribe, a written consent to the inspection of the interior and contents of the structure to ascertain whether this section and the regulations adopted under this section are complied with at all times.

(d) The director may authorize the removal of vegetation that is not consistent with the standards of this section. The director may prescribe a procedure for the removal of that vegetation and make the expense a lien upon the building, structure, or grounds, in the same manner that is applicable to a legislative body under Section 51186 of the Government Code.

(e) The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection shall develop, periodically update, and post on its Internet Web site a guidance document on fuels management pursuant to this chapter. Guidance shall include, but not be limited to, regionally appropriate vegetation management suggestions that preserve and restore native species, minimize erosion, minimize water consumption, and permit trees near homes for shade, aesthetics, and habitat; and suggestions to minimize or eliminate the risk of flammability of nonvegetative sources of combustion such as woodpiles, propane tanks, wood decks, and outdoor lawn furniture.

(f) As used in this section, "person" means a private individual, organization, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation.

4291.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 4021, a violation of Section 4291 is an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor

more than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person is convicted of a second violation of Section 4291 within five years, that person shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person is convicted of a third violation of Section 4291 within five years, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person is convicted of a third violation of Section 4291 within five years, the department may perform or contract for the performance of work necessary to comply with Section 4291 and may bill the person convicted for the costs incurred, in which case the person convicted, upon payment of those costs, shall not be required to pay the fine. If a person convicted of a violation of Section 4291 is granted probation, the court shall impose as a term or condition of probation, in addition to any other term or condition of probation, that the person pay at least the minimum fine prescribed in this section.

(b) If a person convicted of a violation of Section 4291 produces in court verification prior to imposition of a fine by the court, that the condition resulting in the citation no longer exists, the court may reduce the fine imposed for the violation of Section 4291 to fifty dollars (\$50).

4291.3. Subject to any other applicable provision of law, a state or local fire official, at his or her discretion, may authorize an owner of property, or his or her agent, to construct a firebreak, or implement appropriate vegetation management techniques, to ensure that defensible space is adequate for the protection of a hospital, adult residential care facility, school, aboveground storage tank, hazardous materials facility, or similar facility on the property. The firebreak may be for a radius of up to 300 feet from the facility, or to the property line, whichever distance is shorter.

4292. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4296, any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land, or forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land shall, during such times and in such areas as are determined to be necessary by the director or the agency which has primary responsibility for fire protection of such areas, maintain around and adjacent to any pole or tower which supports a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, line junction, or dead end or corner pole, a firebreak which consists of a clearing of not less than 10 feet in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower. This section does not, however, apply to any line which is used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, telephone or telegraph messenger call, fire or alarm line, or other line which is classed as a communication circuit by the Public Utilities Commission. The director or the agency which has primary fire protection responsibility for the protection of such areas may permit exceptions from the requirements of this section which are based upon the specific circumstances involved.

4293. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 4294 to 4296, inclusive, any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land, or in forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or

grass-covered land shall, during such times and in such areas as are determined to be necessary by the director or the agency which has primary responsibility for the fire protection of such areas, maintain a clearance of the respective distances which are specified in this section in all directions between all vegetation and all conductors which are carrying electric current:

For any line which is operating at 2,400 or more volts, but less than 72,000 volts, four feet.

(a) For any line which is operating at 72,000 or more volts, but less than 110,000 volts, six feet.

(b) For any line which is operating at 110,000 or more volts, 10 feet. In every case, such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance at any position of the wire, or conductor when the adjacent air temperature is 120 degrees Fahrenheit, or less. Dead trees, old decadent or rotten trees, trees weakened by decay or disease and trees or portions thereof that are leaning toward the line which may contact the line from the side or may fall on the line shall be felled, cut, or trimmed so as to remove such hazard. The director or the agency which has primary responsibility for the fire protection of such areas may permit exceptions from the requirements of this section which are based upon the specific circumstances involved.

4294. A clearing to obtain line clearance is not required if self-supporting aerial cable is used. Forked trees, leaning trees, and any other growth which may fall across the line and break it shall, however, be removed.

4295. A person is not required by Section 4292 or 4293 to maintain any clearing on any land if such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing, nor do such sections require any person to enter upon or to damage property which is owned by any other person without the consent of the owner of the property.

4296. Sections 4292 and 4293 do not apply if the transmission or distribution line voltage is 750 volts or less.

4296.5. (a) Any person or corporation operating a railroad on forest, brush, or grass-covered land shall, if ordered by the director or the agency having primary responsibility for fire protection of the area, destroy, remove, or modify so as not to be flammable any vegetation or other flammable material defined by regulation of the director to be a fire hazard on the railroad right-of-way. The director shall adopt regulations establishing fire prevention hazard reduction standards for broad geographic areas by fuel type, slope, and potential for ignition from hot or flaming exhaust, carbon particles, hot metal, burning signal devices, burning tobacco, and other similar potential sources of ignition.

(b) The order to destroy, remove, or modify vegetation or other flammable material shall specify the location of the hazard to be destroyed, removed, or modified within the right-of-way, the width of the hazard which shall not exceed the width of the right-of-way, and the time within which compliance with the order is required.

(c) The director or the agency having primary responsibility for fire protection of

the area shall allow a reasonable period of time for compliance with an order to destroy, remove, or modify vegetation or other flammable material.

4297. Upon the showing of the director that the unrestricted use of any grass-covered land, grain-covered land, brush-covered land, or forest-covered land is, in the judgment of the director, a menace to life or property due to conditions tending to cause or allow the rapid spread of fires which may occur on such lands or because of the inaccessible character of such lands, the Governor through the director, may, by a proclamation, which declares such condition and designates the area to which, and the period during which the proclamation shall apply, require that such area be closed to hunting and fishing and to entry by any person except a person that is within one of the following classes:

- (a) Owners and lessees of land in the area.
- (b) Bona fide residents in the area.
- (c) Persons engaged in some bona fide business, trade, occupation, or calling in the area and persons employed by them in connection with such business, trade, occupation, or calling.
- (d) Authorized agents or employees of a public utility entering such area for the purpose of operating or maintaining public utility works or equipment within the area.
- (e) Members of any organized firefighting force.
- (f) Any federal, state or local officer in the performance of his duties.
- (g) Persons traveling on public roads or highways through the area.

4298. The proclamation by the Governor shall be released to the wire news services in the state, and shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in each county which contains any lands covered by the proclamation. Notice of closure shall also be posted on trails or roads entering the area covered by the proclamation.

The closure shall be effective upon issuance of the proclamation by the Governor. Each notice shall clearly set forth the area to be subject to closure and the effective date of such closure. The closure shall remain in full force and effect until the Governor shall by order terminate it. The notice of such termination shall follow the same procedure by which such closure was effected. The order of termination shall be effected upon issuance.

4299. A person who violates Section 4297 or 4298 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days or both the fine and imprisonment. All state and county law enforcement officers shall enforce orders of closure.

Appendix G

Fire District Ordinance

ORDINANCE 2020-07 Rev 3.21

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CYPRESS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT REPEALING ORDINANCE #2008-06 AND ENACTING ORDINANCE 2020-07 RELATING TO THE DECLARATION OF CERTAIN WASTE MATTER AND/OR WEEDS AS A PUBLIC NUISANCE AND PROVIDING FOR THE ABATEMENT AND /OR REMOVAL THEREOF

The Board of Directors of the Cypress Fire Protection District ordains as follows:

ARTICLE I The health and safety of the Cypress Fire Protection District (DISTRICT) and the residents thereof, require the incorporation of the following amended ordinance.

ARTICLE II A majority of all vegetation within the DISTRICT constitutes a seasonal and recurrent nuisance pursuant to the Health and Safety Code Section 14900.5.

ARTICLE III The enactment of this ordinance is pursuant to the authority of the Health and Safety Code Sections 13861, 13879, 14875, 14930, et seq., as may be amended and Government Code Section 25845.

ARTICLE IV ABATEMENT OF CERTAIN VEGETATION AND WASTE MATTER

SECTION 1 Weeds, Brush and Other Items Declared a Public Nuisance

A. Weeds and brush defined below growing upon the streets, sidewalks or upon private or public property within the DISTRICT which by reason of its size, type, manner of growth, proximity to any building, or improvements which, when dry, will with reasonable probability constitute a fire hazard, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall be abated to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief or an authorized representative.

B. Weeds and brush are defined as provided in the Health and Safety Code Section 14875 by reference and are declared a seasonal and recurrent nuisance.

C. Cultivated and useful grasses and pasture are not declared a public nuisance. However, the Fire Chief or an authorized representative may determine a hazard exists adjacent to improved property from fire exposure and require an adequate firebreak.

SECTION 1.1 Definition - Abatement

Abatement pursuant to this Ordinance shall be defined as the removal of the hazard or nuisance as defined by this Ordinance, in compliance with Health and Safety codes and the District Fire Defense plan.

Nothing contained in this section or shall any provision of this Ordinance be construed to require or allow any person to enter upon, alter, damage or clear vegetation on the land or property of another, except as provided in Section 7.

SECTION 2 Waste Matter Defined.

Waste matter is defined for this article as unused or discarded matter having no substantial value and which is exposed to the elements or not enclosed in any structure or concealed from public view. These items consist (without limitation or exclusion by enumeration) of such matter and/or material as: rubble, asphalt, and any combustible non-functioning material.

SECTION 2.1 Waste Matter Declared a Public Nuisance

Waste matter is hereinafter defined as matter, which by reason of its location and/or character may hamper or interfere with the prevention or suppression of fire upon the premises or adjacent premises. Such waste matters shall be abated and are hereby declared a public nuisance.

SECTION 3 Notice to Abate Hazard.

If it is determined that a public nuisance as herein defined exists on any lot, premises, sidewalk, parking lot or street adjacent areas, the Fire Chief of the Fire District or his/her authorized representative upon discovery shall cause a notice to be issued to abate such nuisance. Such notice shall be titled: "Notice To Abate Hazard" and shall, in legible characters, direct the abatement of the nuisance and refer to this article and section for particulars.

SECTION 3.1 Notice to Abate Seasonal Vegetation, Waste Matter and Recurrent Public Nuisances

The notice shall refer to and describe the property and shall state "nuisance" or dangerous weeds of a seasonal and recurrent nature are growing on the property and that the same constitutes a public nuisance, which must be abated by removal. If not removed by the property owner, the Fire Chief or an authorized representative shall cause the abatement by removal. The cost of such removal shall be assessed upon the lot and/or lands from which nuisance is removed. Such removal by the District will constitute a lien upon such lots or lands until paid or collected through tax assessment.

SECTION 4 Service of Notice to Abate Hazard

The notice required by Section 3 and 3.1 of this Ordinance may be served by one of the following:

- (a) By personal service on the owner, adult occupant or adult in charge or control of property; -
- (b) By regular mail addressed to the owner or person in charge and control of the property at the address shown on the last available Monterey County Real Property Tax assessment roll or otherwise known; OR
- (c) By posting in a conspicuous place on the land or adjacent public right of way a notice in conformance with Sections 14891 and similar to Section 14892 of the Health and Safety Code, not more than 100 feet in distance apart along such right of way with at least one notice posted on each lot or parcel.

Notices served by means other than posting as provided by this article shall contain a description of the property reasonably sufficient to identify the location of the property and location of the nuisance thereon.

SECTION 5 Appeal to The Board of Directors

The owner or person occupying or controlling a lot or premise served a "Notice to Abate Hazard" may

appeal to the DISTRICT Board of Directors. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Board Secretary ten days prior to the public hearing at 2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940.

An administration fee shall accompany any appeal filed. The appeal must include the parcel number, address and basis of your appeal. If the appeal is not accompanied by the fee then the appeal will be administratively denied.

A public hearing shall be conducted at a regular meeting by the Board of Directors or before a referee appointed by it, to hear and consider all objections or protests, if any, to the proposed abatement of the public nuisance. If the hearing is before a referee, upon the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall report to the Board of Directors findings and recommendations as to what objections, if any, should be allowed and what objections, if any, should be overruled. The public hearing shall be conducted at the DISTRICT Board of Directors' meeting room located at 3775 Rio, Rio Road, Carmel, California, or other designated meeting place and shall take place on a date and time to be determined and posted with the inspection schedule each year.

SECTION 6 Violation

The owner, occupant or agent of any lot or premise within the DISTRICT who shall permit or allow the unlawful continuance of a fire hazard and/or public nuisance as defined in Section 1.1 of this Ordinance upon any lot or premises owned, controlled by him/her, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be in violation and responsible for all costs and fees incurred to abate the public nuisance.

SECTION 7 Abatement of Nuisance by the Fire Chief

If the owner fails or neglects to abate the nuisance as herein defined by the District within the time specified in the notice to abate hazard, the Fire Chief shall cause such nuisance to be removed and/or abated pursuant to Sections 14900 and 14901 of the Health and Safety Code. The fire code official or commissioner or their assistants, deputies, employees, or contracting agents, or other representatives may enter upon private property for the purpose of inspecting and/or removing vegetation. Upon said abatement the district may assess all related costs per Government Code Section 25845. Any property owner may have the vegetation removed at the owner's expense if it is done prior to the arrival of the fire code official or commissioner or their representatives. A report of the proceedings and an accurate account of the cost of abating the nuisance on each separate property shall be filed at the District.

SECTION 8 Cost of Abatement and Removal

Costs for abatement shall include any and all administrative costs including, but not limited to, cost of mailing, fire district personnel's time, computer retrieval, plus contractor's abatement costs and legal costs.

SECTION 9 Government Code Provisions Adopted and Collection Assessments

The provisions of Section 25845 of the Government Code and Section 14930 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California are incorporated by reference and made as part of this Ordinance. The County Auditor shall enter each assessment in the County Tax Roll opposite the parcel of land. The amount of the assessment shall be collected at the time and in the manner of ordinary county taxes;

and, if delinquent, the amount is subject to the same penalties and procedure of foreclosure and sale as provided for ordinary county taxes.

SECTION 10 Environmental Assessment

(a) Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Public Resources Code 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines promulgated thereunder, (b) California Administrative Code, 15000 et seq., the Board of Directors finds and declares that this Ordinance is exempt from the requirements of CEQA for the following reasons:

- 1) This Ordinance is not a "project" per 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines and has no potential for physical change in the environment. It promulgates regulations for fire prevention and abatement, to establish vegetation management and maintenance standards for the purposes of fire protection, a means for abatement of fire hazards and procedures for enforcing those measures. This Ordinance further incorporates and complies with policies of the Safety Element of the Monterey County General Plan which was adopted after appropriate CEQA review. This Ordinance does not change the above policies and will have no effect not already resulting from previously adopted ordinances, policies and statutes.
- 2) This Ordinance is categorically exempt from CEQA under 15304(i), 15307 and 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines as it will result in minor alterations of vegetation and will not involve mature or scenic trees, except for forestry and fire management purposes. It is a regulatory action that will reduce the start and spread of wildfires and assure maintenance and enhancement of a natural resource in the District. The ordinance is further reinforced by the District Fire Defense Plan and supporting CEQA document completed in 2018.

SECTION 11 Publication of Notice

Following adoption, this Ordinance shall be published once in The Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Monterey and circulated in the District.

ARTICLE V

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days from and after final passage.

The Board of Directors hereby declares that that in order to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Cypress Fire Protection District by reason of certain vegetation and other items constituting a potential health and fire hazard requiring immediate regulation and control by the Fire District; That the Board of Directors does hereby determine that such facts constitute an urgency, that the passage of this ordinance is urgent due to the severity and frequency of annual vegetation within the District, and shall take effect 30 days from passage.

ARTICLE VI

The Board of Directors hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence or word of this ordinance or of the Codes or Ordinances referenced herein be declared for any reason to be invalid, it is the intent of the Board that it would have adopted all other portions of this ordinance independent of the elimination therefrom of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

ARTICLE VII Ordinance 2001-08 is repealed hereby.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Cypress Fire Protection District duly held on March 25, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES: Geisen, McLaughlin, Foster-Bates, Anderson, Hanham

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Appendix H

Quail Meadows Emergency Evacuation Map



- Be **READY** long before the threat of an emergency. Create a fire-resistant home and prepare emergency kits and escape routes.
- Be **SET** and aware of the current situation. Risk your emergency items and listen for the latest news and instructions.
- **GO** - Act early! Follow your personal emergency action plan.

- Fuel reduction makes your home more fire resistant and helps prevent the spread of a fire.
- Clear out dead grass and leaves, brush, and trees limbs.
- Prune trees up at least 4 feet from ground.
- Trim tree branches 10 feet from roofs, electrical wires and power lines.

- Hydrants
- Water Mains
- Roads
- Trails
- Fire Roads
- Streams
- 20 Foot Contours
- Boundary



EMERGENCY EVACUATION TIPS

- Listen for emergency communications.** Sign up for emergency notifications. Pay attention to emergency responders on site (e.g. law enforcement).
- Keep roadways clear.** Move your parked cars from roadways. Make room for other motorists and emergency responders.
- Leave Early** to be safe and to support the emergency responder team's work.
- Go to designated evacuation site** to find help and more information. Signs will be posted. If evacuation has been mandated, it is required by law to leave.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES

In case of an emergency... Dial 911

Emergency Preparedness Tips: readyforwildfire.org

Monterey County Sheriff: (831) 755-3111

SPCA of Monterey County: (831) 375-2631

American Red Cross: (831) 624-6921

Cypress Fire Protection District
 3775 Rio Road, Carmel, CA 93923
 (831) 333-2600

Reverse 911 Program: To sign up for this service go to Cypressfire.org and sign up in the Contact Section

Appendix J

