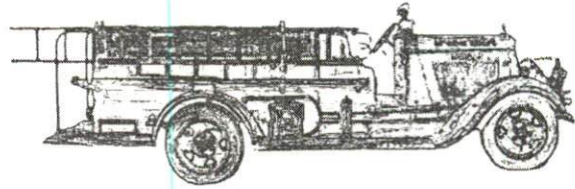
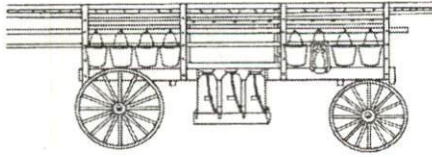


EXHIBIT G. Fire Prevention
CAMBRIA FIRE DEPARTMENT

Established 1887



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March 5, 2003

Listed below are the descriptions of the specific locations of the vegetation management projects that were done on the West Ranch. These projects were instituted to insure adequate defensible space and proper fuel breaks for both the West Ranch open space area and the surrounding residential homes and their occupants. The specific locations and dimensions are as follows:

1. Southern border of the West Ranch. The shaded fuel break on this southern area of the West Ranch begins at the Windsor Blvd. south entrance and continues east along the fence-line to the Warren Road and Trenton Drive intersection. The shaded fuel break then continues north along the fence-line to the area north of 2747 Trenton Drive.
Grasslands: The fuel break is a minimum of thirty feet (30') from the fence-line out onto the West Ranch. The grass height is reduced, during Wildland fire season, to a maximum height of four inches (4").
Forested or brush areas: The shaded fuel break is a minimum of one-hundred feet (100') from the fence-line out onto the West Ranch. In areas where drainages, draws, or chimney features occur the shaded fuel break was extended up to two hundred feet (200'). All existing trees were limbed of any branches under six (6') to seven feet (7') in vertical height in an alternating fashion. This ladder fuel removal, or limbing was done in an alternating fashion, so that there is not a uniform appearance to the trees when completed. All materials were chipped and spread out so they can compost and return to the soil. All dead trees were cut down, if they were tall enough so as to fall either striking or landing outside the West Ranch fence-line. The tree rounds were dispersed on the West Ranch, so they could decompose. Any brush or groundcover was thinned so as not to create a large fire load.
2. Northern Border of the West Ranch. The fuel break on this northern area of the West Ranch begins at the Windsor Blvd. north entrance and continues east along the fence-line to the corner of the fence. The fuel break then continues north along the fence that is east of the homes on Windsor Blvd. North until it reaches the fence corner at Huntington Road. The fuel break continues east along the fence-line of the West Ranch. As the West Ranch property begins to slope downward into the Santa Rosa Creek area the shaded fuel break then begins at approximately a thirty degree angle down

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slope to the fence, so it touches the southwest corner of the Cambria Community Services District Sewer Lift Station B fence enclosure at the bottom of the slope. The shaded fuel break continues to the access road located on the south side of the CCSD Sewer Lift Station B gate.

Grasslands: The fuel break is a minimum of thirty-feet (30') from the fence-line out onto the West Ranch. The grass height is reduced, during Wildland fire season, to a maximum height of four inches (4"). In steep slope areas the fuel break is extended out to seventy-five feet (75') from the fence-line.

Forested or brush areas: The shaded fuel break begins where the eastern end of the grasslands begin to blend into the trees and brush on the down slope just east of the Huntington gate. The shaded fuel break is a minimum of thirty feet wide (30') and continues down slope to the South West corner of the CCSD Sewer Lift Station B fence corner. There is also a minimum fifteen-foot (15') clearance around the fenced enclosure containing Sewer Lift Station B. This fuel break is located on the east and western sides of this enclosure. On the north side of this enclosure a one hundred foot (100') fuel break was constructed. All existing trees were limbed of any branches under six (6') to seven feet (7') in vertical height. This vertical clearance was done in an alternating fashion, so a universal height is not apparent. All materials were chipped and spread out so they can compost and return to the soil. All dead trees were cut down, if they were tall enough to span or fall across the shaded fuel break. The tree rounds were dispersed on the West Ranch, so they could decompose. Any brush or groundcover was thinned so as not to create a large fire load.

3. The East Ranch. The shaded fuel break on the East Ranch parallels the fence-line along the south, east and west sides of the Ranch. The fuel break is a minimum of thirty feet (30') wide from the fence-line out onto the Ranch. The grass height is reduced, during Wildland fire season, to a maximum height of four inches (4"). The meadow area south of Santa Rosa Creek and east of Highway 1, is also fuel managed every year during Wildland fire season. This is due to the thistle crop, which grows annually to a height of six (6') feet or taller and presents a significant fuel load. The eucalyptus trees located on the eastern fence-line of the East -Ranch were trimmed so they do not interfere with the drive access road. The road is twenty feet (20') wide and fourteen feet (14') high in vertical clearance. The northern edge of the East Ranch along the Santa Rosa Creek drainage also has a thirty feet (30') minimum clearance from the riparian outer edge south onto the Ranch. In heavy riparian fuel areas this distance is increased to seventy-five feet (75') clearance.
4. It is imperative that in any future planted or restored areas of the East and West Ranch properties, that defensible space and fuel breaks be allowed to be installed or created. Since it is not clear what, if any, areas of either Ranch property will have new growth or approved vegetation or restoration planting, it is vital that a provision be included to allow for additional new future vegetation management projects.