MARIPOSA COUNTY

P.O. Box 784 Mariposa, CA 95338 (209) 966-3222
5100 Bullion Street
http://www.mariposacounty.org/

MARSHALL LONG, CHAIR	**DISTRICT III**
ROSEMARIE SMALLCOMBE, VICE-CHAIR	**DISTRICT I**
TOM SWEENEY	**DISTRICT II**
WAYNE FORSYTHE	**DISTRICT IV**
MILES MENETREY	**DISTRICT V**

ACTION SUMMARY MINUTES

February 16, 2021

A. 9:00 AM Called to Order and Roll Call

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rosemarie Smallcombe	District I Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM
Tom Sweeney	District II Supervisors	Present	9:00 AM
Marshall Long	District III Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM
Wayne Forsythe	District IV Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM
Miles Menetrey	District V Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM

B. Pledge of Allegiance

Chair Long led the Pledge.

C. Introductions

None.

D. Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA")

No public input.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**

MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor

SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor

AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

CA1. **Health and Human Services** **RES-2021-67**

Resolution Continuing a Shelter Crisis Local Emergency in Mariposa County

CA2. **Health and Human Services** **RES-2021-68**

Resolution Continuing the Public Health Local Emergency Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

CA3. **Sheriff's Office RES-2021-69**

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic

CA4. **Sheriff's Office RES-2021-70**

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the 2021 Mono Wind Event

CA5. **Sheriff's Office RES-2021-71**

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the 2021 Meteorological "Atmospheric River" Event

CA6. **Administration RES-2021-72**

Adopt a Resolution Changing the Authorized Signature Authority in Section 2 of Resolution 2019-52 from Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency to Board of Supervisors Chair

CA7. **Administration RES-2021-73**

Adopt a Resolution Changing the Authorized Signature Authority in Section 2 of Resolution 2019-51 from Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency to Board of Supervisors Chair

CA8. **Board of Supervisors**

Approve the Minutes of Friday, January 22, 2021

CA9. **Board of Supervisors**

Approve the Minutes of Tuesday, February 9, 2021

CA10. **Clerk of the Board of Supervisors 2021-18**

Receive the List of Agreements Entered into by the County Administrative Officer (CAO) (Purchasing Agent) Pursuant to County Code Chapter 3.08, Entered Into, Received and Processed in January of 2021

CA11. **Clerk of the Board of Supervisors 2021-19**

Receive the List of Agreements Entered into by the Mariposa County Department Heads (Assistant Purchasing Agents) Pursuant to County Code Chapter 3.08 Entered Into, Received and Processed in January of 2021

CA12. **County Counsel 2021-20**

Recognize Dallin Kimble and Monica Ramirez for Their Past Service on the Mariposa County Safety Committee; Appoint Michael Cornwell and Reappoint Mike Healy and Steve Dahlem as Management Representatives for One-Year Terms Expiring February 16, 2022; and Appoint Matthew Rouse to an Unexpired Term as a Rank and File Representative to the Mariposa County Safety Committee Expiring August 18, 2021

CA13. **HHS/Community Services RES-2021-74**

Approve the Recommended Revisions to the In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee Bylaws

E. Departmental Presentation

Kristina Allen/Deputy Director of Public Health reported on recent vaccination clinics, noting that of the 600 appointments, 150 cancelled which prompted last minute calls to other people; and discussed ways for people to make appointments, and noted that they are still scheduling by age and are getting into the 70 year olds. Dr. Allen also advised that two residents passed away from Covid last week, and she reminded of the seriousness of this virus. Dr. Allen also discussed the state's third party agreement solution but noted that it is not yet live; and noted that it contains no language that requires that party to work with local health departments and the California Department of Public Health. She also advised that MyTurn will be mandated for use statewide but Mariposa is listed in the third wave which is anticipated to occur in March. Discussion ensued between Dr. Allen and Supervisor Forsythe regarding the clinic attendance rates and whether there are higher attendance percentages for the second dose. In response to an inquiry from Supervisor Smallcombe, Dr. Allen also discussed the numbers of doses received and anticipated.

Dallin Kimble/County Administrative Officer advised of a grant award for $133,000 for center and fog line striping on some of the main roads; and reported on potential grants for $4.4 million in an Active Transportation grant to build Phase 3 of the Mariposa Creek Parkway and 11th Street Paseo, $515,000 from the Wildlife Conservation Board to restore Phase 2 and 3 of Mariposa Creek, and a $1.9 million Active Transportation Grant for a Mariposa Elementary Safe Routes to School project.

Mike Healy/Public Works Director advised of the receipt of an Air Quality Improvement Funding paving grant for $900,000 for engineering, and $800,000 for construction. He also reported on the receipt of two airport CARES grants for maintenance at the airport in the amounts of $30,000 and $13,000. Mr. Healy also reminded that Caltrans will be making a presentation to the Board on the Ferguson Slide on March 2nd. Mr. Healy also advised that Caltrans will be providing another presentation regarding the Highway 140 and 49 repaving project later in the month which will include discussion of the downtown pedestrian safety project; and reported that the six bids received for that project were in the range of $2.8 million, which is 3% under the engineer's estimate.

F. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items

Joy Muller/Lake Don Pedro resident discussed the increased traffic, parties, and rumored drug dealing that has been occurring on Lazo Way since Covid-19 happened; discussed his hopes that the ordinance would quash the behavior; and reported how it has not; and noted that this behavior is not good for the County or its youth.

Kim Martin/Coronado Road resident reported that her fear and panic, whenever she hears the sound of motorcycles or cars coming up the hill, make her feel trapped in her home. She also advised that she call the Sheriff's Office this weekend; noted that they were very responsive and asked people to leave; and advised that the masses of people came back as soon as the deputies left.

Matthew Garcia/Lake Don Pedro resident discussed his history with, and service to, the area: stated that we are losing some of our youth to some of the drinking, drugs, and gangs that are occurring on "party hill"; noted that he wants law

enforcement and community members to rally around them because gangs are coming up here; and noted that he would like to see a bigger presence there.

Wendy Garcia/Lake Don Pedro resident discussed her work with the area youth; discussed an example of a young man stealing keys and driving drunk through town to go to "party hill"; noted that saying that we do not have the resources in no sufficient; and discussed the many resources used for fires and accidents.

Hans Frei/Lake Don Pedro Baptist Church minister complained about neglect of the Northside; advised of the condition of Merced Falls Road, noting that he has not seen a long term solution for the last forty-five years; and advised that Dogtown and Greeley, where past supervisors lived, have been fixed. Pastor Frei also discussed the commercial growing of marijuana in residential neighborhoods, and that that our county needs an ordinance with teeth. He also noted that the area in question has always been "party hill" but the activities are escalating and it needs to be addressed. He also stated that the Northside needs more attention, and more law enforcement.

Dan Hankemeier/Coronado Drive resident noted that he makes that walk regularly; discussed how well maintained this area is, and noted that he sees nothing but junk on Lazo Court. He advised that the cars drive through the area as fast as they can with a great deal of noise; reported on someone dumping garbage from a bathroom remodel about a year ago; noted that a County employee cleaned up the area but it will be trashed again, soon; and advised that the back roads from here to Don Pedro are never maintained.

Mitch Miller/Lazo Way resident noted speaking to the Board on December 9th; referred to an email from his friend Jim Blaze; advised that the situation has become worse since December 9th; noted his understanding that something was being done to put "teeth" into the ordinance but, noted, that will solve the problem as someone needs to be there to cite people; and discussed their drinking and driving.

Jeremy Briese/Sheriff - Coroner - Public Administrator discussed the activities on Lazo Way noting that they have seen an increase of people in that area, which is why he has stressed additional staffing of that area; noted that deputies are instructed to patrol that area as much as they can; and advised that not all of the participants are drug dealers and gangsters because some good people go up there to view the sunset but, regardless, the deputies have been instructed to escort people out. Sheriff Briese also discussed a situation with a car club there which resulted in a citation from the California Highway Patrol (CHP.)

Mike Healy discussed Lazo Way and noted that he does have some engineering approved devices on the way; advised that he has met with Sheriff Briese; discussed Mr. Blaze's email noting that chains and K-Rail are not approved under the Uniform Traffic Safety Manual; and advised that they are designing devices. As to comments regarding area maintenance, Mr. Healy noted that Merced Falls Road causes a good deal of maintenance, and advised that it is in the STIP plan for repaving within the next two years.

Gil Peirsol/CHP Commander noted that communication is the key; and expressed his appreciation for airing the concerns so that we can all work together to mitigate the issue.

Kevin Briggs/Assistant County Counsel advised that on December 9th, we did report that we were working on an ordinance; and advised that it is currently in process and has multiple moving parts so it needs to be done carefully.

Supervisor Long noted the County thought that the No Parking ordinance had partially solved the issue, but he knew it had not succeeded when he heard that the signs had been pulled up. He also noted that he would like to schedule a discussion

and direction item for this board to make sure that the issue gets addressed and solved.

1. **Clerk of the Board of Supervisors (ID # 11501)**

Handouts from the Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items Portion of the February 16, 2021

RESULT: INFORMATION RECEIVED

G. Regular Agenda Items

1. **HHS/Behavioral Health & Recovery Services RES-2021-75**

Approve the Commitment of $600,000 in Whole Person Care Mental Health Homeless Housing Funding to Finance the Mariposa Creekside Terrace Housing Project; and Authorize the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Director to Sign and Submit the Commitment Letter to Self-Help Enterprises, the Project Sponsor

Shannon Gadd/HHSA Director gave the staff report, noting that the Creekside Terrace Project will provide a total of 42 units and not 41 as noted on page 43 of the agenda packet. During public comment, Joe Lynch/citizen spoke in support of the item, while Betsy McGovern-Garcia extended thanks to the County for his continuing partnership. In response to an inquiry from Supervisor Smallcombe, Ms. McGovern-Garcia noted that with this action, the project will be able to meet its April 26th timeline.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

2. **HHS/Public Health RES-2021-76**

Adopt a Resolution Waiving Environmental Health Fees on Restaurants, Bars, Bed & Breakfast Facilities, Annual Temporary Food Facilities, and Public Pools and Spas for the Calendar Year 2021; and Direct Staff to Refund or Credit Those Businesses that Paid the Full Fee

Kristina Allen gave the staff report. Dallin Kimble extended thanks to Environmental Health for the action during public comment.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
SECONDER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

3. **County Counsel RES-2021-77**

Adopt the COVID-19 Prevention Program Language and Incorporate it into the Mariposa County Illness & Injury Prevention Program (IIPP) as Appendix A

Steven W. Dahlem/County Counsel gave the staff report. No public input.

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Tom Sweeney, District II Supervisors
SECONDER:	Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES:	Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

4. **Administration RES-2021-78**

Declare Approximately 21,241 Square Feet of APN 12-140-0230, as Identified in Exhibit "A" of the Attached Agreement, as Surplus Land; Approve an Agreement to Sell Surplus Real Property at APN 12-140-0230 ($1,891.50); and Authorize the Board of Supervisors Chair to Sign the Associated Purchase Sale Agreement, Lot Line Adjustment Application, Transfer Deed and Any Other Forms Necessary to Complete the Sale (Subject to Approval as to Legal Form by County Counsel)

Dallin Kimble gave the staff report. During public comment, Betsy McGovern-Garcia advised that she was on the phone to answer questions.

DIRECTION:
Supervisor Smallcombe requested that another presentation be scheduled before the Board to provide an overview of the Mariposa Creekside Terrace Housing Project's timeline and tasks.

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER:	Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES:	Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

Recess

10:14 AM Chair Long recessed the meeting for a brief break and reconvened at 10:18 AM.

5. **Administration RES-2021-79**

Adopt a Resolution Approving an $8.5M Application for the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program Grant Funds (Proposition 68) for a Mariposa County Community Recreation Center on the Southeast Corner of the Pfremmer Parcel and Adjacent to the Mariposa Creek Parkway

Dallin Kimble introduced Leigh Westerlund/Assistant County Administrative

Officer who gave the staff report with a PowerPoint presentation that provided a history of county efforts and suggested activities. Board members required clarification regarding grant timelines and when staff first became aware of the opportunity, whether information from a previous grant application can be used, what type of facility could be constructed if the grant is obtained, whether existing infrastructure can support such a facility, the design-build process, and the potential to expand a facility with phases. No public input. Board discussion ensued with concerns expressed regarding the adequacy of the roads and other infrastructure in the proposed project area, the sufficiency of the road length, and whether additional egress would be needed.

ACTION: ***The Resolution was adopted, but staff is not to submit the application until the concerns regarding the roads and infrastructure are clarified.***

RESULT:	**ADOPTED AS AMENDED [4 TO 1]**
MOVER:	Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
SECONDER:	Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
AYES:	Rosemarie Smallcombe, Tom Sweeney, Marshall Long, Miles Menetrey
NAYS:	Wayne Forsythe

H. Items removed from Consent Agenda

None.

Recess

12:03 PM Chair Long recessed the meeting for lunch.

I. 2:00 PM Reconvene

1. **Fire RES-2021-80**

Adopt the Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

Steve Ward/County Fire - CAL FIRE introduced John Morgan/County Fire - CAL FIRE who introduced the committee members. Molly Mowery/Wildfire International Project Lead gave the staff report telephonically with Chief Morgan changing PowerPoint slides as needed. Long extended thanks for the all of the work. No public input. Board discussion ensued regarding community involvement. In response to a question from Supervisor Smallcombe, Steve Ward noted that the criteria used to choose communities included the nearness of firehouses, the density of structures, fuel reduction, ingress/egress, and projected fire spread.

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER:	Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES:	Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

J. Board Information

Information Received.

K. Adjournment

3:05 PM Chair Long adjourned the meeting in memory of James Diaz, Robert Garcia, and Joseph Winkler.

Respectfully submitted,

René LaRoche
Clerk of the Board

Marshall Long
Chair, Board of Supervisors

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Health and Human Services · (209) 966-2000

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-67

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Shannon Gadd, Health and Human Services Agency Director

RE: Continue a Shelter Crisis Local Emergency in Mariposa County

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RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Resolution Continuing a Shelter Crisis Local Emergency in Mariposa County.

California Government Code 8698, 8698.1 and 8698.2 allows for the governing body of a city or county to declare a shelter crisis. A shelter crisis declaration relaxes standards for building occupancy, limits liability and provides a legal basis for the use of certain facilities designated by the County as a shelter for the duration of the crisis.

In order to declare the shelter crisis, the County made findings at a public meeting and adopted Resolution 18-518 that (1) a significant number of persons within the county's jurisdiction are without the ability to obtain shelter; and (2) the situation has resulted in a threat to the health and safety of those persons.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
On November 5, 2018, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 18-518 declaring the existence of a Shelter Crisis Local Emergency in Mariposa County to allow Mariposa County to proceed with temporary homeless shelter solutions to meet the needs of our homeless community members.

Recognizing the prevalence of homelessness in California and the health and safety risks facing homeless persons, California law authorizes counties to declare a "shelter crisis" and avail themselves to attendant protections and powers. Specifically, upon declaring a "shelter crisis":

- A county may allow persons unable to obtain housing to occupy designated public facilities during the duration of the emergency (public facilities include parks, schools, and vacant or underutilized facilities which are owned, operated, leased, or maintained by the county);
- A county is immune from liability for ordinary negligence in the provision of emergency housing for all conditions, acts, or omissions directly related to, and which would not occur but for, the provision of emergency housing; and

- The provisions of any state or local law or regulation prescribing standards of housing, health, and safety are suspended to the extent that strict compliance would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the crisis.

If the County desires to construct and operate an emergency homeless shelter, it is recommended that the County Board of Supervisors first declare a "shelter crisis" in order to avail itself of the associated powers and liability protections.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
Do not continue the local emergency and the County may not be eligible for possible State or Federal assistance, or proceed with temporary homeless shelter solutions.

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Health and Human Services · (209) 966-2000

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-68

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Shannon Gadd, Health and Human Services Agency Director

RE: Continue the COVID-19 Public Health Local Emergency

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Resolution Continuing the Public Health Local Emergency Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
On March 13, 2020, Mariposa County Public Health Officer, Dr. Eric Sergienko declared a local public health emergency in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. On March 17th, 2020 the Mariposa County Board of Supervisors adopted a Resolution ratifying a Local Health Emergency.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
Do not continue the local emergency and the County will not be eligible for possible State or Federal disaster assistance.

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Sheriff's Office · 209 966-3615

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-69

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Jeremy Briese, Sheriff

RE: Continue the Local Emergency Due to COVID-19

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

March 24, 2020: The Board ratified the March 17, 2020 Local Emergency Proclamation Due to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic. Additionally, the Board has ratified similar proclamations in the past during other emergencies.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

If the Board does not continue the proclamation, the County will not be eligible for possible State or Federal disaster assistance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

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RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Sheriff's Office · 209 966-3615

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-70

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Jeremy Briese, Sheriff

RE: Continue the Local Emergency Due to Mono Wind Event

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the 2021 Mono Wind Event.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

January 22nd, 2021: The Board ratified the January 19th, 2021 Local Emergency Proclamation Due to the Mono Wind Event. Additionally, the Board has ratified similar proclamations in the past during other emergencies.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

If the Board does not continue the proclamation, the County will not be eligible for possible State or Federal disaster assistance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

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RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Sheriff's Office · 209 966-3615

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-71

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Jeremy Briese, Sheriff

RE: Continue the Local Emergency Due to Meteorological "Atmospheric River" Event

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RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the 2021 Meteorological "Atmospheric River" Event.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

February 9th, 2021: The Board ratified the February 3rd, 2021 Local Emergency Proclamation Due to the Meteorological "Atmospheric River" Event. Additionally, the Board has ratified similar proclamations in the past during other emergencies.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

If the Board does not continue the proclamation, the County will not be eligible for possible State or Federal disaster assistance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

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RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Administration · 966-3222

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-72

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Dallin Kimble, County Administrative Officer

RE: Change Signature Authority on RES 19-52

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Adopt a Resolution Changing the Authorized Signature Authority in Section 2 of Resolution 2019-52 from Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency to Board of Supervisors Chair.

On January 22, 2019 the board adopted resolution 2019-52 applying for 2018 No Place Like Home (NPLH) program funds. Resolution 2019-52 authorized Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency to act on behalf of County in connection with an award of No Place Like Home (NPLH) Program funds, and to enter into, execute, and deliver any and all documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate to evidence the loan of NPLH Program funds, the County's obligations related thereto, and the Department's security therefore. These documents may include, but are not limited to, a State of California Standard Agreement ("Standard Agreement"), a regulatory agreement, a promissory note, a deed of trust and security agreement, and any and all other documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate by the Department as security for, evidence of, or pertaining to the NPLH Program funds, and all amendments thereto (collectively, the "NPLH Program Documents").

The County has been awarded NPLH funds and additional documents must be signed to receive those funds. Chevon Kothari now works at the State level and is no longer available to be the signatory on NPLH documents. Staff is recommending the board adopt a resolution naming the Board Chair signatory for all NPLH Program Documents.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
RES 2019-52 County applies for No Place Like Home program funds and directs Chevon Kothari as signatory on all NPLH Program Documents.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
The board could designate another signatory for NPLH Program Documents. Negative action would result in no current signatory for awarded NPLH funds.

ATTACHMENTS:
Competitive NPLH Resolution (PDF)
NEW Signature RES 19-52 (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-52

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPLICATION FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE COUNTY COMPETITIVE PROGRAM FUNDS AWARD UNDER THE NO PLACE LIKE HOME PROGRAM FROM THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, the State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development ("Department") issued a Notice of Funding Availability, dated October 15, 2018 as amended on October 30, 2018 ("NOFA"), under the No Place Like Home Program ("NPLH" or "Program") authorized by Government Code section 15463, Part 3.9 of Division 5 (commencing with Section 5849.1) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code section 5890; and

WHEREAS, the NOFA relates to the availability of approximately $400 million in Competitive Allocation funds under the NPLH Program; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mariposa ("County") is a County and an Applicant, as those terms are defined in the NPLH Program Guidelines, dated July 17, 2017 ("Guidelines")

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, State of California, does hereby determine and declare as follows:

SECTION 1. That County is hereby authorized and directed to apply for and if awarded, accept the NPLH Program funds, as detailed in the NOFA, up to the amount authorized by the Guidelines and applicable state law.

SECTION 2. That Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency or his or her designee, is hereby authorized and directed to act on behalf of County in connection with an award of NPLH Program funds, and to enter into, execute, and deliver any and all documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate to evidence the loan of NPLH Program funds, the County's obligations related thereto, and the Department's security therefore. These documents may include, but are not limited to, a State of California Standard Agreement ("Standard Agreement"), a regulatory agreement, a promissory note, a deed of trust and security agreement, and any and all other documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate by the Department as security for, evidence of, or pertaining to the NPLH Program funds, and all amendments thereto (collectively, the "NPLH Program Documents").

SECTION 3. That County shall be subject to the terms and conditions that are specified in the Standard Agreement; that the application in full is incorporated as part of the Standard Agreement; that any and all activities funded, information provided, and timelines represented in the application are enforceable through the Standard Agreement; and that County will use the NPLH Program funds in accordance with the Guidelines, other applicable rules and laws, the NPLH Program Documents, and any and all NPLH Program requirements.

Attachment: Competitive NPLH Resolution (RES-2021-72 : Change Signature Authority on RES 19-52)

SECTION 4. That County will make mental health supportive services available to each project's NPLH tenants for at least 20 years, and will coordinate the provision of or referral to other services (including, but not limited to, substance use services) in accordance with the County's relevant supportive services plan, and as specified in Section 202(n)(1) of the Guidelines.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, a political subdivision of the State of California, this 22nd day of January, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES: SMALLCOMBE, JONES, LONG, CANN, MENETREY
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: NONE
ABSTAINED: NONE

MILES MENETREY, Chair
Mariposa County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

RENÉ LaROCHE
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

STEVEN W. DAHLEM
County Counsel

Attachment: Competitive NPLH Resolution (RES-2021-72 : Change Signature Authority on RES 19-52)

RESOLUTION NO. 21-___

ADOPT A RESOLUTION CHANGING THE AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE AUTHORITY IN SECTION 2 OF RESOLUTION 2019-52 FROM CHEVON KOTHARI, DIRECTOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY TO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHAIR.

WHEREAS, The Mariposa County Board of Supervisors in Section 2 of Resolution 2019-52 authorized Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency(HHSA) to act on behalf of County in connection with an California State Housing and Community Development Department(Department) award of No Place Like Home (NPLH) Program funds, and to enter into, execute, and deliver any and all documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate to evidence the loan of NPLH Program funds, the County's obligations related thereto, and the Department's security therefore. These documents may include, but are not limited to, a State of California Standard Agreement ("Standard Agreement"), a regulatory agreement, a promissory note, a deed of trust and security agreement, and any and all other documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate by the Department as security for, evidence of, or pertaining to the NPLH Program funds, and all amendments thereto (collectively, the "NPLH Program Documents"); and (subject to County Counsel approval as to legal form).

WHEREAS, County of Mariposa has been awarded NPLH funds and additional documents must be signed to receive those funds; and

WHEREAS, Chevon Kothari no longer serves as the HHSA director of Mariposa County and can no longer be a signatory on NPLH program documents.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Mariposa County Board of Supervisors authorizes the Board of Supervisor Chair as signatory for all NPLH Program Documents previously authorized by RES 19-52.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, a political subdivision of the State of California, on February 16, 2021, by the following VOTE:

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
MARSHALL LONG, Chair
Mariposa County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
RENE LAROCHE
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
STEVEN W. DAHLEM, County Counsel

Attachment: NEW Signature RES 19-52 (RES-2021-72 : Change Signature Authority on RES 19-52)

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Administration · 966-3222

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-73

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Dallin Kimble, County Administrative Officer

RE: Change Signature Authority on RES 19-51

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Adopt a Resolution Changing the Authorized Signature Authority in Section 2 of Resolution 2019-51 from Chevon Kothari, Director, Health And Human Services Agency to Board of Supervisors Chair.

On January 22, 2019 the board adopted resolution 2019-51 applying for 2018 No Place Like Home(NPLH) Noncompetitive Allocation program funds. Resolution 2019-51 authorized Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency or his or her designee, to act on behalf of County in connection with the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, and to enter into, execute, and deliver any and all documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate to be awarded the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, and all amendments thereto (collectively, the "NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation Award Documents").

The County has been awarded NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation funds and additional documents must be signed to receive those funds. Chevon Kothari no longer works for Mariposa County and can not be the signatory on NPLH documents. Staff is recommending the board adopt a resolution naming the Board Chair signatory for all NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation Program Documents.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

RES 2019-51 County applies for No Place Like Home program funds and directs Chevon Kothari as signatory on all NPLH Program Documents.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
The board could designate another signatory for NPLH Program Documents. Negative action would result in no current signatory for awarded NPLH funds.

ATTACHMENTS:
NEW signature authority 19-51 (PDF)
Noncompetitive NPLH Resolution (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

RESOLUTION NO. 21-___

ADOPT A RESOLUTION CHANGING THE AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE AUTHORITY IN SECTION 2 OF RESOLUTION 2019-51 FROM CHEVON KOTHARI, DIRECTOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY TO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHAIR.

WHEREAS, The Mariposa County Board of Supervisors in Section 2 of Resolution 2019-51 authorized Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency(HHSA) to act on behalf of County in connection with the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, and to enter into, execute, and deliver any and all documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate to be awarded the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, and all amendments thereto (collectively, the "NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation Award Documents"). (subject to County Counsel approval as to legal form); and

WHEREAS, County of Mariposa has been awarded NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation funds and additional documents must be signed to receive those funds; and

WHEREAS, Chevon Kothari no longer serves as the HHSA director of Mariposa County and can no longer be a signatory on NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation program documents.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Mariposa County Board of Supervisors authorizes the Board of Supervisor Chair as signatory for all NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation Program Documents previously authorized by RES 19-51.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, a political subdivision of the State of California, on February 16, 2021, by the following VOTE:

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
MARSHALL LONG, Chair
Mariposa County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
RENE LAROCHE
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

_____
STEVEN W. DAHLEM, County Counsel

Attachment: NEW signature authority 19-51 (RES-2021-73 : Change Signature Authority on RES 19-51)

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-51

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE OF THE COUNTY NONCOMPETITIVE ALLOCATION AWARD UNDER THE NO PLACE LIKE HOME PROGRAM FROM THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, the State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development ("Department") issued a Notice of Funding Availability, dated August 15, 2018 as amended on October 30, 2018 ("NOFA"), under the No Place Like Home Program ("NPLH" or "Program") for approximately $190 million authorized by Government Code section 15463, Part 3.9 of Division 5 (commencing with Section 5849.1) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code section 5890; and

WHEREAS, the NOFA relates to the availability of Noncompetitive Allocation funds under the NPLH Program; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mariposa ("County") is a County and an Applicant, as those terms are defined in the NPLH Program Guidelines, dated July 17, 2017 ("Guidelines")

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, State of California, does hereby determine and declare as follows:

SECTION 1. That County is hereby authorized and directed to apply for and accept their NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, as detailed in the NOFA, up to the amount authorized by Section 102 of the Guidelines and applicable state law.

SECTION 2. That Chevon Kothari, Director, Health and Human Services Agency or his or her designee, is hereby authorized and directed to act on behalf of County in connection with the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, and to enter into, execute, and deliver any and all documents required or deemed necessary or appropriate to be awarded the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award, and all amendments thereto (collectively, the "NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation Award Documents").

SECTION 3. That County shall be subject to the terms and conditions that are specified in the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation Award Documents, and that County will use the NPLH Noncompetitive Allocation award funds in accordance with the Guidelines, other applicable rules and laws, the NPLH Program Documents, and any and all NPLH Program requirements.

SECTION 4. For Projects funded under Article II of the Guidelines, that County is hereby authorized and directed to submit one or more Project applications within 30 months of the issuance of the Department's NOFA, proposing to utilize any Noncompetitive Allocation funds awarded to the County.

SECTION 5: For Shared Housing Projects proposed under Articles III or IV of the Guidelines, if designated by the Department to administer funds for Shared Housing, the County is hereby

Attachment: Noncompetitive NPLH Resolution (RES-2021-73 : Change Signature Authority on RES 19-51)

authorized and directed to accept applications utilizing Noncompetitive Allocation funds no later than 30 months from the issuance of the Department's NOFA.

SECTION 6. That County will make mental health supportive services available to a project's NPLH tenants for at least 20 years, and will coordinate the provision of or referral to other services (including, but not limited to, substance use services) in accordance with the County's relevant supportive services plan, in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 5849.9 (a).

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, a political subdivision of the State of California, this 22nd day of January, 2019, by the following vote:

AYES: SMALLCOMBE, JONES, LONG, CANN, MENETREY
NOES: NONE
ABSENT: NONE
ABSTAINED: NONE

MILES MENETREY, Chair
Mariposa County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Tracy Dauthin, Deputy
RENÉ LaROCHE
Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

STEVEN W. DAHLEM
County Counsel

Attachment: Noncompetitive NPLH Resolution (RES-2021-73 : Change Signature Authority on RES 19-51)

MARIPOSA COUNTY

P.O. Box 784 Mariposa, CA 95338 (209) 966-3222
5100 Bullion Street
http://www.mariposacounty.org/

MARSHALL LONG, CHAIR	**DISTRICT III**
ROSEMARIE SMALLCOMBE, VICE-CHAIR	**DISTRICT I**
TOM SWEENEY	**DISTRICT II**
WAYNE FORSYTHE	**DISTRICT IV**
MILES MENETREY	**DISTRICT V**

ACTION SUMMARY MINUTES

January 22, 2021

SPECIAL MEETING

A. 4:00 PM Called to Order and Roll Call

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rosemarie Smallcombe	District I Supervisor	Present	4:00 PM
Tom Sweeney	District II Supervisors	Present	4:00 PM
Marshall Long	District III Supervisor	Present	4:00 PM
Wayne Forsythe	District IV Supervisor	Present	4:00 PM
Miles Menetrey	District V Supervisor	Present	4:00 PM

B. Pledge of Allegiance

Chair Long led the Pledge.

C. Regular Agenda

1. **Sheriff's Office** **RES-2021-31**

Adopt a Resolution Ratifying the January 19, 2021, Proclamation by the Director of Emergency Services of the County of Mariposa, State of California, Proclaiming the Existence of a Local Emergency and Requesting State And/Or Federal Funds to Assist with Recovery Efforts

Jeremy Briese/Sheriff - Coroner- Public Administrator gave the staff report. No public input.

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Jan 22, 2021 4:00 PM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
SECONDER: Tom Sweeney, District II Supervisors
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

D. Adjournment

4:05 PM Chair Long adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Danielle Bondshu
Deputy Clerk of the Board II

Marshall Long
Chair, Board of Supervisors

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Jan 22, 2021 4:00 PM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

MARIPOSA COUNTY

P.O. Box 784 Mariposa, CA 95338 (209) 966-3222
5100 Bullion Street
http://www.mariposacounty.org/

MARSHALL LONG, CHAIR	**DISTRICT III**
ROSEMARIE SMALLCOMBE, VICE-CHAIR	**DISTRICT I**
TOM SWEENEY	**DISTRICT II**
WAYNE FORSYTHE	**DISTRICT IV**
MILES MENETREY	**DISTRICT V**

ACTION SUMMARY MINUTES

February 9, 2021

A. 9:00 AM Called to Order and Roll Call

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Rosemarie Smallcombe	District I Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM
Tom Sweeney	District II Supervisors	Present	9:00 AM
Marshall Long	District III Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM
Wayne Forsythe	District IV Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM
Miles Menetrey	District V Supervisor	Present	9:00 AM

B. Pledge of Allegiance

Chair Long led the Pledge.

C. Introductions

None.

D. Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA")

No public comment.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**

MOVER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor

SECONDER: Tom Sweeney, District II Supervisors

AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

CA1. **Health and Human Services** **RES-2021-58**

Resolution Continuing a Shelter Crisis Local Emergency in Mariposa County

CA2. **Health and Human Services** **RES-2021-59**

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

Resolution Continuing the Public Health Local Emergency Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

CA3. **Sheriff's Office RES-2021-60**

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic

CA4. **Sheriff's Office RES-2021-61**

Resolution Continuing the Local Emergency Due to the 2021 Mono Wind Event

CA5. **Administration RES-2021-62**

Approve a Grant Agreement with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) for Local Assistance Tree Mortality in the Amount of $93,205; and Authorize the Board of Supervisors Chair to Sign the Agreement

CA6. **Agricultural Commissioner RES-2021-63**

Approve the Noxious Weed Program Agreement No. 20-1011-000-SA with the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for the 2021/2022 Fiscal Year; and Authorize the Board of Supervisors Chair to Sign the Agreement

CA7. Item Withdrawn

CA8. **Board of Supervisors**

Approve the Minutes of Tuesday, February 2, 2021

CA9. **HHS/Behavioral Health & Recovery Services RES-2021-64**

Approve Amendment 18-95254-A01 to the Multi-Year 2018-2021 County Performance Contract (CPC) with the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS); and Authorize the Health and Human Services Agency Director to Sign the Amendment, the Contractor Certification Clause Form, and Any Subsequent Amendments (Subject to County Counsel Review and Approval as to Form)

CA10. **HHS/Public Health 2021-16**

Re-Appoint Mark Gallagher as the Public Member At-Large, and Lester Bridges as the Alternate; and Appoint Brian Hodge as the Technical Expert, to Serve on the Independent Hearing Panel for the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) with Terms Expiring February 9, 2025

CA11. **Public Works RES-2021-65**

Authorize the Director of Public Works & Transportation to Open the Temporary Indian Gulch Bridge Once Caltrans Has Certified the Bridge Suitable for Traffic

E. Board Recognitions

1. **Board of Supervisors 2021-17**

Proclaim the Month of February 2021 as "Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month" (Kaitlyn Wardle - Mountain Crisis Services)

Kaitlyn Wardle/Mountain Crisis Services Program Specialist introduced Tyson

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

Wellcome/Ethos Program Director who gave the report. No public input.

Chair Long presented the proclamation to Ms. Wardle and Mr. Wellcome.

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
SECONDER:	Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
AYES:	Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

F. Departmental Presentation

Eric Sergienko/Health Officer advised of the number of vaccination doses given to this point; noted that they have seen a 10% no show rate at the vaccination clinics; and discussed the success of the County's vaccination program. Dr. Sergienko also advised of upcoming vaccination clinics; discussed the ages and sectors being vaccinated; noted that the state is moving to a single platform called MyTurn; and discussed his reservations about it. He also noted that we're seeing a gentle decline in cases; advised that more ICU beds are open; and discussed communications with the school district as vaccinations get into the education sector. In response to inquiries from Board members, Dr. Sergienko discussed the County's proximity to the orange tier; what happens to the vaccines when people fail to show up for their appointment; how MyTurn will operate and how people with no internet can schedule appointments; the potential for travelers to spread the virus; and the models that are trending downwards.

Jeremy Briese/Sheriff - Coroner - Public Administrator noted a fire at Cedar Lodge; discussed the search and recovery of an at-risk juvenile who went missing in the Hunters Valley/Lake McClure; and highlight the technology provided by Project Lifesaver, which was attributed with helping in the search. Sheriff Briese also discussed the recovery of the remains of John Honesto who went missing during the floods three years ago; and noted the successful conclusion of a case worked with the FBI to arrest a human trafficker who was going to cross state lines and was taken to Fresno.

Mike Healy extended thanks to the Sheriff and Fire for their efforts. He also noted some of the damage from the Mono Wind event; noted that some brush had to be pushed to the side of the road; and advised that cleanup and should repair will be accomplished but requested patience as it may take a while. Mr. Healy also reported that bids are out for three fire station roofs, but advised that roofers are very busy repairing private homes that were struck by trees. He also advised that recruitments are open for the summer Day Camp and Life Guard positions; reported on a wave of vandalism that has plagued county restrooms; and discussed the timeline for the Indian Gulch Bridge.

Steve Ward/CAL FIRE reported on the Cedar Lodge Fire, noting that it began around 2:30 PM this last Saturday; advised of excellent cooperator cooperation at the scene; and noted that there was significant damage to the building but that they were able to salvage some furniture and goods from the rooms.

Cecily Muldoon/Yosemite National Park (YNP) Superintendent extended thanks to Supervisor Menetrey for the invitation and discussed the reservation system that was re-implemented on Monday. She advised that it is expected to be in place for about two weeks, and be lifted at the end of the month unless something happens. She also noted that they consult daily with Dr. Sergienko and the U.S. Public Health

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

Service and that the only reason for the closure is public health, and not a test run for other issues. She acknowledged YNP capacity issues but assured that this is covid-related and for public safety, especially with the firefall event where people stand shoulder-to-shoulder for several hours. Superintendent Muldoon also discussed the way in which visitor numbers are calculated; damage to the electrical grid from the storms; and coordination with the Yosemite Gateway team. Board discussion ensued regarding the way the reservation system works; the number of vehicles allowed in Yosemite each day and how it is monitored; how the seven day entrance passes work; the opening of Highway 41 later this week; and the Great American Outdoors Act and the benefits that it will bring to YNP.

G. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items

Douglas Shaw/Yosemite Bug Hostel owner discussed the effects of closures to businesses; discussed the need for transparency in decision-making; and advised that guidelines were inadequate because they didn't always get the information or see the directives. Mr. Shaw also noted that even though the Governor dropped the stay at home order, the metric wasn't clear; noted that the YNP website was unclear and he had nothing to give to his employees or guests. Mr. Shaw concluded by stating that YNP needs to think outside of the box.

Jonathan Farrington/Yosemite Mariposa County Tourism Bureau Executive Director: noted that hoteliers look at their ability to perform, not past performance; and advised that tour and tour bus operators would like to see the capacity limit of 23 removed as larger buses could be used which would allow for more socially distanced riders. Mr. Farrington also noted that half of the money received from the County has been earmarked for sponsorship of events, and advised that anyone planning an event that has a visitor benefit should call them or visit their website. Mr. Farrington also advised that they are currently running soft marketing with ads running in the Fresno and Merced areas to encourage people to visit the region and recreate safely; and noted that, while they are working remotely, they are handling approximately 20-30 calls a week.

Recess

10:30 PM Chair Long recessed the meeting for a brief break and reconvened at 10:37 AM.

Recess Board of Supervisors

10:38 PM Chair Long recessed the Board of Supervisors meeting, followed by the Clerk's reading of the Government Code announcement.

H. LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

10:38 AM Chair Long convened the Local Transportation Commission (LTC) meeting with all members present.

Public Comment Period

None.

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

LTC Regular Agenda

1. **Public Works LTC-2021-5**

Authorize the Executive Director to Apply for a Grant Under the State Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant Program; and Authorize the LTC Executive Director to Sign the Grant Application

Mike Healy/LTC Executive Director gave the staff report. No public input.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

2. **Public Works LTC-2021-6**

Approve the Allocation of Remaining Grant Funds from the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) Grant Project to Allow for the Purchase of Two (2) Para-Transit Buses and One Pressure Washer/Steam Cleaner Unit; and Authorize the Executive Director to Execute All Grant and Purchase Related Documents (Subject to Approval as to Form by County Counsel)

Mike Healy gave the staff report. No public comment.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Tom Sweeney, District II Supervisors
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

Adjourn LTC

10:46 AM Chair Long adjourned the LTC meeting.

Reconvene as Board of Supervisors

10:46 AM Chair Long reconvened the Board of Supervisors meeting.

I. Regular Agenda Items

1. **Sheriff's Office RES-2021-66**

Adopt a Resolution Ratifying the February 3, 2021, Proclamation by the Director of Emergency Services of the County of Mariposa, State of California, Proclaiming the Existence of a Local Emergency Caused by a Meteorological "Atmospheric River" and Requesting State And/Or Federal Funds to Assist with Recovery Efforts

Jeremy Briese gave the staff report. During public comment, Mike Healy extended

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

thanks to the Sheriff and his team.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

Recessed

10:52 AM Chair Long recessed the meeting to set up the presentation set up and reconvened at 10:57 AM.

2. **County Counsel (ID # 11358)**

Receive a Presentation from County Counsel Regarding the Brown Act

Steven W. Dahlem/County Counsel - Risk Manager gave a PowerPoint presentation interspersed with questions from Board members. During public comment, Margaret Rolfe/Fish Camp Town Planning Advisory Committee complimented the presentation as the best she had ever seen.

RESULT: **INFORMATION RECEIVED**

J. Items removed from Consent Agenda

CA7. **Board of Supervisors**

Approve the Minutes of Friday, January 22, 2021

K. Closed Session

1. **Administration (ID # 11440)**

CLOSED SESSION: Public Employment: Agricultural Commissioner / Sealer of Weights & Measures

No public input.

RESULT: **CLOSED SESSION HELD**

Recessed

11:24 AM Chair Long moved the meeting into Closed Session.

Report Out

12:04 PM Chair Long reconvened the meeting and reported out that Information was Received and Direction was Given during Closed Session.

Recess

12:04 PM Chair Long recessed the meeting for lunch.

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

L. 2:00 PM Reconvene

2:00 PM Chair Long reconvened the Board meeting.

1. **Planning (ID # 11436)**

Waive the First Reading and Introduce an Ordinance Titled "An Ordinance Amending County Code Title 17 to Add Section 17.108.200.E., Section 17.334.055.E., and Definitions to Section 17.148.010", to Prohibit Industrial Hemp Cultivation and Hemp Cultivation by Established Agricultural Research Institutions in Mariposa County

Supervisor Sweeney advised that he was involved with this item last year on the Planning Commission but that the matter was merely a procedural issue and noted that County Counsel has advised the he may participate in this item today.

Sarah Williams/Planning Director introduced Alvaro Arias/Deputy Planning Director who gave the staff report accompanied by a PowerPoint presentation. Clarification and elaboration was provided by Ms. Williams, Mr. Arias, and Don Cripe/Agricultural Commissioner. No public input. Board discussion ensued.

RESULT:	**INTRODUCED [UNANIMOUS] Next: 2/23/2021 9:00 AM**
MOVER:	Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER:	Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
AYES:	Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

M. Board Information

Information received.

N. Adjournment

2:48 PM Chair Long adjourned the meeting in memory of Radmila Vreca, Jay Rader, and Shirley Rodriguez.

Respectfully submitted,

René LaRoche
Clerk of the Board

Marshall Long
Chair, Board of Supervisors

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Feb 9, 2021 9:00 AM (Approval of Consent Agenda (Items designated by "CA"))

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors · (209) 966-3222

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rene LaRoche, Clerk of the Board

RE: CAO (Purchasing Agent) Signed Agreements

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Receive the List of Agreements Entered into by the County Administrative Officer (CAO) (Purchasing Agent) Pursuant to County Code Chapter 3.08, Entered into, Received and Processed in January of 2021.

Per Resolution 05-400, the CAO is to provide the Board with an informational item with a monthly synopsis of agreements entered into for that particular month.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
The Board last received a synopsis of CAO Executed Agreements in January of 2021 for Agreements received in December 2020.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
The Board will be unaware of the contracts that the CAO has authorized.

ATTACHMENTS:
CAO approved agreements 2-16-21 (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

BOARD REPORT ON CAO EXECUTED CONTRACTS

Board Agenda Item for February 16th, 2021

Contractor	Amount	Term	Service	Department
California Reforestation Inc.	$17,000.00	7/1/20 to 7/30/21	2020/2021 Pest Control Business Services for Noxious Weed Contract 19-1019-000-SG	AG
Silver and Wright LLP.	$5,500.00	7/1/20 to 6/30/21	Legal Services	Planning
PA= Purchasing Agent (CAO)				
APA= Assistant Purchasing Agent (Department Head)				

Attachment: CAO approved agreements 2-16-21 (2021-18 : CAO (Purchasing Agent) Signed Agreements)

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors · (209) 966-3222

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rene LaRoche, Clerk of the Board

RE: Department Head Signed Agreements

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Receive the List of Agreements Entered into by the Mariposa County Department Heads (Assistant Purchasing Agents) Pursuant to County Code Chapter 3.08 Entered Into, Received and Processed in January of 2021.

Per Resolution 05-400, the CAO is to provide the Board with an informational item with a monthly synopsis of agreements entered into for that particular month.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
The Board last received a synopsis of CAO Executed Agreements in January of 2021 for Agreements received in December 2020.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
The Board will be unaware of the contracts that the Department Heads have authorized as Assistant Purchasing Agents.

ATTACHMENTS:
Department Head approved agreements 2-16-21 (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

BOARD REPORT ON DPARTMENT HEAD EXECUTED CONTRACTS

Board Agenda Item for February 16, 2021

Contractor	Amount	Term	Service	Department
Merced College	$2,460	March 24th and 31st of 2021	Employer Focused Training	HHSA
Tom Audas	$5,000	7/1/20 to 6/30/21	Certified Transportation Trainer	HHSA
Knowledge Capital Alliance	$5,000	12/3/20 to 12/2/21	Software Management System	HHSA
Sada Systems	$2,909.09	1/2/21 to 3/2/21	Technical Services	HHSA - Esignature
JCF Healthcare District	$5,000	1/15/21 to 1/14/22	Basic Medical Assessments for Juveniles	Probation - Esignature
Jocelyn E. Roland, Ph. D., ABPP	$9,000	1/15/21 to 1/14/22	Professional Pre-Employment Psychological Screenings	Probation - Esignature
Mobile Wireless, LLC.	$3,212	12/31/20 to 12/29/21	Netmotion Mobility Premium Software Maintenance	Sheriff - Esignature
PA= Purchasing Agent (CAO)				
APA= Assistant Purchasing Agent (Department Head)				

Attachment: Department Head approved agreements 2-16-21 (2021-19 : Department Head Signed

MARIPOSA COUNTY

County Counsel · (209) 966-3222

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Steve Dahlem, County Counsel

RE: Recognize, Reappoint and Appoint Members to the Mariposa County Safety Committee

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RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Recognize Dallin Kimble and Monica Ramirez for their past service on the Mariposa County Safety Committee; appoint Michael Cornwell and reappoint Mike Healy and Steve Dahlem as management representatives for one-year terms expiring February 16, 2022; and appoint Matthew Rouse to an unexpired term as a rank and file representative to the Mariposa County Safety Committee expiring August 18, 2021.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
The Board approved the establishment of a "Safety Commission and Advisory Committee" on April 23, 1991 in order to comply with California Labor Code Section 6401.7, which is still the prevailing law. On July 7, 2015, the Board amended the Commission and renamed it to "Mariposa County Safety Committee" and subsequently approved Bylaws on August 15, 2017.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
The Board may appoint different members to the Safety Committee.

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY

HHS/Community Services · (209) 966-2000

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-74

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Shannon Gadd, Health and Human Services Agency Director

RE: Approval of Recommened In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee Bylaws Revision

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RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Approve the Recommended Revisions to the In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee Bylaws.

The revisions were approved by the In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee during their meeting held on January 11, 2021, with all of the recommended revisions to the Bylaws noted in red.

The recommended addition to the bylaws were staggered four-year membership terms, eliminating open-ended memberships and bringing this committee in alignment of other such County commissions and committees.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
Historically, the Board has approved the recommendation of the In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee regarding revisions to the Bylaws.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
The In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee would continue to use the Bylaws currently in place.

ATTACHMENTS:
IHSS Advisory Bylaws Revision 2021 (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED BY CONSENT VOTE [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

Attachment: IHSS Advisory Bylaws Revision 2021 (RES-2021-74 : Approval of Recommened In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee

MARIPOSA COUNTY IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE BYLAWS

Article I
Name and Purpose

Section 1: **Name:** The name of this committee shall be the Mariposa County In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as "Committee"). This Committee was established by the Board of Supervisors of Mariposa County, California, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12301. This Committee shall exercise the powers and authority and assume the responsibilities delegated to it.

Section 2: **Purposes:** The purposes and scope of the activities of this Committee shall be the following:

(a) The Committee shall submit recommendations to the County Board of Supervisors on the preferred mode or modes of services to be utilized in the County for in-home supportive services.

(b) The Committee shall provide on-going advice and recommendations regarding in-home supportive services to the County Board of Supervisors, any administrative body in the County that is related to the delivery and administration of in-home supportive services, and the governing body and administrative agency of the public authority, nonprofit consortium, contractor, and public employees.

Article II
Membership

Section 1 The Committee may be appointed as authorized by Section 12301.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Section 2 All members of this Committee shall serve a four year term at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, pursuant to appointments made by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 3: ***Members who have been appointed shall serve a term of four (4) years, with appointments equitably staggered so that approximately one-third (1/3) of membership expires each year. Members shall be reviewed and reappointed as necessary; membership terms are not limited to a number of term reappointments.***

Section 4: Any member who misses three (3) meetings in a calendar year may become ineligible to continue serving on the Committee. The Chairperson of the Committee will inform the Board of Supervisors about the member's ineligibility,

and recommend a replacement of a qualifying applicant. Any member may nullify one (l) absence per calendar year by his or her attendance at one (1) subcommittee meeting or other appointed service on behalf of the Committee.

Section 5: Any member wanting to resign from the Committee may notify the chairperson in writing thirty (30) calendar days prior to the effective date of the resignation, via electronic mail or they may resign in person at a scheduled Committee meeting.

Article III
Meetings

Section 1: The Committee shall meet at the call of the Chairperson of the Committee, not less than four (4) times per year, to consider a specific agenda of issues. The Chairperson and Committee members will concur on agenda items and meeting dates, places, and times.

Section 2: Members of the Committee shall receive a written notice not less than five (5) calendar days before the date of a meeting. The notice shall contain a summary of the agenda and the place, date, and time of the meeting. Notice shall be posted on the County website and at the location of the meeting no less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting in accordance with the Brown Act. . In exceptional circumstances, the Committee may give less than five (5) calendar days' notice, but not less than seventy-two (72) hours, provided that the reasons for doing so are included in the meeting notice.

Section 3: Interested persons shall be permitted to appear before the Committee, without voting opportunities or permission. The agenda for each Committee meeting will include a section for public comment with a five (5) minute time limit for each person wanting to comment on the Committee's proceedings. No interested party is required to provide their name or affiliation to the Committee before, during, or after an appearance.

Section 4: A quorum constitutes fifty-one percent (51%) or greater of the appointed members of the Committee. In the absence of a quorum at any meeting, the members present shall function as a full subcommittee, electing an interim chair, if necessary. If the number of members present is one-third (1/3rd) or greater of the Committee, the agenda for the meeting will be followed and any recommendations of this full subcommittee shall be presented to the Committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting. If the number present is less than one-third (1/3rd), the members will postpone the Agenda to the next meeting.

Section 5: When canceling a meeting, the Chairperson must give notice to each Committee member by telephone if notice is within seventy-two (72) hours, and by mail if more than seventy- two (72) hours.

Section 6: The Chairperson shall designate ad hoc committees consisting solely of one or more members but less than a quorum of the Committee each for such specific

Attachment: IHSS Advisory Bylaws Revision 2021 (RES-2021-74 : Approval of Recommened In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee

purposes as the business of the Committee may, from time to time, require. The ad hoc committee shall be considered to be discharged upon the completion of the purpose for which it was appointed and after the final report is made to the Board of Supervisors.

Section 7: ~~Once a quorum has been established, the affirmative vote of a majority of all members present of the Committee shall be necessary to take action. Voting shall be by oral vote unless on any matter a member requests voting by written ballot.~~Delete this section ~~(This isn't in any of the other committees, do you want this removed as an option? If not it will need to be researched to ensure it is done is accordance with gov. code)~~

Section ~~8~~7: The Secretary for the Committee shall be appointed by the Health and Human Services Agency Director, and shall ensure that minutes of each Committee meeting are recorded and maintained. Minutes of open meetings shall include: time, date, and place; a list of the persons who were present, including Committee members, staff of Mariposa County, and an estimated number of other members of the public present; a description of each matter discussed and the resolution, if any, made by the Committee; and copies of each report or other document received or approved by the Committee. Draft minutes will be distributed to the Committee members five (5) calendar days prior to the next meeting.

Section ~~9~~8: All meetings of the Committee shall be in compliance with Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 12301.3 and 12301.4.

Section ~~10~~9: The Mariposa County Health and Human Services Agency will provide representatives who will:

- Coordinate with the committee to schedule meetings;
- Attend meetings, record and maintain minutes, arrange for the distribution of minutes and agenda to members of the Committee;
- At the direction of the Chairperson, prepare the agenda for regular meetings and distribute to each member, and publicly post, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Copies of the agenda shall be made available at each meeting for the public;
- Be responsible for an attendance list at each meeting;
- Maintain and make available the by-laws, roster and committee lists;
- Coordinate research projects;
- Prepare documentation;
- Assist in facilitation of recommendations; and
- Coordinate with the Committee to maintain all operating costs.

Section ~~11~~10: The agenda for the next Committee meeting shall be set by the Committee at the end of each meeting.

Section ~~12~~11: All matters included on the printed agenda must be submitted to the Secretary eight (8) calendar days preceding the meeting.

Attachment: IHSS Advisory Bylaws Revision 2021 (RES-2021-74 : Approval of Recommened In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee

Attachment: IHSS Advisory Bylaws Revision 2021 (RES-2021-74 : Approval of Recommened In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee

Article IV
Officers

Section 1: The members of the Committee shall elect from their own membership the following officers:

(a) Chairperson

(b) Vice-Chairperson

Section 2: The election of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson will be accomplished during a public Committee meeting.

Section 3: The terms of office for officers shall be based on one (1) calendar year beginning at the first regular Committee meeting of the year and continuing until their successors are elected.

Section 4: Any officer may be re-elected to the same office for succeeding one (1) year terms.

Section 5: A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Committee at any regular meeting.

Section 6: Duties of officers:

(a) Chairperson: The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Committee and conduct all meetings of the Committee in accordance with these by-laws. He or she shall forward action taken by the Committee to the Board of Supervisors for whatever action the Board deems appropriate. The Chairperson shall appoint subcommittees as appropriate and deemed necessary by the Committee, and notify the Board of such appointments.

(b) Vice-Chairperson: In the absence of the Chairperson or in the event of his or her inability to act, the Vice-Chairperson shall exercise all powers and duties of the Chairperson.

Section 7: In the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson at any regularly scheduled meeting that a quorum is represented, the Committee members present shall elect one of their number to function during such meeting as the Interim Chairperson.

Article V
Compensation

Section 1: All Committee members shall be paid a stipend for attending Committee meetings. The stipend shall be $50.00 per member per meeting.

Section 2: All Committee members will be eligible for reasonable reimbursement of

expenses for actual and necessary expenses authorized by the IHSS Advisory Committee Chairperson, including personnel or equipment that may be required to accommodate the special needs of committee members, such as:

- Mileage reimbursement
- Transportation
- Personal Attendant
- Translation Services
- Vision and/or hearing assistance devices
- Conference call as needed

Article VI
Amendments

Section 1: These by-laws may be repealed, altered, or amended only by consent of a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the duly appointment members of the Committee, then serving, at any regular meeting of the Committee. A copy of any proposed amendment change shall be files with the Chairperson and shall be sent to each member of the Committee with the notice announcing the meeting at which the proposed amendment shall be considered.

Section 2: All by-law changes will be presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

Article VI
Rules of Procedure

Section 1: All meetings of the Committee shall be conducted in an informal manner unless otherwise specified in these by-laws.

Section 2: Agenda items are to be determined by priorities as set by the full Committee. All requests from the Board of Supervisor will be honored.

ADOPTED BY THE MARIPOSA COUNTY IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE 11-14-11.
APPROVED BY THE MARIPOSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 12-13-2011
ADOPTED BY THE MARIPOSA COUNTY IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE 3-11-13
APPROVED BY THE MARIPOSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 04-09-2013
~~This should actually reflect the Boards approval.~~

Attachment: IHSS Advisory Bylaws Revision 2021 (RES-2021-74 : Approval of Recommened In-Home Supportive Services Advisory Committee

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors · (209) 966-3222

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Rene LaRoche, Clerk of the Board

RE: Handouts from Public Comment Portion of the February 16, 2021 Meeting

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Handouts from the Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items Portion of the February 16, 2021 Meeting:

Email from Susan Frei regarding Lazo Way activities.
Email from Jim Blaze regarding Lazo Way activities.

ATTACHMENTS:
Email from Susan Frei on Non-Agenda Item (PDF)
Email from Jim Blaze on Non-Agenda Item (PDF)

RESULT: INFORMATION RECEIVED

Rene LaRoche

From: Susie Frei [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, February 14, 2021 8:33 PM
To: Board Clerk
Subject: Lake Don Pedro Community Concern

Dear Board Members,
As a resident of the Lake Don Pedro community for the past 35 years I have been blessed to live in a quiet, peaceful, and friendly subdivision surrounded by two lakes, campgrounds, and miles of sparsely populated neighborhoods. It has been a long-time problem for youth to find places to hang-out with friends in such a community and for many, this is also a great location to become involved in activities without supervision or law enforcement's knowledge. Such is the case in the area of Lazo Way where *Party Hill* is located. For the nearby residents, this has been a continual source of concern as some participants drive from Merced and Modesto and after such "parties" must drive home under the influence, leave behind waste, causing fear for the nearby families, elderly folks, and local at-risk youth. It is time for our Board Members to help find a solution before real harm is done and the problem grows even larger.
I join with those attending the board meeting on Tuesday, February 16, to raise my voice in asking for action in solving this problem.
Sincerely,
Susan Frei
209-[redacted]
[redacted]

Attachment: Email from Susan Frei on Non-Agenda Item (11501 : Handouts from Public Comment Portion of the February 16, 2021 Meeting)

Rene LaRoche

From: [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 6:23 AM
To: Board Clerk
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: PUBLIC COMMENT NON-AGENDA ITEM

To the Board of Supervisors, Mariposa County,
I am writing this letter in the hopes of finding a solution to an ongoing issue regarding Lazo Way in the Don Pedro Subdivision. As you probably are aware, Lazo Way has a elevated view of the valley/foothills and is frequented by those who wish to take in the views. We have lived here 23+ years and until recently, have not had any real issue with those wanting to enjoy the vista. However, in the last couple years, we have seen a real increase in traffic, garbage, graffiti spray painted on the road/rocks, as well as fire danger. This most recently occurred in July when the fire department advised us we may have to evacuate due to a fire set off by illegal fireworks. I walk the hill frequently during the week as exercise and notice groups of mostly teens that are the ones congregating. Upon leaving, many head down Merced Falls Road towards Merced.
There was an attempt made to resolve and discourage this behavior by putting up No Parking signs along Lazo Way, but those were almost immediately pulled up and thrown down the hill, thereby leaving the sheriff with no cause to enforce the code. I would like to suggest some other alternatives.

- Put up a chain across the road just after the last driveway (9278 Lazo Way) and another right before the egress drive up to the water tower on the other side of the hill. No one resides in between and this would discouraging much, if not all of the traffic. Perhaps a 3-6 month period would allow the word to spread that this area is off limits. The key to the padlock would be kept with the sheriff for access should it be necessary. Once the traffic is reduced, the chains can be taken down unless the pattern reoccurs. The sheriff would also not have to continually monitor parking enforcement allowing them more time for other more important issues.
- Re-install more robust no parking signs. Anchor them in concrete so they can't be removed easily instead of just staked in the ground. This would allow the sheriff to once again cite violators.
- Put up concrete barriers like you see on road construction in the pull outs with no parking signs on them. They couldn't be easily moved and would not only send a message but force vehicles to park in the middle of the road if they were to stop, which itself would be against the law.

I think once the word gets out that Lazo Way is no longer a place to "hang out" that the person(s) responsible for this will find other venues to congregate.
We appreciate any efforts to help us resolve this issue.

Sincerely,

Jim Blaze

Attachment: Email from Jim Blaze on Non-Agenda Item (11501 : Handouts from Public Comment Portion of the February 16, 2021 Meeting)

MARIPOSA COUNTY

HHS/Behavioral Health & Recovery Services · (209) 9

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-75

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Shannon Gadd, Health and Human Services Agency Director

RE: Approve Commitment of Whole Person Care Homeless Funds to Creekside Terrace Project

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RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Approve the commitment of $600,000 in Whole Person Care Mental Health Homeless Housing funding to finance the Mariposa Creekside Terrace housing project; and Authorize the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Director to sign and submit the commitment letter to Self-Help Enterprises, the project sponsor.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
Recently Betsy McGovern-Garcia of Self-Help Enterprises (SHE), the project sponsor, informed us of unforeseen additional construction costs related to purchase of street easements for the development of Antone Road and construction of a water line across Mariposa Creek up to Joe Howard. Betsy described the serious impact of these extra costs that put the project in financial jeopardy. Mariposa County wishes to commit an additional $600,000 to ensure the completion of the Mariposa Creekside Terrace project.

HHSA is committed to completing the Mariposa Creekside Terrace project because of the benefits afforded to our clients by the 11 dedicated mental health units and the 31 low income housing units to be constructed in our community. Previously we were eager to support the project by our initial commitment of $1,735,489 in No Place Like Home (NPLH) program funding for the development.

HHSA is excited about the opportunity to better serve the community of Mariposa through the proposed project. HHSA is a partner in the project through the provision of extensive wrap-around supportive services, which have been committed for a period of 20 years. The services to be provided to clients living in this development should improve client mental health outcomes and generate cost savings over more expensive housing alternatives and offsetting Medi-Cal revenue.

Whole Person Care Mental Health Homeless Housing funding is available for the costs of long-term and short-term housing, such as hotel vouchers and rental subsidies, as well as capital investment for housing projects for Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are

mentally ill and are experiencing homelessness, or are at risk of homelessness.

The Board authorized the Agency Director to apply for $75,000 in NPLH technical assistance funding to plan the implementation of the NPLH grants on September 26, 2017, by Resolution Number 2017-647.

The Board authorized the Agency Director to apply for up to $5,000,000 under Round 1 of the NPLH competitive grant funding on January 22, 2019, by Resolution Number 2019-52. The Agency was awarded a total of $1,735,489 in NPLH Round 1 funding for the Mariposa Village project. The "Mariposa Village" has been renamed "Mariposa Creekside Terrace."

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
If this commitment of funds is not approved, the Mariposa Creekside Terrace housing project would likely be discontinued, and the 41 units of low income and mental health client housing would not be available for county residents in need.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
Whole Person Care Homeless funds will be utilized for this commitment. There is no impact to the County General Fund.

ATTACHMENTS:
Mariposa Commitment Letter to Self Help Enterprises regarding $600K WPC funding (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

Mariposa County
Health & Human Services Agency

Attachment: Mariposa Commitment Letter to Self Help Enterprises regarding $600K WPC funding (RES-2021-75 : Approve Commitment of

February 2, 2021,

Thomas J. Collishaw, President/CEO
Self-Help Enterprises
8445 W. Elowin Court
Visalia, CA 93291

Re: Additional $600,000 Funding Commitment – Mariposa County for Creekside Terrace Apartments (formerly Mariposa Village).

Dear Mr. Collishaw,

Recently Betsy McGovern-Garcia of Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) informed us of unforeseen additional construction costs related to purchase of street easements for the development of Antone Road and construction of a water line across Mariposa Creek up to Joe Howard. Betsy described the serious impact of these extra costs that put the project in financial jeopardy. Mariposa County wishes to commit an additional $600,000 to ensure the completion of the Mariposa Creekside Terrace project.

We are committed to seeing the Mariposa Creekside Terrace project to completion because of the benefits afforded to our clients by the 11 dedicated mental health units and the 31 low income housing units to be constructed in our community. Previously we were eager to support the project by our initial commitment of $1,735,489 in No Place Like Home (NPLH) program funding for the development. Mariposa County is excited about the opportunity to better serve the community of Mariposa through the proposed project. Mariposa County Health and Human Services Agency is a partner in the project through the provision of extensive wrap-around supportive services, which have been committed for a period of 20 years.

The County of Mariposa wishes to commit the following additional resources to the project:

Type of Funding	Amount
Whole Person Care Homeless Funding for Mental Health clients	$ 600,000
Total Additional Contribution	$ 600,000

The Whole Person Care Funds shall bear simple interest at a rate of 0% percent per annum on the unpaid principal balance. All accumulated interest and principal payments shall be deferred for the term of the loan and shall bear a term of 55-years.

Mariposa County
Health & Human Services Agency

Feel free to contact me at 209-742-0892 or by email at sgadd@mariposacounty.org if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Shannon Gadd
Director

Attachment: Mariposa Commitment Letter to Self Help Enterprises regarding $600K WPC funding (RES-2021-75 : Approve Commitment of

MARIPOSA COUNTY

HHS/Public Health · (209) 966-2000

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-76

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Shannon Gadd, Health and Human Services Agency Director

RE: Adopt a Resolution Waiving Environmental Health Fees

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Adopt a Resolution waiving Environmental Health fees on restaurants, bars, Bed & Breakfast facilities, annual temporary food facilities, and public pools and spas for the calendar year 2021; and direct staff to refund or credit those businesses that paid the full fee.

The County Environmental Health Division of the Health and Human Services Agency (EHD) collects fees from permit applicants and other users that directly benefit from the services they are receiving. Collected fees are intended to offset the costs incurred in providing these services. Fees collected by the EHD are based on the County's adopted Fee Schedule.

The goal of county fee schedules is to collect fees that fairly and equitably recover costs incurred by the County. During the calendar year 2020 the level of services provided was greatly impacted by the County's response to the Covid-19 Pandemic. As a result the amount of time spent on routine inspections was reduced to approximately 47% when compared to 2019 and that is unlikely to change in 2021. Additionally, many businesses that paid their 2020 fees were unable to operate at full capacity due to the pandemic. Some businesses have requested reduced or waived fees because of the economic impact they have suffered. Other counties including Merced have either reduced or waived fees on these severely impacted businesses.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:

The Board of supervisors has previously waived Health Department fees following the 1990 Arch Rock fire Resolution 1990-410, August 28, 1990. However, there has never been a fee reduction for these businesses.

Resolution 19-731, December 17th 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted an updated fee schedule for EHD.

Resolution 11-106, March 22, 2011, the Board of Supervisors adopted an updated fee schedule for the Health Department.

Resolution 1992-524, October 6, 1992 Adopted a county wide Master Fee Schedule

Financial Impact:
A reduction in fee income of approximately $54,977

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
Negative Action: Rates will remain the same and regulated businesses will have to pay the full fees without receiving the full services.

Alternatives:
1) Leave 2021 fees as they are and provide refunds for 53% of last years fees to these businesses.
2) Reduce the fees on the above businesses for 2021 by 53%.

ATTACHMENTS:
Board resolution FEE WAIVER final (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
SECONDER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MARIPOSA
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Resolution No 2021-___ A Resolution waiving Environmental Health Fees and extending the termination date of Health Permits for restaurants, Bars, Bed & Breakfast facilities, annual temporary food facilities, and public pools and spas.

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2020, the United States Health and Human Services Secretary declared a public health emergency in response to a novel coronavirus (COVID-19); and,

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, the California Governor declared a state of emergency in response to the spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2020, the County of Mariposa Board of Supervisors ratified a local emergency declared on March 13, 2020 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 101080, due to necessary response efforts to COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, the Governor of California issued a Stay at Home Order on March 19, 2020, to control the spread of COVID-19 throughout the State of California, which prohibited indoor and outdoor seating at restaurants, and temporarily closed Bars, and public pools and spas; and,

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2020, the County of Mariposa Board of Supervisors approved Resolution 2020-630 to provide up to $400,000 in Business Economic Recovery Grant Funds to Small Businesses and $200,000 in COVID Relief Grant Funds; and,

WHEREAS, on December 3, 2020, the State of California issued a Regional Stay Home Order adding restrictions in regions with less than 15% ICU bed capacity including the prohibiting of gatherings of any size, closing operations except for critical infrastructure and retail, and requiring 100% masking and physical distancing; and,

WHEREAS, on December 6, 2020, the State of California enacted the Regional Stay Home Order for counties in the defined San Joaquin Valley Region, which prohibits indoor and outdoor seating at restaurants, temporary closure of Bars, body art facilities, and public pools and spas; and,

Attachment: Board resolution FEE WAIVER final (RES-2021-76 : Adopt a Resolution Waiving Environmental Health Fees)

WHEREAS, restaurants, Bars, Bed & Breakfast facilities, annual temporary food facilities, and public pools and spas have been disproportionally impacted by the required closures and restricted re-opening guidelines set forth by the State; and

WHEREAS, Health & Safety Code Sections 114381 and 119312 authorize local agencies to levy fees or service charges for the filing, accepting, reviewing, approving, or issuing of an application, permit, or entitlement to use; and

WHEREAS, On Dec 17, 2019, Mariposa County Board of Supervisors approved Resolution 2019-731 to establish fees to cover the reasonable expenses for enforcement for the establishments, businesses or activities for which a health permit is required; and

WHEREAS, the Mariposa County Board of Supervisors desires to waive the 2021 annual operating health permit fees for restaurants, Bars, Bed & Breakfast facilities, annual temporary food facilities, and public pools and spas; and

WHEREAS, Annual operating health permits are effective for one (1) year from January 1st to December 31st of each year and that all health permits terminate on December 31st following the date of issuance; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide County staff sufficient time to implement health permit fee waivers, the current health permit termination date of December 31, 2020 requires extension; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Mariposa County Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes the following:

1. All County health permits scheduled to terminate December 31, 2020, are hereby extended and will terminate on March 31, 2021.

2. Restaurants, Bars, Bed & Breakfast facilities, annual temporary food facilities, and public pools and spas annual operating health permit fees found in Mariposa County master fee schedule shall be waived for the year 2021; and

3. Restaurants, Bars, Bed & Breakfast facilities, annual temporary food facilities and public pools and spas that have paid their 2021 annual operating health permit fees shall be entitled to a refund or a credit toward their 2022 permit fees; and

4. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the Board of Supervisors, and the Clerk shall certify the vote adopting the resolution.

Attachment: Board resolution FEE WAIVER final (RES-2021-76 : Adopt a Resolution Waiving Environmental Health Fees)

ON MOTION BY Supervisor _____, seconded by Supervisor _____, this resolution duly passed and adopted this 16th day of February 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Marshall Long, Chair
Mariposa County Board of Supervisors

Attest:

_____
René LaRoche, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Steven W. Dahlem, County Counsel

Attachment: Board resolution FEE WAIVER final (RES-2021-76 : Adopt a Resolution Waiving Environmental Health Fees)

MARIPOSA COUNTY

County Counsel · (209) 966-3222

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-77

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Steve Dahlem, County Counsel

RE: Adopt COVID-19 Prevention Program Language into Illness & Injury Prevention Plan

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RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Adopt the COVID-19 Prevention Program language and incorporate it into the Mariposa County Illness & Injury Prevention Program (IIPP) as Appendix A.

This template CPP complies with the regulatory requirements provided in Title 8 Section 3205 of the California Code of Regulations.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
On November 19, 2020 the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (OSHSB) adopted an emergency temporary regulation requiring that employers adopt and implement a COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP). (See 8 C.C.R. 3205.)

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

ATTACHMENTS:
COVID-19 CPP Language (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Tom Sweeney, District II Supervisors
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

APPENDIX "A"
OF THE ILLNESS & INJURY PREVENTION PROGRAM (IIPP)
ENTITLED COVID-19 PREVENTION PROGRAM (CPP)

I. PURPOSE:

The purpose of the County of Mariposa's ("County") COVID-19 Prevention Program ("CPP") is to provide employees a healthy and safe workplace as required under the California Occupational Safety and Health Act (Labor Code §§ 6300, *et seq.*) and associated regulations (8 C.C.R. § 3205).

Nothing in this CPP precludes the County from complying with federal, state, or local laws or guidance that recommends or requires measures that are more prescriptive and/or restrictive than are provided herein.

II. SCOPE

This CPP applies to all County employees except for County employees who are teleworking.

III. DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of the CPP, the following definitions shall apply:

"COVID-19" means coronavirus disease, an infectious disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

"COVID-19 case" means a person who either: (1) Has a positive "COVID-19 test" as defined in this section; (2) Is subject to COVID-19-related order to isolate issued by a local or state health official; or (3) Has died due to COVID-19, in the determination of a local health department or per inclusion in the COVID-19 statistics of a county. A person is no longer a "COVID-19 case" when a licensed health care professional determines that the person does not have COVID-19, in accordance with recommendations made by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or the local health department pursuant to authority granted under the Health and Safety Code or title 17, California Code of Regulations to CDPH or the local health department.

"Close contact COVID-19 exposure" means being within six (6) feet of a COVID-19 case for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or greater in any 24-hour period within or overlapping with the "high-risk exposure period" as defined here. This definition applies regardless of the use of face coverings.

"COVID-19 hazard" means exposure to potentially infectious material that may contain SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Potentially infectious materials include airborne droplets, small particle aerosols, and airborne droplet nuclei, which most commonly result from a person or persons exhaling, talking or vocalizing, coughing, sneezing, or procedures performed on persons which may

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aerosolize saliva or respiratory tract fluids, among other things. This also includes objects or surfaces that may be contaminated with SARS-CoV-2.

"COVID-19 symptoms" means one of the following: (1) fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher or chills; (2) cough; (3) shortness of breath or difficulty breathing; (4) fatigue; (5) muscle or body aches; (6) headache; (7) new loss of taste or smell; (8) sore throat; (9) congestion or runny nose; (10) nausea or vomiting; or (11) diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person's symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.

"COVID-19 test" means a viral test for SARS-CoV-2 that is both: (1) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or has an Emergency Use Authorization from the FDA to diagnose current infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus; and (2) Administered in accordance with the FDA approval or the FDA Emergency Use Authorization as applicable.

"Exposed workplace" means any work location, working area, or common area at work used or accessed by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk period, including bathrooms, walkways, hallways, aisles, break or eating areas, and waiting areas.

The exposed workplace does not include buildings or facilities not entered by a COVID-19 case. Effective January 1, 2021, the "exposed workplace" also includes but is not limited to the "worksite" of the COVID-19 case as defined by Labor Code section 6409.6(d)(5).

"Face covering" means a tightly woven fabric or non-woven material with no visible holes or openings, which covers the nose and mouth.

"High-risk exposure period" means the following time period: (1) For persons who develop COVID-19 symptoms: from two (2) days before they first develop symptoms until ten (10) days after symptoms first appeared, and 24 hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved; or (2) For persons who test positive who never develop COVID-19 symptoms: from two (2) days before until ten (10) days after the specimen for their first positive test for COVID-19 was collected.

IV. PROGRAM

A. SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATING WITH COUNTY EMPLOYEES

1. Reporting COVID-19 Symptoms, Possible COVID-19 Close Contact Exposures, and Possible COVID-19 Hazards at County Worksites and Facilities

County policy requires that County employees immediately report to their manager or supervisor or to Human Resources any of the following: (1) the employee's presentation of COVID-19 symptoms; (2) the employee's possible COVID-19 close contact exposures; (3) possible COVID-19 hazards at County worksites or facilities.

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The County will not discriminate or retaliate against any County employee who makes such a report.

2. Accommodations Process for County Employees with Medical or Other Conditions that put them at Increased Risk of Severe COVID-19 Illness

County policy provides for an accommodation process for employees who have a medical or other condition identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") or the employees' health care provider as placing or potentially placing the employees at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness.

The CDC identifies the following medical conditions and other conditions as placing or potentially placing individuals at an increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness.

The CDC guidance provides that adults of any age with the following conditions are at increased risk of severe illness from the virus that causes COVID-19:

1. Cancer
2. Chronic kidney disease
3. COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
4. Heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
5. Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant
6. Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 kg/m2 or higher but < 40 kg/m2)
7. Severe Obesity (BMI ≥ 40 kg/m2)
8. Pregnancy
9. Sickle cell disease
10. Smoking
11. Type 2 diabetes mellitus

The CDC guidance also provides that adults of any age with the following conditions might be at an increased risk for severe illness from the virus that causes COVID-19:

1. Asthma (moderate-to-severe)
2. Cerebrovascular disease (affects blood vessels and blood supply to the brain)
3. Cystic fibrosis
4. Hypertension or high blood pressure

5. Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from blood or bone marrow transplant, immune deficiencies, HIV, use of corticosteroids, or use of other immune weakening medicines
6. Neurologic conditions, such as dementia
7. Liver disease
8. Overweight (BMI > 25 kg/m2, but < 30 kg/m2)
9. Pulmonary fibrosis (having damaged or scarred lung tissues)
10. Thalassemia (a type of blood disorder)
11. Type 1 diabetes mellitus

The County will periodically review the following web address in order to account for any additional medical conditions and other conditions that the CDC has identified as placing or potentially placing individuals at an increased risk of severe COVID-19: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html

County employees are encouraged to review the list of medical conditions and other condition provided above in order to determine whether they have such a condition.

To request an accommodation under the County policy, employees may make a request with their manager or supervisor or to Human Resources.

3. COVID-19 Testing

The County possesses authority to require that employees who report to work at County worksites or facilities be tested for COVID-19.

Where the County requires that County employees be tested, the County will inform employees of the reason that testing is required.

The County will also inform County employees of the possible consequences of a positive COVID-19 test, which may include, but is not limited to, a requirement that employees not report to County during the high-risk exposure period and satisfying the minimum criteria to return to work.

Where the County requires testing, the County has adopted policies and procedures that ensure the confidentiality of employees and comply with the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act ("CMIA"). Specifically, the County will keep confidential all personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons with COVID-19 symptoms unless expressly authorized by the employee to disclose such information or as other permitted or required under the law.

4. COVID-19 Hazards

The County will notify County employees and subcontracted employees of any potential COVID-19 exposure at a County worksite or facility where a COVID-19 case and County employees were present on the same day. The County will notify County

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employees of such potential exposures within one (1) business day, in a way that does not reveal any personal identifying information of the COVID-19 case.

The County will also notify County employees of cleaning and disinfecting measures the County is undertaking in order to ensure the health and safety of the County worksite or facility where the potential exposure occurred.

B. IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS AT COUNTY WORKSITES AND FACILITIES

1. Screening County Employees for COVID-19 Symptoms

The County possesses authority to screen employees or require that employee self-screen for COVID-19 symptoms.

County policy provides that the County will screen County employees for COVID-19 symptoms prior to entering County worksites and facilities or County employees will self-screen for COVID-19 symptoms prior to reporting to any County worksite or facility.

2. Responding to County Employees with COVID-19 Symptoms

Should a County employee present COVID-19 symptoms during a County administered screening or a self-screen, the County will instruct the employee to remain at or return to their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employee satisfies the minimum criteria to return to work.

The County will advise employees of any leaves to which they may be entitled during this self-quarantine period.

Further, the County has adopted policies and procedures that ensure the confidentiality of employees and comply with the CMIA, and will not disclose to other employees the fact that the employees presented COVID-19 symptoms.

3. County's Response to COVID-19 Cases.In the event that County employees test positive for COVID-19 or are diagnosed with COVID-19 by a health care provider, the County will instruct the employees to remain at or return to their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as they satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work.

The County will advise employees of any leaves to which they may be entitled during this self-isolation period.

The County will comply with all reporting and recording obligations as required under the law, including, but not limited to, reporting the COVID-19 case to the following individuals and institutions as required based on the individual circumstances: (1) the local health department; (2) Cal/OSHA; (3) employees who were present at a County worksite or facility when the COVID-19 case was present; (4) the employee organizations that represent employees at the County worksite or facility; (5) the employers of subcontracted employees who were present at the County worksite or facility; and (6) the County's workers' compensation plan administrator.

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If possible, the County will interview the COVID-19 cases in order to ascertain the nature and circumstances of any contact that the employees may have had with other employees during the high-risk exposure period. If the County determines that there were any close contact COVID-19 exposures, the County will instruct those employees to remain at their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employees satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work.

The County has adopted policies and procedures that ensure the confidentiality of employees and comply with the CMIA. Specifically, the County will not disclose to other employees, except for those who need to know, the fact that the employees tested positive for or were diagnosed with COVID-19. Further, the County will keep confidential all personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons unless expressly authorized by the employees to disclose such information or as other permitted or required under the law.

4. Workplace-Specific Identification of COVID-19 Hazards

The County conducted a workplace-specific assessment of all interactions, areas, activities, processes, equipment, and materials that could potentially expose employees to COVID-19 hazards.

As part of this process, the County identified places and times when employees and individuals congregate or come in contact with one another, regardless of whether employees are performing an assigned work task or not, including, for example, during meetings or trainings, in and around entrances, bathrooms, hallways, aisles, walkways, elevators, break or eating areas, cool-down areas, and waiting areas.

As part of this process, the County identified potential workplace exposure to all persons at County worksites and facilities, including employees, employees of other entities, members of the public, customers or clients, and independent contractors. The County considered how employees and other persons enter, leave, and travel through County worksites and facilities, in addition to addressing employees' fixed workspaces or workstations.

As part of this process, the County treated all persons, regardless of symptoms or negative COVID-19 test results, as potentially infectious.

5. Maximization of Outdoor Air and Air Filtration

For indoor County worksites and facilities, the County evaluated how to maximize the quantity of outdoor air and whether it is possible to increase filtration efficiency to the highest level compatible with the worksites and facilities' existing ventilation systems.

6. County Compliance with Applicable State and Local Health Orders

The County monitors applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention, including information of general application and information specific to the County's location and operations.

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The County fully and faithfully complies with all applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department.

7. Evaluation of Existing COVID-19 Prevention Controls and Adoption of Additional Controls

Periodically, the County will evaluate existing COVID-19 prevention controls at the workplace and assess whether there is a need for different and/or additional controls.

This includes evaluation of controls related to the correction of COVID-19 hazards, physical distancing, face coverings, engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

8. Periodic Inspections

The County will conduct periodic inspections of County worksites and facilities as needed to identify unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures related to COVID-19 and to ensure compliance with the County's COVID-19 policies and procedures.

C. INVESTIGATING AND RESPONDING TO COVID-19 CASES IN COUNTY WORKSITES AND FACILITIES

1. Procedure to Investigate COVID-19 Cases

The County has a procedure for investigating COVID-19 cases in the workplace. As provided below, the procedure provides for the following: (1) the verification of COVID-19 case status; (2) receiving information regarding COVID-19 test results; (3) receiving information regarding the presentation of COVID-19 symptoms; and (4) identifying and recording all COVID-19 cases.

2. Response to COVID-19 Cases

As provided above at Section IV.B.3., in the event that County employees test positive for COVID-19 or are diagnosed with COVID-19 by a health care provider, the County will instruct the employees to remain at or return to their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employees satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work.

a. Contact Tracing

If possible, the County will interview the COVID-19 cases in order to ascertain the following information: (1) the date on which the employees tested positive, if asymptomatic, or the date on which the employees first presented COVID-19 symptoms, if symptomatic; (2) the COVID-19 cases recent work history, including the day and time they were last present at an County worksite or facility; and (3) the nature and circumstances of the COVID-19 cases' contact with other employees during the high-risk exposure period, including whether there were any close contact COVID-19 exposure.

If the County determines that there were any close contact COVID-19 exposures, the County will instruct those employees to remain at their home or place of residence and

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not report to work until such time as the employees satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work.

b. Reporting the Potential Exposure to Other Employees

The County will comply with all reporting and recording obligations as required under the law, including, but not limited to, reporting the COVID-19 case to the following individuals and institutions as required based on the individual circumstances: (1) employees who were present at a County worksite or facility when the COVID-19 case was present; and (2) subcontracted employees who were present at the County worksite or facility.

c. Free COVID-19 Testing for Close Contact Exposures

The County will provide COVID-19 testing at no cost to employees during their working hours to all employees who had potential close contact COVID-19 exposure at a County worksite or facility.

d. Leave and Compensation Benefits for Close Contact Exposures

The County will provide these employees with information regarding COVID-19-related benefits to which the employees may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This includes any benefits available under workers' compensation law, the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Labor Code sections 248.1 and 248.5, Labor Code sections 3212.86 through 3212.88, local governmental requirements, the County's own leave policies, and leave guaranteed by contract.

The County will continue to provide and will maintain these employees' earnings, seniority, and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employees' right to their former job status, as if the employees had not been removed from their jobs.

The County may require that these employees use employer-provided employee sick leave benefits for this purpose and consider benefit payments from public sources in determining how to maintain earnings, rights and benefits, where permitted by law and when not covered by workers' compensation.

e. Investigation to Determine Whether Workplace Conditions Contributed to COVID-19 Exposure

The County will conduct an investigation in order to determine whether any workplace conditions could have contributed to the risk of COVID-19 exposure and what could be done to reduce exposure to COVID-19 hazards.

3. <u>Confidential Medical Information</u>

The County will protect the confidentiality of the COVID-19 cases, and will not disclose to other employees the fact that the employees tested positive for or were diagnosed with COVID-19.

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The County will keep confidential all personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases unless expressly authorized by the employees to disclose such information or as otherwise permitted or required under the law.

D. CORRECTION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS AT COUNTY WORKSITES AND FACILITIES

The County will implement effective policies and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices, policies and procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard.

This includes, but is not limited to, implementing controls and/or policies and procedures in response to the evaluations conducted related to the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards and investigating and responding to COVID-19 cases in the workplace. This also includes implementing controls related to physical distancing, face coverings, engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

E. TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION OF COUNTY EMPLOYEES

1. COVID-19 Symptoms

The County provided employees training and instruction on the COVID-19 symptoms, including advising employees of COVID-19 symptoms, which include the following: (1) fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher or chills; (2) cough; (3) shortness of breath or difficulty breathing; (4) fatigue; (5) muscle or body aches; (6) headache; (7) new loss of taste or smell; (8) sore throat; (9) congestion or runny nose; (10) nausea or vomiting; or (11) diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person's symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.

The County monitors and adheres to guidance by the CDC concerning COVID-19 symptoms, including guidance provided at the following web address:

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html

The County will advise employees in the event that the CDC makes any changes to its guidance concerning such symptoms.

The County provided employees instruction on the importance of not coming to work and obtaining a COVID-19 test if the employees have COVID-19 symptoms.

2. County's COVID-19 Policies and Procedures

The County provides regular updates to employees on the County's policies and procedures to prevent COVID-19 hazards at County worksites and facilities and to protect County employees.

3. COVID-19 Related Benefits

The County advised County employees of the leaves to which the employees may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This includes any benefits available under workers' compensation law, the FFCRA, Labor Code sections 248.1

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and 248.5, Labor Code sections 3212.86 through 3212.88, any applicable local governmental requirements, the County's own leave policies, and leave guaranteed by contract.

Further, when employees require leave or are directed not to report to work by the County, the County will advise the employees of the leaves to which the employees may be entitled for that specific reason.

4. Spread and Transmission of the Virus that Causes COVID-19

The County advised County employees of the fact that COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air when an infectious person talks or vocalizes, sneezes, coughs, or exhales; that COVID-19 may be transmitted when a person touches a contaminated object and then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth, although that is less common; and that an infectious person may have no symptoms.

The County further advised County employees of the fact that particles containing the virus can travel more than six (6) feet, especially indoors, so physical distancing must be combined with other controls, including face coverings and hand hygiene, including hand washing, in order to be effective.

5. Methods and Importance of Physical Distancing, Face Coverings, and Hand Hygiene

The County advised County employees of the methods and importance of physical distancing, face coverings, and hand hygiene, including hand washing.

Specifically, the County trained and instructed County employees on the importance of frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and using hand sanitizer when employees do not have immediate access to a sink or hand washing facility, and that hand sanitizer does not work if the hands are soiled.

Further, the County trained and instructed County on the proper use of face coverings and the fact that face coverings are not respiratory protective equipment.

F. PHYSICAL DISTANCING

The County requires that all County employees be separated from other persons by at least six (6) feet, except where the County can demonstrate that six (6) feet of separation is not possible and where there is momentary exposure while persons are in movement.

The County has adopted several methods by which it increases physical distancing including, but not limited to, the following: (1) providing County employees the opportunity to telework or engage in other remote work arrangements; (2) reducing the number of persons in an area at one time, including visitors; (3) posting visual cues such as signs and floor markings to indicate where employees and others should be located or their direction and path of travel; (4) adopting staggered arrival, departure, work, and break times; and (5) adjusting work processes or procedures, such as reducing production speed, to allow greater distance between employees.

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When it is not possible for County employees to maintain a distance of at least six (6) feet, the County requires individuals to be as far apart as possible.

G. FACE COVERINGS

1. Face Covering Requirement

The County provides face coverings to County employees and requires that such face coverings are worn by employees and individuals at County worksites and facilities.

County policy adheres to orders and guidance provided by the CDPH and the local health department, including as provided at the following web address:

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx

The County's policy on the use of face coverings ensures that they are worn over the nose and mouth when indoors, when outdoors and less than six (6) feet away from another person, and where required by orders from the CDPH or local health department.

The County's policy requires that face coverings are clean and undamaged. The County's policy allows for face shields to be used to supplement, and not supplant face coverings.

The County's policy provides for the following exceptions to the face coverings requirement:

1. When an employee is alone in a room.
2. While eating and drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six (6) feet apart and outside air supply to the area, if indoors, has been maximized to the extent possible.
3. Employees wearing respiratory protection in accordance with section 5144 or other title 8 safety orders (8 C.C.R. 5144 is available at the following web address: https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5144.html).
4. Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person.
5. Specific tasks which cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering. This exception is limited to the time period in which such tasks are actually being performed, and the unmasked employee shall be at least six (6) feet away from all other persons unless unmasked employees are tested at least twice (2x) weekly for COVID-19.

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2. Required Use of Effective Non-Restrictive Alternative for Employees Exempted from Face Covering Requirement

The County's policy requires that County employees who are exempted from wearing face coverings due to a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability wear an effective non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom, if their condition or disability permits it.

3. Physical Distancing Required If Employee Is Not Wearing Face Covering or Non-Restrictive Alternative

The County's policy requires that any employees not wearing a face covering, face shield with a drape or other effective alternative, or respiratory protection, for any reason, shall be at least six (6) feet apart from all other persons unless the unmasked employees are tested at least twice (2x) weekly for COVID-19.

However, the County does not use COVID-19 testing as an alternative to face coverings when face coverings are otherwise required by this section.

4. Prohibition on Preventing Employees from Wearing Face Covering

The County does not prevent any County employee from wearing a face covering when wearing a face covering is not required by this section, unless not wearing a face covering would create a safety hazard, such as interfering with the safe operation of equipment.

5. Communication to Non-Employees Regarding Face Covering Requirement

The County posts signage to inform non-employees that the County requires the use of face coverings at County worksites and facilities.

H. OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS, ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

1. Policies to Reduce COVID-19 Hazards Originating from Persons Not Wearing Face Coverings

The County has developed COVID-19 policies and procedures to minimize employees' exposure to COVID-19 hazards originating from any persons not wearing a face covering, including a member of the public.

These policies include requiring that employees and non-employees wear face coverings at County worksites and facilities, that County employees wear face coverings at other times, maintain physical distance from persons not wearing a face covering, and observe proper hand hygiene.

2. Installation of Solid Partitions Between Workstations Where Physical Distancing is Not Possible

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At fixed work locations where it is not possible to maintain the physical distancing requirement at all times, the employer shall install cleanable solid partitions that effectively reduce aerosol transmission between the employees and other persons.

3. Maximization of Outdoor Air

As provided above at Section IV.B.5., for indoor County worksites and facilities, the County evaluated how to maximize the quantity of outdoor air.

Further, for County worksites and facilities with mechanical or natural ventilation, or both, the County has maximized the quantity of outside air provided to the extent feasible, except when the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Air Quality Index is greater than 100 for any pollutant or if opening windows or letting in outdoor air by other means would cause a hazard to County employees, for instance from excessive heat or cold.

4. Cleaning and Disinfecting Procedures

The County's cleaning and disinfecting policy requires the following:

1. Identifying and regularly cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces and objects, such as doorknobs, elevator buttons, equipment, tools, handrails, handles, controls, bathroom surfaces, and steering wheels. The County will inform employees and authorized employee representatives of cleaning and disinfection protocols, including the planned frequency and scope of regular cleaning and disinfection.

2. Prohibiting the sharing of personal protective equipment and to the extent feasible, items that employees come in regular physical contact with such as phones, headsets, desks, keyboards, writing materials, instruments, and tools. When it is not feasible to prevent sharing, sharing will be minimized and such items and equipment shall be disinfected between uses by different people. Sharing of vehicles will be minimized to the extent feasible, and high touch points (steering wheel, door handles, seatbelt buckles, armrests, shifter, etc.) shall be disinfected between users.

3. Cleaning and disinfection of areas, material, and equipment used by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

Further, the County requires that cleaning and disinfecting must be done in a manner that does not create a hazard to County employees or subcontracted employees.

5. Evaluation of Handwashing Facilities

In order to protect County employees, the County evaluated its handwashing facilities in order to determine the need for additional facilities, encourage and allow time for employee handwashing, and provide employees with an effective hand sanitizer.

The County encourages County employees to wash their hands for at least 20 seconds each time.

The County provides hand sanitizers with methyl alcohol.

6. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

County policy provides for PPE.

The County evaluates the need for PPE, such as gloves, goggles, and face shields, to prevent exposure to COVID-19 hazards and provides such PPE as needed.

In accordance with applicable law, the County evaluates the need for respiratory protection when the physical distancing requirements, as provided herein, are not feasible or are not maintained.

In accordance with applicable law, the County will provide and ensure use of respirators in accordance when deemed necessary by Cal/OSHA through the Issuance of Order to Take Special Action.

In accordance with applicable law, the County will provide and ensure use of eye protection and respiratory protection when County employees are exposed to procedures that may aerosolize potentially infectious material such as saliva or respiratory tract fluids.

I. REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING AND ACCESS

1. Reporting Serious COVID-19 Illnesses and Deaths to Cal/OSHA

In accordance with applicable law, the County will immediately report to Cal/OSHA any serious COVID-19-related illnesses or deaths of County employees occurring at a County worksite or facility or in connection with any employment.

Further, in accordance with applicable law, the County will record any serious work-related COVID-19-related illnesses or deaths.

2. Maintenance of Records Related to the Adoption of the CPP

In accordance with applicable law, the County will maintain records of the steps taken to implement this CPP.

3. Availability of the CPP for Inspection

The County will make this written CPP available to employees and employee organizations at County worksites or facilities.

Further, the County will make this written CPP available to Cal/OSHA representatives immediately upon request.

4. Records Related to COVID-19 Cases

The County will keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases with the following information: (1) employee's name; (2) contact information; (3) occupation; (4) location where the employee worked: (5) the date of the last day at the workplace; and (6) the date of a positive COVID-19 test.

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In accordance with the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) and applicable law, the County will keep the employees' medical information confidential.

In accordance with the CMIA and applicable law, the County will make this information available to employees and employee organizations with personal identifying information removed. The County will also make this information available as otherwise required by law.

J. EXCLUSION OF COVID-19 CASES

1. Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases from County Worksites and Facilities

The County will ensure that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until the individual satisfies the minimum return to work criteria provided for in Section IV.K.

2. Exclusion of Employees with Close Contact COVID-19 Exposures from County Worksites and Facilities

a. Close Contact Exclusion Period

Unless the employee is covered by the limited exception described below, the County will exclude employees with close contact COVID-19 exposure from the workplace for 10 days after the last known close contact COVID-19 exposure. In order for the employee to return to work after the 10th day of quarantine, the employee must satisfy the following conditions: (1) be asymptomatic; (2) wear a face covering at all times; (3) maintain a distance of at least six (6) feet from others; (4) self-monitor for COVID-19 symptoms; and (5) if symptoms do appear, immediately isolate, contact the local health department or health care provider, and seek testing.

b. Limited Exception to Close Contact Exclusion Period

If the following conditions are satisfied, the County will exclude the following employees with close contact COVID-19 exposure from the workplace for seven (7) days after the last known close contact COVID-19 exposure:

(1) There is a critical staffing shortage when there is insufficient staff to provide patient care, emergency response services or face to face social services to clients in the child welfare system or in assisted living facilities;

(2) There is an asymptomatic employee who provides such services (i.e., health care workers, police officers, firefighters and social service workers) who has had a close contact COVID-19 exposure;

(3) The employee who had the close contact COVID-19 exposure received a Polymerase Chain Reaction ("PCR") COVID-19 test after the fifth (5th) day following the close contact COVID-19 exposure;

(4) The employee's PCR COVID-19 test returned a negative result;

(5) The employee wears a surgical face mask at all times during work through the 14th day following the close contact COVID-19 exposure; and

(6) The employee maintains a distance of at least six (6) feet from others; self-monitors for COVID-19 symptoms; and if symptoms do appear, immediately isolate, contact the local health department or health care provider, and seek testing.

3. Provision of Benefits to County Employees Excluded from Work as a Result of a Positive COVID-19 Test or Diagnosis or a Close Contact COVID-19 Exposure

a. Employees Who Are Able to Telework During Isolation or Quarantine Period

The County will allow employees who are able to telework, and are able and available to work, to telework during the isolation or quarantine period. The County will provide these employees their normal compensation for the work that they perform for the County during the isolation or quarantine period.

b. Employees Who Are Unable to Telework During Isolation or Quarantine Period

The provision of benefits described below does not apply to either: (1) County employees who the County can demonstrate that the close contact COVID-19 exposure was not work-related; and (2) County employees who are unable to work for reasons other than protecting employees and non-employees at County worksites and facilities from possible COVID-19 transmission. Such employees may still use paid sick leave for the purpose of receiving compensation during the isolation or quarantine period if they elect to do so.

For other employees, the County will require that employees who are unable to telework, but are otherwise able and available to work, to use paid sick leave in order to receive compensation during the isolation or quarantine period. County employees retain their entitlement to elect not to use other earned or accrued paid leave during this time. The County may provide such employees who are unable to telework, but who do not have any paid sick leave available, paid administrative leave in order to receive compensation during the isolation or quarantine period.

For all employees who are subject to an isolation or quarantine because of a COVID-19 case or a close contact COVID-19 exposure, the County will maintain the employees' seniority and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employees' right to their former job status, during the isolation or quarantine period.

The County may consider benefit payments from public sources, including under the FFCRA and Labor Code section 248.1 (until December 31, 2020 or longer if FFCRA leave and/or Labor Code section 248.1 leave is extended), in determining how to maintain earnings, rights and benefits, where permitted by law and when not covered by workers' compensation.

Attachment: COVID-19 CPP Language (RES-2021-77 : Adopt COVID-19 Prevention Program Language into Illness & Injury Prevention Plan)

4. Adherence with Laws, Policies, and/or Agreements Providing Excluded Employees Greater Protections

The obligations set forth in this section do not limit any other applicable law, County policy, or collective bargaining agreement that provides County employees with greater protections or benefits.

5. Provision of Information Concerning Benefits to Excluded Employees

At the time of exclusion, the County will provide the excluded employees the information on benefits to which the employees may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws.

This includes any benefits available under workers' compensation law, the FFCRA, Labor Code sections 248.1 and 248.5, Labor Code sections 3212.86 through 3212.88, **[any applicable local governmental requirements]**, the County's own leave policies, and leave guaranteed by contract.

K. RETURN TO WORK CRITERIA

1. Minimum Criteria to Return to Work for Symptomatic COVID-19 Cases

County policy requires that COVID-19 cases with COVID-19 symptoms remain at their home or place of residence and not report to any County worksite or facility until they satisfy each of the following conditions:

1. At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications;
2. COVID-19 symptoms have improved; and
3. At least 10 days have passed since COVID-19 symptoms first appeared.

2. Minimum Criteria to Return to Work for Asymptomatic COVID-19 Cases

County policy requires that COVID-19 cases who tested positive but never developed COVID-19 symptoms not report to any County worksite or facility until a minimum of 10 days have passed since the date of specimen collection of their first positive COVID-19 test.

3. COVID-19 Testing Not Required in Order to Return to Work

In accordance with CDC guidance concerning symptom-based strategies for the discontinuation of isolation, the County does not require employees submit to a COVID-19 test, or produce a negative COVID-19 test result, in order to return to work.

4. Minimum Criteria to Return to Work for Employees Directed to Self-Quarantine or Isolate by a State or Local Health Official

If employees are subject to an isolation or quarantine order issued by a state or local health official, County policy requires that the employees not report to any County worksite or facility until the period of isolation or quarantine is completed or the order is lifted.

If the order did not specify a definite isolation or quarantine period, then the period shall be 10 days from the time the order to isolate was effective, or 10 days from the time the order to quarantine was effective.

5. Allowance by Cal/OSHA for an Employee to Return to Work

If there are no violations of state or local health officer orders for isolation or quarantine, Cal/OSHA may, upon request, allow employees to return to work on the basis that the removal of employees would create undue risk to a community's health and safety.

In such cases, the County will develop, implement, and maintain effective control measures to prevent transmission in the workplace including providing isolation for the employees at the County worksite or facility and, if isolation is not possible, the use of respiratory protection in the workplace.

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Administration · 966-3222

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-78

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Dallin Kimble, County Administrative Officer

RE: Purchase Sale Agreement

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Declare Approximately 21,241 Square Feet of APN 12-140-0230, as Identified in Exhibit "A" of the Attached Agreement, as Surplus Land; Approve an Agreement to Sell Surplus Real Property at APN 12-140-0230 ($1,891.50); and Authorize the Board of Supervisors Chair to Sign the Associated Purchase Sale Agreement, Lot Line Adjustment Application, Transfer Deed and Any Other Forms Necessary to Complete the Sale (Subject to Approval as to Legal Form by County Counsel).

Staff is recommending the sale of approximately 21,241 square feet of real property located at 5125 Fournier Road in Mariposa to Self-Help Enterprises for $1,891.50. Self Help Enterprises is currently developing the Creekside Terrace, a 42-unit workforce housing project, and would like to locate a storm water retention basin on this land to avoid costly underground stormwater infrastructure,.

Self Help Enterprises subsequently approached the County about the possible purchase of this land, which is part of a 187-acre property the County acquired in September for the Mariposa Creek Parkway. The sale of this land will not negatively affect the development of the Mariposa Creek Parkway and will aid in the County's goals of providing affordable housing for its residents. The sale price of $1,891.50 is based on the appraised value for the 187-acre property.

To be compliant with the Public Lands for Affordable Housing,(AB 1486), County property sold to a affordable housing developer can be designated exempt per Surplus Land Act Guidelines Section 103(3)(a) per government code 25539.4. The intention of this legislation is to first make public surplus lands available to affordable housing developers in response to the states housing shortage.

To streamline processing and stay consistent with current documentation regarding this real-estate transaction, staff is recommending that the Board authorize the County Administrative Officer to sign the associated Purchase Sale Agreement, Lot-Line Adjustment, Transfer Deed and any other documents needed to complete the sale.

The board should note that the sale and transfer of this property is contingent upon the completion of lot line adjustment 2020-166. This will move the 21,241 square' of

12-140-0230 onto the Creekside Terrace parcel 12-140-0240 though the customary review process.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
RES-2018-292 Board approves the Comprehensive Housing Program Implementation study that indicates the need for the County to partner with Non-Profit Developers to develop affordable housing through out the County.

RES-2018-62 Approve and partner on a No Place like Home Grant application with Self-Help Enterprises. This grant was awarded

Design Review 2019-035 Approving 42 unit apartment complex at 5118 Fournier Rd.

RES-2019-498 Adopt 2019-2024 Housing Element to the General Plan.

RES-2019-702 Approve and partner on a application to the Infill Infrastructure grant program for the construction of Creekside terrace. The grant was awarded

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
Alternatively, do not approve a resolution to sell and the nonprofit developer will have to find another solution to the storm water issues at great engineering expense. The consequences of negative action could cause unbearable financial burden to this project.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
County will recieve $1,891.50

ATTACHMENTS:
LAND_Donation Letter_4-6-2020 (PDF)
Land Purchase Letter-8-21-2020 (PDF)
Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (PDF)

RESULT: ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

A Nonprofit Housing and Community Development Organization

July 6, 2020

Dallin Kimble
County Administrative Officer, County of Mariposa
Via E-Mail

RE: Land Donation Request for Creekside Terrace Improvements

Dear Mr, Kimble,

Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) is developing a 42-unit affordable housing development at 5118 Fournier Road in Mariposa called Creekside Terrace. The project will include 18 one-bedroom, 13 two-bedroom and 11 three-bedroom units, a centrally located community building, a basketball court and a playground. One unit will be designated for the on-site manager. This project will provide multifamily housing units targeted to low-, very-low, and extremely-low income households. This project also includes extensive offsite improvements including construction of Antone Road.

SHE and the County are collaborating on this project, as we have partnered on several funding applications, including the No Place Like Home and the Infill Infrastructure Grant funding programs. Both sources of funds were awarded and SHE applied for competitive tax credits July 1, 2020. The tax credits are the final funding required for the project and if awarded, SHE will start construction March 1, 2021.

Through our communications with the County, SHE became aware of the County's pending acquisition of the land immediately adjacent to the Creekside Terrace project. To avoid costly piping underneath the Creekside Terrace site to allow for on-site underground retention, SHE requests the opportunity to acquire 16,794 SF of this County land for storm drainage improvements.

SHE requests that the transaction be in the form of a land donation to the project. In exchange for the donation, SHE will record a conservation easement for a period of 55 years to keep the land as open green space. This will allow for natural storm water absorption and can provide detention for surrounding properties as needed. SHE will work with the County on the design. The contribution would include a note for full market value of the land, and if the land ceases to be open space and is developed before the end of the 55-year term, the note would be due and payable to the County. Attached for reference is a site plan with the approximate location of the storm pond open space.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. SHE appreciates the ongoing support of Mariposa County and is excited to bring much needed affordable housing to this great community. If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at BetsyG@selfhelpenterprises.org or (559) 802-1653.

Sincerely,

Betsy McGovern-Garcia

Betsy McGovern-Garcia
Director of Real Estate Development

Main Office: 8445 W. Elowin Court · P.O. Box 6520 · Visalia, CA 93290 · Phone (559)651-1000 · Fax (559)651-3634
info@selfhelpenterprises.org · www.selfhelpenterprises.org

Attachment: LAND_Donation Letter_4-6-2020 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

Self-Help Enterprises

A Nonprofit Housing and Community Development Organization

August 21, 2020

Dallin Kimble
County Administrative Officer, County of Mariposa
Via E-Mail

RE: Land Acquisition Request for Creekside Terrace Improvements

Dear Mr, Kimble,

As you know, Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) is developing a 42-unit affordable housing development at 5118 Fournier Road in Mariposa called Creekside Terrace. SHE and the County are collaborating on this project, as we have partnered on several funding applications, including the No Place Like Home and the Infill Infrastructure Grant funding programs. Both sources of funds were awarded and SHE applied for competitive tax credits July 1, 2020. The tax credits are the final funding required for the project and if awarded, SHE will start construction March 1, 2021. SHE received a positive score letter and is anticipating an allocation of tax credits at the September meeting.

Through our communications with the County, SHE became aware of the County's pending acquisition of the land immediately adjacent to the Creekside Terrace project. To avoid costly piping underneath the Creekside Terrace site to allow for on-site underground retention, SHE requests the opportunity to assume the rights to acquire 58,295 SF (1.34 acres) of this property for storm drainage improvements as follows:

- SHE will pay the prorata share of the acquisition for this land, which is $675,000/174 acres= $3,879 per acre; with 1.34 acres the amount SHE would pay is $5,198.27.
- SHE requests the County assign a portion of the purchase agreement to SHE to allow us to purchase the land directly from the Seller.
- Attached is an exhibit of the area to be acquired.
- SHE would adjust the lot line for our existing parcel to include this area (APN 12-140-24); SHE would prepare all engineering and lot line adjustment materials and submit to the County for processing.
- SHE would dedicate back 17,085 sq. ft. to the County to be used for the Creek trail project as indicated on page 3 of the PDF.
- SHE will construct the detention pond, which could be expanded in the future to serve development on adjacent parcels.
- SHE will construct all improvements on Antone and Fournier required for the project, including an underground water line in Fournier to serve future development.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Betsy McGovern-Garcia

Betsy McGovern-Garcia
Director of Real Estate Development

NeighborWorks® CHARTERED MEMBER

Main Office: 8445 W. Elowin Court · P.O. Box 6520 · Visalia, CA 93290 · Phone (559)651-1000 · Fax (559)651-3634

info@selfhelpenterprises.org · www.selfhelpenterprises.org

Attachment: Land Purchase Letter-8-21-2020 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

Tax Area Code
51000 51007 51026
51027 51057 51058

12-140

PORT. PROJ. T. 5 S., R. 18 E., RANCHO LAS MARIPOSAS, M.D.B.&M.

1" = 1200'

Area to be Acquired

Creekside Terrace Project Site

DOWNTOWN MARIPOSA

DETAIL B NTS

DETAIL A NTS

SEE DETAIL B

SEE DETAIL A

ASSESSOR'S PLATS ARE FOR GENERAL PROPERTY LOCATION AND TAX PURPOSES ONLY. THEY MAY NOT BE USED AS A BASIS FOR LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS.

R.S.	R.S.	P.M.	P.M.
305	1742	2-4	17-11
604	2499	2-50	21-18
1235	2600	3-17	24-7
1343	2687	9-36	25-3
1356	2765	9-46	28-7
1498	2818	11-20	30-17
1515	2854	12-10	
1664	2893	12-19	
1741		14-4	

NOTE–Assessor's Block Numbers Shown on Ellipses.
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Small Circles.

Assessor's Map Bk.12–Pg.140
County of Mariposa, Calif.
2017

Attachment: Land Purchase Letter-8-21-2020 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

PARCEL 2
12-PM-19
APN 12-140-22

17,085 SF TO BE
DEDICATED TO COUNTY
FOR CREEK PROJECT

APN 12-140-23

TOTAL AREA
58,295 SF

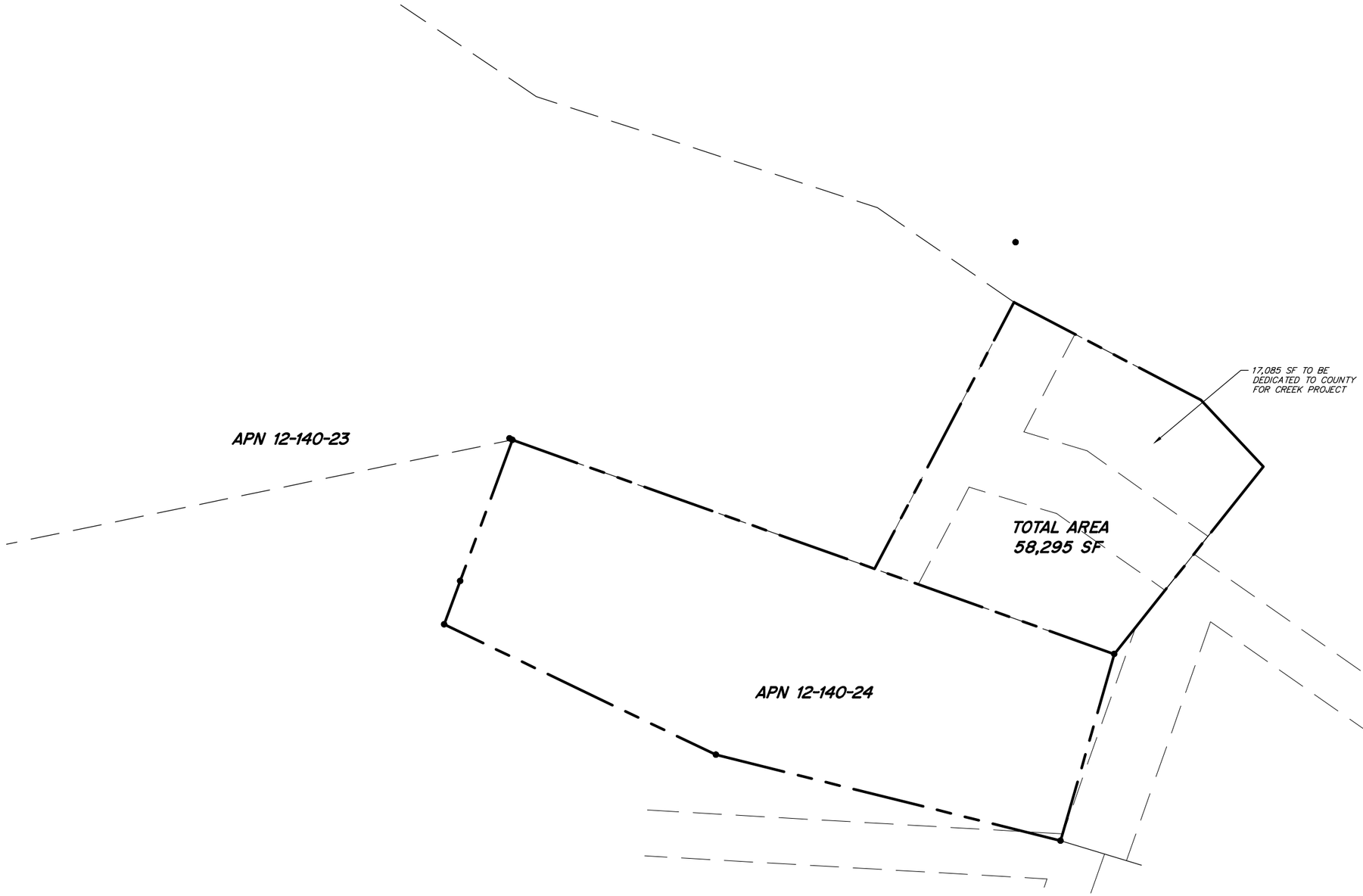
APN 12-140-24

Drawn By: DAM	MARIPOSA VILLAGE	SHEET 1
Date: 8/20/2020	BASIN AREA	
Scale: 1"=200'		
Job No.: NC19212		
Phone: 866.526.4214	MARIPOSA CALIFORNIA	

MVE Inc.
1117 L Street, Modesto, CA 95354
866.526.4214 | www.mve.net
Northern California | Southern California | Nevada

Attachment: Land Purchase Letter-8-21-2020 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

gust 20, 2020 at 4:37 PM X:\CIVIL 3D\Civil 3D Projects\NC19212 - Mariposa Village\EXHIBITS\NC19212-ADJACENT LAND AND BASIN.dwg



Drawn By: DAM Date: 8/20/2020 Scale: 1"=200' Job No.: NC19212 Phone: 866.526.4214	MARIPOSA VILLAGE BASIN AREA MARIPOSA CALIFORNIA	MVE Inc. 1117 L Street, Modesto, CA 95354 866.526.4214 | www.mve.net Northern California | Southern California | Nevada

SHEET 2 OF 2

August 20, 2020 at 4:43 PM X:\CIVIL 3D\Civil 3D Projects\NC19212 - Mariposa Village\EXHIBITS\NC19212-ADJACENT LAND AND BASIN.dwg

Attachment: Land Purchase Letter-8-21-2020 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT
(Portion of APN 12-140-0230, 5125 Fournier Road Mariposa, California)

This Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Agreement") is made as of February 16, 2021 by and between the **County of Mariposa** , a political subdivision of the State of California ("Seller"), and **Self-Help Enterprises**, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("Buyer") with reference to the following facts and purposes.

RECITALS

A. The Seller is the owner of certain real property identified as approximately 21,241 square feet of APN 12-140-0230, 5125 Fournier Road Mariposa, California as further delineated in Exhibit A attached hereto (the "Property").

B. Buyer desires to purchase from Seller and Seller desires to sell to Buyer Seller's right, title and interest in and to the Property.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement, the Buyer and the Seller (the "Parties") agree as follows:

1. Purchase and Sale of the Property.

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth below, Seller agrees to sell its right, title and interest in and to the Property to Buyer.

2. Purchase Price.

The purchase price for the Property shall be One Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety-One dollars and Fifty Cents ($1,891.50) (the "Purchase Price"). The purchase price shall be paid in cash by the Buyer at closing.

3. Opening Escrow.

Prior to Closing (as defined below), the Parties shall establish an escrow ("Escrow") with Inter-County Title Company ("Escrow Holder").

4. Escrow and Closing.

4.1 The date for Closing shall be established through the mutual agreement of the Parties, but in no event shall the date of Closing be later than April 15, 2021.

4.2 Subject to satisfaction of the contingencies hereinafter described, Escrow Holder shall close this Escrow (the "Closing") by:

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

(a) recording the Grant Deed (defined below) and other documents required to be recorded in the Official Records of Mariposa County, including any documents necessary to effect Buyer's assumption of the financing secured by the Property; and

(b) disbursing the Purchase Price to Seller and other funds in accordance with the escrow instructions to be provided by Buyer and Seller.

5. Conditions to Close.

5.1 Buyer conditions to close. The obligations of Buyer hereunder are subject to Buyer successfully obtaining financing for the Creekside Terrace Affordable Housing Project (the "Financing Contingency"), provided that Buyer shall exercise best efforts to secure such financing. The contingency set forth in this Section must be satisfied on or before February 15, 2021 (the "Financing Period"). The Buyer shall submit evidence of completion of the Financing Contingency by submitting to the Seller copies of all approved financing commitments for Creekside Terrace. If Buyer notifies Seller in writing within the Financing Period that the Financing Contingency has not been satisfied, the Buyer may terminate this Agreement. If Buyer fails to notify Seller in writing within the Financing Period that it has satisfied or that it waives the contingency, this right to terminate shall automatically expire and Buyer shall be conclusively presumed to have waived the Financing Contingency.

5.2 Buyer and Seller conditions to close. The completion of Mariposa County Lot Line Adjustment Application No. 2020-166, transferring approximately 21,241 square feet from APN 12-140-0230 to APN 12-140-0240. Both parties will work diligently in good faith to complete this application in a timely matter understanding that time is of the essence.

6. Costs of Escrow.

All costs of Escrow shall be paid by Buyer, including but not limited to the premium for Buyer's owner's policy of title insurance.

7. Representations and Warranties.

The Seller represents, warrants and covenants to the Buyer, as of the date of this Agreement and as of the date of Closing, as follows:

(a) No Condemnation. To the best of the Seller's knowledge, there is no pending or threatened condemnation or similar proceeding affecting the Property, or any portion thereof, nor does the Seller have any knowledge that any such action is contemplated.

(b) No Proceedings. To the best of the Seller's knowledge, there are no legal actions, suits, or other legal or administrative proceedings, including condemnation cases, pending or threatened against or affecting the Property or Seller's title to the Property. The Seller has not received notice from any public agency or entity with respect to any future proceeding or

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

basis for any future proceeding against or affecting the Property or any part of the Property, or concerning any existing or potential, past, present or future toxic or hazardous material or conditions at the Property.

(c) Clear Title. The Seller is the owner of the Property and has marketable and insurable fee simple title to the Property free of restrictions, leases, liens and other encumbrances except such exceptions approved by Buyer in writing. Prior to the Closing, the Seller shall not convey or accept any offer to convey the Property or any portion of the Property nor shall the Seller encumber or permit encumbrance of the Property in any way nor grant any property, contract or occupancy right relating to the Property or any portion thereof without the prior written consent of the Buyer which may be withheld in the Buyer's sole and absolute discretion.

(d) Environmental Status. The Seller has not received notice from any public agency or entity with respect to any future proceeding or basis for any future proceeding against or affecting the Property or any part of the Property, or concerning any existing or potential, past, present or future Hazardous Materials (as defined below) or conditions on, in, under or otherwise affecting the Property. Seller agrees to provide Buyer copies of any environmental reports in its possession concerning the Property. Seller does not use, treat, store or dispose of, and has not permitted anyone else to use, treat, store or dispose of, whether temporarily or permanently, any Hazardous Materials at the Property in violation of any federal, state, or local law, regulation or ordinance, and to the best of Seller's knowledge there are no Hazardous Materials located on or about the Property. The term "Hazardous Material(s)" shall mean (1) any oil or any fraction thereof or petroleum products or "hazardous substance" as defined in Section 101(14) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. Section 9601(14) or Section 25281(h) or 25316 of the California Health and Safety Code at such time; any "hazardous waste," "infectious waste" or "hazardous material" as defined in Section 25117, 25117.5 or 25501 (j) of the California Health and Safety Code at such time; any other waste, substance or material designated or regulated in any way as "toxic" or "hazardous" in the RCRA (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.), CERCLA Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.), Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Section 300 (f) et seq.), Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq.), Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.), California Health and Safety Code (Section 25100 et seq. Section 39000 et seq.), or California Water Code (Section 13000 et seq.) at such time, or any other federal, state or local statute, law, ordinance, resolution, code, rule, regulation, order or decree regulating, relating to, or imposing criminal or civil liability or standards of conduct concerning, any hazardous, toxic or dangerous waste, substance or material, as now or at any time hereafter in effect; (2) any additional wastes, substances or material which at such time are classified, considered or regulated as hazardous or toxic under any other present or future environmental or other similar laws relating to the Property; and (3) any substance, product, waste or other material of any nature whatsoever which may give rise to liability under any of the above statutes or under any statutory or common law theory based on negligence, trespass, intentional tort, nuisance or strict liability or under any reported decisions of a state or federal court.

(e) Right to Possession. To the best of Seller's knowledge, no person, firm, or corporation has a right to possession or is in possession of the Property or any portion thereof,

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

as a lessee or tenant of Seller or otherwise except as approved by the Buyer in writing.

Seller makes the above representations and warranties with the understanding that each of said representations and warranties is material, notwithstanding any investigations, inspections or examinations made by or on behalf of Buyer, and has been relied upon by Buyer in connection herewith and shall survive the Closing of any sale made pursuant to this Agreement and the delivery of the warranty deed and other closing documents. Seller shall indemnify, defend and hold Buyer and its partners, officers, directors, employees and agents harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities, costs, expenses, penalties and damages, (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising out of, resulting or related in any manner to a breach of any of these representations and warranties by Seller.

8. Conveyance by Deed.

At the Closing, the Seller shall convey title to the Property from the Seller to the Buyer by grant deed in a form approved by the Buyer and subject only to those exceptions to title approved by Buyer (the "Grant Deed"), and deliver possession of the Property to Buyer.

9. Property Taxes and Assessments.

Property taxes, assessments, utilities and all other charges related to the Property shall be prorated between the Seller and the Buyer as of the date of closing. Such prorations shall be made on the basis of a 365-day year. The Seller, a political subdivision of California and a Government entity is not subject to taxes on real property. Therefor the Buyer will be responsible for payment of all real property as valorem taxes and special assessments, if any whether payable in installments or not, including without limitation all supplemental taxes attributable to the period after the Closing Date for the calendar year in which the Closing occurs, based on the latest available tax rate and assessed valuation.

10. "As Is".

Seller hereby represents and warrants that it has no knowledge of any hazardous substances located on or contained within or below the Property. Notwithstanding the representations contained herein, Buyer is purchasing the Property "as is" and Seller makes no representations as to the condition of the Property or its suitability for the purpose for which Buyer is acquiring the Property.

11. No Brokers.

Each party represents to the other that it has not had any contact or dealings regarding the Property, or any communication in connection with the subject matter of this transaction, through any real estate broker or other person who can claim a right to a commission or finder's fee. If any broker or finder makes a claim for a commission or finder's fee based upon a contact, dealings, or communications, the party through whom the broker or finder makes this claim shall indemnify the other party, defend with counsel of the indemnified party's choice, and hold the indemnified party harmless from all expense, loss, damage and claims, including the indemnified party's attorneys' fees, if necessary, arising out of the broker's or finder's claim.

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

12. Notices.

Unless otherwise provided herein, any notice, tender or delivery to be given pursuant to this Agreement by either party may be accomplished by personal delivery in writing or by first class certified mail, return receipt requested. Any notice by such mailing shall be deemed received three (3) days after the date of mailing. Mailed notices shall be addressed as set forth below, but each party may change its address by written notice in accordance with this Section 12.

To the Seller: County of Mariposa
5100 Bullion Street
P.O. Box 784
Mariposa, CA 95338
Attention: County CAO, Dallin Kimble

To the Buyer: Self-Help Enterprises
8445 W. Elowin Court
P.O. Box 6520
Visalia, CA 93290
Attention: Program Director – Real Estate Development

13. Assignment.

The Buyer shall have the right to assign this Agreement and its rights hereunder at any time prior to Closing without the consent of Seller to any entity in which Buyer is the controlling party. In the event of such a transfer, the transferee shall assume the rights of the Buyer and the Buyer shall remain liable hereunder. Any other assignment shall not be made without Seller's consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

14. General Provisions.

(a) Headings. The title and headings of the various sections hereof are intended for means of reference and are not intended to place any construction on the provisions hereof.

(b) Invalidity. If any provision of this Agreement shall be invalid or unenforceable the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby, and every provision hereof shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(c) Attorneys' Fees. In the event of any litigation between the Parties hereto to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, the unsuccessful party to such litigation agrees to pay to the successful party all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the successful party, all of which may be included as part of the judgment rendered in such litigation.

(d) Entire Agreement. The terms of this Agreement are intended by the Parties as a final expression of their agreement and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

contemporaneous agreement. The Parties further intend that this Agreement constitutes the exclusive statement of its terms and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any judicial proceedings involving this Agreement. No provision of this Agreement may be amended except by an agreement in writing signed by the Parties hereto or their respective successors in interest. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

(e) Successors. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.

(f) Time of the Essence. Time is of the essence in this Agreement.

(g) Cooperation of Parties. The Seller and the Buyer shall, during the Escrow period, execute any and all documents reasonably necessary or appropriate to close the purchase and sale pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

(h) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement on or as of the date first above written.

SELLER:

County of Mariposa,
a political subdivision of the State of California

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

BUYER:

Self-Help Enterprises,
a California nonprofit public benefit corporation,

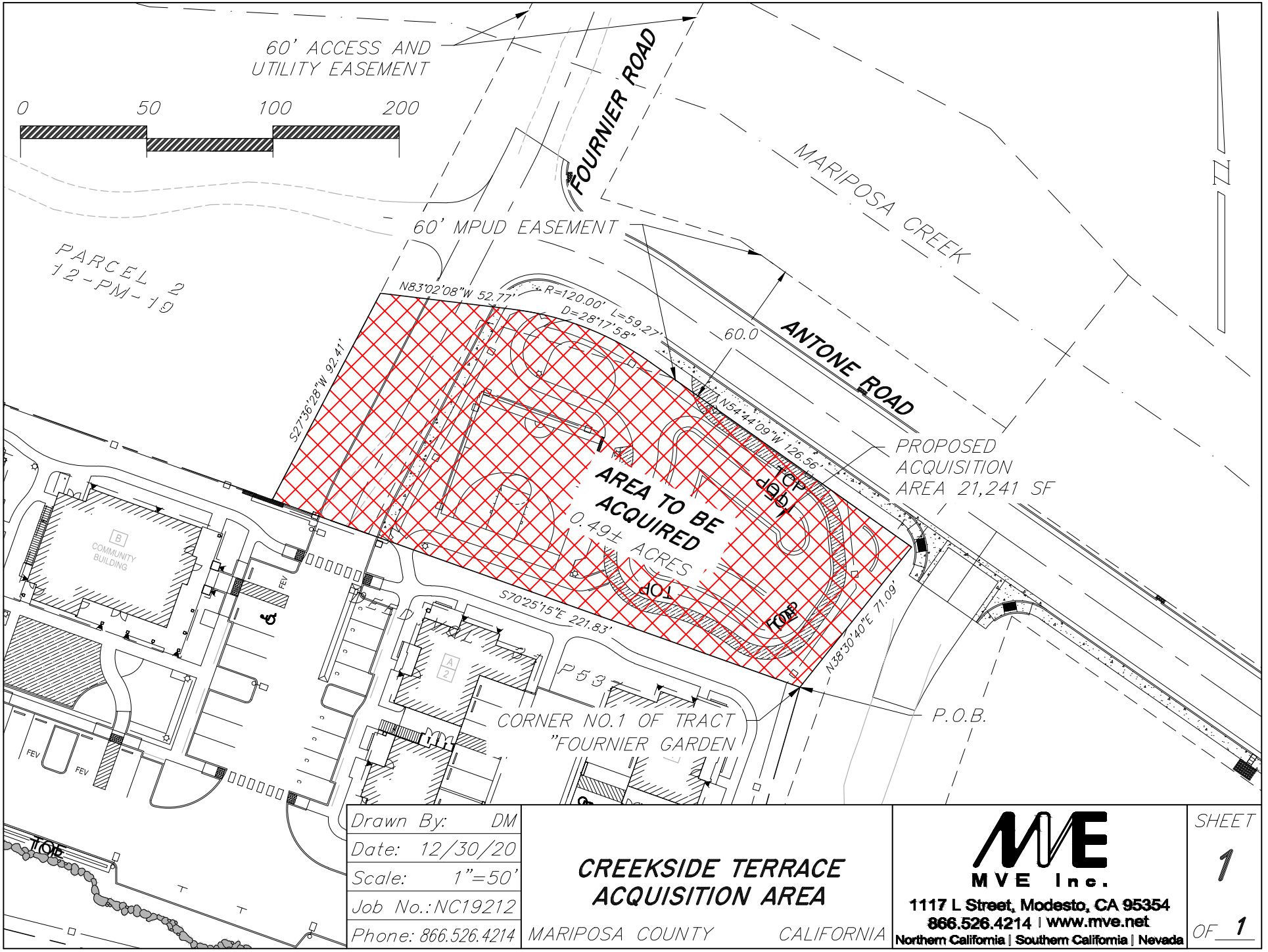
By: _____
Thomas J. Collishaw,
President and CEO

By: _____
Elizabeth McGovern-Garcia,
Assistant Secretary

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

Attachment: Ponding Basin PSA_FINAL.1 (RES-2021-78 : Purchase Sale Agreement)

Exhibit A



Drawn By: DM	CREEKSIDE TERRACE ACQUISITION AREA	MVE Inc.	SHEET 1
Date: 12/30/20		1117 L Street, Modesto, CA 95354	
Scale: 1"=50'		866.526.4214 | www.mve.net	
Job No.: NC19212		Northern California | Southern California | Nevada	
Phone: 866.526.4214	MARIPOSA COUNTY CALIFORNIA		OF 1

Plot December 30, 2020 at 9:07 AM X:\CIVIL 3D\Civil 3D Projects\NC19212 - Creekside Terrace\EXHIBITS\NC19212-Creekside-LLA Land Acquisition Exhibit.dwg

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Administration · 966-3222

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-79

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Dallin Kimble, County Administrative Officer

RE: Approve an $8.5M Grant Application for Prop 68 Funding for a Community Recreation Center in Mariposa

---

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:
Adopt a Resolution Approving an $8.5M Application for the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program Grant Funds (Proposition 68) for a Mariposa County Community Recreation Center on the Southeast Corner of the Pfremmer Parcel and Adjacent to the Mariposa Creek Parkway.

Applications for this funding opportunity must include this resolution (approving the application to the State) and the resolution must be in the required format. According to grant application instructions:

"The Authorizing Resolution on the following page may be reformatted; however, the *language provided in the resolution must remain unchanged*. Any changes to the language may require OGALS Legal Office review. The time involved with the legal review process may delay application approval and could affect OGALS ability to fund the project."

If successful, Mariposa County will enter into a contract with the State of California, to complete the Grant Scope project.

The purpose of this grant is to construct a Community Recreation Center on the Southeast corner of the recently acquired Pfremmer parcel, and adjacent to the Mariposa Creek Parkway. The Community Recreation Facility was identified as a community priority in various community engagement efforts including: the 2018 Citizen Survey, the 2018 Mariposa County Strategic Plan, the Economic Vitality Strategy, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and the ongoing Community Health Improvement Plan.

The 2001 Parks and Recreation Master Plan states: "*While it remains important to provide recreational facilities of adequate quality and quantity to all parts of the county, new, expensive facilities of broad appeal need to be situated in such a manner that they are centrally located for use by the entire county. Rather than repeat lesser versions of a facility in each part of the county, future facilities should be consolidated into a multi-use feature with good access by all members of the county*." And "*The positive role that income-producing facilities can provide should not be ignored*." And finally

"*Establishment of a mixed-use regional recreational complex in a central location in this district to serve the entire county would serve many needs and many populations in the county*."

While a Community Recreational Facility is not specifically noted in the 2006 General Plan, it does state "*The County's major tourist attractions, such as Yosemite National Park provide significant opportunities for local residents to enjoy wilderness and other types of recreation not available in the County's park system. The Regional Tourism Element defines policies and implementation measures for maintaining and enhancing these recreational opportunities*." To maintain current parks and recreational facilities in the town of Mariposa will require significant capital investment. The existing town pool is 63 years old and no recreation center exists within Mariposa County.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
2001: Board of Supervisors received a presentation on the Mariposa County Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

2003: In Resolution 2003-162 the County adopted a negative declaration for the County acquisition of portions of properties in the Mariposa Town Planning Area for future use and development of a multi-use recreational park site.

2007: Mariposa Regional Recreational Complex Master Plan was completed by RRM Design Group (contracted in 2005 for project).

2020: Pfremmer Parcel acquired by Mariposa County.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
Alternatives include delay to the next funding cycle or use of alternate funding sources. Failure to approve this action will result in the inability of the County to apply for this funding opportunity, which could support implementation of the community's vision for the Mariposa Community Recreational Facility.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:
There is no match required for this grant. If funded the County would receive $8.5 million to support the construction of a community recreation center, and might need to dedicate up to $500,000 in support of roads and/or utilities improvements.

ATTACHMENTS:
PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (PDF)
Authorizing_Resolution_2.16.21 (PDF)

RESULT: **ADOPTED AS AMENDED [4 TO 1]**
MOVER: Miles Menetrey, District V Supervisor
SECONDER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
AYES: Rosemarie Smallcombe, Tom Sweeney, Marshall Long, Miles Menetrey
NAYS: Wayne Forsythe



A Golden Opportunity for Mariposa County

Regional Community Recreation Facility

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Photo courtesy of Dave Conway

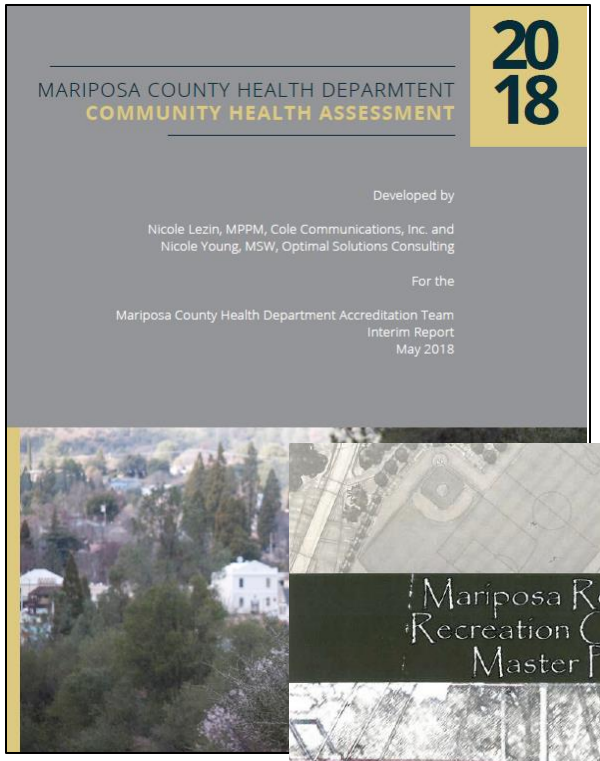
Mariposa County Regional Community Recreation Facility

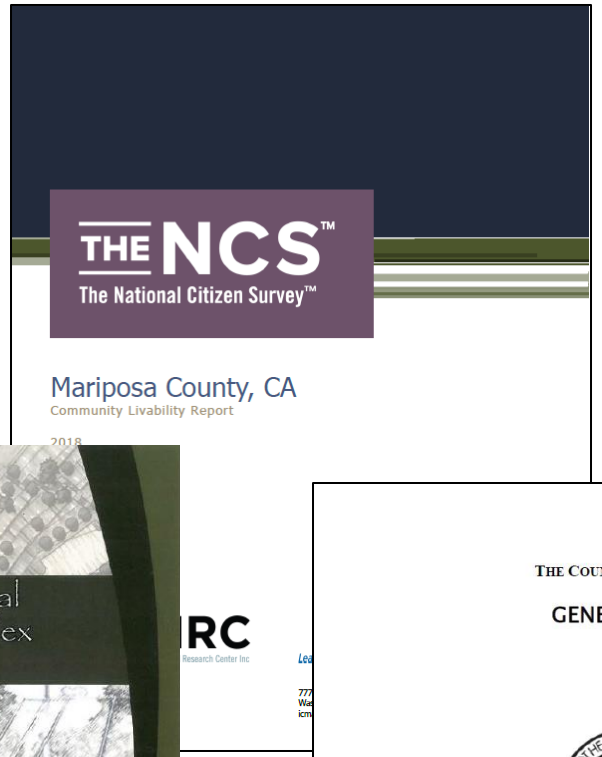


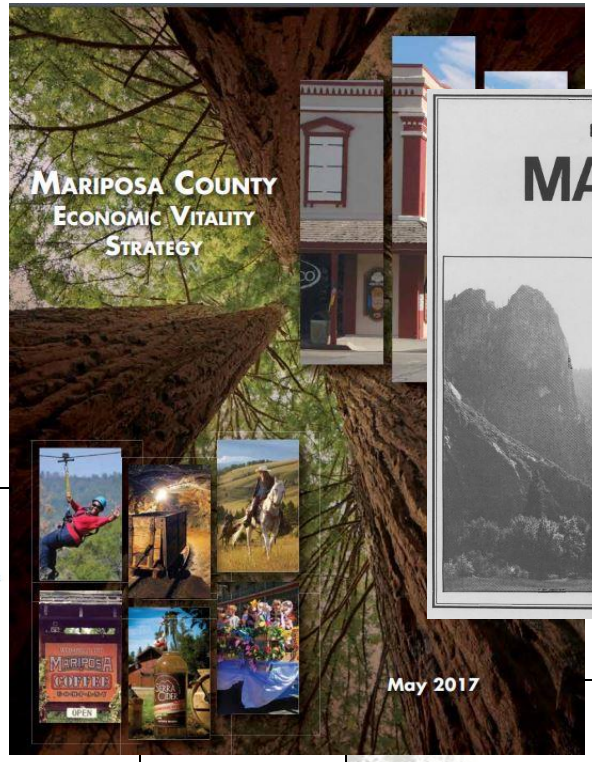
- **What is so important about community recreation?**
- What we heard from the community
- Location
- Grant request

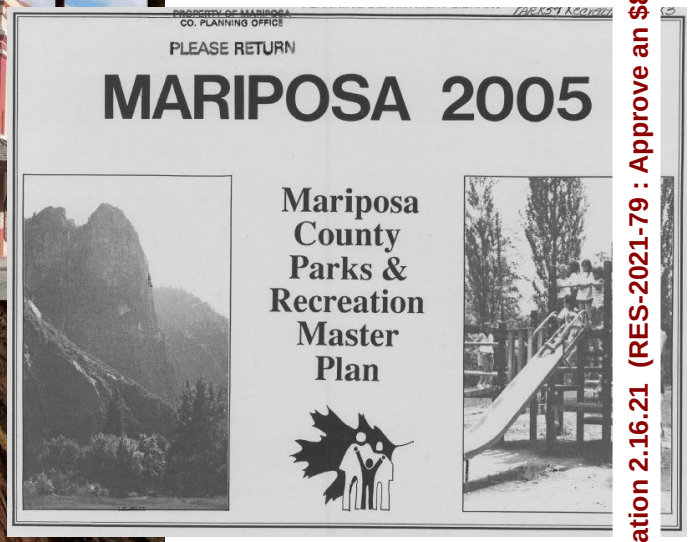


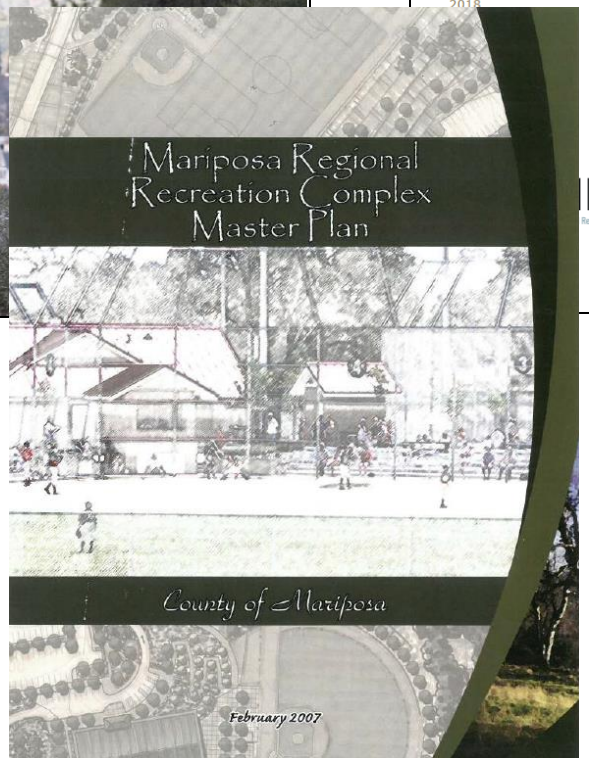
Mariposa WANTS and NEEDS Recreational Opportunities

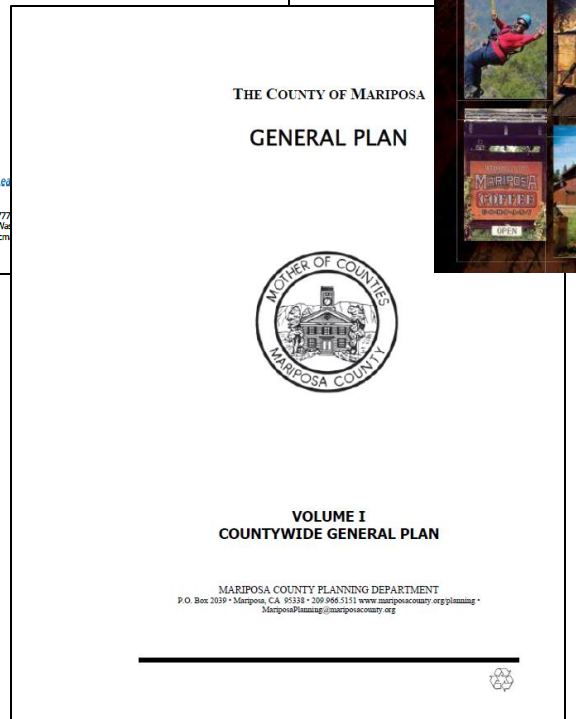














Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Mariposa County 2017-18 Community Health Assessment

In the community forums and key informant interviews, Mariposa County residents offered a vision of a healthier Mariposa County. In this improved future, residents would have:

- Improved **access to health care,** with more local options so they would not have to drive long distances or out of the county to obtain quality care.
- The care and tools to be **mentally healthy and resilient,** and better able to avoid or overcome addictions and inpatient hospital stays.
- More recreational opportunities for people of all ages...
- Local **growth in jobs and industries**, without sacrificing the unique feel of Mariposa County.
- More local **educational opportunities** and career pathways, including adult education.
- A **younger, bigger population.**
- **Connections to needed services,** especially for seniors or others who are currently isolated.

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

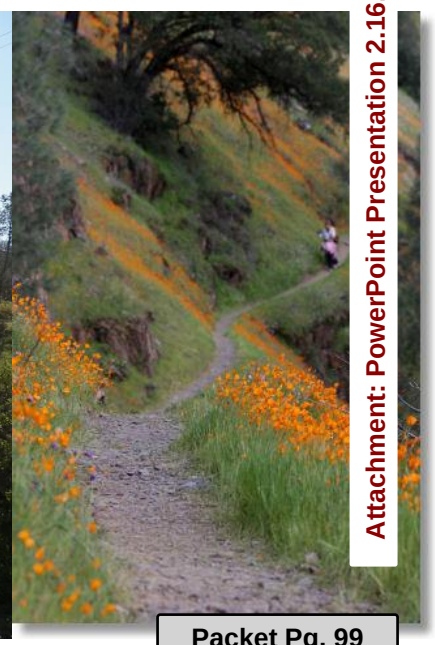
Parks and Recreation Master Plan - 2001

Establishment of a mixed-use regional recreational complex in a central location…this site would contain a mixed-use community center…









Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Recreation and Resiliency Master Plan 2021 Level of Service Calculator

Facility Type	*General Benchmarks for Facilities / Population (1983 NRPA standards from previous Mariposa Master Plan)*	*2020 NRPA Park Metrics for Facilities / Population*	*Number of Facilities Mariposa NEEDS Per 2020 Metrics (uses adult field metric where a youth and adult metric exists)*	*Number of Facilities Mariposa HAS*	*Number of Additional Facilities Needed per 2020 Metrics (to be rounded up)*	*Notes*
Recreation center	1/100,000	1 per 8,916 residents	2.1	0	2.1	YES. Need a rec center. 88% of survey respondents support & strongly supported building a rec ce

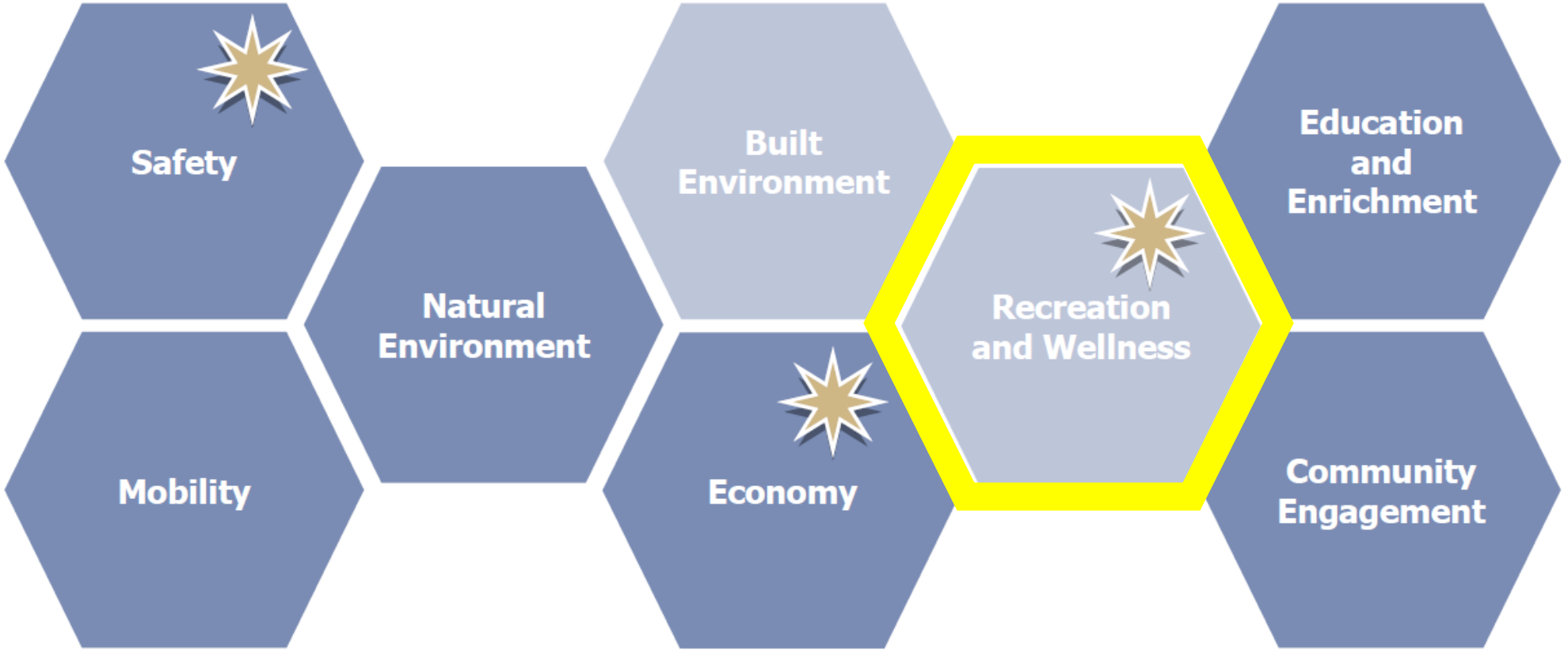
Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Mariposa County 2018 Citizen Survey

Legend

- Higher than national benchmark
- Similar to national benchmark
- Lower than national benchmark

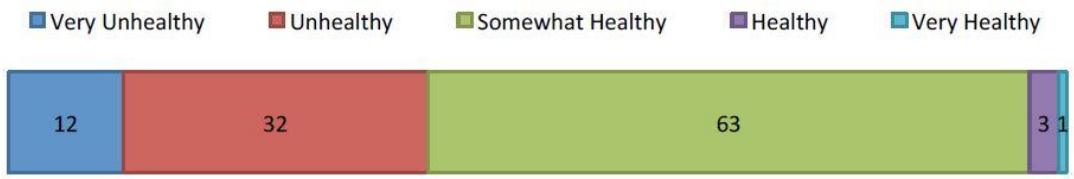
★ Most important



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

How would you rate the health of Mariposa County today, in 2018?

Survey responses chose mostly somewhat healthy, but there's room for improvement ...







The Facts of Life in Mariposa







Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

"Mariposa needs to appeal to and attract families raising kids here...variety of sports, classes, a climbing wall, indoor pool, and gym..."





"...I can honestly say that the ONLY reason I consider re-location is the lack of proximity to outdoor recreation. Can not drive an hour to wait at the Yosemite gate for 2 hours!!!"

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Good for physical, mental, and community health

- Healthier workforce
- Intact families
- Lower crime rates
- Seniors age in place

NCBI Resources How To

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed Advanced

JAMA Network

ncoa National Council on Aging

FACT SHEET

HEALTH

How Iceland Got Teens to Say No to Drugs

Curfews, sports, and understanding kids' brain chemistry have all helped dramatically curb substance abuse in the country.

EMMA YOUNG JANUARY 19, 2017



DAVE IMMS / MOSAIC

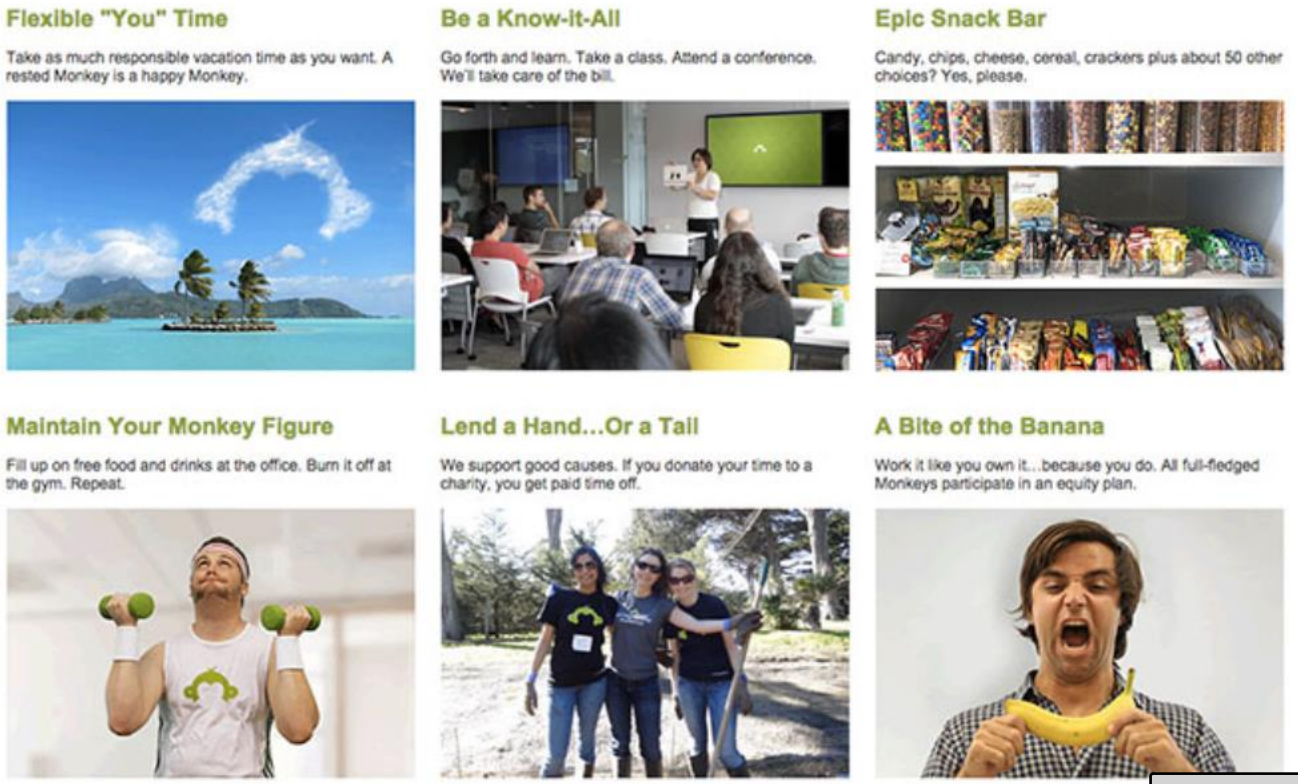
Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Recreation facilities are more than just a building in which to play sports



Neighborhood parks can increase housing values an average of 20%

Employee recruitment success based on community profile



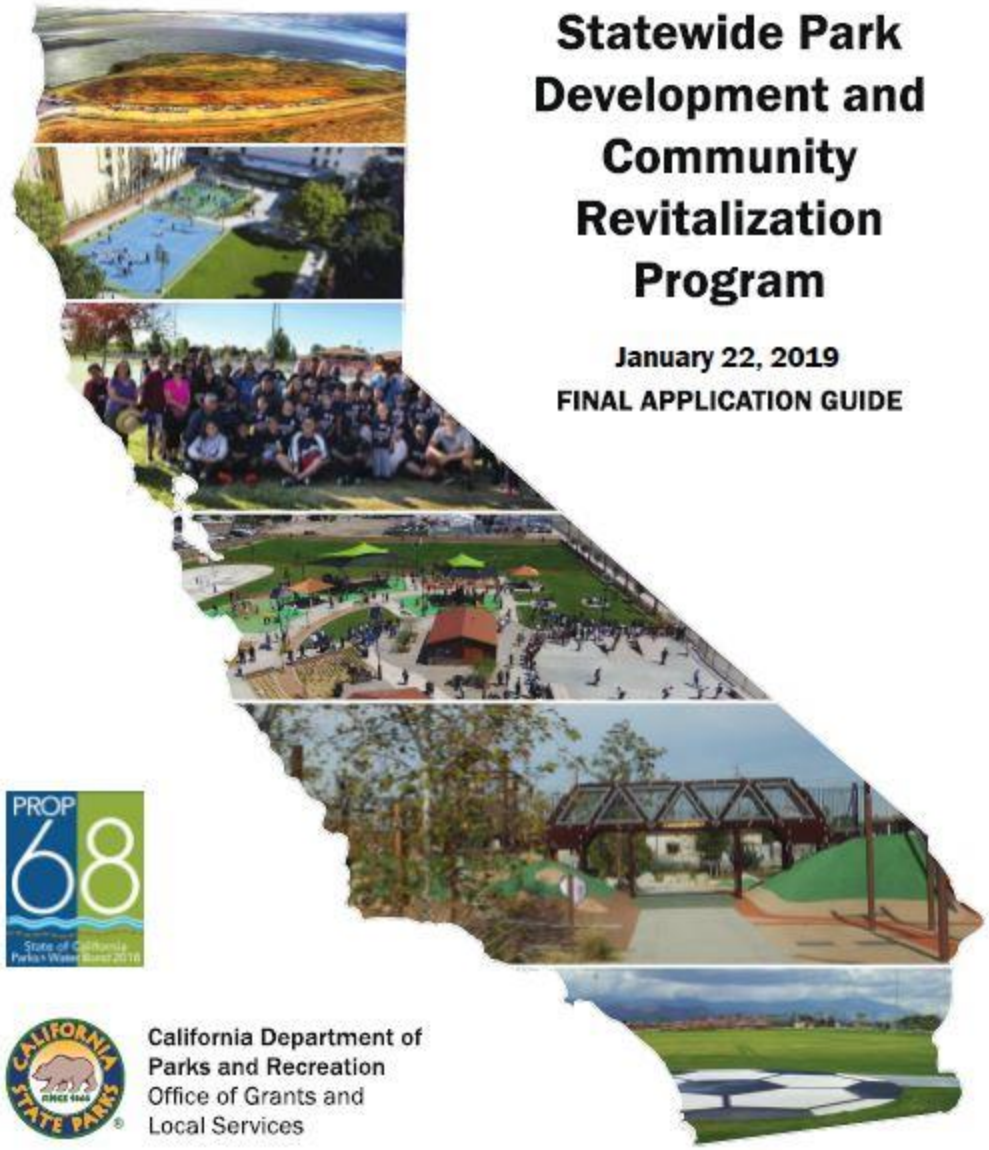
Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Funding is Available

- $395.3 million to “create new parks and new recreation opportunities in underserved communities across California”
- Largest park related grant program in California’s history
- No match required
- FUNDING WILL BE SPENT ON PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA – WHY NOT IN MARIPOSA??



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant



Mariposa Application is Competitive / Compelling

- ✓0 park acres / 1,000 people
- ✓Median household income $17,790 below threshold
  - ✓New park
  - ✓Land owned by Mariposa County
- ✓Community input
- ✓Community partners

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Mariposa County Regional Community Recreation Facility

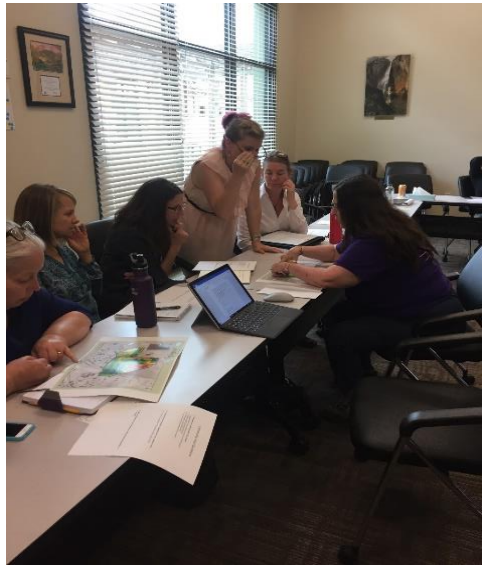


- What is so important about community recreation?
- **What we heard from the community**
- Location
- Grant request



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

COMMUNITY VISIONING SESSION VOTING*
(BY CATEGORY)







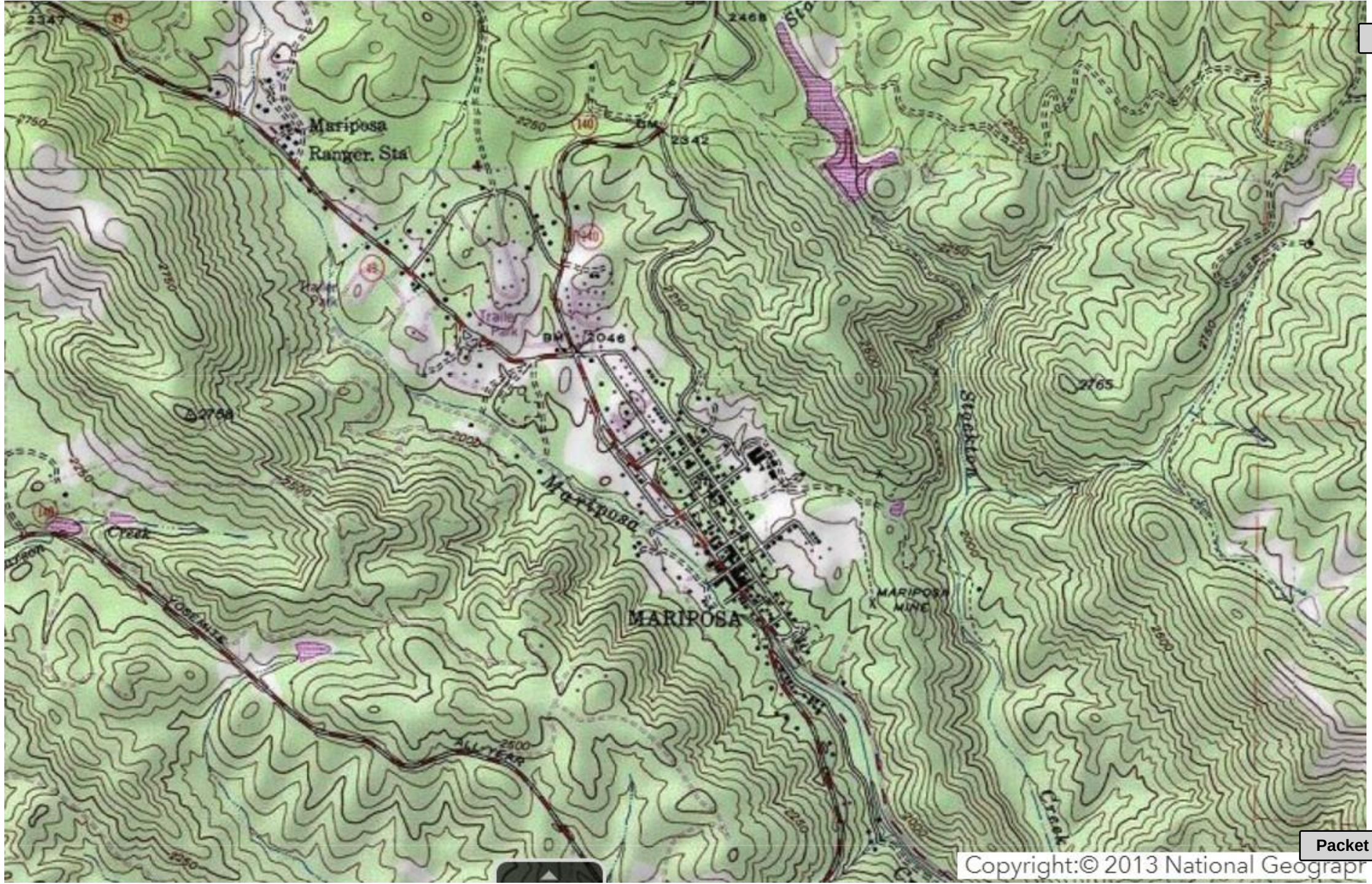








Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant



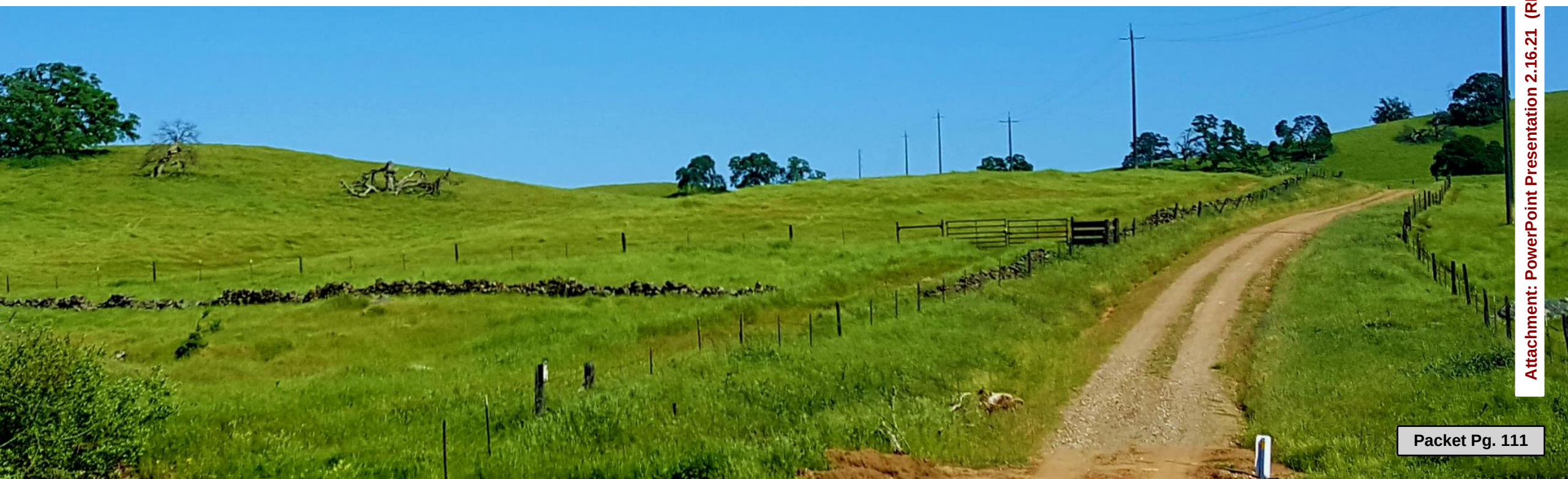
Copyright:© 2013 National Geograph

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Community Priority Input

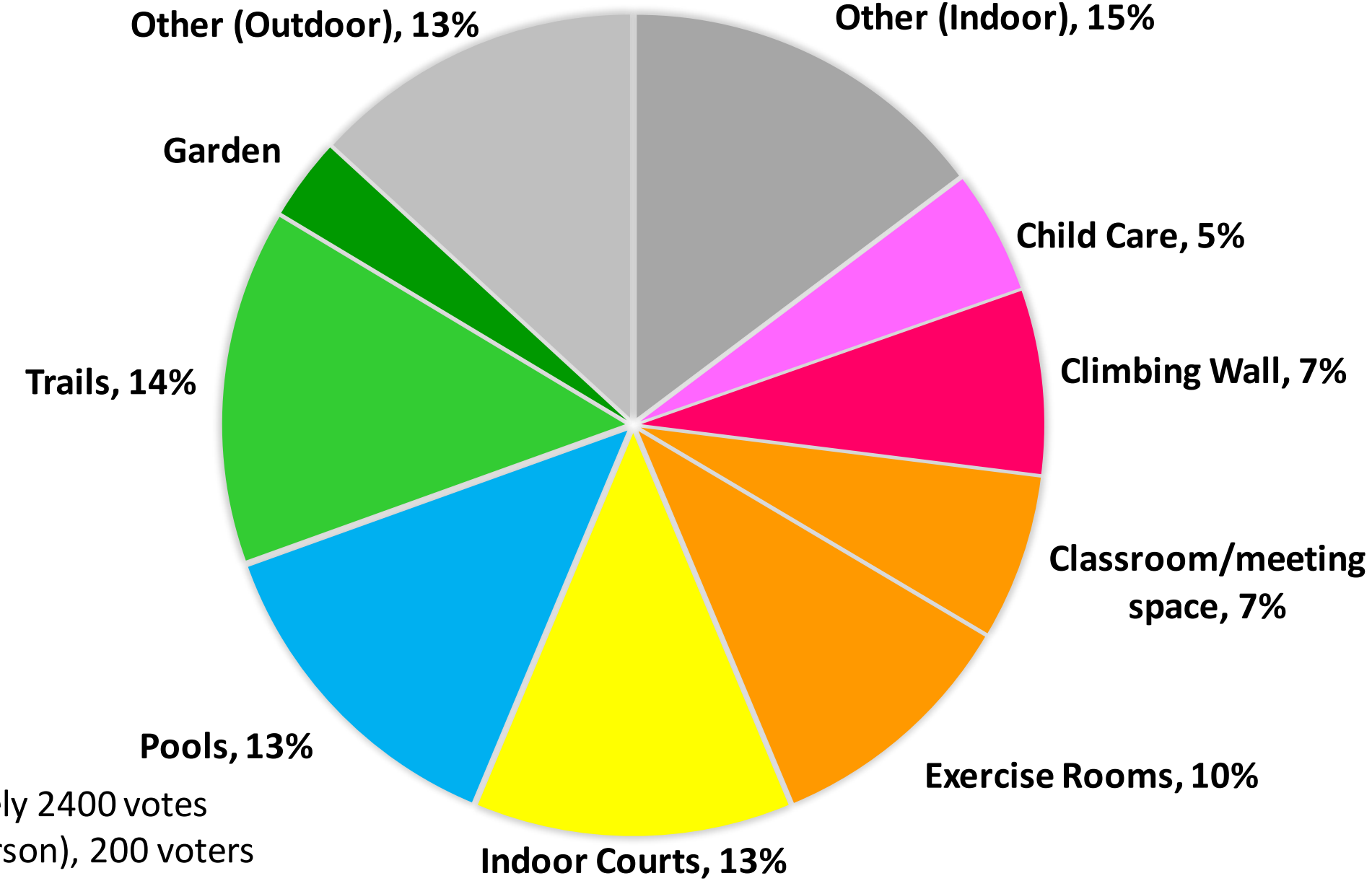
Guiding principles

- ✓Inspires Health & Wellness
- ✓Variety of Opportunities
- ✓Rigorously Utilized
- ✓Uniquely Mariposa
- ✓Promotes Economic Vitality
- ✓Fiscally Responsible



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

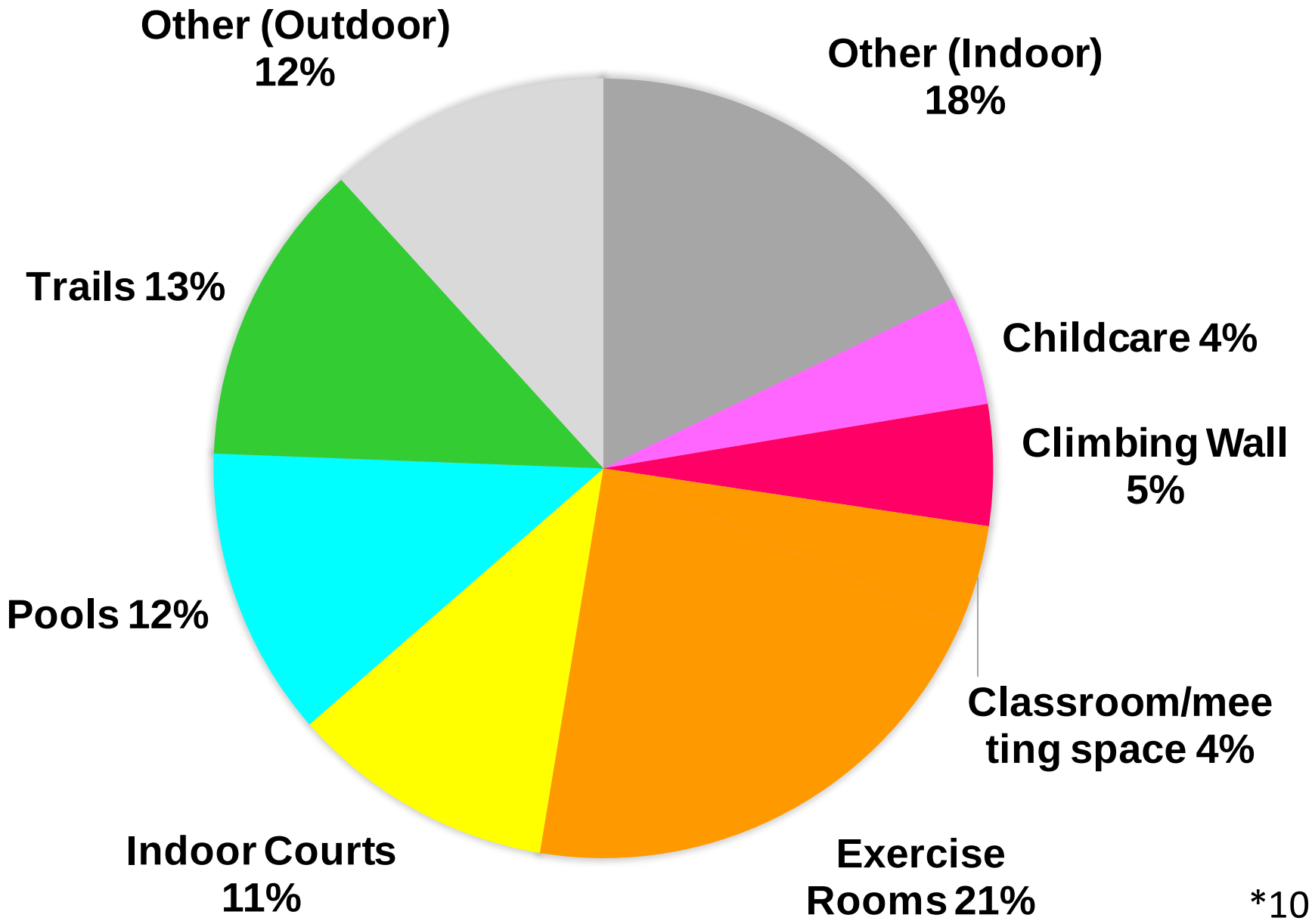
COMMUNITY VISIONING SESSION VOTING*
(BY CATEGORY)



*approximately 2400 votes
(12 votes/person), 200 voters

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

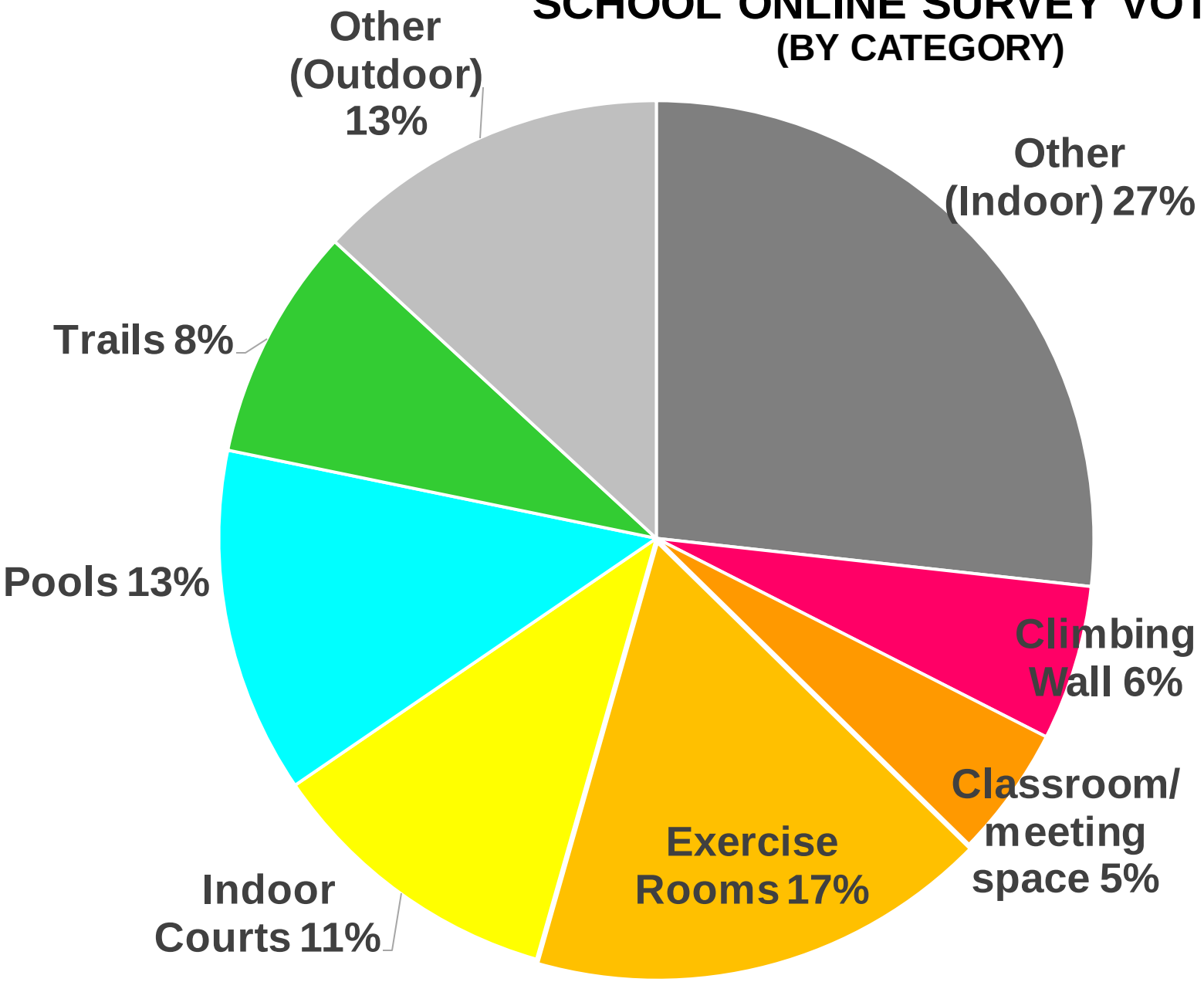
COMMUNITY ONLINE SURVEY VOTING*
(BY CATEGORY)



*106 Responses

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

SCHOOL ONLINE SURVEY VOTING*
(BY CATEGORY)

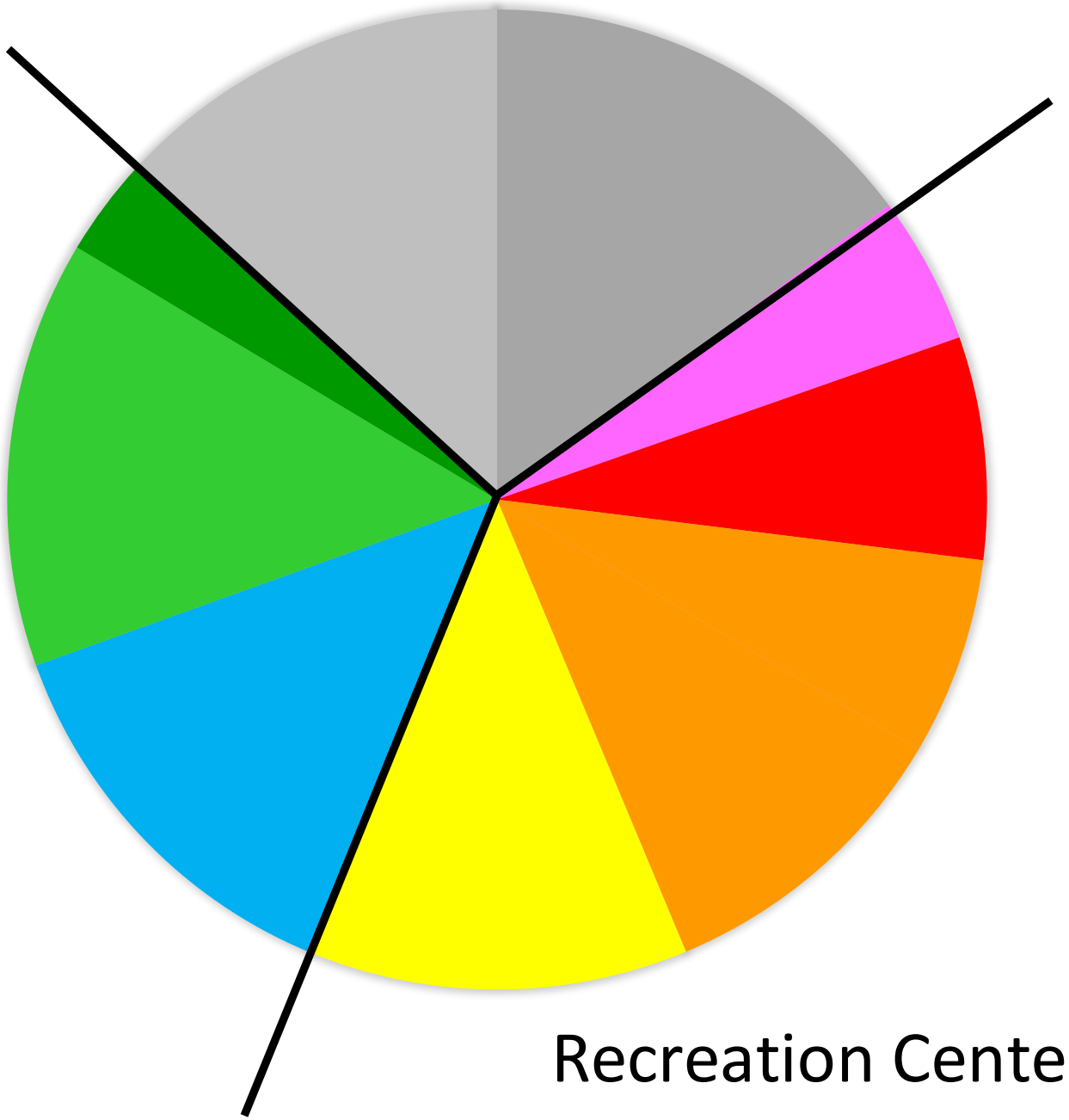


Online Su... Survey)
Student...
461 Response...
9-12th – 63...
7-8th – 16...
4-6th – 20...
K-3rd – 1...

Top 10	
1. Game Room	29...
2. Café	26...
3. Bowling	25...
4. Climbing Wall	23...
5. Swimming	22...
6. Walking/Hiking/Fitness	22...
7. Ice / Roller Skating	21...
8. Basketball	21...
9. Cooking, Art, Classes	19...
10. Tennis	19...

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

We Want It All



- ✓Swimming pool
- ✓Community recreation center
  - ✓Gymnasium
  - ✓Exercise rooms
  - ✓Climbing wall
  - ✓Childcare facility
  - ✓Game room
  - ✓Recording studio
  - ✓Study area
- ✓Trails / community garden

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Mariposa County Regional Community Recreation Facility

- What is so important about community recreation?
- What we heard from the community
- **Location**
- Grant request





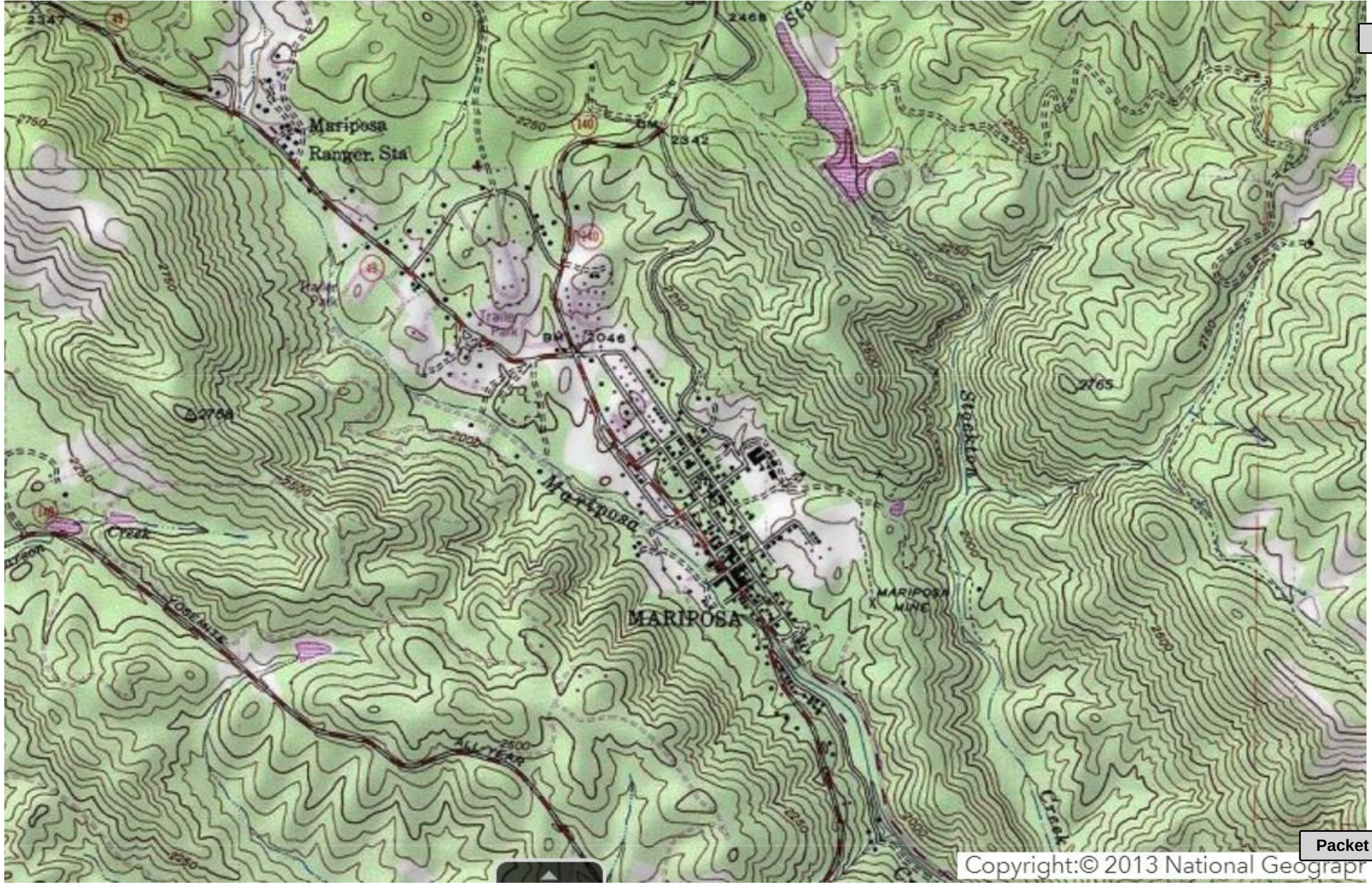


Location Location Location



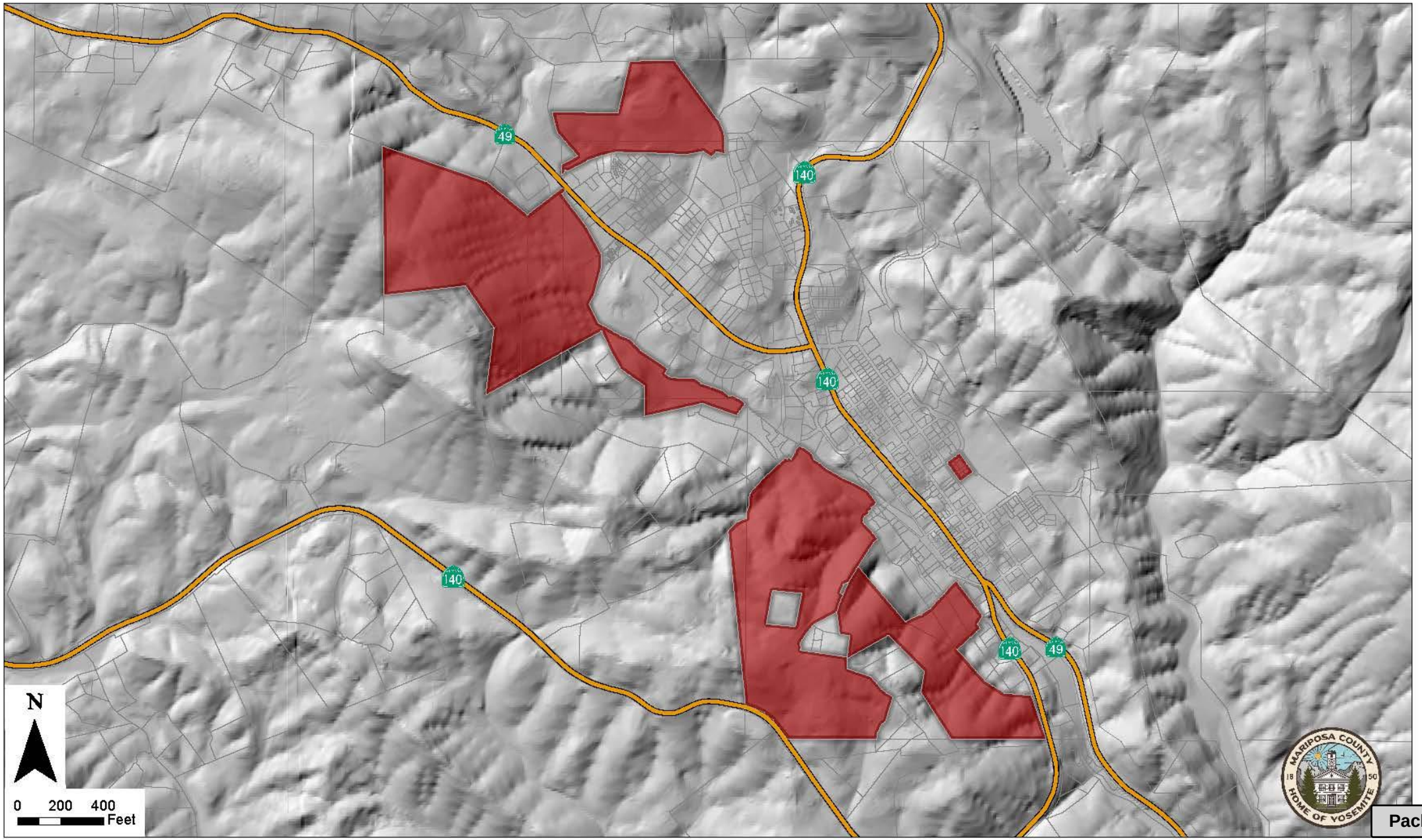
- Access – pedestrian and vehicle
- Proximity to other services
- Minimal complications in terms of zoning, compliance (CEQA), development
- Adequate space

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Community Recreation Facility Sites



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Location Location Location



- Access – pedestrian and vehicle
  - Students walk there and back at lunch
  - Easements and roadways are already in the works in support of the workforce housing project next door
- Proximity to other services
  - Easy access to downtown dining and shopping for pedestrians and vehicles
- Minimal complications in terms of zoning, compliance (CEQA), development
  - Area is flat
  - Proposed location is adjacent to a multi-family residential development project
- Adequate space
  - 10 acres is double the square footage needed for a recreation center, parking, community garden, and an additional gymnasium building in the future

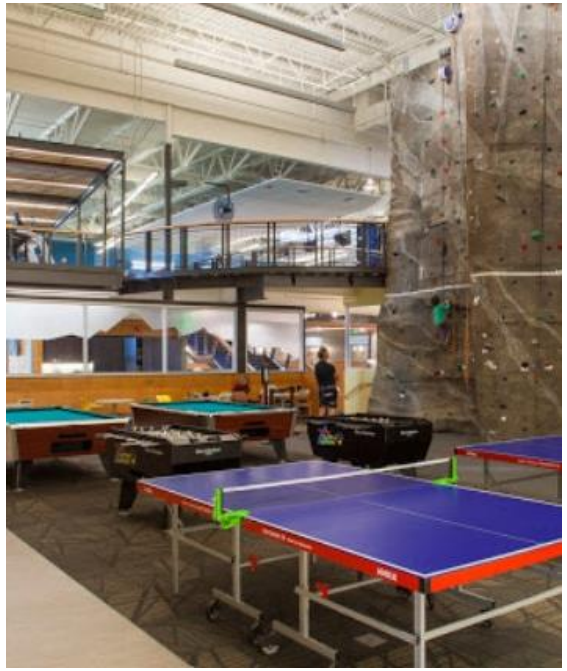
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Mariposa County Regional Community Recreation Facility

- What is so important about community recreation?
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- Location
- **Grant request**





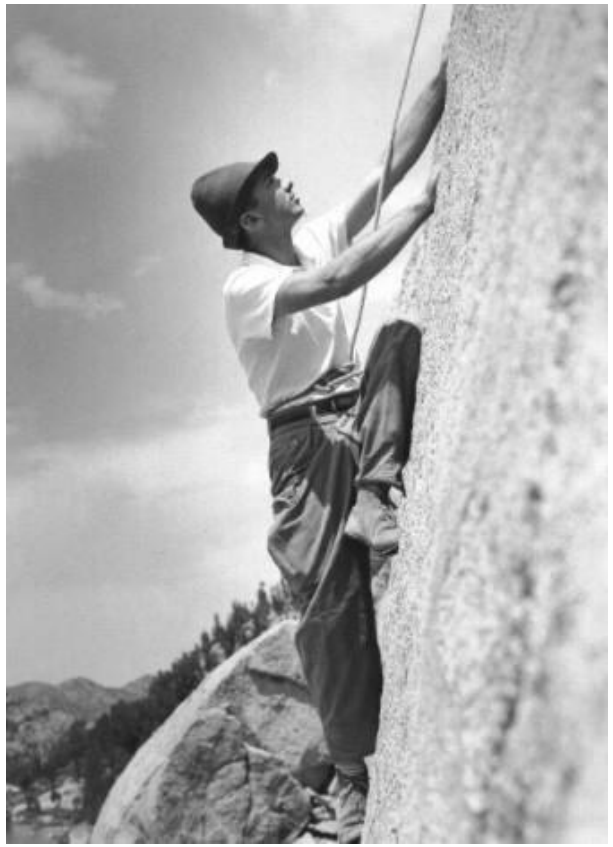





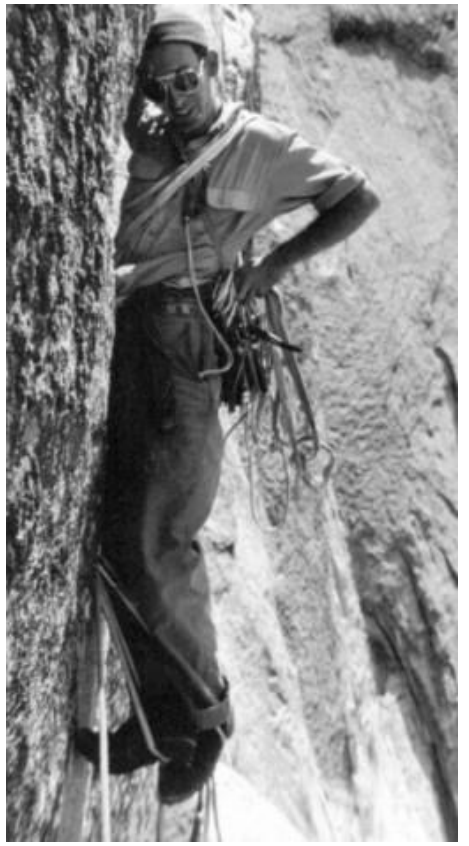
Grant Request

- Climbing wall
- Aerial silks
- Game room
- Bowling lanes (4)
- Multiple (4-6) multi-purpose rooms
- Commercial kitchen
- Recording studio
- Study area
- Locker rooms
- Childcare facility
- Community garden
- Outdoor volleyball, basketball, racqu

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant







Mariposa is the birthplace of climbing and yet 98% of the population does not have access to safe affordable introductory climbing opportunities

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Something for Everyone Non-Traditional Activities





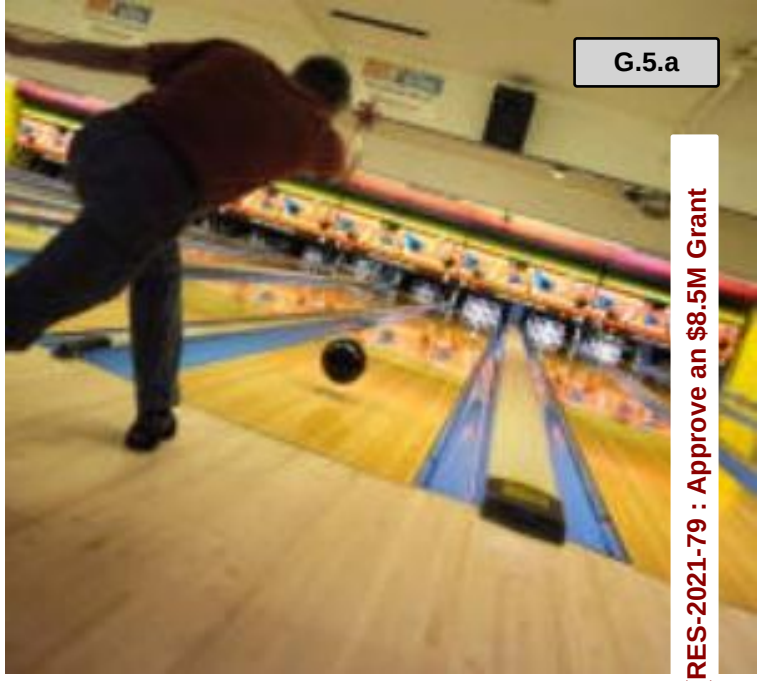




Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Games – Free Choice Play Activities









Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant









Space for a variety of classes that appeal to people of all ages and interests

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant





Childcare Facility and Study Area

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant



Community Garden

We are competitive and prepared

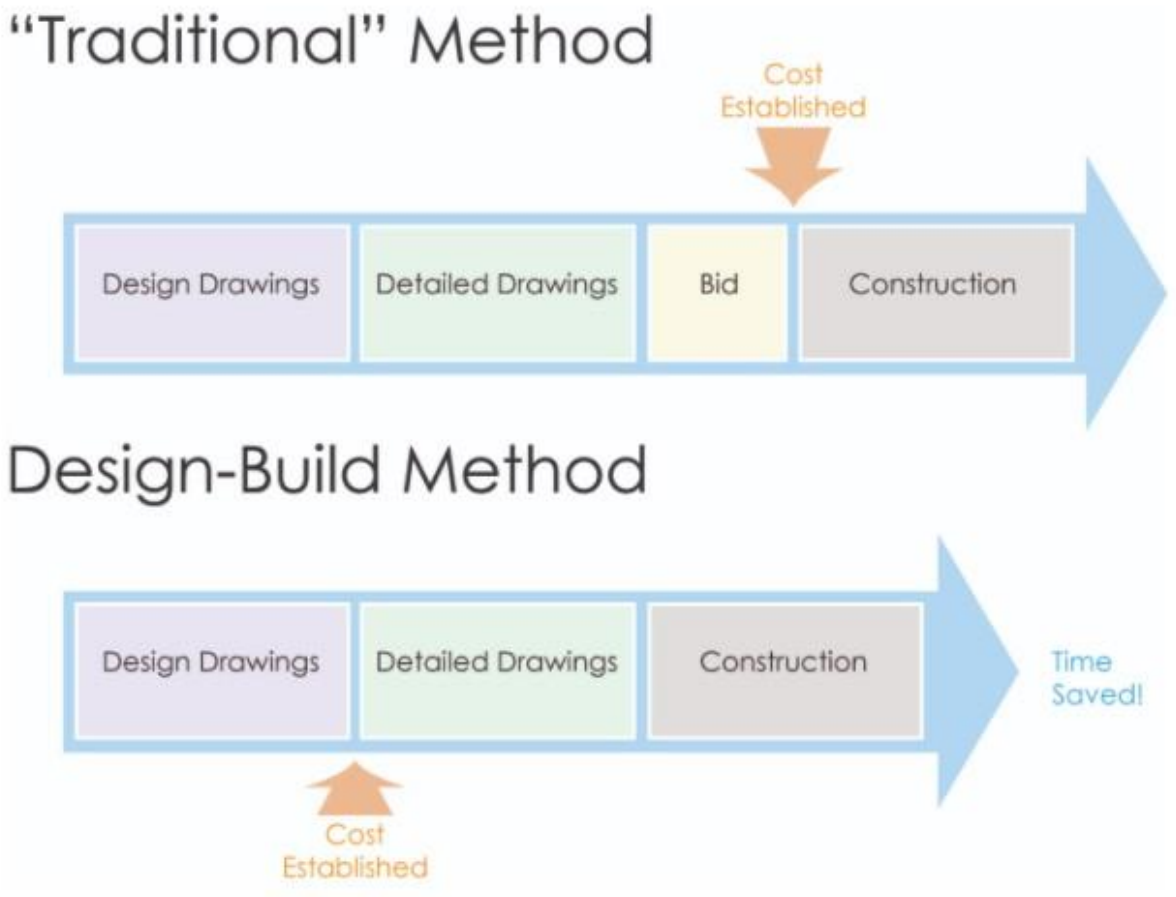


- ✓Median household income $17,790 < minimum allowable
- ✓0 park acres / 1,000 residents
- ✓New park
- ✓Facilitated 11 meetings within ½ mile of the project site which
  - ✓Were broadly publicized and
  - ✓Solicited input from participants through multiple methods and
  - ✓Asked participants to prioritize recreation features desired and
  - ✓Involved a broad representation of participants
- ✓Project involves employment and volunteer opportunities
- ✓Sustainable design opportunities
- ✓Operating and maintenance expenses
  - ✓Space rental for classes
  - ✓Reduction in rental expenses for other facilities
  - ✓After school programs
- ✓Recreation center will be open to the public and many aspects will be available for free

Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

Additional work post grant application

- Board of Supervisors
- Rotary
- Lions Club
- Chamber of Commerce
- Tourism Bureau
- MCHS faculty
- School Board
- Mountain Crisis, Ethos, Pathos, Alliance
- First 5 / Infant and Child Enrichment Services
- Arts Council
- John C Fremont
- Senior Services
- UC Cooperative Extension
- Health and Human Services
- Parks and Recreation



Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

In a perfect world…

- Design drawings
- Dedicated grant writer
- Community engagement much further along

- What is best for Mariposa County?
- What are our next steps?






Attachment: PowerPoint Presentation 2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MARIPOSA COUNTY
Approving the Application for
STATEWIDE PARK DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PROGRAM GRANT FUNDS

WHEREAS, the State Department of Parks and Recreation has been delegated the responsibility by the Legislature of the State of California for the administration of the Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Grant Program, setting up necessary procedures governing the application; and

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the State Department of Parks and Recreation require the Applicant to certify by resolution the approval of the application before submission of said application to the State; and

WHEREAS, successful Applicants will enter into a contract with the State of California to complete the Grant Scope project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the MARIPOSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS hereby:

APPROVES THE FILING OF AN APPLICATION FOR THE MARIPOSA COUNTY COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTER; AND

1. Certifies that said Applicant has or will have available, prior to commencement of any work on the project included in this application, the sufficient funds to complete the project if the grant is awarded; and
2. Certifies that if the project is awarded, the Applicant has or will have sufficient funds to operate and maintain the project, and
3. Certifies that the Applicant has reviewed, understands, and agrees to the General Provisions contained in the contract shown in the Grant Administration Guide; and
4. Delegates the authority to COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER to conduct all negotiations, sign and submit all documents, including, but not limited to applications, agreements, amendments, and payment requests, which may be necessary for the completion of the Grant Scope; and
5. Agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and guidelines.
6. Will consider promoting inclusion per Public Resources Code §80001(b)(8 A-G).

Approved and adopted the 16TH day of FEBRUARY, 2021

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution Number _____ was duly adopted by the MARIPOSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS following a roll call vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

_____
Marshall Long, Chair
Mariposa County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

_____
René LaRoche, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Steven W. Dahlem, County Counsel

Attachment: Authorizing_Resolution_2.16.21 (RES-2021-79 : Approve an $8.5M Grant Application for Prop 68 Funding for a Community

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Fire · 209-966-4330

RESOLUTION - ACTION REQUESTED 2021-80

MEETING: February 16, 2021

TO: The Board of Supervisors

FROM: Mike Van Loben Sels, Acting Fire Chief

RE: Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption

---

RECOMMENDATION AND JUSTIFICATION:

Adopt the Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (February 2021 Update).

The Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) functions as the County's principal document to prepare for wildfires to minimize negative impacts and increase desired ecological outcomes. The plan is intended to serve as the County's primary reference for strategic wildfire planning and guide future wildfire prevention and mitigation activities.

Staff recommends receiving the CWPP (February 2021) presentation: including a power point presentation regarding the plan and update process overview; and adoption of the plan.

(See attached)

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF BOARD ACTIONS:
The Board has approved multiple actions in support of the CWPP update including:
Formation of the Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee (Key Role to Update and assist in CWPP Plan management)
Budget augmentation of CWPP Update grant funds (FireSafe Council Administered Grant)
Approval of CPAW grant (predecessor activity to assist in CWPP update)
Various past actions for ongoing support of Fire Prevention and Protection activities Countywide.

ALTERNATIVES AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION:
Negative action would result in the CWPP not being functional for implementation and thereby potentially precluding participation in various important activities for fire prevention and protection including potential grant funding opportunities.

ATTACHMENTS:
Staff Memorandum (PDF)
Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (PDF)
PUBLIC INPUT: Email from Katie Weber on I.1 at 2 PM (PDF)

RESULT: ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER: Rosemarie Smallcombe, District I Supervisor
SECONDER: Wayne Forsythe, District IV Supervisor
AYES: Smallcombe, Sweeney, Long, Forsythe, Menetrey

MARIPOSA COUNTY
FIRE DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 162
Mariposa, CA 95338
Telephone: 209-966-4330 Fax: 209-966-0252

MIKE VAN LOBEN SELS
Fire Chief
(209) 966-3622

STEVEN WARD
Division Chief
(209) 966-4330

Neighbors Helping Neighbors

In cooperation with CAL FIRE

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 16, 2021
To: Mariposa County Board of Supervisors
From: Mike Van Loben Sels, Fire Chief
Steven Ward, Division Chief
John Morgan, Battalion Chief
Topic: Adoption of the Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan February 2021

Background

The Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) functions as the County's principal document to prepare for wildfires to minimize negative impacts and increase desired ecological outcomes. The plan is intended to serve as the County's primary reference for strategic wildfire planning and guide future wildfire prevention and mitigation activities.

CWPP Plan Update

This February 2021 CWPP plan updates the previous CWPP (referred to as the Mariposa Countywide CWPP) in substantive ways. This update creates the strategic framework, methodologies and policies that future community specific CWPP's would utilize. The plan arrangement incorporates, as appendices or by reference, documents such as the CALFIRE MMU Strategic Plan. Future community specific CWPP's would become appendices to this plan. The plan incorporates leading edge industry standards and assessment methodologies. (Attachments- CWPP Plan and Presentation)

Funding for the CWPP update project was provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection as part of the California Climate Investments Program through a grant the Mariposa County Firesafe Council received. Additional funding was also provided by Mariposa County.

The plan update was led by a consulting team, consisting of Wildfire Planning International LLC, Wildland Professional Solutions, Inc., and Anchor Point Group LLC. Internal review was provided by Atlas Planning Solutions. (These are some of the same key members from the Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire grant program the County received in 2019.)

The CWPP update core team consists of the Mariposa County Fire Safe Council, Mariposa County Planning Department, Mariposa County Fire Department, Mariposa County Resource Conservation District, Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee, Mariposa County GIS and CAL FIRE MMU.

"Putting our communities first, understanding they deserve nothing less!"

Attachment: Staff Memorandum (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

The Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee (MCFAC)played a key role in this plan update process over the past couple years**.**

Plan Approval/Adoption

The CWPP update process included significant background research and assessments, multiple meeting, webinars and opportunities for participation and input from the public and key stakeholders through the draft plan creation and final plan generation activities.

The Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee reviewed the draft provided comments and considered the final CWPP and recommends the Board adopt the February 2021 CWPP.

The CWPP would be housed, managed and maintained by the County Fire Department. The Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee will assist the Department in ensuring the plan remains a current, practical and viable document. The CWPP will be a guiding document for the County and sets up the County and its partners to better qualify for various important grant resources for wildfire protection countywide.

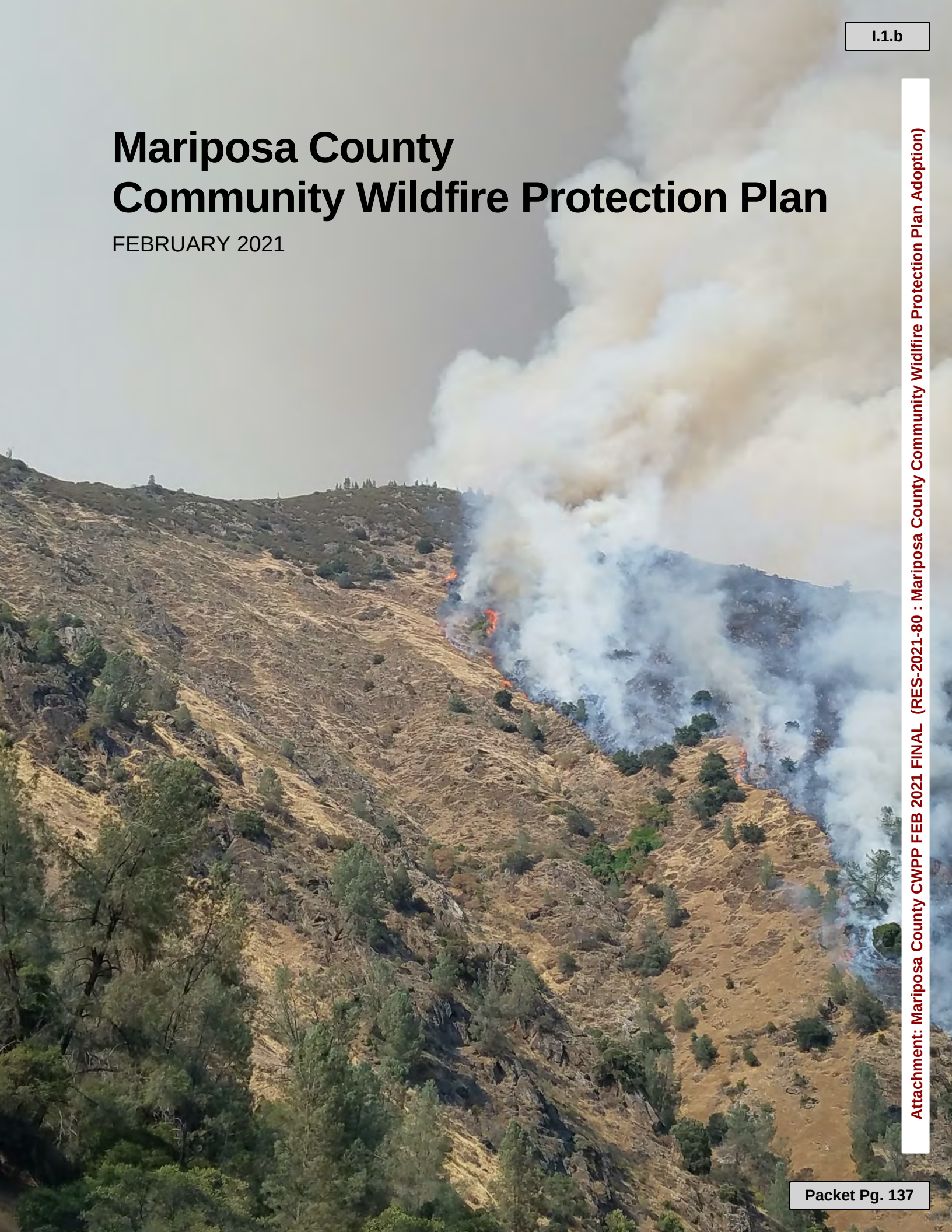
Staff recommends receiving the CWPP February 2021 Plan presentation including a power point presentation regarding the plan update overview and adopt the plan.

Attachments
CWPP February 2021 Plan
CWPP Plan Overview Power Point Presentation

Attachment: Staff Memorandum (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

FEBRUARY 2021



Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Signature Page

Mike van Loben Sels Unit Chief CAL FIRE, Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit Mariposa County Fire Department	Date
[Name] Chairperson Mariposa County Board of Supervisors	Date
[Name] Chairperson Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee	Date

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Acknowledgments

The following **organizations and agencies provided invaluable time, input, and feedback** to ensure the contents of the Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan update, and its associated outreach activities, were accurate and met the needs of the planning process:

- Mariposa County Fire Safe Council – Barbara Cone, Executive Director
- Mariposa County Planning Department – Steve Engfer, Senior Planner
- Mariposa County Fire Department – John Morgan, Battalion Chief
- Mariposa County Resource Conservation District – Melinda Barrett, Program Manager
- Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee
- Mariposa County GIS – Ben Ogren
- CAL FIRE MMU GIS – Jim Pearce

Funding for this project was provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection as part of the California Climate Investments Program. Funding was also provided by Mariposa County, California.

This plan update was led by a consulting team, consisting of Wildfire Planning International LLC, Wildland Professional Solutions, Inc., and Anchor Point Group LLC. Internal review was provided by Atlas Planning Solutions.

Photo credits are listed below:

Cover, Executive Summary – Chief Bernie Quinn (CAL FIRE, retired)

Introduction, Local Environment, Cohesive Strategy Approach, Action Plan and Implementation, Appendices – Molly Mowery (Wildfire Planning International)

All other image credits are listed next to figures.

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

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Acronyms

CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CPAW	Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire
CWPP	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
CCR	California Code of Regulations
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMAG	Fire Management Assistance Grant
FRA	Federal Responsibility Area
FRAP	Fire and Resource Assessment Program
GNA	Good Neighbor Authority
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HVRA	Highly Valued Resources and Assets
IBHS	Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety
IRWM	Integrated Regional Water Management
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
MCFAC	Mariposa County Fire Advisory Committee
MMU	Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPS	National Park Service
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation
PRC	Public Resources Code
SIZ	Structure Ignition Zone
SRA	State Responsibility Area
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
WUI	Wildland-Urban Interface

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) functions as the County's principal document to prepare for wildfires to minimize negative impacts and increase desired ecological outcomes. This plan is intended to serve as the County's primary reference for strategic wildfire planning and guide future wildfire prevention and mitigation activities. This plan updates the previous CWPP (referred to as the Mariposa Countywide CWPP) with an expanded geographic scope to cover the entire County.

Important takeaways that affect wildfire planning activities in Mariposa County include:

- The historical fire regime has been significantly altered by human and forest health impacts, such as drought-induced insect outbreaks and drought-induced tree mortality. Climate change projections that include increasing temperatures, declining snowpack, and more frequent drought conditions will exacerbate imbalances in the natural fire environment. Without significant intervention and management, these factors will contribute to more aggressive and difficult to control wildfires that adversely affect forests, watersheds, communities, the local economy, and more.
- The Mariposa County Wildfire Risk Assessment identified and assessed 38 Wildland Urban Interface Community Groups where concentrations of development are at risk of negative wildfire impacts. Of these 38 communities, 13 are rated Very High, 13 are rated High, and 12 are rated Moderate. The Wildfire Risk Assessment further defines the specific factors that influence these risk ratings for each community.
- Demographic and economic factors, such as heavy seasonal tourism in the summer, higher than state average poverty rates, and an aging population, shape how the County must consider outreach and mitigation activities in terms of messaging, timing, and resources.
- Critical infrastructure and facilities across the County are vulnerable to wildfire and may also be affected by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS). These factors will shape preparedness efforts for mass evacuation planning and mitigation priorities, such as vegetation management along critical evacuation corridors.
- More than half of the total land area in Mariposa County is managed by various state or federal land management agencies. This broadens the scope of partnerships and working agreements required to plan and implement wildfire response and mitigation measures and reinforces the need for collaborative planning.

Parts 1-2 analyze these and other issues in more detail and also highlight the relationships that this CWPP has with applicable federal, regional, state, and local plans. Parts 3-4 provide strategies to address resilient landscapes, fire-adapted communities, and safe and effective wildfire response, and a prioritized set of actions to meet the goals of this CWPP.

High priority actions include:

- maintaining the County's new wildfire risk assessment to continue accurately informing strategic decision-making and risk reduction activities.
- initiating a streamlined development review process for fire mitigation to coordinate across County fire and planning departments.
- implementing a robust parcel-level assessment program to expand mitigation activities and reduce structural ignitability.
- promoting and educating communities on prescribed fire as a tool for landscape resilience and forest health.

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- revisit existing fuel treatments and update as required to enhance the management of hazardous fuels and increase community protection.
- providing information for residents on PSPS and other timely safety notices.
- engaging with local WUI communities to develop or update community-specific CWPPs that address unique risk considerations.

Key to this plan's success will be its implementation and future updates. An implementation strategy is provided to track progress and ensure CWPP updates occur on a regular schedule. In addition, appendices will be added for individual communities in the future to provide additional detail at a more refined scale. Finally, stakeholder collaboration will occur at the forefront of planning efforts to ensure ongoing support and awareness across agencies and communities.

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INTRODUCTION

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

INTRODUCTION

This Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) updates and expands the previous plan version: Mariposa Countywide Community Wildland Fire Protection Plan (adopted in 2012). Throughout this document, this updated plan will be referred to as the "Mariposa County CWPP," "CWPP," or "this plan." The prior County CWPP will be identified as the "Mariposa County CWPP (2012 version)".

This updated CWPP is organized into the following parts:

Part 1. Local Environment summarizes information about Mariposa County's geography, demographics, economy, land use, and the environment as it relates to wildfire planning. These summaries help inform management strategies and actions in Parts 2, 3, and 4 by identifying trends, characteristics, or other factors for consideration.

Part 2. Risk Assessment identifies the County's wildfire hazard and risk and defines the wildland-urban interface. This section details the comprehensive assessment approach of addressing all three components of the wildfire risk triangle (likelihood, intensity, and susceptibility) to provide a scientifically based tool for supporting wildfire mitigation planning and implementation decision making.

Part 3. Cohesive Strategy Approach focuses on appropriate management strategies to address the values at risk discussed in Parts 1 and 2. This section is organized into three main topics: resilient landscapes, fire-adapted communities, and safe and effective wildfire response. Each topic provides management strategies to help the County strategically prepare, respond, mitigate, or recover from wildfires.

Part 4. Action Plan and Implementation identifies a prioritized set of actions to meet the goals of this CWPP and includes an implementation strategy to track progress and ensure CWPP updates occur on a regular schedule.

Appendices provide additional content and information to support the strategic information presented in this CWPP, including definitions, risk assessment methodology, outreach activities, and community-specific analyses and recommendations.

Minimum Plan Requirements

CWPPs must meet three minimum requirements as established by the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA), enacted in 2003. These requirements are:

Collaboration: A CWPP must be collaboratively developed by local and state government representatives, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties. The local government, local fire department, and state entity responsible for forest management must agree to the final contents of a CWPP.

Prioritized Fuel Reduction: A CWPP must identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure.

Treatment of Structural Ignitability: A CWPP must recommend measures that homeowners and communities can take to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

This CWPP satisfies the HFRA requirements through demonstrating the collaborative process by which it was developed (Appendix B), the signature page that confirms the final entities who

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

agree to this plan and identifying prioritized fuel reduction treatments and structural ignitability measures in the action plan (Part 4).

Mariposa County CWPP Goals

The goals of the Mariposa County CWPP are:

1. **Inclusivity.** Reduce wildfire risk to the County by identifying communities in the wildland-urban interface and including their needs in the planning process.
2. **Safety.** Improve public and first responder safety through coordinated planning, education, and response measures.
3. **Adaptation.** Reduce ignitability of structures, critical infrastructure, and other values at risk to minimize losses and damage from wildfire and improve local recovery.
4. **Resilience.** Increase the resilience of the environment to environmental shifts anticipated from climate change through innovative and long-term actions.
5. **Collaboration.** Provide an effective framework for partners and agencies to collaborate, leverage expertise, and prioritize projects on a regularly established schedule.
6. **Action.** Implement and track the CWPP to leverage successes for funding opportunities and resources.
7. **Alignment.** Align with relevant local, county, state, and federal plans to reinforce mutually compatible wildfire risk reduction goals.

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PART 1:
LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

PART 1: UNDERSTANDING THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Part 1 provides summary information about Mariposa County's geography, demographics, economy, land use, and the environment as it relates to wildfire planning. These summaries help inform management strategies and actions in Parts 2, 3, and 4 by identifying trends, characteristics, or other factors for consideration. More detailed information about each topic below is also available in other plans, as identified in the Plan Linkages subsection, which provides a list of plans and their relationship to this CWPP.

Area Description

Mariposa County is located in central California, adjacent to the San Joaquin Valley and within the central Sierra Nevada. The County's jurisdictional boundaries encompass a total area of 1,463 square miles (931,200 acres), the majority of which is land (1,449 square miles) and 14 square miles is water.[1]

Demographic Information

The 2019 population of Mariposa County is 17,203.[2] Mariposa County's population has experienced a decline of nearly 1,000 since 2010 and ranks as California's sixth least-populated county with residents dispersed throughout rural areas.[3] The County's median age (51.1 years) is also much higher than the state average (36.1 years), and the population has been steadily aging over the past several decades.[4] Table 1 summarizes key demographic characteristics of the County.

TABLE 1: KEY DEMOGRAPHICS	
Category	**Mariposa County**
Total Population	17,203
Population Density (ppl/ sq. mile) – excluding public lands	26.3
Median Age (years)	51.1
Housing Units	10,445
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit Rate	69%
Building Permits (2019)	72
Median Home Value, 2014-2018	$259,500
Median Household Income, 2014-2018	$51,199
Households, 2014-2018	7,700

[1] U.S. Census Bureau. 2010.
[2] United States Census Bureau. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Web. May 2019. http://www.census.gov/.
[3] Ibid.
[4] Mariposa County Needs Assessment. 2017.

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TABLE 1: KEY DEMOGRAPHICS	
Category	**Mariposa County**
Persons per household, 2014-2018	2.13
Language other than English spoken at home	10.9%
Poverty Rate	14.9%
Unemployment Rate	10%
Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019 Quick Facts; Mariposa County Planning Department	

There are no incorporated jurisdictions in Mariposa County; however, there are many small towns and residential communities with concentrated clusters of homes. The Town of Mariposa, also the County seat, has approximately 2,200 people and is the largest community in Mariposa County. In total, 38 residential areas were identified as part of this CWPP. More information about individual communities as related to wildfire risk is provided in Part 2 and Appendix D.

KEY POINTS: *Mariposa County has a higher than state average poverty rate and aging population, which may have implications for both the ability to pay for some wildfire mitigation measures, such as exterior home improvements, or the ability to implement property mitigation measures that require physical labor, such as tree removal.*

Local Economy

Mariposa County's local economy is highly concentrated and heavily dependent on seasonal tourism. The majority of employment is in the hospitality sector (e.g., hotels, restaurants, and bars) and is located in and around the Town of Mariposa and Yosemite National Park. Public sector employment is the second largest employment sector and includes county government, local public schools, and federal and state government (national forests, BLM, national park, CAL FIRE, and Highway Patrol. The next three largest industry sectors are retail trade, healthcare/social assistance, and construction. These five industry sectors account for 81.2 percent of all local employment.[5] Tourism connected to Yosemite National Park, which attracts more than five million visitors annually, is expected to remain the County's primary major economic generator.

KEY POINTS: *Mariposa County experiences an influx of tourists during the summer, typically coinciding with wildfires. This makes the local businesses more vulnerable to wildfire events and impacts (e.g., smoke, evacuations), and also increases the potential causes for wildfires. This may shape local messaging and education campaigns.*

[5] Mariposa County Economic Vitality Strategy. May 2017. Prepared by Craft Consulting Group.

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Land Management and Ownership

Approximately 52% of land in Mariposa County is under public ownership. These lands include Yosemite National Park, the Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests, and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) holdings. Public land managers include the Department of Interior's National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management (whose combined holdings total over 40% of the county) and the US Forest Service. The State of California has minor land ownership with Caltrans responsible for state highway rights-of-way and maintenance facilities located throughout the County. Other public landowners include Mariposa County, Merced Irrigation District, which owns lands along the Merced River and around Lakes McClure and McSwain, the Mariposa County Unified School District, and Mariposa Public Utility District.[6]

KEY POINTS: *More than half of the total land area in Mariposa County is managed by various state or federal land management agencies. This broadens the scope of partnerships and working agreements required to plan and implement wildfire response and mitigation measures and reinforces the need for collaborative planning.*

Land Use and Development

Commercial development is generally directed to town planning areas with services. Similarly, most residential development occurs near existing infrastructure with access to state highways or county roads. Existing residential development is largely characterized by low-density development (2.5-acre or 5.0-acre lots). Traditionally, these lots were zoned for one dwelling unit per lot, but recent changes in state law have allowed accessory dwelling units (ADUs) on residential lots to expand affordable housing options.

Topography and terrain constrain many lands within the County from future development. In addition, a significant portion (22%) of privately-owned land in Mariposa County is under Williamson Act contracts, which function as voluntary agreements entered into by landowners that vest local governments with conservation easements to keep their lands in agricultural or other open space uses for a 20 year period.[7] Of those lands that will be developed, the Mariposa County General Plan notes that future development will be directed toward town planning areas or in close proximity to existing development.

KEY POINTS: *Development is limited by land agreements and geographic constraints. Future development will be directed toward existing service areas. State laws allowing additional accessory dwelling units on residential property may expand the number of structures at risk to wildfire in the County.*

Critical Infrastructure and Communications

Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure includes roads, airports, facilities, utilities, communication towers, hospitals, fire and sheriff stations, and other structures or uses that would have a significant negative impact on the County if they were compromised and could not fulfill their intended function. The Mariposa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (2020) identifies 128 County-

[6] County of Mariposa General Plan – Volume I. Chapter 5.
[7] Mariposa County Economic Vitality Strategy. May 2017. Prepared by Craft Consulting Group.

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owned and County-related critical facilities, as well as local, private critical facilities collected from various County departments and agencies.

The County's overall transportation network relies heavily on private roads, many of which are single-access and are not suitable for a coordinated mass evacuation under fast-moving events such as wildfires. The Mariposa County Fairgrounds can accommodate medium-scale Incident Bases and serve as an Evacuation Center for several hundred people at a time. The Mariposa Airport can also serve as a base of operations for light fixed-wing aircraft and as a base for helicopters.

Communications

Mariposa County has one 911 center operated by Mariposa County Sheriff's office. CAL FIRE has a dispatch center for fire and medical dispatching, and Yosemite National Park has a dispatch center for all hazards located in El Portal for Yosemite National Park. The majority of phone lines are located underground, and cell towers located throughout Mariposa County result in approximately 70% cell phone coverage. The Sierra and Stanislaus National Forests maintain repeaters that allow for radio communications. Residents can register for home phone calls, cell phone calls, text and email alerts from the Mariposa County Sheriff's Office.

Public Safety Power Shutoffs

Due to the potential for wildfire ignitions resulting from power lines during extreme fire potential or "Red Flag" conditions, power utility companies are now shutting power supplies down to minimize this ignition potential. All of Mariposa County is subject to PSPS. Although the intent of PSPS is to prevent ignitions, de-energization of electrical systems in affected areas can result in potential compounding secondary outcomes, such as increased life safety risks to residents. Impacts may include: loss of power to critical infrastructure such as fire flow water supply pumps; reduced capabilities of local agencies to respond to wildfire due to loss of alert, warning, and public information communications systems including internet and cellular towers; loss of traffic control systems that could support evacuation; power loss to residential homes that result in the loss of critical home cooling during extreme heat and power to critical medical equipment required by vulnerable populations (e.g., dialysis, oxygen pumps, respirators) as well as the loss of power to individual well pumps that supply critical home drinking water.

KEY POINTS: *Numerous County-owned and private critical facilities across Mariposa County are vulnerable to wildfire. Planning for mass evacuations should take into account the County's network of single-access private roads, reliance on cell phone coverage, heavy tourist populations, and public safety power shutoffs. Some wildfire ignition prevention actions, such as public safety power shut offs can lead to secondary public safety hazards.*

Historic and Cultural Resources

There are many historical structures, archaeological sites, and cultural resources throughout Mariposa County. Towns, districts, and areas within Mariposa County that continue to retain a significant level of historical resources include Mariposa Town, Bear Valley, Hornitos, El Portal, Fish Camp, Coulterville, and Greeley Hill.[8] The Mariposa County Historic Sites and Records Preservation Commission maintains a system for surveying, inventorying, and compiling information related to cultural and historic resources within the County. The Southern Sierra

[8] County of Mariposa General Plan – Volume I. Chapter 14.

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Miwok Indians also have a responsibility and role in reviewing and monitoring projects that would affect known archaeological sites, archaeologically sensitive areas, and traditional cultural places.

KEY POINTS: *Unique considerations for historic buildings, structures, sites, and other resources of historic and cultural significance should factor into wildfire response planning and mitigation measures to support the preservation of Mariposa County's history.*

Natural Environment and Ecosystem

The Merced River is the primary watercourse flowing through the County and is most known for its swift and steep course through the southern part of the Yosemite Valley. The river's character changes dramatically once it reaches the western plains and becomes a slow-moving meandering stream that enters Lake McClure.

Yosemite-Mariposa Watershed

The Yosemite-Mariposa (Y-M) Integrated Water Management Region is largely forested vegetation capable of supporting wildfire. The Merced River Watershed comprises about 64% of the Y-M Region; federal lands comprise 53% of the Y-M Region. The Y-M Region is a major tributary to the San Joaquin River, which combines with other Delta tributaries to provide water for millions of people in the San Joaquin Valley and Bay Area, and water for irrigating hundreds of thousands of acres of prime farmland. Wildfire is a significant threat to this watershed.

KEY POINTS: *Large fire impact on the Yosemite-Mariposa Region watershed can have a potentially devastating impact on the water supply to millions of people.*

Threatened and Endangered Species

Many of the ecosystems within the County are fire-adapted or fire-dependent ecosystems. Historical forest management and fire suppression practices have altered many of these ecosystems to the extent that their current condition is detrimental to the habitat of these threatened or endangered species. Additionally, human activity and forest management practices have led to the introduction of non-native species and noxious plants that are not only contributing to the further degradation of important habitat, but in some cases contributing to changing the natural fire regime. While the exclusion of fire has led to the decline of many threatened and endangered species or the proliferation of non-native species, increasing extreme wildfire conditions can negatively impact these species as well. Conversely, inappropriately implemented mitigation efforts can inadvertently contribute to the further decline of threatened or endangered species or promote unwanted non-native species. In many cases, this is further exacerbated by climate change influences.

KEY POINTS: *It is important to assess and mitigate the potential impacts that mitigation strategies may have on threatened and endangered species, or non-native species*

Fire Environment

The natural fire regime within Mariposa County is that of frequent fires. Historically, humans played an important role in maintaining this natural fire regime. Native Americans used fire on the landscape for many reasons, including hunting, crop management, forest management,

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warfare, and brush clearing for traveling. These fires were often undertaken by tribal "fire specialists" who initiated burns under specific conditions (e.g., prescriptions) to achieve specific objectives. Earlier European settlers in the areas also used fire land clearing for some of the same reasons that Native Americans had. In many areas, particularly the settled areas of the County, this natural regime has been significantly altered by human and forest health impacts, such as drought-induced insect outbreaks and drought-induced tree mortality, contributing to more aggressive and harder to control wildfires near human development. With the historical frequent fire intervals, stand-replacing fires were rare prior to the 1940s. The influence of 100 years of fire suppression (exclusion) policies has resulted in significant fuel load build-up and an increase in stand-replacing fires since that time.[9]

Current and forecasted changes to climate conditions are also expected to further exacerbate this situation. The 2012 Mariposa Countywide Community Wildland Fire Protection Plan[10] states: "Every community in Mariposa County has been threatened by major wildland fires within the past twenty years. The Town of Mariposa has burned down several times since 1854; the original County seat, Agua Fria, was destroyed by fire in the 1800s and was not rebuilt." The threat of wildfire to human development and life is a significant and frequent concern within the County. Table 2 and Figure 1 provide details on wildfire history.

TABLE 2. NOTABLE RECENT WILDFIRES AND IMPACTS [11,12,13]

Date	Fire Name	Size (acres)	Start Location	Community Impacts
October 6, 2019	Briceburg	4,905	Highway 140 and Briceburg Bridge Road north of Midpines	• 1 structure destroyed • Evacuation advisory • Highway 140 closed
July 13, 2018	Ferguson	96,901	Highway 140 and Hites Cove, near El Portal	• Two firefighter fatalities • 10 structures destroyed • $171.2 million in suppression costs • Yosemite National Park closed and area evacuated • Compromised air quality
August 29, 2017	Railroad	12,407	Highway 41, south of Fish Camp	• Highway 41 closed to traffic • Access to Wawona Yosemite West and Yosemite National Park cut off from the south
August 14, 2017	South Fork	7,000	East of Wawona (off Wawona Road)	• Community of Wawona evacuated
August 1, 2017	Empire	8,094	1 Mile South of Bridalveil Campground in Yosemite	• Significantly impacted the tourism industry associated with Yosemite National Park

[9] County of Mariposa General Plan – Volume I. Chapter 14.
[10] Mariposa County Firesafe Council. 2012. Mariposa Countywide Community Wildland Fire Protection Plan.
[11] California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Incident Database https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents/IncidentSearch?q=mariposa
[12] Mariposa County. 2015. Mariposa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.
[13] Inciweb https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/

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TABLE 2. NOTABLE RECENT WILDFIRES AND IMPACTS [11,12,13]				
Date	Fire Name	Size (acres)	Start Location	Community Impacts
July 16, 2017	Detwiler	81,826	Detwiler Road and Hunters Valley Road, 2 miles east of Lake McClure	• 5,000 structures threatened • Community of Mariposa evacuated • 131 structures, 63 homes destroyed: 21 damaged • Compromised air quality
October 7, 2014	Dog Rock	311	Hwy 140 at Indian Creek, El Portal Community	• Community of Foresta evacuated • El Portal Rd closed
July 26, 2014	El Portal	4,689	Near Highway 140 and community of El Portal	• Evacuations • Structures threatened
August 17, 2013	Rim	257,314	3 miles east of Groveland along Hwy 120	• Primarily burned in Tuolumne County, impacted some portions of Mariposa County
August 25, 2011	Motor	5,231	Hwy 140 near the Ferguson rockslide, southwest of Yosemite National Park	•

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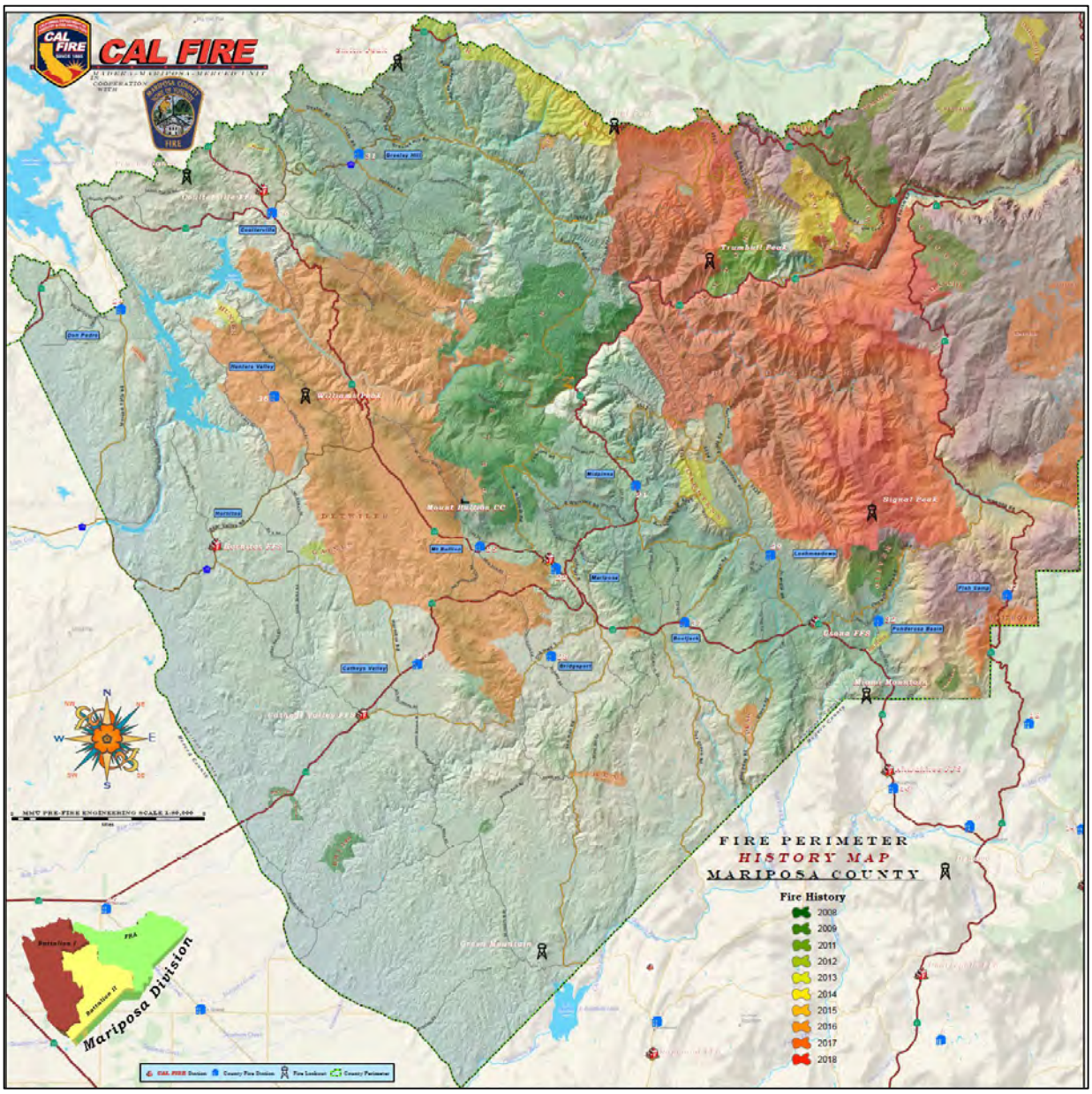


Figure 1. Mariposa County Wildfire History Map 2008-2018

Assessing the factors that contribute to wildfires that can potentially threaten homes and communities is an important step in developing a CWPP. Those factors include the topography, vegetation (often referred to as fuels in a fire context), general climate, and specific fire weather patterns. Broadly, these physical characteristics combine to comprise the fire environment. The combination of this physical fire environment with ignition sources (both lightning and human) is responsible for a long history of wildfire activity in Mariposa County. This section aims to describe the general characteristics of the fire environment and a summary of recent fire activity, with the goal of providing an understanding of the role of wildfire in the landscapes of Mariposa County.

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Topography

Elevations range from approximately 300 feet to more than 10,000 feet above sea level. The western edge of the County is characterized by gentle terrain that blends into the agricultural and grazing lands of the San Joaquin Valley. The eastern portion of the County includes rugged mountainous terrain. Heavily forested ridges and valleys, agricultural landscapes, small lakes, and free-flowing rivers and streams are found throughout the County.

Climate (Weather)

The climate in Mariposa County varies greatly with elevation. The County has a moderate climate with snow in some areas during the winter. Abundant rainfall is the norm during the rainy season, which lasts from October through March. The annual average rainfall: 29.9 inches. In the Jerseydale area, the rainfall averages 42 inches a year. At 12,000 feet, it is not unusual to receive snowpacks of more than 30 feet.[10]

Summers are characterized by long dry periods, which are occasionally punctuated by electrical storms. Vegetation dries during the long, hot summers, decreasing plant moisture content and increasing the ratio of dead fuel to living fuel. As a result, fire susceptibility increases dramatically, particularly in late summer and early autumn.[10]

With respect to climate change, Cal-Adapt climate projections for the North Sierra Region include:[14]

- Temperature changes: January increase in average temperatures of 2.5 F to 4 F by 2050 and 6 F to 7 F by 2100, with the largest changes in the southern part of the region (including Mariposa County).
- Precipitation: A decline in precipitation, with decreases varying from 3 to 5 inches by 2050 and 6 inches to more than 10 inches by 2100, with the largest rainfall reductions projects for the southern portions of the region (including Mariposa County).
- Heatwaves: The number of heatwaves (5 consecutive days over 83 F to 97 F, depending on location) is expected to increase by two events by 2050, and an increase of 8 to 10 events is projected by 2100.
- Snowpack: Levels are projected to decline by nearly 15 inches in the southern portion of the region by 2090 (including Mariposa County).

Due to these changes in the climate, the overall wildfire risk is projected to increase in a range of 1.1 to 10.5 times throughout the region, with the high risks expected in the northern and southern parts of the region (including Mariposa County).

Vegetation (Fuels)

The health of Mariposa County's forests is a significant and rapidly changing influence on the vegetative fuel conditions within the County. Forest health generally describes the condition of a forest in terms of either the ability to meet human needs or its ability to remain resilient in sustaining desirable ecological conditions. Overall, California has been facing the worst epidemic of tree mortality in modern history. Results from the most recent (2018) aerial tree mortality surveys indicate that multiple years of drought, combined with the increased infestation of native bark beetles, have contributed to the death of 147 million trees (Figure 2) on federal, state, and private lands across California since 2010.[15]

[14] CDPH -- Climate Change and Health Profile Report 2017
[15] USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Region
https://www.fs.usda.gov/detailfull/r5/home/?cid=FSEPRD613875&width=full

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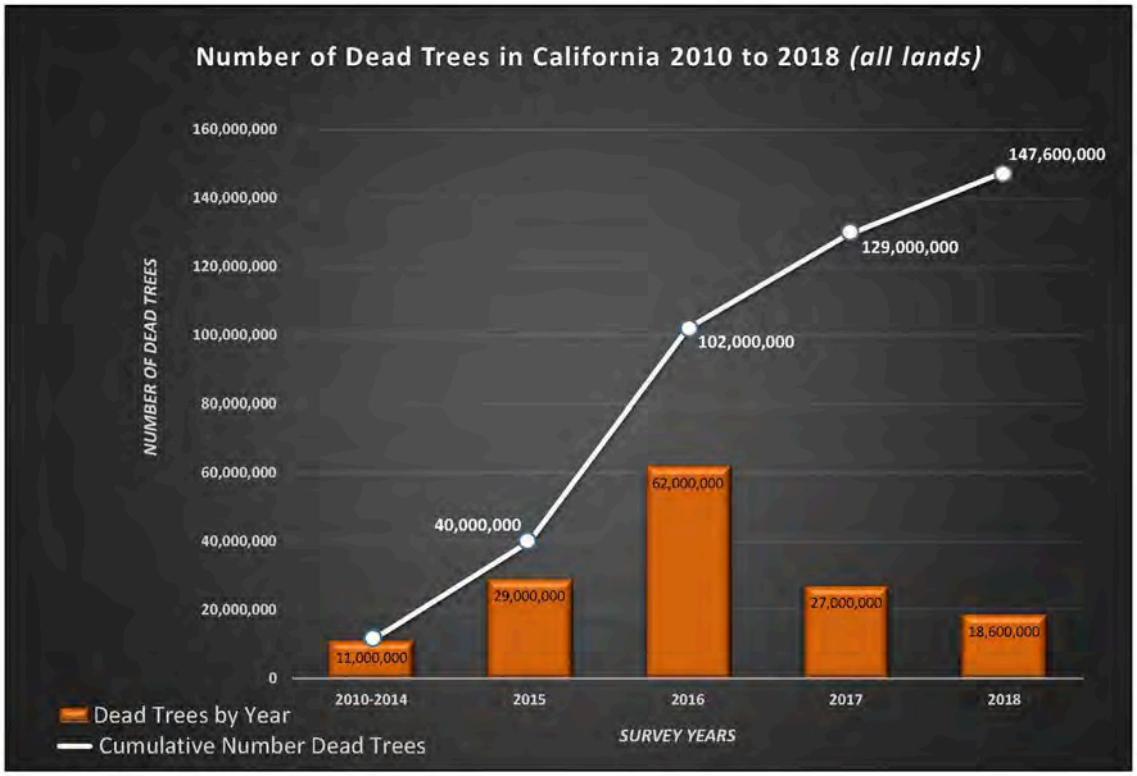


Figure 2. USDA Forest Service Tree Mortality Aerial Survey Results 2010-2018 (source: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd609297.pdf)

In 2014, the State of California proclaimed a Forest Health State of Emergency, and as of 2017, more than 47% of the dead trees in the state were on the Sequoia, Stanislaus (Mariposa County), and Sierra National Forests[16] (Figure 3). Furthermore, multiple fires in recent years have left millions of trees weakened and with a higher susceptibility to beetle attacks. This has left millions of acres of California forestland containing elevated levels of bark beetle or wood borer activity.

Ongoing drought conditions are expected to persist and worsen in association with climate change, which is expected to lead to increased large fire activity and acres burned into the future. As a result, increased tree mortality and weakened trees will further exacerbate the susceptibility of the forest lands within the County to bark beetle and other negative forest health impacts.

KEY POINTS: *Extensive and rapidly worsening forest health conditions are resulting in increasing aggressive and larger wildfires. These fires, along with climate change, are increasing the vulnerability of forests to negative forest health impacts.*

[16] 2017 California Forest Health Highlights, California Forest Pest Council https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd578578.pdf

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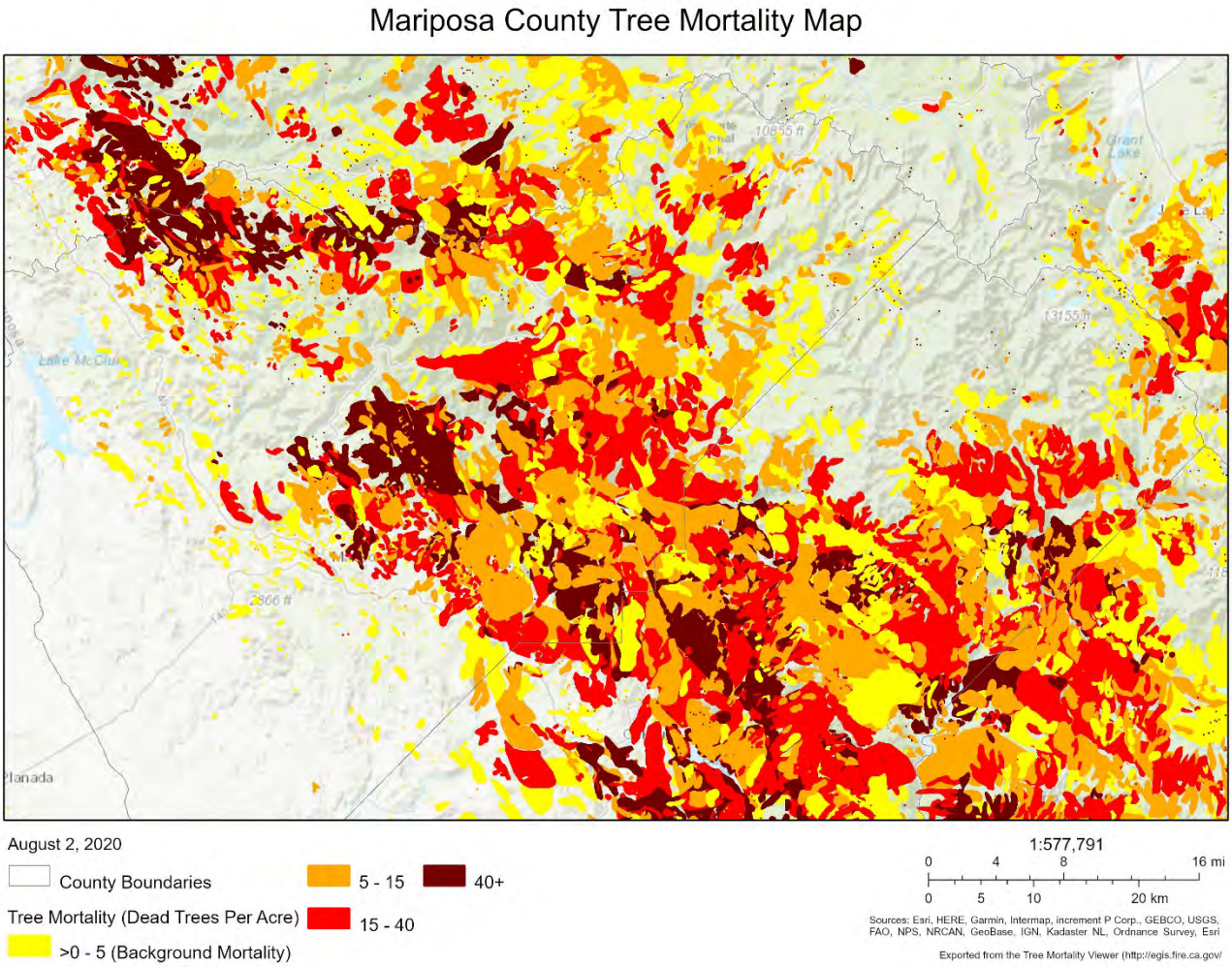


Figure 3. Mariposa County Tree Mortality Map (source: https://egis.fire.ca.gov/TreeMortalityViewer/)

Influence on Other Natural Hazards

Wildfires can indirectly influence other natural hazards. The Mariposa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) identifies the compounding effects of wildfire on drought, flooding, and debris flow. These secondary wildfire effects can be catastrophic. For example, soils exposed to the intense heat of a wildfire may lose their ability to absorb moisture and support vegetation, which is further exacerbated in the current drought condition. This can reduce the capacity of soil to moderate overland flow (run-off), leading to sudden, dramatic peak flows of streams and rivers. These exposed soils also can erode quickly, increasing the likelihood of slope failures and river and stream siltation. Furthermore, the removal of forest canopy reduces the ability of vegetation to intercept and moderate the effects of heavy rainfall, further contributing to peak flows, slope failures and siltation. In addition to the obvious public safety impacts of flash flooding and slope failures, these conditions can harm aquatic life and degrade water quality.

KEY POINTS: *Higher intensity wildfires can result in secondary negative influences on other natural hazards, such as drought, flooding and slope failures.*

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Relevant Plans

Multiple plans adopted at the federal, regional, state or local level can influence wildfire planning and coordination activities within Mariposa County. Table 3 identifies those plans that have a high level of relevance to content and actions in this CWPP. Plans listed below are updated on various cycles—dates provided represent the most recently updated or amended version available. Relevant plans adopted in the future will be added to this table during subsequent CWPP updates.

TABLE 3: PLANS RELEVANT TO CWPP

Plan	General Purpose	Lead	Relevance to CWPP
Federal			
Yosemite Fire Management Plan (2017)	Guides the implementation of a complex fire management program within the park to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire to park communities, restore ecosystems, and provide a safe environment for the public and firefighters.	National Park Service	• Covers portions of Mariposa, Madera, and Tuolumne Counties. • Addresses wildland fire suppression, wildland fire used to achieve natural and cultural resource benefits, fire prevention, prescribed fire, fire ecology research, and the use of mechanical methods to reduce and thin vegetation in and around communities.
Revised Draft Land Management Plan for the Sierra National Forest (2019)	Identifies long-term desired conditions and provides general direction to achieve these outcomes within the Sierra National Forest. Establishes a framework for integrated resource management and a plan monitoring program.	USDA Forest Service	• Covers portions of Mariposa, Madera, and Fresno Counties. • Includes proposed and probable activities that may occur to help maintain existing conditions or achieve future desired conditions by addressing fire, air, water, soils, watershed, ecosystems, animal and plant species, invasive species, timber, range, and more.
Stanislaus National Forest – Forest Plan Direction (2017)	Provides guidance for developing annual and multi-year implementation programs and resource allocation; sets the standard for future forest conditions; identifies goals and strategies that address old forest ecosystems; aquatic, riparian, and meadow ecosystems; fire and fuels management; noxious weeds; lower westside hardwood ecosystems.	USDA Forest Service	• Covers portions of Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties. • Provides standards and guidelines for fire, fuels management, fuel break construction, mechanical thinning treatments, fire prevention, fire suppression and other practices.

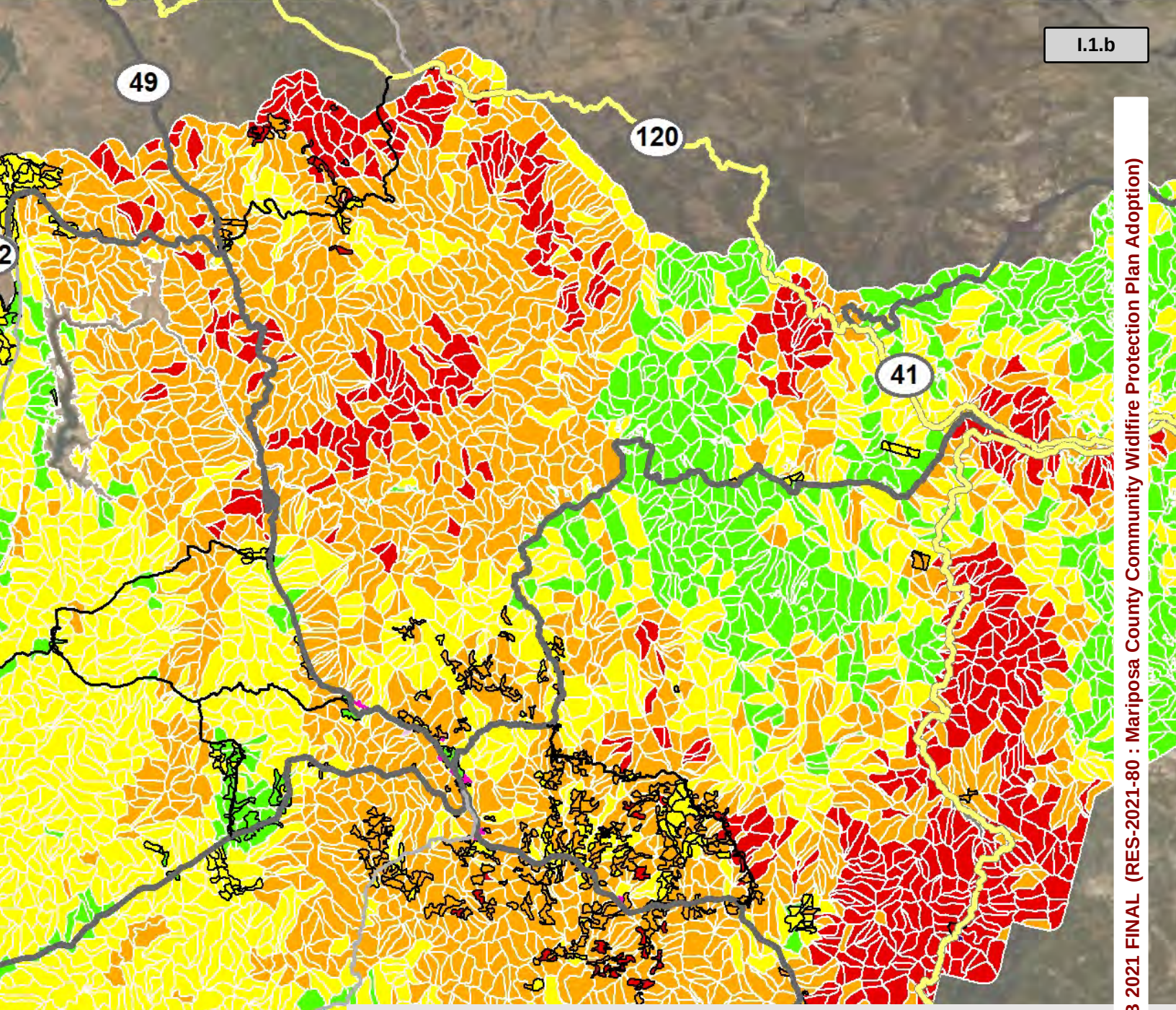
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TABLE 3: PLANS RELEVANT TO CWPP			
Plan	**General Purpose**	**Lead**	**Relevance to CWPP**
State			
California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan (2021)	Provides a comprehensive strategy of the Governor's Forest Management Task Force that accelerates efforts to restore natural areas, improve community fire safety, and sustain rural economic opportunities.	California Natural Resources Agency, CAL FIRE, California EPA	• Contains statewide goals and actions that support implementation efforts at the local level. • Identifies opportunities and incentives that align with actions of this CWPP.
CAL FIRE Strategic Plan (2019)	Affirms the mission, vision, and values of state agency and sets forth goals and objectives to improve core capabilities, enhance internal operations, ensure health and safety, and build an engaged, motivated, innovative workforce.	CAL FIRE	• Addresses improvements to emergency response, natural resource protection, and wildland fire protection on SRA lands throughout California, including those in Mariposa County.
Regional (Multi-County)			
Yosemite-Mariposa Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2016)	Defines a clear long-term vision for the management of water resources in the region; sets goals to improve regional water self-reliance and security; adapt to the effects of climate change on water supply; and incentivize collaboration between water agencies.	Mariposa County Resource Conservation District	• Recognizes relationship between catastrophic wildfire and impacts to water quality and supply. • Supports wildfire fuel management projects in watersheds, resource stewardship, and ecosystem protection.
Madera-Mariposa-Merced (MMU) Strategic Fire Plan (2020)	Establishes annual goals and priorities that align with CAL FIRE's Strategic Plan and California Fire Plan to reduce wildfire risk to communities and lands within the boundaries of the Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit.	CAL FIRE Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit	• Provides pre-fire management strategies (fire prevention, engineering and structure ignitability, education, vegetation management) and tactics (training). • Lists firefighting capabilities such as unit operational facilities, equipment, and mutual aid agreements.
County			
Mariposa County General Plan and Area Plans	Addresses range of long-range planning topics through mandatory and optional elements, including land use, economic development,	Mariposa County Planning Department	• Addresses wildfire and other hazards primarily through Safety Element

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TABLE 3: PLANS RELEVANT TO CWPP			
Plan	**General Purpose**	**Lead**	**Relevance to CWPP**
(various dates of adoption)	housing, circulation, agriculture, safety, conservation and open space, tourism, recreation, cultural resources, and arts; also identifies planning areas for communities and towns to define local land use and planning policies.		• Incorporates by reference other plans, including the CWPP and LHMP • Implements policy priorities through the Strategic Implementation Work Plan (which includes tasks related to fire hazard), and adoption of local ordinances
Mariposa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (2020)	Identifies local hazards (climate change, drought, earthquake, flood, landslide, public safety power shutoff, wildfire, and winter storm) and corresponding risk assessment and mitigation strategies.	Mariposa County Office of Emergency Services	• Identifies wildfire mitigation actions such as public outreach, critical facility fireproof coating, auxiliary power, WUI classification expansion policy, defensible space enhancement program and structure ignition zone assessment program. • Links to best practices, state and local plans to support implementation.
Local			
Local CWPPs	Provides locally relevant information to support wildfire risk reduction at a specific community scale that reflects unique goals, assets, and actions developed by stakeholders.	Various	• Includes plans for Jerseydale, Yosemite West, and Midpines. • Provides additional detail on local projects, such as fuel breaks and treatments.
Mariposa Creek Parkway Master Plan (2019)	Guides the implementation of a four-mile recreational amenity in the Town of Mariposa for residents and tourists; creates a vision for an interconnected regional trail system with connections to Yosemite Valley.	Mariposa County Planning Department	• Recommends reestablishing a healthy ecosystem through native revegetation, invasive species management, and widening the riparian corridor.

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PART 2:
RISK ASSESSMENT

PART 2: RISK ASSESSMENT

Part 2 provides an assessment of the wildfire risk in Mariposa County using computer simulation modeling of hypothetical wildfires to display a robust and defensible means of mapping wildfire likelihood and potential intensity. This spatial context of wildfire risk provides a decision support tool that can be used to determine where different wildfire management and mitigation strategies will be most effective. The core of the wildfire risk assessment uses the primary inputs of fuel, weather and topography to determine modeled potential fire behavior. Further inputs regarding the characteristics that affect the vulnerability of human development are evaluated to provide a spatial delineation of wildfire risk. Detailed information on the wildfire risk assessment methodology can be found in Appendix C. In addition, two key concepts incorporated into the risk assessment are the spatial definition of the Wildland-Urban Interface and the components of the Wildfire Risk Triangle.

Understanding the Wildfire Risk Triangle

Wildfire risk is a measure of both the probability and consequences of uncertain future wildfire events.[17] For any location within Mariposa County, wildfire risk depends on the chances of a fire occurring there, the likely intensity of the fire, and the vulnerability of something of value at that location. Scientists describe these three components of risk using a triangle where the sides are likelihood, intensity, and susceptibility (Figure 4).[18] These three factors, and the resulting wildfire risk, vary across the County.

Wildfire risk can be visualized as a triangle consisting of three components:

1. **Likelihood** of a wildfire occurring based on topography, weather, and ignition patterns; this can also include ignition sources from hazardous land uses (e.g., sawmills or propane storage facilities).

2. Predicted **intensity** of a wildfire (usually measured in flame length) based on vegetation type and weather conditions.

3. **Susceptibility** of values, sometimes referred to as Highly Valued Resources and Assets (HVRAs). Typical HVRAs can include:

- communities
- structures
- infrastructure
- recreation/ tourism-based activities
- viewsheds
- watersheds
- timber
- ecosystem values

[17] Thompson, M.P., T. Zimmerman, D. Mindar, and M. Taber. 2016. Risk Terminology Primer: Basic Principles and a Glossary for the Wildland Fire Management Community. Fort Collins, CO: USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-349. https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/50912

[18] Scott, J.H., M.P. Thompson, and D.E. Calkin. 2013. A wildfire risk assessment framework for land and resource management. Fort Collins, CO: USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-315. https://www.fs.fed.us/rmrs/publications/wildfire-risk-assessment-framework-land-and-resource-management

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Figure 4. Components of the Wildfire Risk Triangle

Parcel-Level (Structure Ignition Zone) Susceptibility Assessments

Individual parcel-level assessments complete the risk triangle by providing the susceptibility component. This focuses on assessing the susceptibility characteristics of each structure and the immediate surroundings (100 feet), otherwise defined as the Structure Ignition Zone (SIZ). In order to address the susceptibility component of the risk triangle, comprehensive parcel-level assessments that include the entire SIZ should be conducted for both existing and new development.

By understanding the components that contribute to wildfire risk and engaging in a coordinated and collaborative planning effort, the County can take steps to influence each side of the risk triangle in different ways. For example, prevention measures that reduce human-caused fires can reduce the likelihood of fire occurrence, particularly in areas of human activity. Vegetation treatments focused on reducing fuel loads can reduce the intensity of fires that do occur, and efforts to reduce the flammability of building materials and manage the key zones around structures and communities can reduce the susceptibility of homes and other structures to wildfire.

KEY POINTS: *A comprehensive risk assessment that addresses all three components of the wildfire risk triangle provides a scientifically defendable decision support tool for identifying and prioritizing wildfire mitigation strategies.*

Updated Risk Assessment Approach

Historically, Mariposa County used the 2007 CAL FIRE Wildfire Hazard Severity Assessment that was developed by the Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) to provide wildfire hazard information classed into Moderate, High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. This product provides likelihood and intensity information but does not address the susceptibility component to complete the risk triangle on its own and does not have a mechanism for updating by the County to reflect local conditions in a timely manner.

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CAL FIRE actively conducts parcel-level defensible space inspections on existing lots within the State Responsibility Area (SRA) of the County. However, they only follow the minimum brush clearing requirements referenced in Public Resource Code (PRC) 4290 and 4291, which currently do not address aspects of the non-combustible zone closest to the structure, such as combustible material storage or building and built accessory features (e.g., fences, outbuildings, decks). This results in gaps in addressing SIZ susceptibility. Furthermore, the results of the defensible space inspections are not currently integrated with the likelihood and intensity components of the FRAP Hazard Severity Assessment to provide a complete risk assessment.

Mariposa County does not currently undertake any form of SIZ assessments, nor do the three Federal land management agencies (USDA Forest Service, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Land Management) responsible for the Federal Responsibility Area (FRA) lands within the County.

KEY POINTS: *To provide an effective risk assessment decision support tool for Mariposa County, the updated wildfire risk assessment should include:*

1. *An updated assessment of the likelihood and intensity components of the wildfire risk triangle.*
2. *Spatial identification of the WUI and integration into the updated assessment.*
3. *Integration of a comprehensive SIZ assessment program for a comprehensive risk assessment.*
4. *The ability to access and update information in a timely manner.*

The National Hazard and Risk Model (No-HARM) is a risk evaluation methodology and mapping product customized at the local level and designed to assess the exposure of critical infrastructure and property to wildfire impacts. The No-HARM risk assessment was conducted for Mariposa County and areas within approximately ½ mile of the County limits (Figure 5).

Drawing on a large variety of data sets, No-HARM provides a wildfire exposure for the jurisdiction at regional and neighborhood scales. The focus is to address the complexity of the WUI through the use of data sets that accurately identify the boundaries of the WUI and analyze the threat to these areas from fire effects present in adjacent fuel. Embers, smoke, and direct flame exposure all represent dangers to people and property that are captured in the model. This provides the probability, likelihood, and exposure components of the risk assessment decision support tool.

The No-HARM risk assessment defines the “neighborhood” or local risk to provide context for decision making. Although No-HARM integrates ecosystem management elements, its core is in the evaluation of the built environment. Factors such as parcel density, road system complexity, distance to fire stations, and other anthropogenic elements are incorporated into the final hazard ratings susceptible to embers, smoke, and evacuation in combination with traditional flame impingement exposure.

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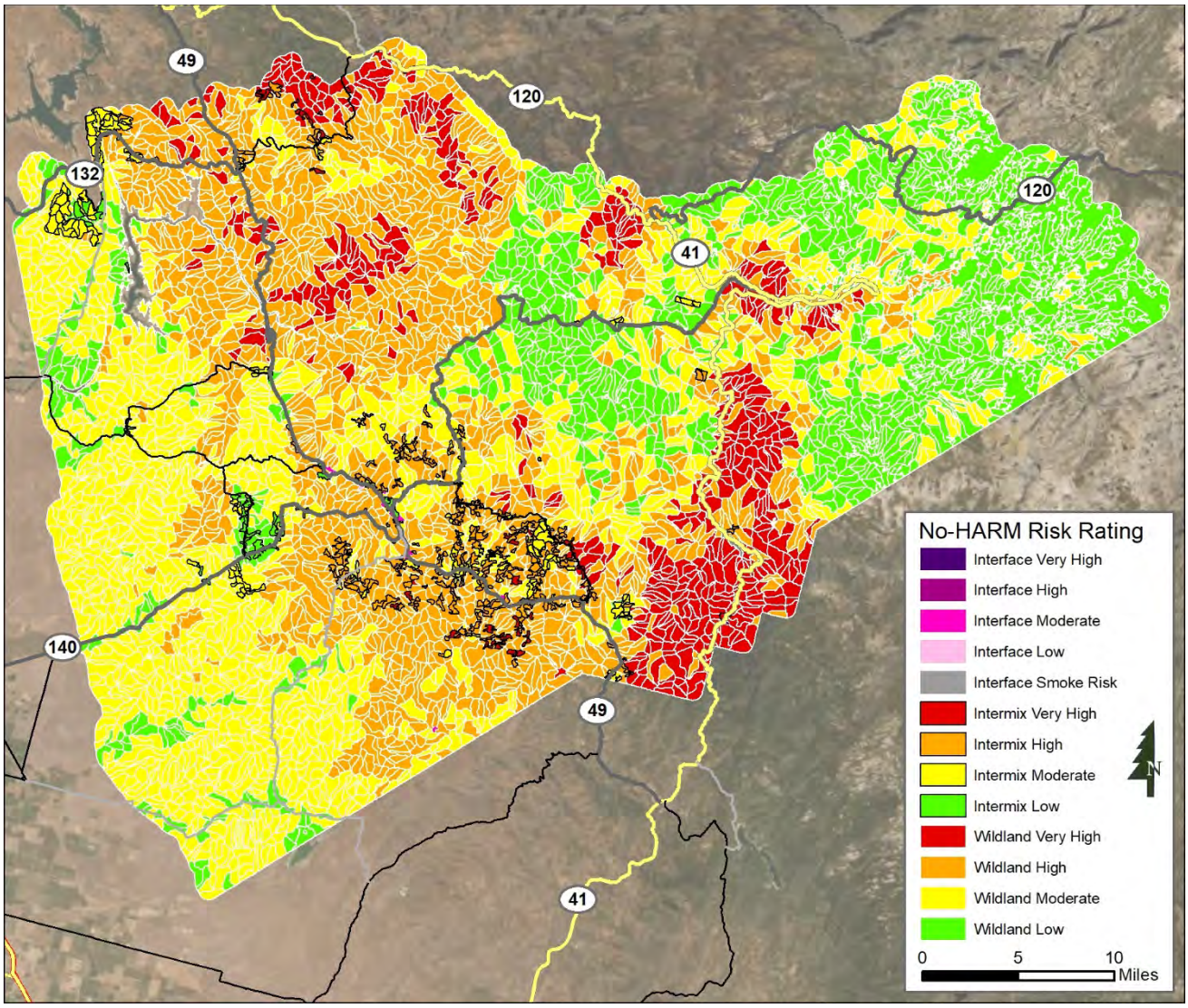


Figure 5. The Mariposa County No-HARM risk assessment map

Assessment Methodology

This section provides a summary of the assessment methodology that is explained in more detail in Appendix C.

Frequency (Probability). This is expressed in a scientifically defendable and accurate methodology that has recently emerged to calculate fire probability or frequency. One very important element that is not typically considered when looking solely at critical fire weather is live and dead fuel moisture content. Particularly in areas where critical fire weather days may occur (from high winds, for example), it is essential to provide each area with a statement of the probability that a fire will occur. This is necessary to evaluate probability or frequency so that it can be combined with severity to give a holistic risk picture. No-HARM uses a combination of Burn Probability Modeling, fire behavior calculations that utilize pre-conditioning for fuel moisture, and anthropomorphic risk elements to provide an accurate definition of frequency.

Severity (Intensity). The No-HARM methodology utilizes calculations including the utilization of 40 different fuel models, Digital Elevation Models for slope, aspect and topography, and local

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weather, including fuel moistures. The fire behavior modeling utilizes the Fire Behavior Prediction and Fuel Modeling (FlamMap/BEHAVE) system, a national standard. This produces a clear definition of fire behavior at 30m resolution. Intensity is expressed by Fireline Intensity Level (FIL). Fire Behavior modeling is an expression of the likely damage that may occur based on the predicted model outputs of flame length, rate of spread, and fireline intensity.

The No-HARM methodology also utilizes several fire behavior calculations such as Probability of Ignition, Crown Fire, and Max Distance Ember Cast to help define an Ember Zone, areas where embers are the main ignition threat. Once the zone is defined, several additional calculations are used to help predict the possibility of home-to-home ignition or urban conflagration.

Defining the Wildland-Urban Interface

The Healthy Forests and Restoration Act (HFRA) gives communities the flexibility to define their own WUI. Current WUI research and best practices typically describe the wildland-urban interface as a “set of conditions” in which both vegetation (wildland fuels) and the built environment (built fuels) are influenced by weather and topography to create an environment where fire can ignite and spread through this combined fuel complex (the combination of wildland and built fuels). The identification and spatial delineation of the WUI are necessary to provide consistent decision support for developing and implementing land-use policies and regulations that reduce wildfire risk. Using the FRAP Fire Hazard Severity Mapping, Mariposa County identified the WUI as any lands that were within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). Many of the areas of higher development density or expected growth are not within the VHFHSZ. These developed areas have been repeatedly challenged, and in some cases (e.g., Mariposa Town), destroyed by wildfire more than once.

This CWPP takes a new approach by first defining the concept of WUI as:

> ***Any area where the combination of human development and vegetation have a potential to result in negative impacts from wildfire on a community*.**

For a specific geographic definition of the WUI, “community groups,” which are clusters of development grouped into common geographic locations, were first identified and spatially represented by stakeholders. This resulted in 38 separate spatially represented “WUI Community Groups.” Due to the geographic extent of Mariposa County and the detail and complexity of this spatial layer, it is best viewed using a digital mapping platform to allow for the ability to “pan and zoom” among other functions. For clarity in this report, the map was separated into seven “tiles” (Appendix D), where the general location and ranking of each community group can be referenced. Figure 6 provides an example tile.

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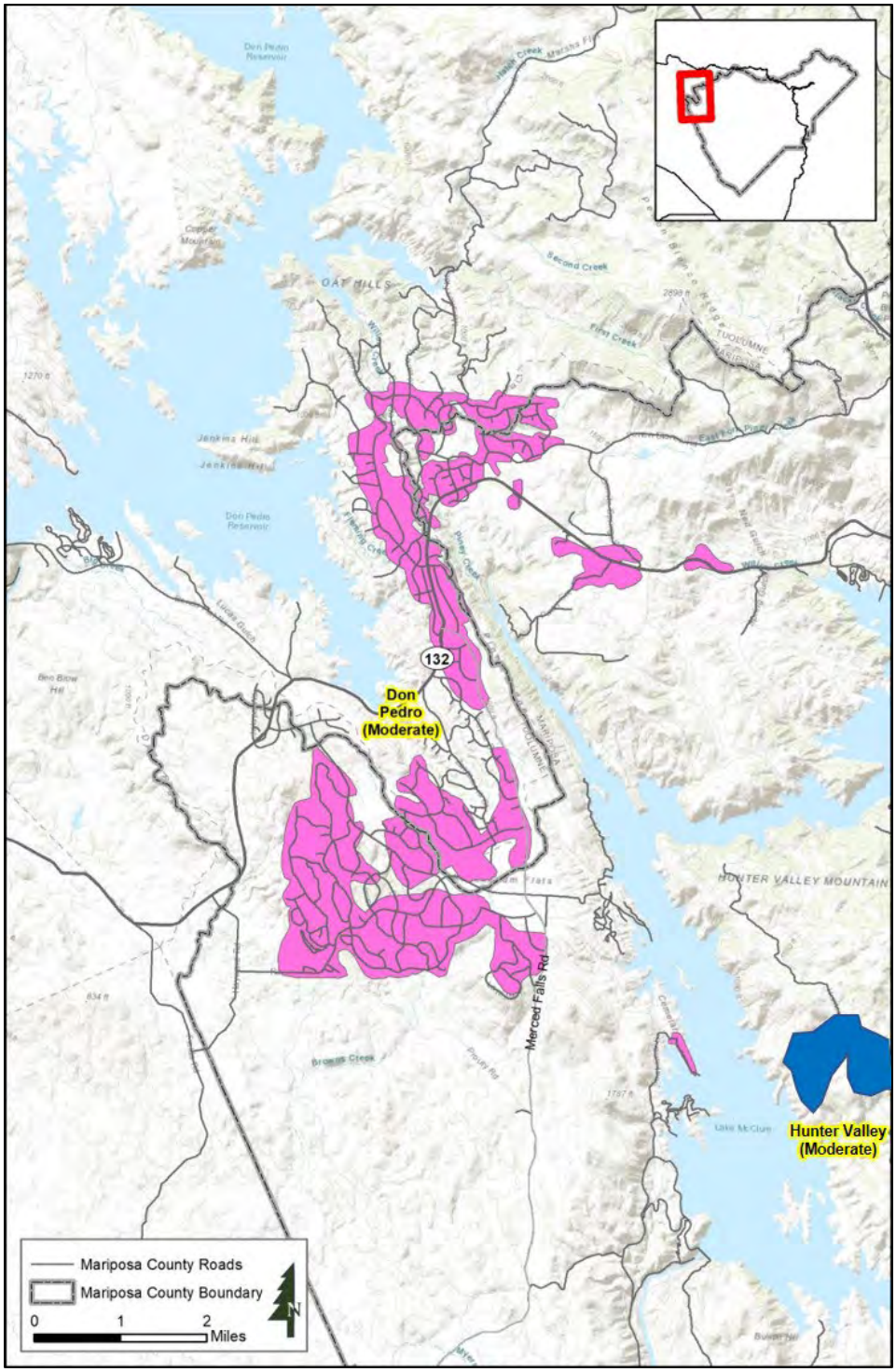


Figure 6. Example of Map Tile of the Mariposa County WUI Community Group Map tiles illustrating the location and relative wildfire risk ranking for the Don Pedro WUI Community Group.

As part of the risk assessment, these community groups were then evaluated for further delineation and relative ranking (Figure 7 and Appendix D). Finally, each community group was further delineated internally based on potential impacts from embers and radiant heat, as well as community characteristics that influence wildfire vulnerability.

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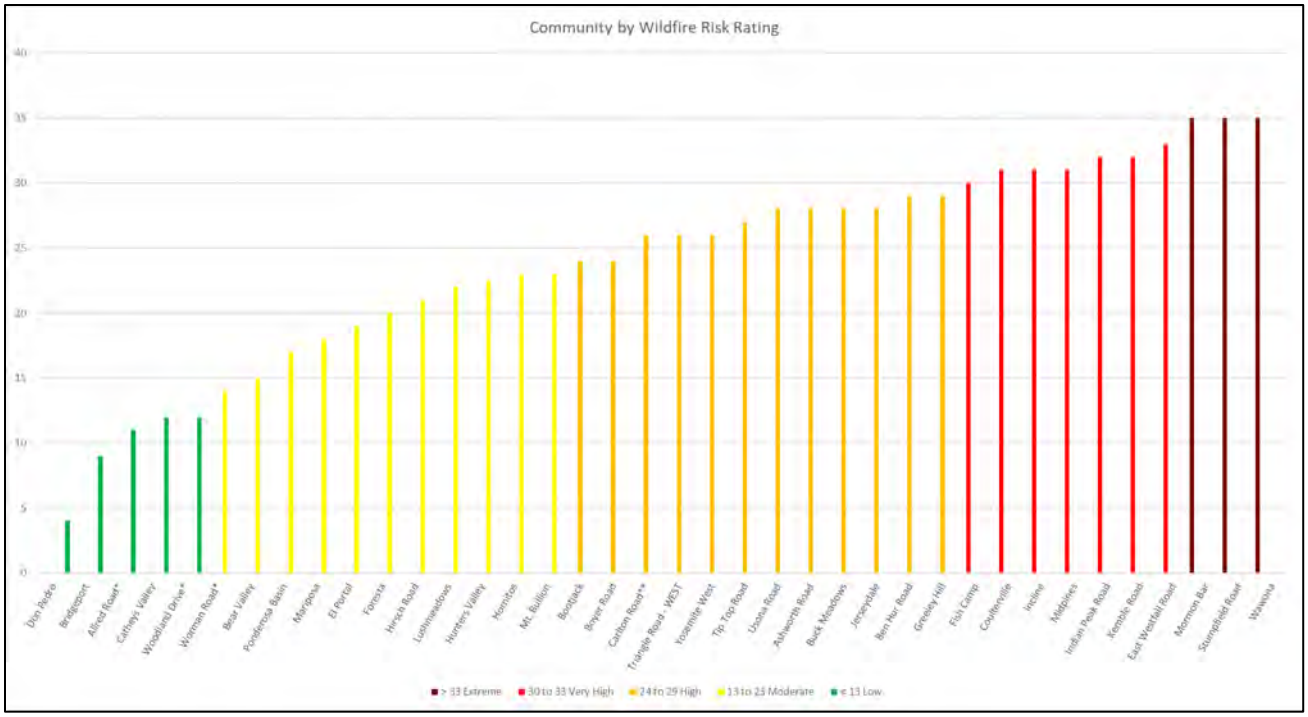


Figure 7. Relative wildfire risk rankings of Mariposa County WUI "Community Groups."

Integrating a SIZ Assessment Program

The development of a custom SIZ assessment program or the integration of an existing SIZ program is crucial for undertaking SIZ assessments and integrating the information to address the susceptibility component of a comprehensive risk assessment. Important characteristics of a successful SIZ assessment program include:

- alignment or integration with regulatory requirements
- efficient data collection and management
- measurable and trackable susceptibility change over time

Using the Wildfire Risk Assessment Results for Decision Making

The Mariposa County wildfire risk assessment is delineated into classes based on several inputs. Community stakeholders, including first responders, policymakers, elected officials, and neighborhood groups, use this information to inform their activities. It's important to keep in mind that classifications such as "moderate" risk do not mean that there is *no* risk. Many wildfires occur in areas other than "high" or "very high" risk areas and can have negative consequences. For this reason, stakeholders should consider all risks when discussing potential wildfire impacts. Ultimately, stakeholders must determine what level of risk is acceptable and make appropriate risk reduction decisions.

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PART 3: COHESIVE STRATEGY APPROACH

PART 3: TAKING A COHESIVE STRATEGY APPROACH

Part 3 focuses on appropriate management strategies to address the values at risk discussed in Parts 1 and 2. The framework of this section is generally based on the holistic planning approach taken by the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy (i.e., Cohesive Strategy), which organizes wildfire planning efforts into three national goals: resilient landscapes, fire-adapted communities, and safe and effective wildfire response. Each topic provides management strategies to help the County strategically prepare, respond, mitigate, or recover from wildfires. Specific actions that support the implementation of these strategies are provided in Part 4.

Resilient Landscapes

Through fire suppression, human development, and the changing climate, the terrestrial ecosystem and the role of wildland fire have been significantly altered over time. Restoring landscapes to a resilient state and promoting fire's natural role in ecosystems where appropriate must be an integral part of increasing the County's resilience to wildfire and becoming fire-adapted. To achieve this, an ecosystem-based approach to fire management that incorporates prescribed fire in overall land management planning objectives is important in achieving the desired fire effects and mitigating undesirable fire effects on the ecosystem and the public. Finally, post-wildfire recovery is an important component in resiliency to ensure that any negative fire effects that impact the ecosystem and the community can be addressed to minimize their impact. With the diverse ownership of land, restorative land management will require a collaborative effort among multiple stakeholders.

Restoration and Maintenance Strategies

Restoration and maintenance strategies should align with the National Cohesive Strategy, as outlined below.

Ecology/Ecosystem-Based Fire Management

- Where allowed and feasible, manage wildfire for resource objectives and ecological purposes to restore and maintain fire-adapted ecosystems and achieve fire-resilient landscapes, including the importance of the high-intensity fire regime component.
- Restore forest processes that are currently under-represented in the landscape, compared to historical conditions, including low- and mixed-severity fire regimes.
- Maintain and promote the growth of specific large tree species, which are also under-represented, across the landscape.
- Control and eradicate invasive and noxious weeds.

Fuel Treatments for Landscapes (Public and Private)

The 2012 Mariposa County CWWP includes community-specific plans that identified priority fuel treatment areas across the County and within specific communities. The CAL FIRE MMU Plan identifies these treatment areas, as well as landscape-level treatments. These priorities should be re-visited and re-prioritized based on the No-HARM outputs within the WUI Community Group risk ratings (Appendix D) using the criteria outlined in Table 4.

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TABLE 4. FUEL WUI COMMUNITY GROUP FUEL TREATMENT PRIORITIES	
Treatment Priority	**No-HARM Fire Behavior, Fuels and Burn Probability Outcomes**
1	High Crown Fire Potential
2.	Moderate Crown Fire Potential
3.	Vegetation Cover > 50%
4.	Vegetation Cover < 50%

Moving forward, the following general fuel treatment guidance should be followed:

- Continue to design and prioritize fuel treatments (prescribed fire and mechanical treatments) to reduce fire intensity, structure ignition, and negative wildfire impacts to values.
- Where feasible, implement strategically placed fuel treatments to interrupt fire spread across landscapes.
- Use and expand fuel treatments involving mechanical, biological, or chemical methods where economically feasible and sustainable, and where they align with landowner objectives.
- Reduce the risk of wildfire by removing fuels, especially small-diameter trees and other vegetation that contributes to high-intensity fire and crown fire development, while maintaining forest structure to protect ecosystem components.

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire continues to be recognized as an important fuel treatment and ecological restoration tool, where appropriate; therefore, stakeholders should:

- Continue and expand the use of prescribed fire to meet landscape objectives, improve ecological conditions, and mitigate negative wildfire impacts on human development.
- Ensure that prescribed fire planning includes the management of smoke in accordance with the Clean Air Act and the regulations and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Ensure that prescribed fire planning follows state and local regulations.

Post-Fire Effects and Recovery

Several post-fire effects can result from either wildfire or prescribed fire occurrence. Prescribed fire planning goals and objectives are typically driven by desired ecosystem or hazard reduction outcomes. These goals and objectives should be clearly stated in the prescribed fire plan, and a monitoring program should be in place to measure the post-fire effects.

Wildfire events can result in significant post-fire impacts—both positive and negative. Risk assessments can provide guidance in anticipating post-wildfire impacts (Figure 8), mitigating these impacts before a fire occurs, and reducing recovery efforts. The development of a post-wildfire recovery plan, based on the anticipated impacts, can help the communities affected become more resilient to wildfire.

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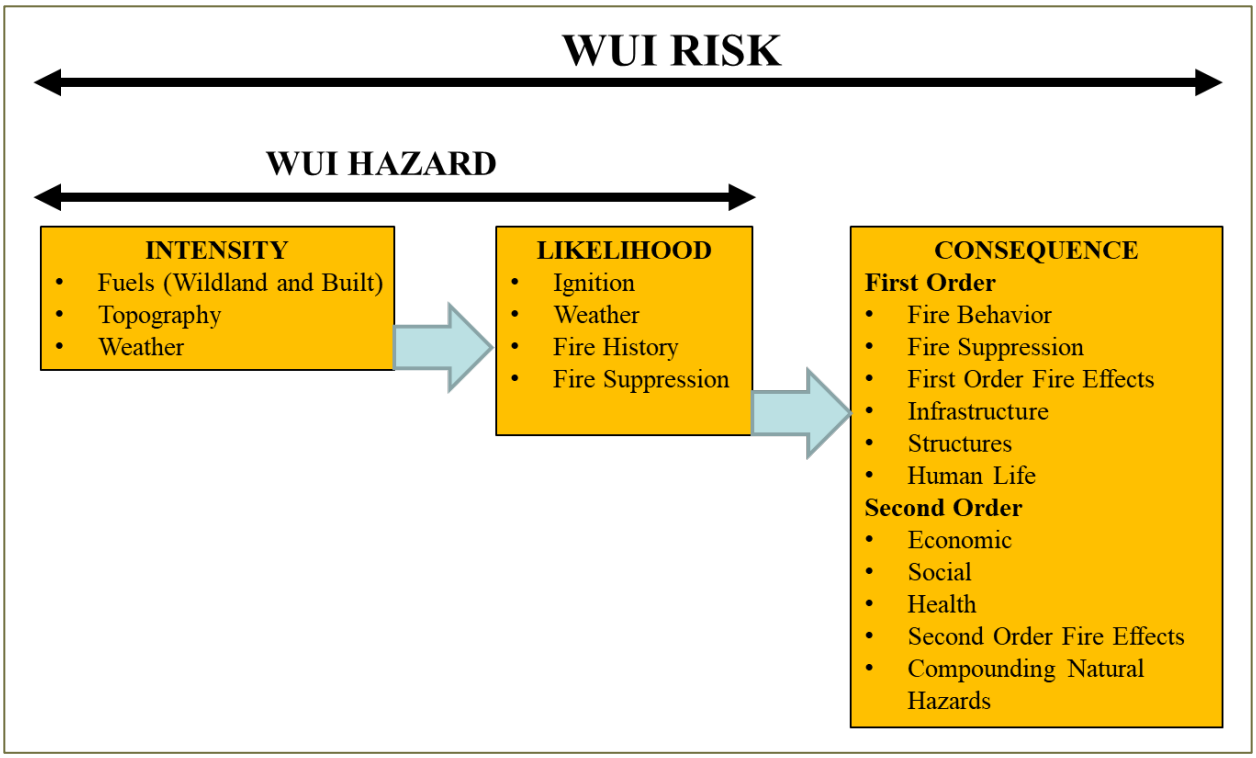


Figure 8. Using a Wildfire Risk Assessment to Anticipate Post-Fire Effects

Land Management Planning (State, National Park, and National Forest)

Collaborative planning efforts between County stakeholders, state, Yosemite National Park, and the Stanislaus and Sierra National Forest land managers should be ongoing. Actions resulting from the update of the Mariposa County CWPP and updated community-specific CWPPs should be incorporated into state, national park, and national forest land management plans.

Conversely, specific resiliency actions identified within this plan and community-specific CWPP's should align with the Yosemite-Mariposa Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Mariposa County Recreation and Resiliency Master Plan, General Plan, the Stanislaus National Forest and Sierra National Forest Land Management Plans, and Yosemite Fire Management Plan and the CAL FIRE Madera-Mariposa-Merced (MMU) Strategic Fire Plan.

Increasing Resiliency of Landscapes

Increasing resiliency of the landscapes within the County involves reducing the wildfire potential and requires an integrated approach. Specific CWPP strategies to increase the resiliency of landscapes are outlined in Table 5.

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TABLE 5: RESILIENT LANDSCAPES STRATEGY		
Strategy	**Purpose**	**Implementation Considerations**
Review and identify priority landscapes and potential treatment options	The priorities that are identified in each of the community CWPP's should be reviewed for relevance, and new potential priorities considered based on the updated risk assessment information. Appropriate treatments (e.g., commercial thinning, hand thinning, mastication, prescribed fire) should also be determined and undertaken.	• Buy-in from the public and community groups is important • Environmental and ecological impacts must be considered • Should involve pre- and post-treatment monitoring • Will require expert resources • Dependent upon funding
Advance prescribed fire activities	Prescribed fire use should be advanced in areas where it is determined to be the appropriate treatment for achieving ecological restoration or hazard reduction goals and objectives.	• Buy-in from the public and community groups is important • Air quality regulations and smoke sensitivities • Environmental and ecological impacts must be considered • Should involve pre- and post-treatment monitoring • Will require expert resources • Timing is dependent upon available burn window • Dependent upon funding
Implement post-fire recovery activities	The impacts of wildfire on ecosystems will vary from positive effects to negative effects. Objectives in a post-fire recovery plan should be developed to address the anticipated negative effects of wildfire on ecosystem values	• Dependent upon post-fire disaster funding • Plans and resources should be in place ahead of time • Environmental and ecological impacts must be considered • Plans must remain flexible • Should involve short-term and long-term monitoring

Fire-Adapted Communities

Fire-adapted communities take actions to prepare for, adapt to, and recover from wildfire in ways that minimize social, economic, and environmental disruptions. Actions can occur at the different scales, typically categorized at the property/lot scale, the neighborhood/subdivision scale, and community-wide (e.g., across the entire County). The more actions a community takes, the more fire-adapted it becomes.

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Property Scale

Fire-adaptation at the property scale focuses on the Structure Ignition Zone (SIZ)—an area around a specific structure and associated accessory structures, including all vegetation that contains potential ignition sources and fuels. Science and research, including from the U.S. Forest Service, CAL FIRE, Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS), and National Institute of Standards and Technology, has shown that reducing structural ignitability is greatly influenced by factors within the SIZ.

Structures

Building materials and construction standards, including roofing materials, vents, siding, gutters, and windows, should require ignition-resistant materials and construction techniques to reduce exposure to radiant heat, embers, and direct flame contact. Building standards may also apply to accessory dwelling units, sheds, or other structures that pose a vulnerability to primary structures. Decks and attachments, such as fences, should also be required to use ignition-resistant or noncombustible materials to reduce the likelihood of ignition. Structural requirements are tied to the issuance of building permits.

Surroundings

Mitigating the immediate surroundings around a home or other structure, also known as defensible space, is also essential to improving a structure's chance of survival during a wildfire. CAL FIRE delineates this area into two zones: Zone 1 extends 30 feet from buildings, structures, decks; Zone 2, which extends 100 feet from buildings, structures, decks (Figure 9). Note that zone distances need to be extended further when structures are located on slopes. When mitigated properly, this area creates an environment that does not sustain ignition or spread wildfire to the home, either from direct flame contact or radiant heat. This area is also important for the protection of the firefighters defending a home.

Mitigation activities in Zone 1 include:

- removing all dead plants, grass, and weeds
- removal of dead or dry leaves and pine needles from the yard, roof, and rain gutters
- removing or trimming branches that hang over the roof and keeping dead branches 10 feet away from the chimney
- trimming trees regularly, relocating firewood to Zone 1
- removing or trimming flammable plants and shrubs near windows
- removing vegetation and items that could catch fire from around and under decks
- creating a separation between trees, shrubs, and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, woodpiles, and swing sets

Mitigation activities in Zone 2 include:

- cutting or mowing grass to a maximum height of 4 inches
- creating horizontal space between shrubs and trees
- creating vertical space between grass, shrubs, and trees (Figure 9), limiting fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches

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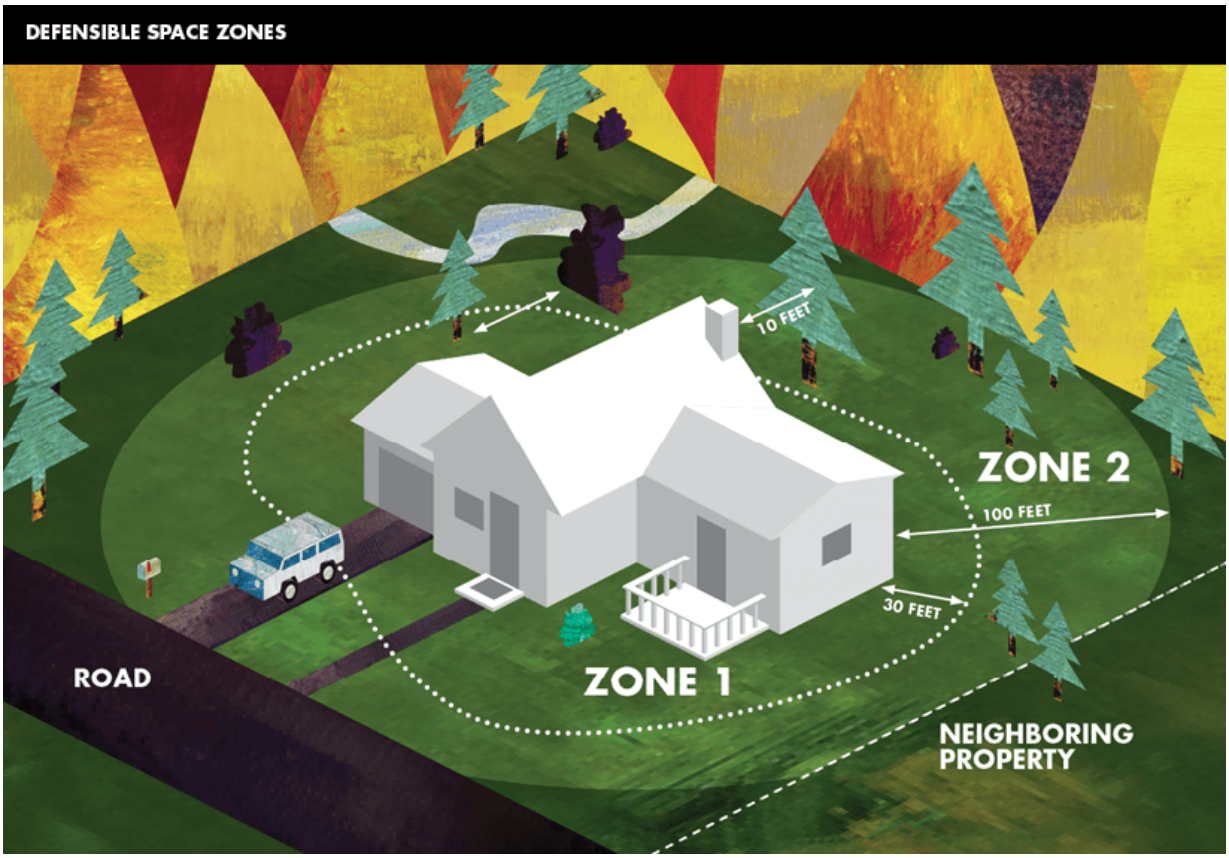


Figure 9. CAL FIRE delineates two defensible space zones – Zone 1 (extends 30 feet from all buildings, decks, structures) and Zone 2 (extends 100 feet from all buildings, decks, and structures). Note that these zones are extended when on slopes. Image credit: CAL FIRE (www.readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-ready/defensible-space/)

Activities at the property scale are typically implemented through a combination of mandatory and voluntary efforts, including adopting and enforcing local building, zoning, and/or WUI codes to address structure and landscaping requirements, compliance with CAL FIRE home inspections and other local SIZ assessment programs, development of plans and policies that support fire-adapted communities, and participation in home retrofit programs and community recognition programs.

Neighborhood / Subdivision Scale

Fire-adaptation at this scale focuses on clusters of homes and associated infrastructure, including transportation routes, parks, waterways, and other features. These can be formally established through Homeowner associations (HOA) or Property owner associations (POA). At this scale, communities can improve resident and first responder safety and take strategies to reduce property loss or damage. Interventions at the subdivision scale can include:

- requiring buffering or screening measures that reduce installation or plantings of hazardous fuels
- ensuring specific criteria are met for developing and maintaining water supply, emergency routes, roads, and bridges to ensure safe public evacuation and first responder access
- creating development setbacks from features such as forested areas, steep slopes, or other elements that may exhibit extreme fire behavior

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- implementing vegetation management plans in neighborhoods to reduce hazards and limit allowable tree and plant species

Activities at this scale are typically implemented through a combination of mandatory and voluntary efforts, including adopting access, water supply, landscaping, and other safety regulations in the subdivision, zoning, WUI, and/or fire codes, development of plans and policies that support neighborhood risk reduction (e.g., creation of neighborhood CWPPs), and participation in community recognition programs and community evacuation planning efforts.

County Scale

Fire-adaptation at the county scale focuses on activities or development that occurs across an entire community. Interventions at this scale can include:

- directing development away from areas with wildfire hazard that cannot be sufficiently mitigated due to site constraints
- identifying safe zones within a community to designate safe locations when evacuation is not achievable
- restricting or mitigating hazardous land uses in wildfire hazard areas to reduce the potential for ignition
- burying power lines
- requiring land uses with dense populations or mass gatherings to show fire mitigation and fire protection plans as part of their approval process
- connecting management of public open spaces, trails, and parks with fire mitigation planning efforts

Activities at this scale are typically implemented through a combination of mandatory and voluntary efforts, including development and adoption of plans and policies that support countywide approaches toward wildfire risk reduction and safety (e.g., local hazard mitigation plan, General Plan, countywide CWPP), regulation of growth and land uses through the land development code, and promotion of education and outreach campaigns for residents, businesses, and visitors.

Increasing Community Fire-Adaptation

Increasing community fire-adaptation within Mariposa County should target activities at the parcel, subdivision, and county scale. A summary of all strategies to increase fire adaptation within and across the county is provided in Table 6.

TABLE 6: FIRE-ADAPTED COMMUNITY STRATEGIES

Strategy	Purpose	Implementation Considerations
Implement and enforce regulations	Reduces ignitability of structures; improves the effectiveness of response; increases public and first responder safety	• Regulatory tools include building, fire, WUI, zoning, subdivision, and/or development codes and can target parcel, subdivision, and county scales • Local demographics should be considered to determine challenges such as fixed incomes, limited mobility, or capacity to install and maintain required mitigation features

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TABLE 6: FIRE-ADAPTED COMMUNITY STRATEGIES		
Strategy	**Purpose**	**Implementation Considerations**
Align plans and policies with wildfire risk reduction and resiliency objectives	Guides strategic decisions such as resource planning and future growth; links strategies to strengthen outcomes and avoid duplication	• A regular CWPP update schedule with a crosswalk component for other plans helps increase alignment and reduce duplication with other plans (Table 3) • Plans should be informed by countywide risk assessment
Support voluntary neighborhood planning efforts	Engages residents in mitigation, evacuation planning, and other safety measures at the parcel and subdivision scales	• Can support the development of community-specific CWPPs or similar planning efforts • Communities can participate in Firewise/USA® program, Ready, Set, Go! program, and other state or national recognition programs
Mitigate existing development	Ensures that mitigation of vegetation and properties is maintained over time on properties and in neighborhoods	• Can be implemented through incentives, education, or regulations • Often requires funding to support mitigation objectives
Educate the public	Provides ongoing information to the public to increase awareness about wildfire risk, roles, and responsibilities and promote action	• There are multiple audiences in this category to consider: full-time homeowners, part-time residents, renters, and visitors • Efforts should also engage community leaders, including elected officials and local business leaders • Due to potential resident and visitor turnover, steps should be taken to ensure efforts are ongoing • Messengers may vary, but messages should be consistent
Secure future grants and funding	Provides opportunities to incentivize residents, implement other mitigation activities	• Continue to leverage federal, state, and local funds • Some state programs that target broader goals (e.g., climate adaptation) include wildfire funding opportunities

Response and Suppression Capabilities

Mariposa County is one of three operational divisions within the Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit (MMU) of CAL FIRE. The other two divisions are defined by the Madera County and Merced County lines. Overall, the MMU protects a total area of 3,570,000 acres and a total population of 284,000 residents.

CAL FIRE is contracted to administer the operations of the Mariposa County Fire Protection District, which consists of 14 fire stations corresponding with 14 response zones dispersed across the County (Figure 10) and resourced by volunteer firefighters.

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In addition to these 14 stations, further regional response support is available in the form of CAL FIRE initial attack resources that include 333 full-time personnel, 89 seasonal personnel, 363 volunteer personnel assigned within cooperative fire protection agreements, 81 inmate firefighters assigned at Mt. Bullion Conservation Camp (max capacity is 110), and 43 Volunteers in Prevention. The total number of available stations and equipment is summarized in Table 7.

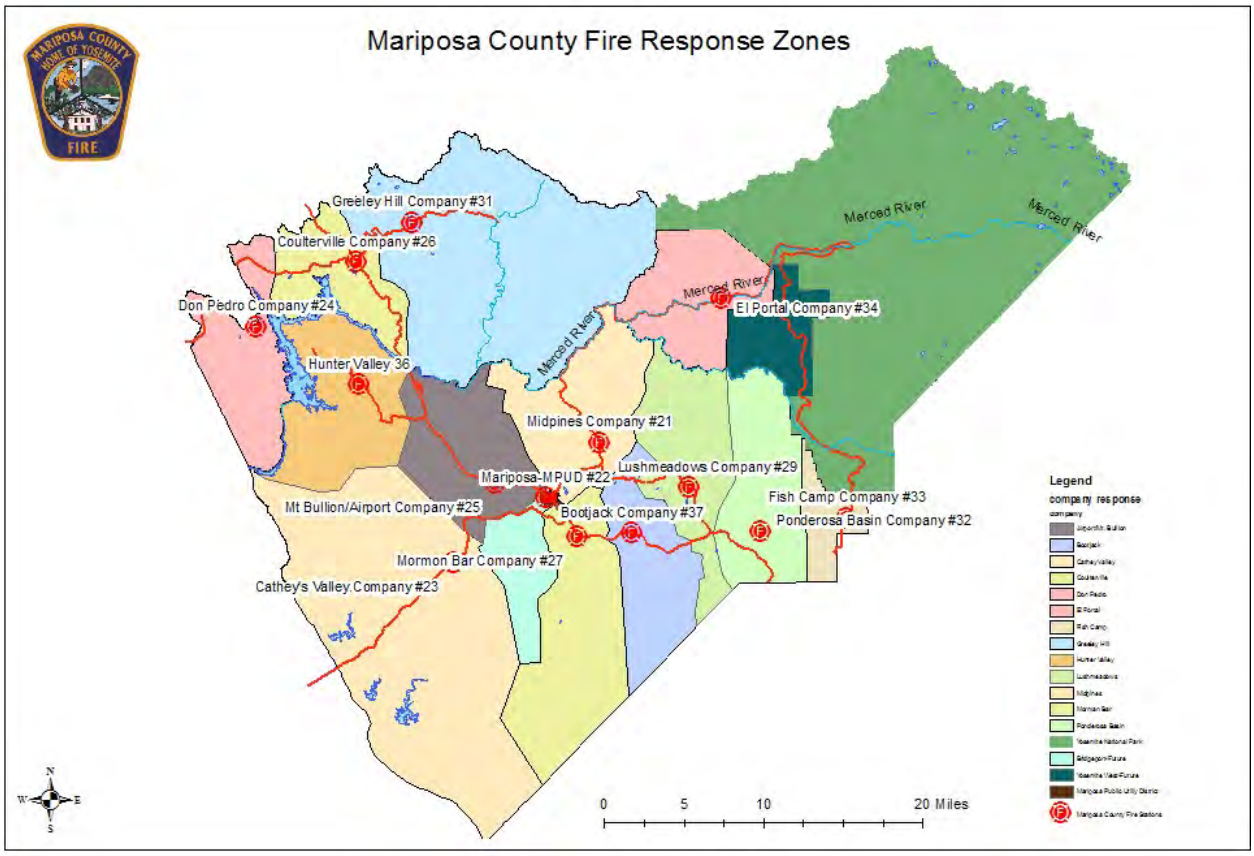


Figure 10. 14 County fire stations are responsible for 14 response zones within the County

TABLE 7. MADERA-MARIPOSA-MERCED UNIT OPERATIONAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	
Facilities	
State Fire Stations	11
Madera County Fire Stations	17
Mariposa County Fire Stations	14
Merced County Fire Stations	20
Madera City Fire Stations	2
Atwater City Fire Stations	2
Central California Women's Facility Fire Station	1
Mount Bullion Conservation Camp	1
Unit Operational Equipment	
State Fire Engines	22

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TABLE 7. MADERA-MARIPOSA-MERCED UNIT OPERATIONAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	
Local Government Fire Engines (under agreement, staffed with CAL FIRE personnel)	53
Local Government Fire Engines (not staffed with CAL FIRE personnel)	35
Support Units (drinks and food)	19
Rehab Support Units (SCBA bottles and supplies)	1
Water Tenders	30
Bulldozers	3
Aerial Ladder Truck	3
Type 1 Rescue Units	2
Rescue Squads	8
Airport Crash Trucks	2
Hazmat Units	2
Mass Decontamination Units (1,500 personnel)	3
Inmate Firefighter Crews	4
Saw Repair Trailer	1
Fire Prevention Trailer	1

Interagency Cooperation

Additional resources in the region available through cooperative agreement include National Park Service fire resources and USDA Forest Service fire response resources.

Community Limitations

Many roads, driveways, and homes were built prior to any state or local wildfire mitigation requirements. In addition, the County does not have a comprehensive database of all structures because some may have been built without obtaining the proper permits or they pre-dated local requirements for permits. Finally, there is uncertainty as to whether the features that were regulated by the County have been maintained due to the lack of a monitoring and enforcement program beyond the minimum defensible space requirements on properties within State Responsibility Areas. This has resulted in the following limitations that impact fire response and suppression capabilities:

- Access and egress in some communities do not meet current requirements
- Fire flow water supply is challenged or non-existent in some communities; placing reliance on mobile water tenders that must travel long distances for water re-supply
- Multiple small water utilities with infrastructure that is highly vulnerable to wildfire
- Fire suppression staff and equipment capacity is limited, considering the geographic extent and potential suppression challenges presented in the County
- Residential structures do not meet the current WUI building code requirements

Increasing Community Fire Response

Increasing community fire response within Mariposa County should target activities that increase suppression resource capacity and effective evacuation pre-planning. A summary of all strategies to increase fire response within and across the County is provided in Table 8.

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TABLE 8: RESPONSE STRATEGIES		
Strategy	**Purpose**	**Implementation Considerations**
Promote and support the County fire department to increase capacity, funding opportunities	Stakeholders and all levels of government should work together in developing a coordinated approach to increasing fire department capacity and funding with respect to wildfire response.	• Volunteer capacity • Training • Recruitment • Gaps in location of resources • Funding requirements
Re-visit cooperative response agreements	Re-visit cooperative response agreements and re-evaluate for gaps in geographic coverage and operational capacity.	• Personnel capacity • Cross-training • Equipment locations and capabilities
Coordinate evacuation pre-planning	Work with all agencies and WUI community groups to develop coordinated evacuation pre-plans	• Seasonal and permanent resident populations • Visitors and recreation use • Road capacity • Coordination with roadside fuel modification • Coordination with access requirements and density of future subdivision developments • Integrate into WUI Community Group specific CWPP's

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PART 4: ACTION PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION

PART 4: ACTION PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Part 4 provides the action plan and an implementation strategy to track progress and ensure CWPP updates occur regularly. This section of the plan is intended to be referenced and updated frequently.

Action Plan

Table 9 provides a list of actions that address wildfire concerns in Mariposa County related to resilient landscapes, fire-adapted communities, and safe and effective response. Each action has corresponding information to identify those agencies and partners responsible for implementation, a suggested timeframe for the action to occur, resources required to successfully accomplish the action, the priority (high, medium, low), and the status for implementation (not started, in progress, or complete).

TABLE 9. MARIPOSA COUNTY CWPP ACTION PLAN

Action	Proposed Leads	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
1. Review Action Plan: identify coordinators, refine timeframe, and priorities	MCFAC	Upon final plan adoption	Also set up a regular schedule for the action plan review and status updates	High	Not started	X	X	X
2. Update and maintain County's wildfire risk assessment	County GIS Department, Fire Department, RCD, Fire Safe Council	Minor updates to occur annually; major updates every 5 years or after significant events	Risk assessment updates in the first year provided by the consultant team if County experiences significant changes (e.g., wildfires). Fire Safe Council, RCD can help secure future funding for updates; consider incorporating Lidar data from Univ of WA in future updates (requires additional analysis)	High	Not started	X	X	X
3. Initiate streamlined development review process for fire mitigation	County Planning Department	Begin process in 2021	Goal is to set up a framework to provide a package for development applications (e.g., house, subdivisions, existing development) to more efficiently communicate information on required mitigation depending on type of application; include updated checklists, software improvements, information on building code requirements	High	Not started		X	X

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			Includes implementation of new statewide Fire Safe Regulations that will become effective in 2021 Mariposa County CPAW report (2019) provides implementation tips					
4. Implement SIZ assessment program to expand parcel-scale mitigation activities	County Fire Department (in cooperation with CAL FIRE)	Inspections being done currently but will be done more in-depth in the future and additional details developed	County has hired a fire inspector to assist. Can potentially pull data from CAL FIRE inspections. Align the program with local development code regulations (action 3) Mariposa County CPAW report (2019) provides implementation tips RCD could be a potential funding resource for property mitigation	High	Not started		X	
5. Promote and educate communities on prescribed fire	Prescribed Fire Association, RCD, Fire Safe Council	Occurs annually, as conditions allow	Establishing a local Prescribed Fire Association is underway; other groups also engaged in Rx fire activities The county is looking toward building new projects – training burns, local prescribed burns, in partnership with UC system to help educate ranchers, large rangeland managers	High	In progress	X		
6. Update existing fuel treatments	Fire Department in coordination with CAL FIRE and other land management agencies	Occurs annually, as conditions allow Treatments require regular maintenance	Based on existing and future priority areas informed by the risk assessment outcomes Look at projects from multiple points of view and assess entire county to slow fire progression, protect communities, homes, assets at risk	High	Not started	X	X	
7. Provide information on PSPS for homeowners	County Fire Department in coordination with CAL FIRE, Sheriff's Office, Health Department, RCD, Fire Safe Council, Master Gardeners	Initiate in Spring/ Summer 2021	Processes were created to ensure consistent and uniform message to community Agreements in place between PG&E and FSC, RCD, Master Gardeners, and others to distribute information on PSPS Fire Dept receives questions on generators on a weekly basis and has guidance for public on hiring, permitting, and installation Additional actions should encourage the public to sign up for county alert systems on PSPS notifications, expand	High	In progress		X	

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			social media updates, and provide more information on PG&E generator rebate information for generators					
8. Engage with local WUI communities to develop or update local CWPPs	County Fire Department, County Planning Department, RCD, Fire Safe Council, other MCFAC members	Initiate in 2021	Utilize risk ratings developed through County CWPP as a decision-support tool to help communities identify specific risks Pursuing local CWPPs/ appendices allows deeper dive into local risks; the ideal goal is to lower risk and help with future insurance rates, home survivability Each CWPP should align with local priorities and broad strategy of county CWPP, local unit, and state fire protection priorities; alignment of plans gives opportunity to apply for grants to support activities (for example, maintaining fuel reduction projects, Firewise Communities program participations and recognition)	High	Not started		X	
9. Engage with local WUI communities and partner agencies to develop community-specific evacuation pre-plans	County Fire Department, Sheriff's Office	Initiate in Spring/ Summer 2021	Different agencies may take the lead on evacuation planning depending on specific activity Community outreach also undertaken by various agencies and organizations The Ready Set Go! program administered by Int'l Assoc. of Fire Chiefs provides public education and engagement	High	Not started			X
10. Develop a County Fire Service fire resource capacity sustainability plan	County Fire Department	Initiate in Spring 2021	Identify capacity gaps and determine strategies for improving capacity through increased retention and recruitment (County fire department is 100% volunteer and requires different recruitment strategies to increase participation) Strategies should align with other policy and development strategies to support staffing and equipment CAL FIRE availability cannot always be a guarantee	High	Not started			X

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11. Initiate local home retrofit program	County Planning Department, County Fire Department	Align with statewide program unless funding becomes available sooner	State agencies (Cal OES and CAL FIRE) are developing a home hardening/retrofit program, monitor for details and opportunities	Medium	Not started		X	
12. Prioritize mitigation of critical infrastructure	County Planning Department, County Fire Department, Public Works	Initiate in Spring/ Summer 2021	See inventory list in LHMP	Medium	Not started		X	
13. Support local WUI communities in wildfire preparedness and mitigation activities, such as recognition programs and annual clean up days	Fire Safe Council, County Fire Department, RCD, additional MCFAC members	Community Preparedness Day Occurs annually at the beginning of May	Goal of Fire Safe Council is to work with communities, associations, districts, etc. to support grant writing process, become partners, Council handles fiscal management and reporting, but they are partners to guide local mitigation activities National program resources include: Firewise/USA administered by NFPA (state liaison is CAL FIRE) and the Ready, Set, Go! program administered by Int'l Assoc. of Fire Chiefs NFPA has a prep day toolkit available; grants sometimes available from State Farm Free chipping signs have been effective; more information like this is helpful	Medium	In progress		X	
14. Update and renew cooperative response agreements	Various	Initiate as each agreement is due for renewal; many agreements had been updated in 1990s, 2000s; ensure updates occur on a regular basis to maintain currency	MCFAC brings various organizations and agencies together to plan for future. There are also many additional cooperators and collaborative efforts that should be communicated to the public (e.g., SWIFT) Cooperative agreements and automatic aid agreements with other counties are important because of some limitations of local response capabilities Typically update annually or every three years (regular)	Medium	Not started			X

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15. Develop Post-Fire Recovery Plan	County Fire Department in coordination with other MCFAC members	Initiate in Fall 2021	Connect with OES, Health and Human Services, Mariposa Community Foundation for additional potential support and engagement Include economic, ecosystem, and social needs and other considerations Also provide guidance to people who are returning after evacuations on how to stay safe	Low	Not started	X	X	
16. Create visitor education campaign	County Fire Department in coordination with Economic Development	Occurs annually in spring/ summer	Target broader audiences, especially those affected by tourist activities, smoke, and how to prevent ignitions	Low	Not started		X	

Tracking and Monitoring

Tracking and monitoring ensure plan implementation occurs, and adaptive management strategies are employed as necessary. Table 9 will be updated during annual action plan reviews to note whether actions have been completed, if they are in progress, and changes to priority levels. As actions are completed, specific, measurable outcomes that show how the community has successfully reduced its risk will be noted for reporting to decision-makers and future project funding.

Tracking and monitoring the effectiveness of fuel management projects is particularly critical for the following reasons:

1. Provides important vegetation structure information that can support fuel modeling and long-term habitat monitoring efforts. This, in turn, provides the following effectiveness metrics:
    a. measurable habitat improvement based on vegetation structure change
    b. measurable change in fire behavior potential based on fuel structure change
    c. measurable change in fire suppression success based on fuel structure change
2. Provides important cost- effectiveness information for future budget forecasting and strategic planning.
3. Provides data for overall fuel treatment effectiveness research.

The tracking effort to collect the initial pre-and post-treatment data is minimal. Pre- and post-treatment photos will be taken using a simple, standardized procedure to provide a significant amount of baseline information. Additionally, the measurement and recording of site-specific, pre-and post-treatment fuel loading information using rapid assessment plots, Brown's transects, future available satellite post-processed satellite imagery (e.g., Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)), or other similar procedures can provide a significant amount of valuable information with minimal additional effort.

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Plan Updates

Minor Updates. Specific sections in this plan will be reviewed annually for minor updates to ensure the CWPP remains accurate with respect to key implementation features and relevant statistics. Sections may include, but are not limited to:

- CWPP Action Plan and associated data collection for tracking and monitoring
- Tables that provide information and statistics relevant for current planning, such as: Key Demographics, Significant Recent Wildfires and Impacts, Plans Relevant to CWPP, Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit Operational Facilities and Equipment
- Updates to the Executive Summary to reflect any significant changes

Major Updates. A major plan update will occur a minimum of every five years. A major update is a comprehensive review of the entire plan's contents to incorporate significant changes in landscapes, communities, response protocols, and the risk assessment. A major update will include an outreach component to seek public input on the plan to ensure community members remain engaged in the planning process. Major updates can align with other plan update cycles, such as the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, to increase consistency and efficiencies in coordination efforts.

Appendices. Appendices will be updated on an as needed basis, which may coincide with minor and major updates or occur outside of those update cycles.

Crosswalk with Other County Plans

Mariposa County administers and implements many other plans that may reference or address wildfire in some capacity, as noted in Table 3 (Plans Relevant to CWPP). This CWPP is intended to be the primary guidance document that directs strategic wildfire planning activities within the County, while other plans and policies related to wildfire should point to this CWPP. To ensure a systematic and consistent approach toward wildfire planning activities across the County, the County can initiate a crosswalk process. That is, a crosswalk is triggered when other plans undergo a major update to review any content or policies for alignment with this CWPP.

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APPENDICES

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APPENDICES

TABLE 10. LIST OF APPENDICES	
Name	**Description**
A. Key Terms Defined	• Provides a glossary of key terms used in the CWPP
B. Public Engagement and Collaboration	• Summarizes public engagement that occurred during the development of this CWPP update, including virtual public workshops and an online public survey • Includes a placeholder for documentation of outreach associated with future CWPP updates
C. Risk Assessment Methodology	• Describes the methodology used to develop the wildfire risk assessment
D. Local WUI Communities	• Identifies the WUI communities assessed as part of this CWPP update • Creates a placeholder for future projects specific to each community (e.g., fuel reduction projects) • References community-specific CWPP, if applicable

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APPENDIX A. KEY TERMS DEFINED

Defensible Space: The selection, location, grouping, and maintenance of vegetation on the property in such a manner that the opportunity for fire to burn directly to a structure is minimized.

Desirable Ecological Conditions: the condition of an ecosystem that land managers have determined to be the most appropriate based on science, best practices, and land management objectives

Ecosystem: a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment

Exposure: The contact of an entity, asset, resource, system, or geographic area with a potential hazard. Note: In incident response, fire responder exposure can be characterized by the type of activity

Fire adapted community: A human community consisting of informed and prepared citizens collaboratively planning and taking action to safely coexist with wildland fire.

Mitigation: The act of modifying the environment or human behavior to reduce potential adverse impacts from a natural hazard. Mitigation actions are implemented to reduce or eliminate risks to persons, property, or natural resources, and can include mechanical and physical tasks, specific fire applications, and limited suppression actions.

Prevention: Activities directed at reducing the incidence of fires, including public education, law enforcement, personal contact, and reduction of fuel hazards (fuels management); actions to avoid an incident, to intervene for the purpose of stopping an incident from occurring, or to mitigate an incident's effect to protect life and property.

Fire Regime: Description of the patterns of fire occurrences, frequency, size, severity, and sometimes vegetation and fire effects as well, in a given area or ecosystem. A fire regime is a generalization based on fire histories at individual sites. Fire regimes can often be described as cycles because some parts of the histories usually get repeated, and the repetitions can be counted and measured, such as fire return interval.

Risk assessment: Product or process that collects information and assigns values to risks for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses of action, and informing decision making.

Structure ignition zone: The area around a specific structure and associated accessory structures, including all vegetation that contains potential ignition sources and fuels.

Suppression: A wildfire response strategy to "put the fire out" as efficiently and effectively as possible while providing for firefighter and public safety.

Values: Items identified by a community as having measurable or intrinsic worth that could be negatively impacted by a wildfire. Values include property, structures, physical improvements, natural and cultural resources, community infrastructure, and economic, environmental, and social values.

Wildland fuels: All vegetation (natural and cultivated).

Wildfire: An unplanned wildland fire, including unauthorized human-caused fires and escaped prescribed fire projects. Wildfire management objectives may vary based on site-specific circumstances and conditions

Wildfire risk: The wildfire hazard plus the addition of the factors that contribute to susceptibility, or the impact of a wildfire on highly valued resources and assets.

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Wildfire hazard: The combination of the likelihood of a fire occurring and the intensity of the fire. Also refers to the wildland or built fuels present in a given area, or the combustibility of a given fuel type or fuel complex in general.

Wildland-urban interface: Any developed area where conditions affecting the combustibility of natural and cultivated vegetation (wildland fuels) and structures or infrastructure (built fuels) allow for the ignition and spread of fire through these combined fuels.

Source Planning the Wildland-Urban Interface (American Planning Association 2019)

Additional terms are available in the National Wildfire Coordinating Group. 2018. "Glossary A-Z." Available at www.nwcg.gov/glossary/a-z

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APPENDIX B. PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND COLLABORATION

Overview

Public engagement and collaboration are essential to any CWPP development or update process. Due to the timing of this grant-funded project coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic, in-person meetings were not held. However, the project team worked closely with the CWPP steering group to identify alternatives for virtual meetings, webinars, or other forms of engagement that could result in input from stakeholders.

As part of this CWPP update, the following public engagement and collaborative activities occurred:

- Ongoing collaboration with the CWPP steering group, which represented multiple stakeholders from across Mariposa County
- Coordination and feedback from MCFAC on the CWPP draft (October/November 2020)
- Public review and comment period on the CWPP draft (October/November 2020)
- Public survey (August/September 2020)
- Public workshops (October 2020)

Public Survey Summary

A survey was posted on the Mariposa County CWPP website in August 2020 to solicit input on the development of the CWPP. Twenty-eight respondents from across the County provided input. Survey respondents were from (alphabetical order): Bootjack, Bridgeport, Carlton Road, Catheys Valley, Coulterville, El Portal, Fish Camp, Greeley Hill, Hornitos, Indian Peak Road, Lushmeadows, Mariposa, Midpines, Mormon Bar, Ponderosa Basin, Tip Top Road, and Yosemite West. 80% of those who responded were full-time residents; 20% were part-time/seasonal residents.

Wildfire Concerns

Respondents shared their thoughts on what concerned them most about the threat of wildfires in Mariposa County. Responses covered a range of concerns about forest health, property loss, human health impacts, proposed development, limited response capacity, and more. In their own words, responses included:

- *Smoke exposure and people's respiratory health*
- *Power outages due to loss of air conditioning for vulnerable groups*
- *No legal ability to remedy dangerous fuel loads on privately held property. This is a particular concern in higher population density areas or strategically located poorly maintained parcels between subdivisions.*
- *Although I do not like the extra smoke, I would like expert people to think through conducting additional controlled burns to bring health back to the land.*
- *Human lives lost*
- *Infrastructure (homes, schools, water supply system, commercial buildings)*
- *Loss of forest and watershed*
- *My concern is that the Bootjack basin area has not had a wildfire in many years. This leaves behind thick fuels that could create a "perfect storm" situation along with other variables that could decimate the area. On Indian Peak Road, there are several areas where brush and weeds are thick right along the roadside, and there is no shoulder area to provide a buffer from backfires, chain drags and other fire-starting components in a vehicle.*

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- *Lack of fuel breaks, blocked and overgrown trails, and not enough water retention, which also decreases area humidity.*
- *PG&E's lack of preparedness/infrastructure maintenance - old power poles, trees near power lines, etc.*
- *The catastrophic nature of fires in this community because we don't maintain enough fire breaks*
- *Undergrowth, beetle kill, Lightning strikes, terrain, and the fact that the undergrowth/overgrowth of this area has not been dealt with in years until just recently, removal of these materials is making a significant difference*
- *Main concerns lie with the lack of caution by local residents. Seeing chains dragging, no repercussions for not cutting back grass and shrubbery, cigarettes on the side of the road, etc. And our dry creek beds are now home to large overgrown trees and bushes that create fuel for fires to race along*
- *Escape route and fuel loads*
- *Air support. Not having forests thinned*
- *The overgrowth of forest vegetation from eliminating the natural spread of wild-land fires through aggressive suppression has created congested growth. This leads to higher tree mortality due to lack of water and pine beetle infestation. Fires started in these forests causes complete destruction*
- *We desperately need forest thinning. Selective logging and thinning are the only answer. Particularly, public lands adjacent to existing communities, such as Fish Camp. Also, all public highways should be made fire breaks*
- *Negligence of others*
- *Losing my stuff*
- *My house burning down from a wildfire*
- *Evacuation routes, lack of maintained fuel breaks between communities*
- *The fact that we're not lowering the fuel load with prescription burning*
- *I'm concerned that our community is not protected. It's my understanding that other communities have been successful with taking measures.*
- *Too much development being permitted in Very High Fire Hazard Severity (CalFire designated) of County, particularly Yosemite West.*
- *Current proposal for rezoning to develop commercial operations in Yosemite West, now with County Planning.*
- *Lack of 4291 Defensible Space inspections in Yosemite West.*
- *Lack of County ordinance to address fuels build-up on vacant lots*
- *Loss of life & pulmonary assaults*
- *Loss of property*
- *Economic impact: loss of tourism revenues; loss of employment*
- *Negative impacts on the environment*
- *We need to clear underbrush and dead trees. Forest needs to be managed to prevent large scale fires. State of Ca needs more resources, including night flying helicopters, to give an advantage to fighting fires before they get too large.*
- *Lack of defensible space around and within communities and lack of hardening of buildings (correct vent coverings, etc.)*
- *Losing home and animals to wildfire*
- *Insufficient forest management on surrounding lands owned by BLM, private logging companies, or National Forest areas*
- *Loss of life and homes. Loss of community infrastructure*
- *Lack of second road access to Yosemite West, to escape in case of fire*

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- *Fire insurance at a reasonable cost*

Specific Evacuation Concerns

- 43% of respondents expressed concerns related to pets or livestock that may pose logistical issues during an evacuation
- 18% of respondents expressed concerns related to a disability or limitation that may hinder the ability to evacuate without delay, such as vulnerable or dependent individuals living at home (children, seniors with limited mobility), others who cannot drive, or a single vehicle
- 14% of respondents expressed concerns related to a limitation that may hinder the ability to receive notifications (e.g., poor cell and internet service)

Other evacuation concerns included limited evacuation routes, uncertainty where to go, not enough time to evacuate, and continued or proposed new development in areas like Yosemite West that have single ingress & egress

Wildfire Preparedness & Mitigation

Many respondents reported having taken multiple actions to prepare themselves, families, and their property for wildfire, including:

- 93% of respondents have created a fire-safe landscape (trimmed weeds, trees, etc.)
- 64% of respondents have purchased a generator for backup power
- 64% of respondents have relocated firewood 30 ft. away from their home
- 54% of respondents have cut vegetation along the driveway
- 50% of respondents have put up non-combustible, reflective signs/addressing on house
- 50% of respondents have retrofitted their home with ignition-resistant materials
- 11% of respondents have retrofitted their garage/accessory structure

Other activities have included adding a firetruck hose connection to two 2500-gal rainwater tanks; cleaning out gutters; coordinating with neighbors; preparing a local CWPP for Yosemite West; and clearing a 300 ft radius around the house and fire breaks throughout their 100-acre property

Resources Required

Respondents ranked **Funding** as the most important resource from the County to help them prepare for wildfire. Coordination ranked second-most helpful, and education ranked as the least helpful resource.

Other resources that would be helpful identified by respondents included (in their own words):

- More county support for community connected interventions and the other larger policy/population focused items
- Real-time information during wildland fires
- Timely private property inspections
- Home inspections and tips on how to further fireproof your home
- 4291 inspections
- Inclusion of YW in RCDC planning
- Equipment rental vouchers for local residents to preform fuels reduction
- More resources for people who can't afford to hire help for defensible space
- Cutting vegetation on public lands like creeks and around bridges
- Air Support; enlarge airport for larger fire fighting aircraft and personnel staging

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- Brushing of private roads
- A prescription burn association
- Community-wide perimeter or planning
- Yosemite West needs funding to remove downed logs. Our last two tree mortality grants dropped almost 2,000 beetle-killed trees. The trunks are flat on the ground, the limbs were all removed and chipped. But property owners have not followed through to remove the logs themselves, which has always been their responsibility. Additionally, we are starting to see a new wave of beetle-killed trees.
- Funding to manage forest lands
- Consolidation of forest management needs into larger grant applications
- Resources for property owners who rent their residences
- Apply for Grants
- Community neighborhood meetings to discuss evacuation plans

Future Actions

Respondents also ranked in order of importance the actions that Mariposa County should take to help communities prepare for wildfire (listed in order of most to least important).

1. Increase fuel management activities to reduce hazardous vegetation for protecting communities
2. Limit or restrict future development in high-hazard areas
3. Increase local response capabilities
4. Conduct more prescribed fire
5. Increase fuel management activities to reduce hazardous vegetation for protection of watershed
6. Increase public education and outreach activities
7. Offer free property assessments to provide guidance on home improvements
8. Adopt additional property/landscaping requirements
9. Create local evacuation plans
10. Create post-wildfire recovery plans

Additional suggestions from respondents for County actions included: rainwater retention and assistance programs for creating fuel breaks on private lands, outage alerts, coordinated projects for grant funding to address wildfire threats in VHFHSZ, continued support for the local fire council, and increased support for fire protection resources.

Additional Comments

Finally, respondents offered additional comments and suggestions for Mariposa County to help inform the CWPP update process, communications, and discussions on local wildfire risk. In their own words:

- *The communication system to the public is lacking real-time information. FaceBook fire community groups, Nixle, and Sheriff Alerts seem to be the most time-sensitive source.*
- *Blocked off NFS roads/trails allows for them to become overgrown and reduces their ability to serve as a minor fuel break and reduces access.*
- *When there are fires in the area, it would be great if the county or the sheriff would post live updates on their webpages. Cal Fire's 2x/day incident report is great once there is a large active fire and the emergency texts from the sheriff are great as well, but for smaller fires that pop up, there's no reliable information until it is a crisis. People who use social media always seem to have some less-than-reliable information, but the rest of us don't have a place to get information.*

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- *Most important for the county to clean up roadsides so that we don't have chain-dragging or cigarette fires along the roadways.*
- *The fire agencies are doing a significant job in getting out and taking care of business such as fuel removal and just making themselves visible to the general public. I believe they are reassuring the public just by being noticed.*
- *Enforce restrictions on trailer and RV parks, excessive debris, hazardous materials, negligent owners.*
- *More educational home inspections to improve fire safety.*
- *Yosemite West only has one water source, and Mariposa County is in violation of our State water permit and has been for years. Despite this Mariposa County is supporting irresponsible development on Henness Ridge, i.e., by changing zoning from Rural Residential to allow for high-density housing and other commercial enterprises, and by adding "new" customers to our water system to include high-density housing and a commercial laundry facility. Jeopardizing our water system without first securing a second water source is unfathomable and certainly places our community at greater risk of wildfire.*
- *Include Yosemite West in CWPP and all planning, including grant funding. Identify specific person in County for this.*
- *Let's get the forest under control, clear the underbrush and tree mortality*
- *An off- (fire) season program conducted by the county and CAL FIRE to inspect local residences for fire hazards and to make recommendations on remediation and provide funding resources to local residents to enact a fire plan.*
- *Fire station in Yosemite West*
- *Last year, when our small residential community had made some progress in getting included in a forest management and debris removal grant being organized by the Yosemite/Sequoia RC&D, the application fell apart when we were told that the application needed to be made larger by coordination with other surrounding landowners. But the other private landowners did not have an interest in pursuing forest management grant applications.*
- *Non-county-maintained roads are a serious issue. Evacuation will be greatly complicated in areas with excessive fuel loads, such as Midpines. These roads pose a threat to life and to fire response.*
- *Ensure every resident is part of the emergency text/phone network.*
- *Share ranked evaluation of most vulnerable neighborhoods to drive awareness/action.*
- *Pay for videos showcasing fire prevention activities/successes both as 'your $$ at work', and how residents can act to prevent/address fires.*
- *Increase affordable housing.*

Public Workshop Outcomes

Two public workshops were held during the CWPP update to provide residents with an opportunity to learn more about the plan and shape the County's future wildfire planning activities. Workshops were held on Saturday, October 24th, from 10:00 am -12:00 pm and Wednesday, October 28th, from 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm. Residents had the option to attend the workshop in person or online.

A total of 15 residents attended the public workshops and represented a range of communities and geographic areas from across the county, including Bootjack, Allred Road, Yosemite West, Triangle Road, Bear Valley, Tip Top Road, Midpines, Town of Mariposa, Fish Camp, Ponderosa Basin, and Windy Hollow. The workshops were facilitated by members of the CWPP Steering Group (Mariposa County Fire Department, Mariposa County Fire Safe Council, Mariposa

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County Planning Department, and Mariposa County Resource Conservation District) and consulting team.

During each workshop, residents expressed a variety of interests in attending the workshops, including:

- Seeking an orientation to what a CWPP is for and how it can address
- Understanding the contents of the updated plan and implications for determining wildfire risk
- Clarifying the relationship of the CWPP to other county and state fire plans and agency activities
- Learning about what communities and residents can do to address specific concerns such as evacuation routes, overgrown forests, fuel reduction, and retaining insurance.

Residents also provided input to support the development of actions. These suggestions were integrated into the Mariposa County CWPP Action Plan (Table 9). Additional information on public workshops is available by contacting MCFAC: mcfac@mariposacounty.org.

Public Comments

A CWPP draft was posted online to the Mariposa County CWPP website (https://www.mariposacounty.org/2448/Community-Wildfire-Protection-Plan) in October 2020 to provide the public with an opportunity to review the draft and submit comments. Seven written comments were submitted and fully reviewed by the CWPP Steering Group (Mariposa County Fire Department, Mariposa County Fire Safe Council, Mariposa County Planning Department, and Mariposa County Resource Conservation District) and consulting team.

Public comments primarily focused on specific corrections on charts, tables, and text, suggestions on the inclusion of additional topics, and questions on the relationship of the CWPP to other local planning activities. Revisions were made to the final CWPP to address all applicable comments. Additional information on public comments is available by contacting MCFAC: mcfac@mariposacounty.org.

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APPENDIX C. RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The National Hazard and Risk Model (No-HARM) is a decision support tool for wildfire hazard and risk assessment developed by Anchor Point. Incorporating the predicted severity (hazard) and the predicted frequency (risk) of wildfire in a location, No-HARM gives a comprehensive view of the threat context a structure is exposed to. Anchor Point used No-HARM to undertake a wildfire risk assessment as part of the Mariposa County CWPP.

Many wildfire-related data sets are delivered in a format that breaks the landscape up into squares or pixels (Figure C12). This approach typically allows wide variation from square to square on the landscape. A square (or pixel) has very little to do with how a fire burns and the variation from square to square can be difficult to interpret. No-HARM takes a different approach. All of the data sets which No-HARM uses to create the final analysis (many of which come in the "squares" format) are integrated into shapes on the landscape that has something to do with how wildfires burn.

No-HARM divides the data up into "FireSheds" (Figure C11) that are based on the topography (hills and valleys) of the landscape. These FireSheds tend to correlate to the vegetation and the directions that fires will burn in the absence of wind. This means that FireSheds divide the landscape up into like planning units. The wildland and intermix modules of No-HARM (see below) use FireSheds to aggregate the landscape.

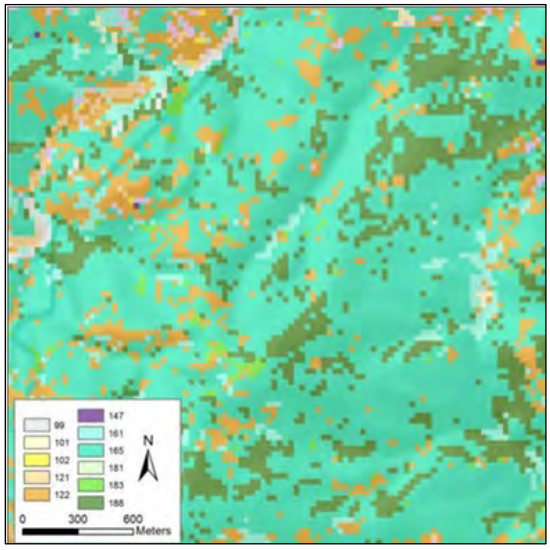


Figure C12: Fuel model data showing the typical pixel-based nature of this type of input data



Figure C11: Sample FireShed derived from local topography

No-HARM also accounts for the fact that FireSheds experience wildfire hazard and risk from outside their boundaries (Figure C13). A FireShed may contain mostly grass meadow but be surrounded by dense forest. If a house is built in the meadow, it is not only subject to the threat from the grass fuel in the meadow; it is also subject to the threat from the timber fuel in the surrounding FireSheds. Because of this, No-HARM incorporates the threat from surrounding FireSheds into the threat profile for every adjacent FireShed.

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No-HARM uses the concept of dividing the landscape based on the relative amount of built environment (structures, roads, and other infrastructure) vs. wildland fuels. The rationale for this distinction is that wildland fires behave differently when burning in pure wildland fuels than when burning through fuel interrupted by structures and roads. Similarly, suppression of wildland fires is conducted differently and with varying degrees of success when in remote areas compared with densely-populated areas. These differences are captured in No-HARM by categorizing the landscape into three separate threat types, each of which is modeled with its own individual set of inputs and associated methodology. The three threat types are divided into the following modules of the model: **Wildland**, **Intermix,** and **Interface** (Figure C14).

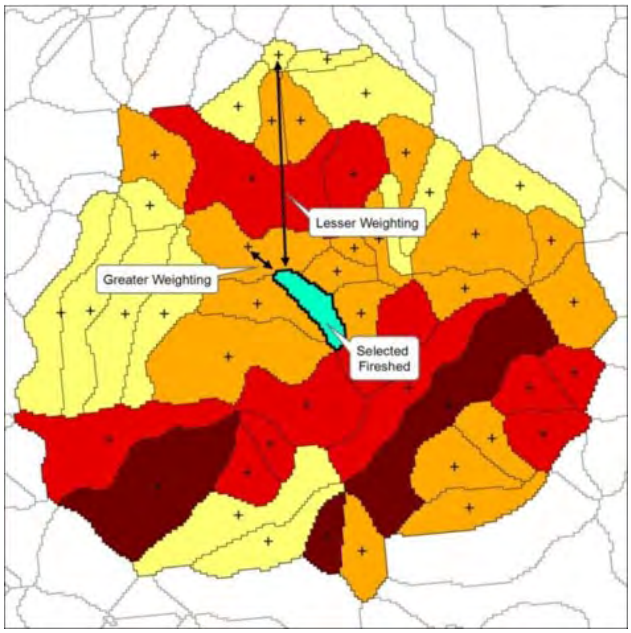


Figure C13: The impact of external FireSheds is taken into account in assigning the overall rating.

The **Wildland** module (Figure C14) operates in areas that are best represented by relatively continuous fuel with limited presence of structures, roads, and other human-caused disturbances. Relatively few people live in these areas, limiting one type of ignition source (anthropogenic), but any structures located in these areas are surrounded by fuel. Depending on weather and topography (both accounted for in No-HARM), this can make suppression difficult or impossible. Potential mitigation measures are typically focused on the treatment of the vegetation immediately surrounding a structure and the hardening of the structure itself. Fires occurring in the **Wildland** will typically burn uninterrupted until conditions are no longer favorable or until the fire moves into less volatile fuel.

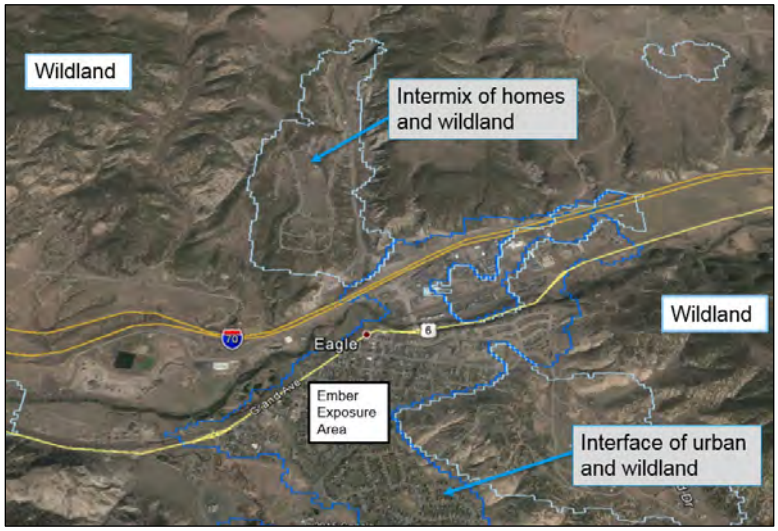


Figure C14: Landscape divided into Wildland, Intermix and Interface areas

The relative absence of the built environment in the **Wildland** module means that the factors included are mostly related to the fuel, topography, and typical weather patterns, along with the history of wildfires experienced in a given area.

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The one nod to the influence of suppression capabilities in this module is the distance to the nearest fire station.

Primary Wildfire Risk Measures:

- RISKDESC – This is a measure of threat due to wildfire that is broken up into four descriptive categories: Wildland Low, Wildland Moderate, Wildland High, and Wildland Very High. This category is appropriate when the data are being used for a general overview or when the audience is not familiar with No-HARM or wildfire hazard and risk rating in general.
- RISK50 – This field is for displaying more detail in the data or when greater refinement is desired. In this field, the wildfire threat is broken into 50 values (1-50). This field is good for mapping patterns when it is not necessary to know the exact value based on the color (human eyes can't differentiate 50 colors effectively).

Other Factors:

- SEVERITY – This module input is an estimate of how severe fire behavior would be in the event of an ignition. Factored into this estimate are the topography (slope, aspect, and elevation), the prevailing weather patterns in the area (based on readings at weather stations located nation-wide), and the fuel type present (40 different subsets of grass, shrub, and timber vegetation types). (1 is the lowest severity, 50 is the highest)
- FREQUENCY – The Frequency input is designed to indicate the relative likelihood that a fire requiring suppression will occur on the landscape. To map this likelihood a combination of Burn Probability and Probability of Ignition predictions were used. Burn Probability was created by simulating 500,000 fires with random ignition locations and capturing where they overlapped most often. Areas with the highest number of overlapping fire perimeters are considered to be most likely to burn. Probability of Ignition refers to how likely it is that an ember will ignite in each location. It is based on historic weather patterns along with topographic factors such as slope, aspect, and elevation. Higher Probability of Ignition means that a fire is more likely to start. The combination of these two maps yields a single map of lower or higher likelihood of burning. (1 is the least likely, 50 is the most likely)
- FSTATPROX – The only human-related variable in the **Wildland** module is the distance to the nearest fire station. Structures located nearer to fire stations may have a greater probability of a successful wildfire suppression or structure protection effort. (1 is closer to a fire station and 50 is farther away)
- CROWNFIRE – Crown fire activity, whether in the form of isolated trees or clumps of trees or the complete involvement of the canopy, represents a worst-case scenario in terms of fire behavior. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- NON-BURN – The amount of non-burnable area (mostly agricultural and urban) in the fireshed. Greater percentages of non-burnable area have a mitigating impact on the overall risk rating. (Low, Moderate and High) Note: "High" in this

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field refers to the magnitude of non-burnable area, which, for this factor, represents a mitigating impact on wildfire risk. This is the opposite of the CROWNFIRE factor above, where “High” refers to a greater magnitude of Crown Fire, which would be an aggravating effect on wildfire risk.

- VEG_MODS – Modification of vegetation through purposeful fuel treatment, as a by-product of a particular land use (e.g., golf courses) or as a natural element (bare ground or open water) should be reflected in the overall risk rating of an area. VEG_MODS is an effort to capture these factors in the landscape. Included in this layer are manually digitized human-disturbed areas (golf courses, mines, other industrial areas) and lakes/rivers and bare ground (from the fuel data set used for fire behavior analysis). Each of these polygons is assigned a maximum point value based on the amount of disturbance (a golf course or lake gets more points than a timber thinning project). Each FireShed in No-HARM is then assigned a composite vegetation modification (VEG_MODS) rating based on the number, point value, and distance away from these “treated” polygons. (Present, Absent)
- MOD_POINTS – This field, along with MOD_NOTES (see below), is an effort to give the client the opportunity to modify the data over time. These modifications may arise from a disagreement with No-HARM’s ratings or from a change in the status of ratings in FireSheds. Regardless, these two columns are provided so that No-HARM ratings can be altered by authorized personnel to document changes. More detailed instructions for how to use this field will be given below; however, the purpose of MOD_POINTS is to record the number of points (positive or negative) that should be added to or subtracted from the overall risk rating (RISK50). (This field is set to zero to start but is intended to be altered by the user as the need arises.)
- MOD_NOTES – While the MOD_POINTS field is used to record a number of points, the VEG_NOTES field is for recording the reason that the points in VEG_POINTS were added or subtracted from the RISK50 rating. This is so that the user can go back and look at the field in the future to determine what changes have been made to a particular FireShed. (Blank to start, populated by user, 254 text character limit)

The **Intermix** module is characterized by a higher density of structures, roads, and other infrastructure breaking up the continuity of natural fuel on the landscape. Threats to values-at-risk in this module focus not only on fuels but also on the complexity of suppression in this environment. Higher road densities allow better access for suppression resources, but they also introduce an element of potential confusion for access and egress. Suppression strategies in **Intermix** areas must account for groups of houses as opposed to single structures as might be encountered in the **Wildland**. Along with suppression complexities, the presence of greater numbers of people in the **Intermix** also can mean a higher risk of ignitions due to barbecues, fireworks, matches, etc. The **Intermix** module accounts for this added complexity and added built environment by adding a greater number of appropriate input data sets. The inclusion of these added input data sets in conjunction with the wildland data sets (mentioned above) as a “baseline” threat profile captures the threat to structures in areas represented by this fuel/structure mixture.

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Primary Wildfire Threat Measures:

- RISKDESC – This is a measure of threat due to wildfire broken up into four descriptive categories: Intermix Low, Intermix Moderate, Intermix High, and Intermix Very High. (see above for further description).
- RISK50 – see above

Other Factors:

- SEVERITY – see above
- FREQUENCY – see above
- FSTATPROX – see above
- TOTPTS – This is the total number of points aggregated from all of the following fields. The total point value is added to or subtracted from (depending on the sign of the value) the baseline risk value (calculated using SEVERITY, FREQUENCY, and FSTATPROX).
- ASPECT – The direction a slope faces can influence how wet or dry it is both daily and seasonally. In the northern hemisphere, south-facing slopes will typically be drier than north-facing slopes. This can have a large impact on the density of fuel and how severe the fire behavior will likely be in the event of a wildfire. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- CONTINUITY – Fuel continuity refers to how broken up the fuel in the area is. discontinuous fuel is a mitigating factor for wildfire risk. CONTINUITY captures coarser-scale interruptions in fuels than the VEGCOVER component listed below. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- CROWNFIRE – see above
- FOEHN – Some areas are subject to strong, relatively-warm and dry winds that can increase fire behavior, and therefore, risk. Examples of FOEHN winds are the Chinooks of the Rocky Mountains and Santa Anas of southern California. Usually, this rating is uniform across the entire area. (All polygons in No-HARM for this project study area are “High.”)
- ROADDIST – The distance to the nearest larger road will impact access by suppression resources and ease of evacuation. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- SLOPE – Higher slopes make suppression operations more complex/less effective and will also increase fire behavior. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- VEGCOVER – Vegetation Cover, a measure of the continuity of fuel, is important because fire will, all other things being equal, burn with more severity and speed through a continuous fuel bed than one that is interrupted by patches of bare ground. VEGCOVER represents fuel at a finer scale than CONTINUITY above. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- VEG_MODS – see above
- WATERDIST – Having a rural water source (river, lake, reservoir) closer to a given area will make suppression operations more effective. These water features allow suppression apparatus to be filled more frequently due to shorter

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drive times and potential dip sites for helicopters. Hydrant systems are not considered in No-HARM. (Low, Moderate, and High)
- MOD_POINTS – see above
- MOD_NOTES – see above

Interface: When structures and roads become the defining elements of a landscape, these areas are assigned to the interface module of No-HARM. Unlike wildland and intermix areas, structures in the interface are primarily threatened by flame impingement on one or two sides, ember cast, and smoke from adjacent areas. Fuel does not surround structures and, therefore, the risk to houses is very different. (Note: Individual structures are not assessed directly for flammability.)

Primary Wildfire Threat Measures:

- RISKDESC – This is a measure of threat due to wildfire that is broken up into 3 descriptive categories: Interface Low, Interface Moderate, and Interface High (see above for further description).
- RISK50 – This is an attempt to designate values that are on the same 1-50 scale as the Intermix and Wildland RISK50 for interface buffers. Because these values are not modeled explicitly but are cross-walked from a combination of the TIER and RISK fields, they do not have the same grain (smooth and even distribution of values) that is present in the Intermix and Wildland components.

Factors Considered:

- Adjacent FireShed severity and frequency – see above, not included as fields in the data
- TIER – This refers to the type of threat present (1 (flame impingement/embers/smoke) or 2 (just embers and smoke).
- MOD_POINTS – see above
- MOD_NOTES – see above

Use of the MOD_POINTS and MOD_NOTES Fields

NOTE: Before attempting to edit any fields in the No-HARM shapefiles, we recommend storing an altered version of the data in case anything unintended happens during the editing process and for future comparison.

The MOD_POINTS and MOD_NOTES fields are designed to be used by GIS and wildfire planning personnel to modify the fields supplied in the No-HARM model. The need to change the values in the fields may arise based on a correction to the model using local knowledge or field observation or because the condition within a FireShed polygon has changed since the model was run. It is important to note that, since the data were delivered as data sets without an interface to display and interact with them, they will need to be updated using GIS software and by personnel with a beginning to moderate level of knowledge of how to operate it. Because of the need for knowledgeable GIS personnel to perform this task, detailed explanations of the "button-pushing" aspect of this operation will not be included in this write-up.

There are two fields that will need to be edited in the three (interface, intermix, and wildland) No-HARM shapefiles delivered to the client. The MOD_POINTS field will need to be edited with the

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number of points that will either be added to or subtracted from the RISK50 field to modify the overall hazard rating. The MOD_NOTES field is for recording a memo of why the points were added or subtracted. MOD_POINTS is designed to hold a signed (positive or negative) integer since RISK50 is also an integer field. MOD_NOTES can hold up to 254 characters of text. The procedure, then, would be to determine the number of points that need to be added (a positive integer) or subtracted (negative integer). Once the points are entered into the MOD_POINTS field, the reasoning for the adjustment should then be edited into the MOD_NOTES field. In the event that multiple reasons for adjusting the points are found, the two-point values should be added together, and the sum entered into the MOD_POINTS field. The multiple reasons (and probably their individual integer values) should be stored in the MOD_NOTES field for future reference.

Just editing the MOD_POINTS field will not be enough to change the rating of a given FireShed or interface buffer. The MOD_POINTS value must be added or subtracted from (We suggest storing positive integers for factors that increase the overall risk and negative integers for mitigating factors. This allows the user to add the MOD_POINTS to the RISK50 column rather than have to keep track of whether to add or subtract.) the RISK50 column. Be sure to keep track of which FireSheds have had their MOD_POINTS values added/subtracted from RISK50 – you don't want to do this operation more than once, and there is nothing to indicate that it has already been done.

Once the MOD_POINTS values have been added/subtracted from RISK50, there is one final step that has to be taken to ensure that the database is updated properly. Since RISK50 values are used directly to assign the RISKDESC adjective ratings, it is necessary to also update the RISKDESC field to ensure that any point modifications have not changed an adjective rating. The following table can be used to update the RISKDESC ratings:

RISK50 0-9: Low

RISK50 10-23: Moderate

RISK50 24-35: High

RISK50 >35: Very High

Note that these ratings are generic descriptions that can be used for both wildland and intermix (and technically interface). In order to get the correct value in the RISKDESC field, "Interface," "Intermix" or "Wildland" should be placed before the ratings in the table above. Editing the RISKDESC field completes the modification process.

The following example is provided to capture the workflow of the steps above. It is hypothetical, but it is designed to represent a real-life example. Let's say that wildfire planning personnel decide that an intermix No-HARM FireShed, currently assigned a RISK50 value of 20 and a RISKDESC value of "Intermix Moderate," is underestimated based on their knowledge of the community in that FireShed. The wildfire planning personnel have decided that, because most of the houses in the FireShed have older cedar shake roofs/combustible siding AND most of the houses are exposed to overhead power lines, the rating in this FireShed ought to be higher. The wildfire planning personnel go to the GIS department and ask a GIS tech for help in modifying the ratings. The GIS tech, wisely, makes a copy of the three shapefiles that were delivered to the client. She then starts to edit the shapefile. The wildfire planners have decided that the lack of ignition-resistant construction should add four points to the rating while the above-ground propane tanks are worthy of a two-point increase. Having read the above instructions, the tech knows that the first step is to add the two-point values (construction and propane tank) together to get 6 points. This number is then entered into the MOD_POINTS field (if the points had been mitigating factors such as abundant turn-around and pullouts for engines or the presence of

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defensible space around homes, the values would have been negative). The MOD_NOTES field is then updated with something like “4 points were added for construction type, and 2 points were added for above-ground propane tanks.” Next, the RISK50 field contents are added to the MOD_POINTS field contents to get a new rating of 26 (20 + 6 = 26 points). The GIS tech checks the table above and notices that the transition from 20 to 26 crosses a boundary for adjective ratings shifting the FireShed from an “Intermix Moderate” to an “Intermix High.” The GIS tech then edits the RISKDESC field to update the adjective description. The above example is for a single FireShed. If multiple FireSheds are being edited simultaneously, the process can be made more efficient by performing some of the operations above at the end of the procedure rather than individually.

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APPENDIX D. LOCAL WUI COMMUNITY GROUPS

The Mariposa County CWPP recognizes that there are many local CWPPs, fuel risk reduction activities, and other efforts underway within local communities across the County. In an effort to further support local planning and coordination efforts and help inform future planning activities, this CWPP identifies thirty-eight residential areas as WUI community groups across the County.

These communities are alphabetically listed along with their associated wildfire risk rating and referenced Map Tile number in Table D1. Figure D1 provides a graph of the communities ranked by risk rating from Very High to Moderate. The WUI Community Map Tiles, numbered one to seven, illustrate the geographic location and overall risk rating of each WUI Community Group. Finally, specific risk rating details and CWPP action tables for each community group are provided by the community in alphabetical order. Ratings were obtained through the No-HARM risk assessment process, which included “boots on the ground” field validation and steering group reviews.

Ratings are designed to increase awareness of local wildfire risk and direct mitigation priorities between and within each community. Mariposa County will support local implementation by working with communities, relevant agencies, and organizations on wildfire risk mitigation to update each community section, which includes incorporating references to local plans, identifying risk reduction activities, and assisting in the coordination of future opportunities.

TABLE D1. LIST OF WUI COMMUNITIES & WILDFIRE RISK RATINGS

Name (in alphabetical order)	Map Tile Ref	Risk Rating
Allred Road	4,5	Very High – 35
Ashworth Road	4,5	High – 27.5
Bear Valley	3	Moderate – 14.5
Ben Hur Road	4	High – 29
Bootjack	4,5	Moderate – 23.5
Boyer Road	5	High – 24
Bridgeport	4	Moderate – 8.5
Buck Meadows	2	High – 28
Carlton Road	4,5	Moderate – 12.5
Catheys Valley	3	Moderate – 11.5
Coulterville	2	Very High – 30.5
Don Pedro	1	Moderate – 3.5
East Westfall Road	5	Very High – 33

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TABLE D1. LIST OF WUI COMMUNITIES & WILDFIRE RISK RATINGS		
Name (in alphabetical order)	**Map Tile Ref**	**Risk Rating**
El Portal	6	Moderate – 18.5
Fish Camp	7	Very High – 30
Foresta	6	High – 24
Greeley Hill	2	High – 29
Hirsch Road	5	Moderate – 21
Hornitos	3	Moderate – 22.5
Hunters Valley	3	Moderate- 22.5
Incline	6	Very High – 31
Indian Peak Road	4,5	Very High – 31.5
Jerseydale	5,6	High – 27.5
Kemble Road	7	Very High – 32
Lushmeadows	5	Moderate – 21.5
Mariposa	4	Moderate – 18
Midpines	4,5	Very High – 31
Mormon Bar	4	Very High – 34.5
Mt. Bullion	3,4	Moderate – 22.5
Ponderosa Basin	7	Moderate – 16.5
Stumpfield Road	5	Very High – 35
Tip Top Road	5	High – 27
Triangle Road – WEST	4,5	High – 26
Usona Road	5	High – 25.5
Wawona	7	Very High – 36.5
Woodland Drive	5	Very High – 32

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TABLE D1. LIST OF WUI COMMUNITIES & WILDFIRE RISK RATINGS		
Name (in alphabetical order)	**Map Tile Ref**	**Risk Rating**
Worman Road	7	Very High – 34
Yosemite West	6	High – 26

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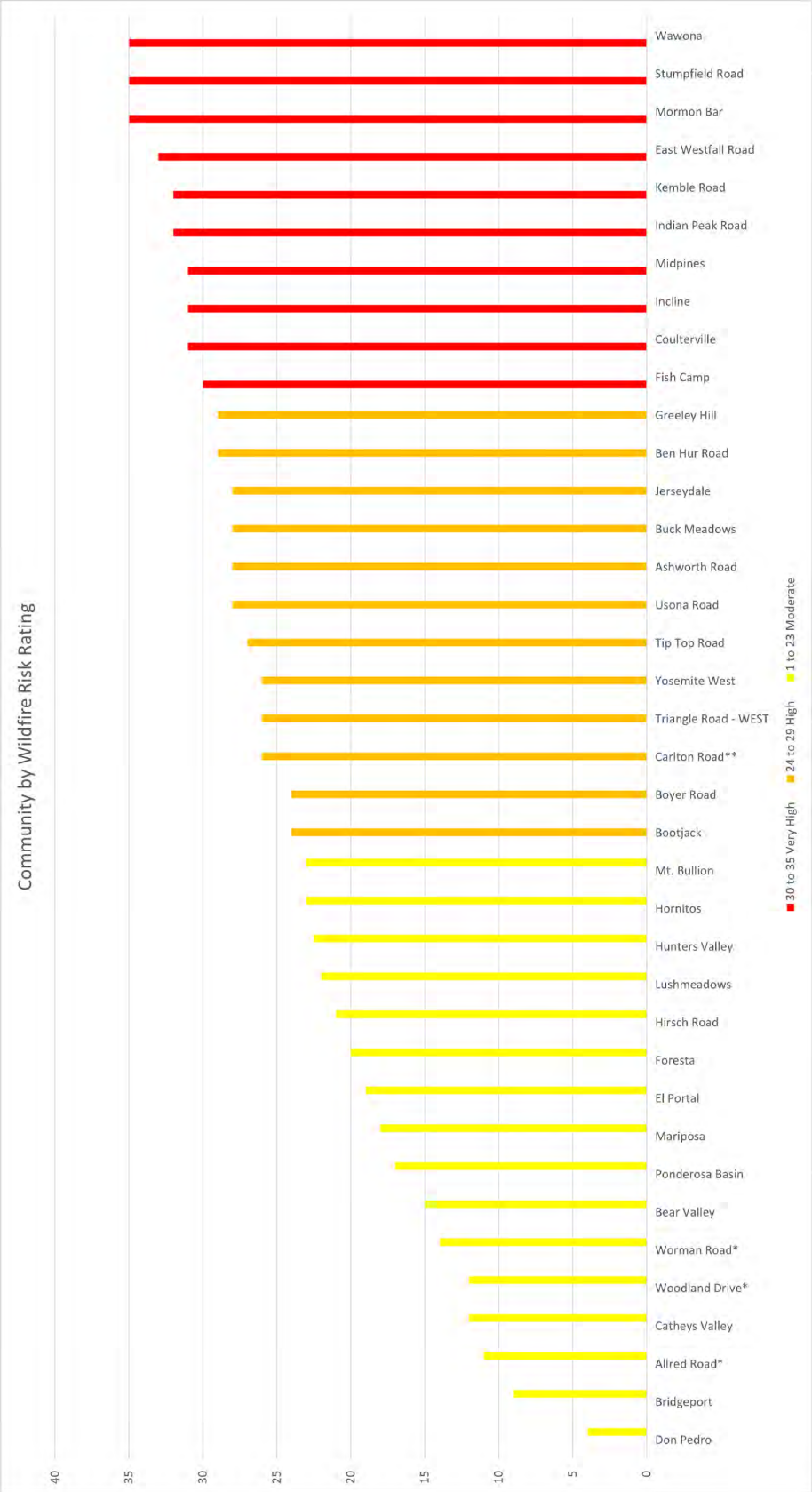
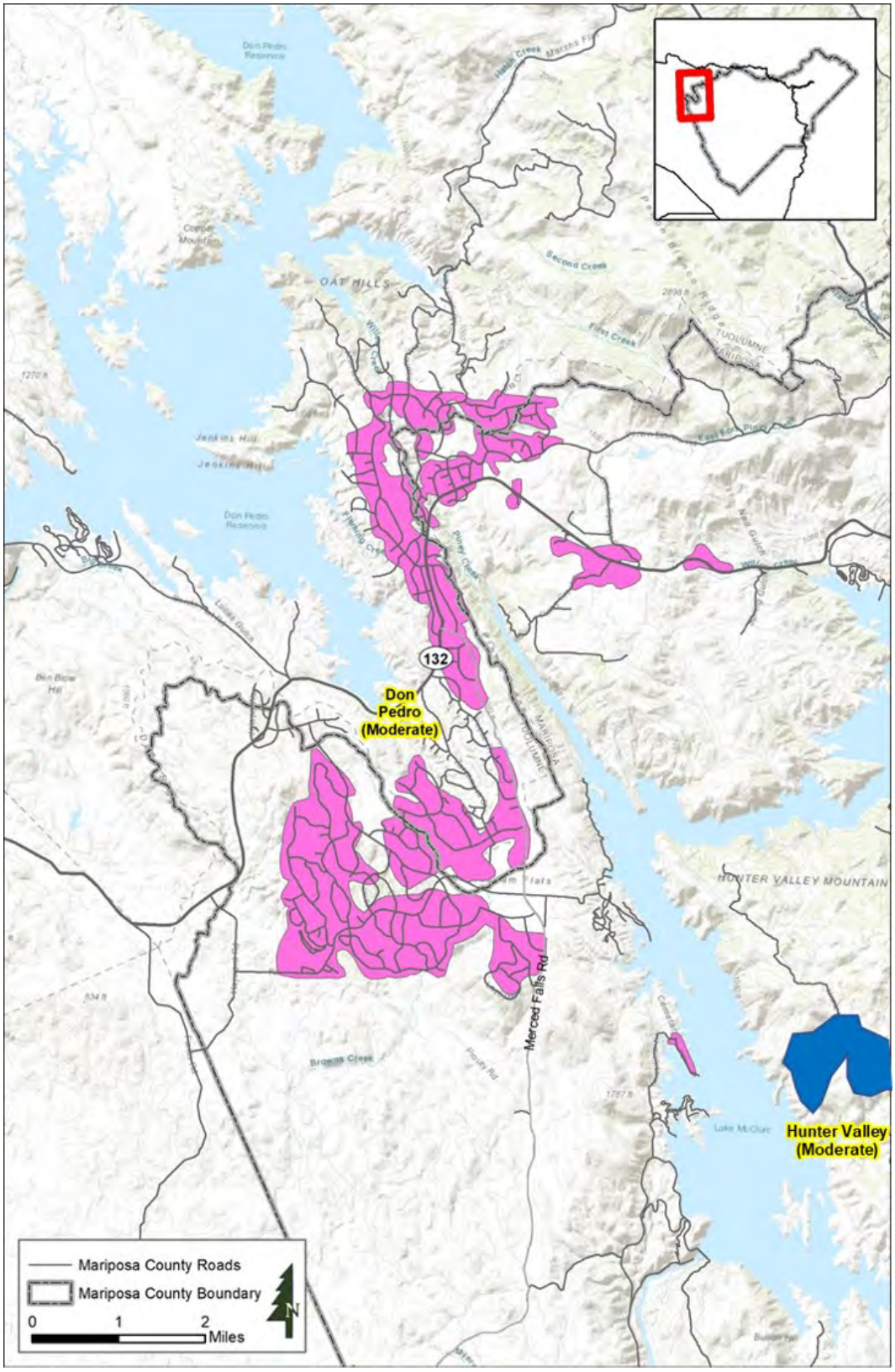


Figure 15. Mariposa County WUI Communities ranked in order from very high to moderate

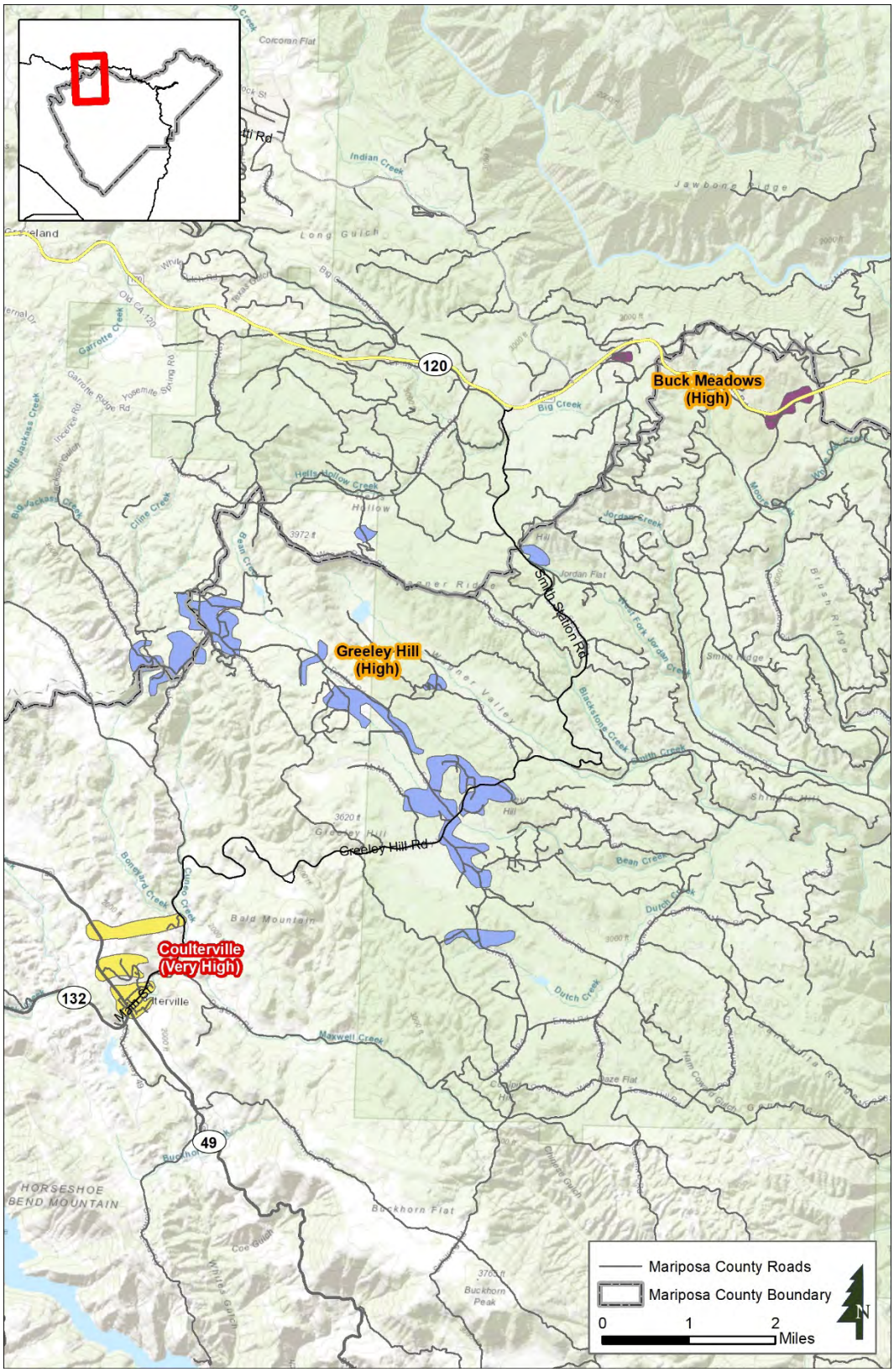
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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #1



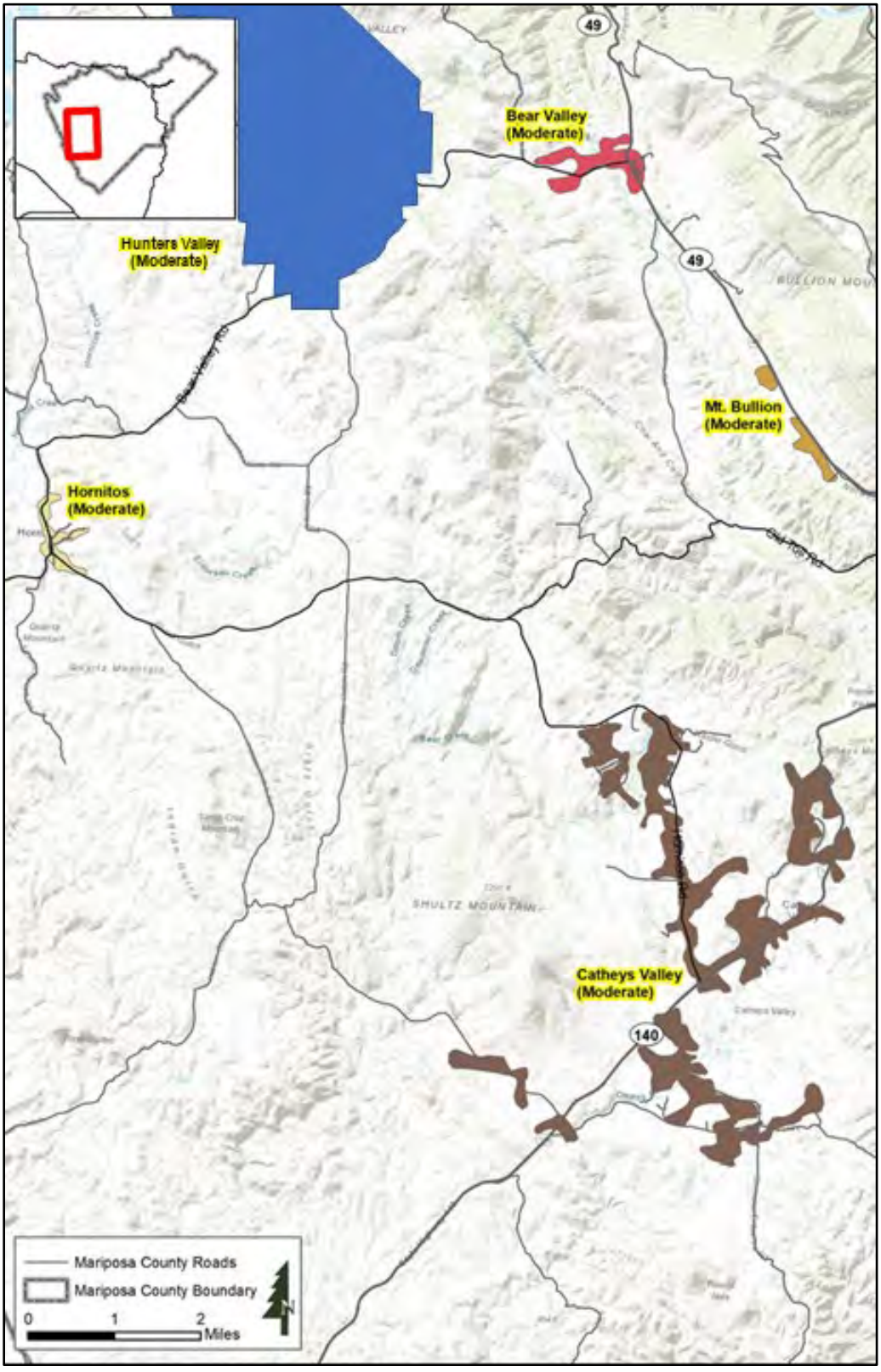
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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #2



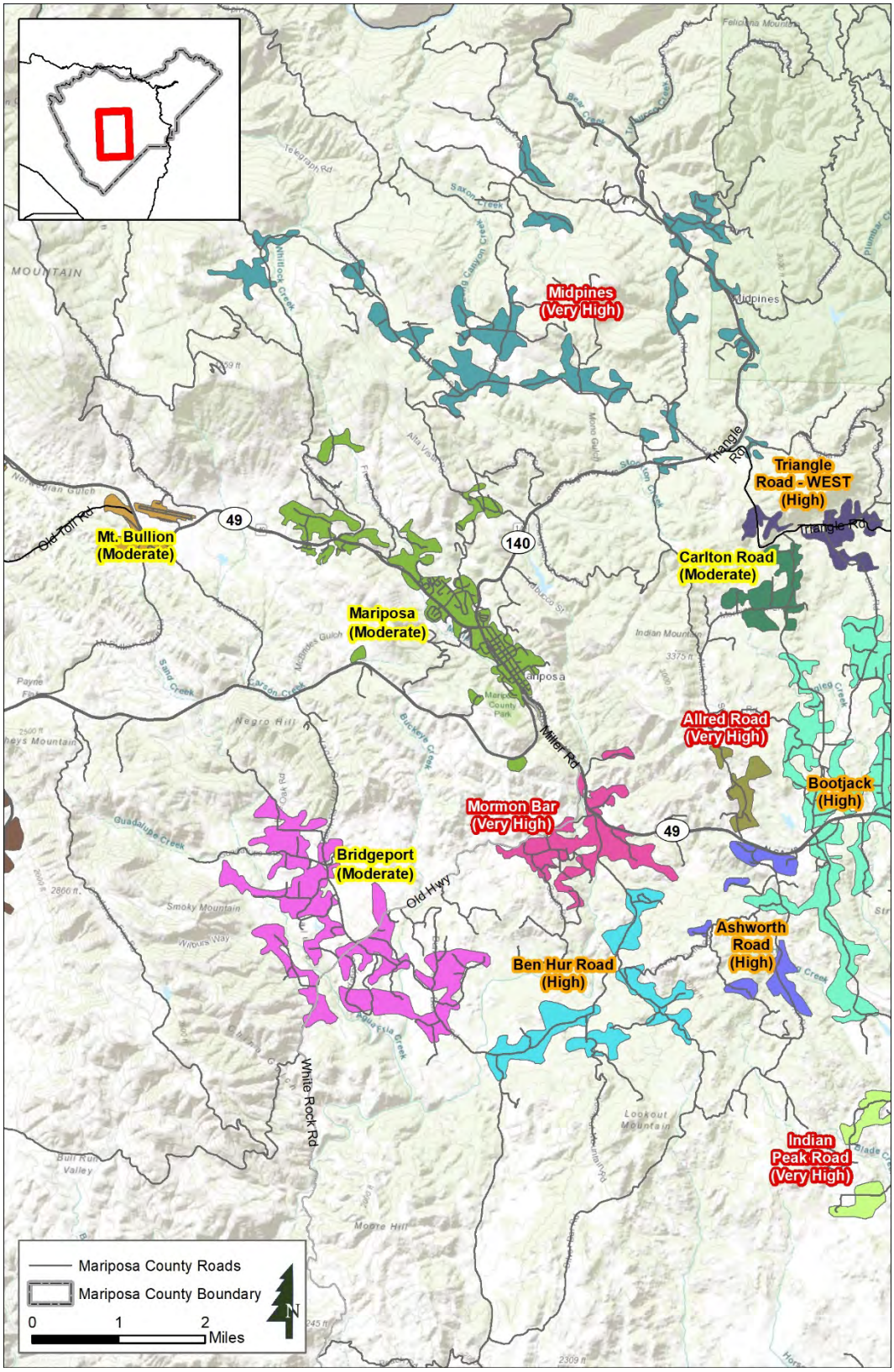
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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #3



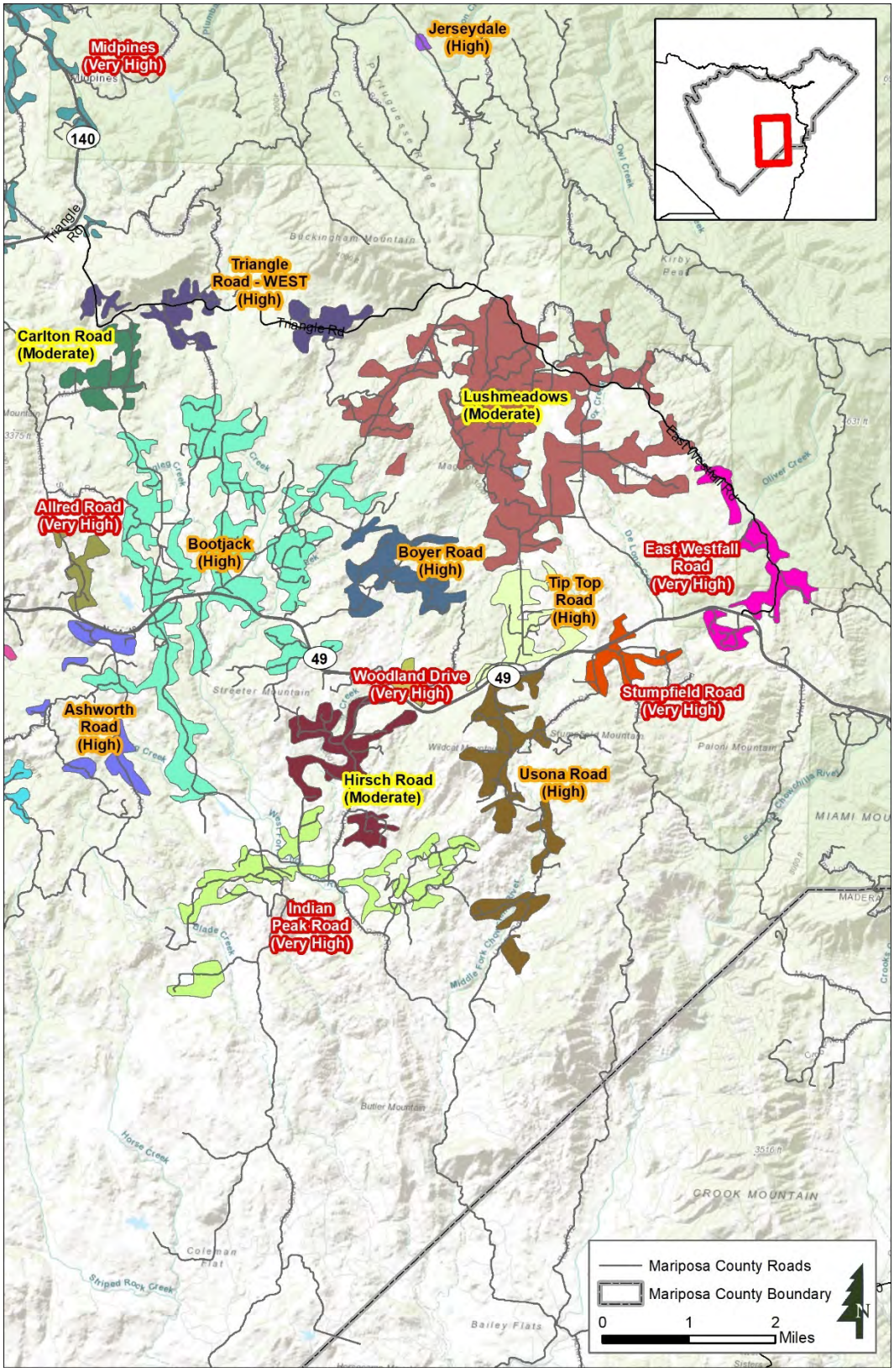
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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #4



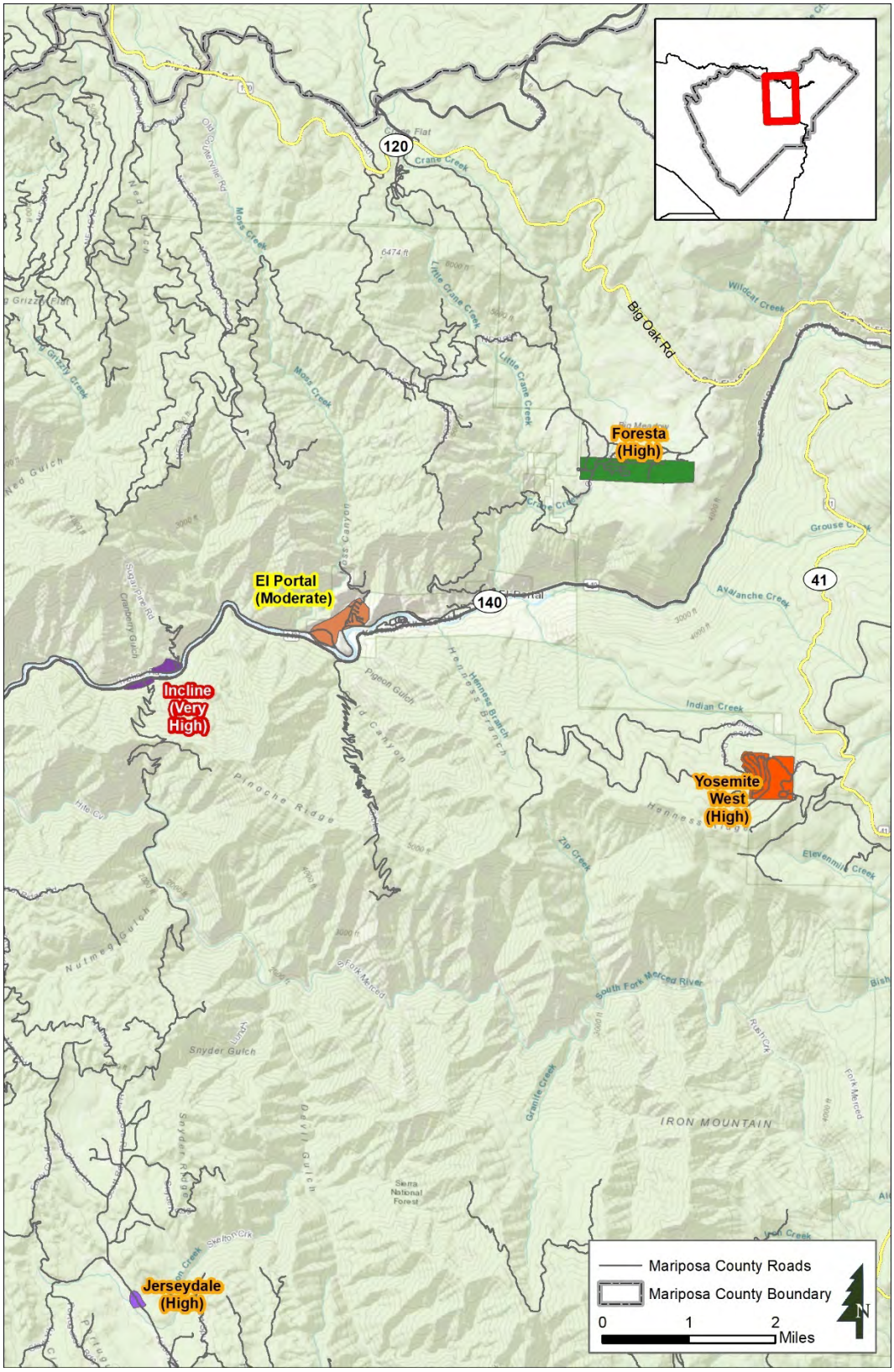
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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #5



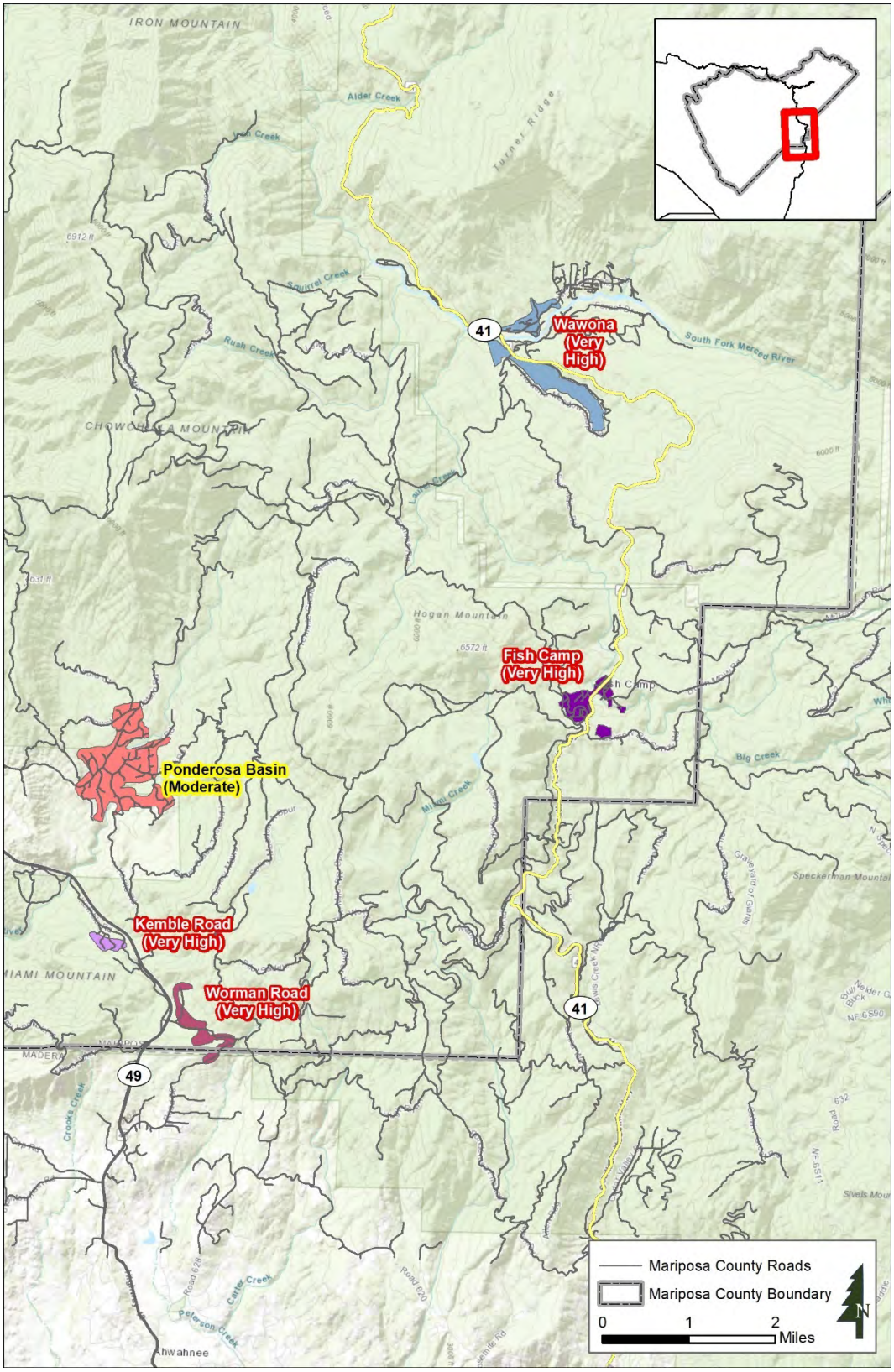
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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #6



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Mariposa County WUI Community Map Tile #7



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WUI Community: Allred Road

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

Community Risk Rating: Very High (35)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								
11.								
12.								

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Allred Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	14 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (20)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	4
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	>+15%	1
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<+24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (31)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) _____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:__Feul break along ridgetop with many		-2	
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**11**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**24**
TOTAL POINTS			**35**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Ashworth Road

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (27.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Ashworth Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	18 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24' 50% dirt	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (33)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy fuel loading		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**12**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**15.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**27.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Bear Valley

Map Tile 3

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (14.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Bear Valley			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	14 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (3)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (23)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	0
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	>24'	0
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (0)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (50)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		Low (-9)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Community survived the Derwiler Fire 2		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**6**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**8.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**14.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Ben Hur Road

Map Tile 4

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (29)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Ben Hur Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	mixed	3
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	0
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	no	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Moderate (0)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (27)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -5 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy fuel loads along much of this commu		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**13**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**16**
TOTAL POINTS			**29**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Bootjack

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (23.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Bootjack			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	14 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	>15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (20)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	
Many Campfires		2	0.5
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Narrow, overgrown side roads that are po		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**13.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**23.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Boyer Road

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (24)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Boyer Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	One way in/ou	4
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (23)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (-1)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy Fuel Loads/No recent fires_____		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:Fuel Break and EQUIP projects through		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**11**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**13**
TOTAL POINTS			**24**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Bridgeport

Map Tile 4

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (8.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Bridgeport			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	14 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed A/B	0
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Full	-2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	>24ft	0
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Yes	0
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" Reflective	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	Hydrants	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (14)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Hydrants are rated for 250gpm. Relativ		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**-1.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**8.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Buck Meadows

Map Tile 2

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (28)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Buck Meadows			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-2)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (13)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	2
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	1
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:__Numerous ruel reduction projects on		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**18**
TOTAL POINTS			**28**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Carlton Road

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (12.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Carlton Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	2	
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	3	
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	2	
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	2	
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	-2	
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	0	
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	3	
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	0.5	
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	0.5	
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	2	
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (45)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**2.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**12.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Catheys Valley

Map Tile 3

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (11.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Catheys Valley			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	10 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (23)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed a,b,c	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mix	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Full	-2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All Above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)		
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" Reflective	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (24)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		Low (-6)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify: Majority of this community was burned		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**4**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**7.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**11.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Coulterville

Map Tile 2

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (30.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Coulterville			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	12 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (3)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (23)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed A/B	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed A/B	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Exits	0
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	>=15%	1
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	Yes 2.5 town	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (5)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	2
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:___ Heavy fuel loads in non burned over ar		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**8**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**22.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**30.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Don Pedro

Map Tile 1

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (3.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Don Pedro			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	9 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (3)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mostly A	-1
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mix	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Full	-2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	Road width	1
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Yes	0
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" Reflect	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	260GPM	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (33)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**6**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**-2.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**3.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: East Westfall Road

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (33)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	**Coordinators**	**Timeframe**	**Resources and Notes**	**Priority**	**Status**	**Landscapes**	**Communities**	**Response**
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

East Westfall Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	19 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		High (3)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	all above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	>15%	1
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	24' & 14'-16' D	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	no	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (13)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy fuel loading.one lane, steep, side ro		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**13**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**20**
TOTAL POINTS			**33**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: El Portal

Map Tile 6

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (18.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

El Portal			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Moderate (3)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		High (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	10 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Low (1)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		Moderate (1)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed sidings	3
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	>15%	1
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	Hydrants	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (17)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	2
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	2
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy Tourist traffic area_____		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		n that has burn	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**7**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**11.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**18.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Fish Camp

Map Tile 7

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (30)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Fish Camp

NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference

NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)

NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys

Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		Value	Desc. (Points)
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (3)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (15)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mostly wood	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All Above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	0
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	2"Standpipes	0
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (4)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)

Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)	Poss. Pts.	Points
Frequent Lightning	1	1
Close Railroads	1	1
Mid-slope Homes	0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops	0.5	0
Homes in Saddles	0.5	0.5
Ravines	0.5	0.5
Chimneys	0.5	0
Many Campfires	2	
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)	1	1
Wood Fencing	2	0
Non-year-round Population	1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Homes closely spaced. Forest is overstock	2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Forest below Fish Camp destroyed by	-2	0

Final Points		Value	Points
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**8**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**22**
TOTAL POINTS			**30**

		Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**	

*Boots on Ground (BOG)

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Foresta

Map Tile 6

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (24)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Foresta			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Full	-2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	Above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (35)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_No local suupression assets. Still a dense		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Foresta has been burned over several		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**11**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**13**
TOTAL POINTS			**24**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Greeley Hill

Map Tile 2

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (29)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Greeley Hill			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	34 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		High (3)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (27)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (-1)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	2
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	1
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Roads are encroached by brush, many ar		2	
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:Fuel breaks around the entire area with		-2	
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**14**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**15**
TOTAL POINTS			**29**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Hirsch Road

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (21)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Hirsch Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	1
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	>24' & Mix	1
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	no	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (39)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Moderate to heavy fuel loads. More than		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**12**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**9**
TOTAL POINTS			**21**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Hornitos

Map Tile 3

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (22.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Hornitos			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	6 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Low (1)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		Moderate (2)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (24)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	3
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	No	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (4)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	1
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify: Town is very tightly spaced with several de		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**3**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**19.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**22.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Hunters Valley

Map Tile 3

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (22.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Hunters Valley

NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	0
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	0
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (42)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify: Heavy fuel loading. No recent fire history_		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**14**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**8.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**22.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Low <XX, Moderate XX-XX, High XX-XX, Very High XX-XX, Extreme >XX**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Incline

Map Tile 6

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (31)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Incline			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Moderate (2)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	9 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-2)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		Moderate (2)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (20)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple/ One	1
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-3)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (47)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	2
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Road out of Indian Flat not marked. Steep		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:Has been burned over, sits on the canyo		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**7**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**24**
TOTAL POINTS			**31**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Indian Peak Road

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (31.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Indian Peak Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	16 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (23)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0.5
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	>24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Moderate (0)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (50)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy fuel loading with a limited fire history		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**13**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**18.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**31.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Jerseydale

Map Tile 5,6

Community-Specific CWPP: Yes

Community Risk Rating: High (27.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Jerseydale			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	16 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Full	-2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	One way in/ou	4
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	1.5"Stand pip	0
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Moderate (0)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (12)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	2
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_80% of area have have done fuel reduc		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**17.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**27.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Kemble Road

Map Tile 7

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (32)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Kemble Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	21 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		High (3)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (16)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	none	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (36)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Located in steep canyon/ravine_____		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**13**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**19**
TOTAL POINTS			**32**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Lushmeadows

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (21.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Lushmeadows			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (20)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	Mixed roads	2
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	Hydrants in su	-2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (21)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (-1)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:Fuel break along west boundary_____		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**11.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**21.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Mariposa

Map Tile 4

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (18)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Mariposa			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	11 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	Hydrants	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (15)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	1
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	2
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Homeless population campfires.Tightly pa		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:Local fire dept with quick response time		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**8**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**10**
TOTAL POINTS			**18**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Midpines

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: Yes

Community Risk Rating: Very High (31)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	**Coordinators**	**Timeframe**	**Resources and Notes**	**Priority**	**Status**	**Landscapes**	**Communities**	**Response**
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Midpines			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low(1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	>15%	1
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (38)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (-2)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	1
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Heavy fuel loading in unit. Many dirt roads/		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Recent fires 2005, 2017, 2019 have re		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**11**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**20**
TOTAL POINTS			**31**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Mormon Bar

Map Tile 4

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (34.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Mormon Bar			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (-1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (23)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	One way	4
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (10)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:__Steep narrow gravel roads _____		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**11**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**23.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**34.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Mt. Bullion

Map Tile 3,4

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (22.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Mt. Bullion			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	13 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (3)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	3
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (34)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	1
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:Structures tightly spaced_____		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Detwiler fire 2017 has reduced the feul		-2	-2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**8**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**14.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**22.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Ponderosa Basin

Map Tile 7

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Moderate (16.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Ponderosa Basin			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	12 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (18)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Yes	0
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	2.5" hydrants	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Moderate (0)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (6)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		Moderate (-4)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:__Approximately 30% of homes have not d		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Wildland fires and a fuel breaks have c		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**8**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**8.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**16.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Stumpfield Road

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (35)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Stumpfield Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (20)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	0
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	No	1
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (17)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:__Heavy fuel loading, narrow , overgrown,		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**11**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**24**
TOTAL POINTS			**35**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Tip Top Road

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (27)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Tip Top Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (20)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (32)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (-2)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:__Narrow dirt roads, dead ends_____		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_A fuel break and numerous EQUIP pro		-2	2
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**9**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**18**
TOTAL POINTS			**27**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Triangle Road - WEST

Map Tile 4,5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (26)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Triangle Road - WEST			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	15 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (4)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (20)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	0
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (37)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_____		2	0
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**12**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**14**
TOTAL POINTS			**26**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Usona Road

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: High (25.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Usona Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (22)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	-2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	0
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (42)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify: Heavy fuel loading. No recent fire history_		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**14**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**11.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**25.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Wawona

Map Tile 7

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (36.5)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Wawona			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		High (3)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	21 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Low (-1)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple/mix	0
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Low (4)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	1
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_No recent fire history/heavy fuel loading_		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**13**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**23.5**
TOTAL POINTS			**36.5**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Woodland Drive

Map Tile 5

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (32)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Woodland Drive			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (0)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Low (0)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	17 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	High (21)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	all above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	one way	4
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<+24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	none	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		Low (-2)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		Moderate (28)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	0
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Narrow roads with brush encroaching on		2	1
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**12**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**20**
TOTAL POINTS			**32**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Worman Road

Map Tile 7

Community-Specific CWPP: N/A

Community Risk Rating: Very High (34)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	**Coordinators**	**Timeframe**	**Resources and Notes**	**Priority**	**Status**	**Landscapes**	**Communities**	**Response**
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Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Worman Road			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Low (1)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (2)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	19 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		High (3)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (19)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	None	4
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All Above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	Multiple	-2
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<=24'	3
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Mixed	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	Mixed	0.5
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	None	2
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (-1)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (44)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0.5
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0.5
Ravines		0.5	0
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	0
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify: Less than 50% Home defensible space co		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_____		-2	0
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**14**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**20**
TOTAL POINTS			**34**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widfire Protection Plan Adoption)

WUI Community: Yosemite West

Map Tile 6

Community-Specific CWPP: Yes (2005)

Community Risk Rating: High (26)

CWPP Action Plan (Insert below)

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC CWPP ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE								
Action	Coordinators	Timeframe	Resources and Notes	Priority	Status	Landscapes	Communities	Response
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								
11.								
12.								

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Yosemite West			
NOTE: Yellow rows are already calculated by No-HARM but values and points are provided in data table for reference			
NOTE: No-HARM rating comprises 40% of the overall points (20 points), BOG* is 60% (30 points plus add'l factors)			
NOTE Green elements to be filled in by field surveys			
Community Topographic Position (Average Inside Comm. Boundary)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Slope (%)	Lowest = -1 (Flat), Highest = 6 (>42%)		Moderate (3)
Aspect	Lowest = -2 (NW to NE), Highest = 4 (SW to SE) (Others medium)		Moderate (1)
Fire Behavior, Fuels, and Burn Probability (Average Within Nearest FireSheds)		**Value**	**Desc. (Points)**
Flame Length (ft)	Lowest = 1, Highest = >50ft	9 feet	
Crown Fire Activity	Lowest = 0 points, Highest = 4 points		Moderate (2)
Vegetation Cover (%)	Lowest = -3 (0%), Highest = 3 (>85%)		Moderate (0)
Nonburnable (%)	Lowest = -5 (70%), Highest = 5 (>0%)		High (5)
Frequency	Lowest = 1, Highest = 29	Moderate (13)	
Construction and Infrastructure (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Roof Type	Mostly Class A (-2) Mixed/Class B (2) Class C (4)	Mixed	2
Siding/Deck Type	Non-combustible (-1) Mix (2) Combustible (4)	Mixed	2
Defensible Space	Full (-2) Partial (2) None (4)	Partial	2
Utilities	Underground (0) Mix (1) All Above (2)	All above	2
Suppression Factors (Inside Community Boundary)		**Description**	**Points**
Ingress/Egress	Multiple Ways In/Out (-2) One Way In/Out (4)	One way in/out	4
Road Slopes	<15% (0) >=15% (1)	<15%	0
Road Widths	>24ft, with 2 or more lanes (0) <=24ft (3)	<=24'	4
Adequate Turnarounds	Yes (0) Mixed (0.5) No (1)	Yes	0.5
Street Signs	4" Reflective (-2) Mixed (0.5) Not Present (1)	4" signs	-2
Hydrants	Municipal hydrants available (-4) No water available (2)	Hydrants	-4
Dip/Draft Water	Lowest -3 (0mi), Highest = 0 (>5mi)		High (0)
Dist. to Imp. Road	Lowest -2 (0mi), Highest = 2 (>5mi)		Low (-1)
Dist. to Fire Station	Lowest 0 (0mi), Highest = 50 (> 5mi)		High (50)
Non-Fuel Elements	Lowest = -10 points, Highest > 0 points		High (0)
Additional Rating Factors (Put Value in Points if Present)		**Poss. Pts.**	**Points**
Frequent Lightning		1	1
Close Railroads		1	0
Mid-slope Homes		0.5	0.5
Homes on Ridge Tops		0.5	0
Homes in Saddles		0.5	0
Ravines		0.5	0.5
Chimneys		0.5	0.5
Many Campfires		2	0
Frequent Burning (Ag, Debris, Wood Stove etc.)		1	1
Wood Fencing		2	0
Non-year-round Population		1	1
Other (Maxium of 2 Points(Bad Stuff)) Specify:_Very steep roads and topography. Largely		2	2
Other (Maxium of -2 Points (Good Stuff)) Specify:_Ferguesen fire 2019 removed much of		-2	-1
Final Points		**Value**	**Points**
Overall Rating (RISK50)	Lowest = 1, Highest = 20, from Nearest FireSheds		**10**
Overall BOG Rating	Lowest = -15, Highest = 30+ Add'l Rating Factors		**16**
TOTAL POINTS			**26**
			Rating
Final Rating	**Moderate <24, High 24-29, Very High >29**		
*Boots on Ground (BOG)			

Attachment: Mariposa County CWPP FEB 2021 FINAL (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan Adoption)

Rene LaRoche

From: Katie Weber [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, February 13, 2021 12:24 PM
To: Board Clerk
Cc: Adar Emken
Subject: PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM #I.1 (Adopt the Mariposa County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP))

Dear Board of Supervisors;

As Yosemite West community members who are ramping up in the wildfire prevention and preparedness space, we were pleased to discover that Mariposa County was actively drafting a county-level CWPP. In October we joined the public input workshop and heard directly from Kelly, John, Barbara, Steve and others. With the unprecedented 2020 fire season still raging as we spoke, the urgency and importance of this work was very clear.

We want to thank the team for their efforts in bringing the plan to a final stage. This is a foundation from which all communities in the county can become more aware of their risk and take action. The support of the Board of Supervisors is an important step forward.

We look forward to collaborating with stakeholders across the county on action items going forward.

Sincerely,

Katie Weber and Adar Emken
Yosemite West Fire Preparedness Group

Attachment: PUBLIC INPUT: Email from Katie Weber on I.1 at 2 PM (RES-2021-80 : Mariposa County Community Widlfire Protection Plan