

California Fire Safe Council

2018 TMG

1/13/2019 deadline

Mosquito Fire Safe Council

Fuel Reduction and Defensible Space in the Mosquito Fire Protection District, Placerville CA

Jump to: Organization Information Project Information Tables Document Upload

USD\$ 540,072.00 Requested

USD\$ 190,000 Match Amount

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Mosquito Fire Safe Council

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Web edcfiresafe.org EIN 04-3631411

DUNS 167141204

(N)CAGE 63MW8

Expires

SAM 5/14/2019

Organization Information top

- 1. Type of Organization: Select the appropriate entity. Use the space after the 'Other' checkbox to specify the IRS section (for nonprofits), type of government agency (for government agencies) or describe an entity not listed. Organizations must be incorporated to do business in California and have a Federal Employer Identification Number/Federal Tax Identification Number (FEIN/FTIN). A fiscal sponsor must be identified if the organization does not meet this requirement.
- Nonprofit organization
- Home/Property Owners Association
- Native American Tribe
- Non-Federal Government Agency Please specify which agency in the 'Explain' box, below
- For Profit Company
- ✓ Other Please specify your unique type or use this box to provide details for the other options above, explain: Associate Fire Safe Council under El Dorado County Fire Safe Council (EDCFSC)
- 2. List the key individuals (including Board members and project manager) that will be involved in this project. Identify a) Name and title, b) Role and responsibilities, c) Whether they are paid (indicate employee or consultant) or volunteer.

The following key individuals are volunteers and MFSC members or directors; none is paid.

Karen Pullin, MFSC Chairperson; project oversight; member, EDCFSC board.

Jerry Pullin, MFSC Director/member; Project Coordinator.

Connell Persico, MFSC Director/member; leader of bark beetle-affected tree removal program begun in 2017-2018.

Ken Joseph, Director/member; co-drafter of the Mosquito CWPP; founder of the Mosquito Fire Safe Council, formerly Mosquito Fire District Board President.

Charles Schnell, Director/member; formulation of grant proposals; dead tree removal program.

Mary Joseph, Director/member; co-drafter/author of Mosquito CWPP; former Mosquito Fire District Captain.

Paul Beacham, Director/member; communications, webpage.

Heather Campbell, technical advisor to MFSC; co-drafter of the Mosquito CWPP; Director, El Dorado County FSC.

3. Enter the name, title and affiliation of the person writing and submitting this grant.

Charles Schnell, MFSC director/member, representing Karen Pullin, MFSC Chairperson

Organizational Capacity

4. Enter the applicant organization's formation date and date of incorporation.

The Mosquito FSC was founded in June, 2015, and became an associate council under the El Dorado County FSC in early 2016. The EDCFSC was incorporated in the State of California on April 30, 2002 as a non-profit public benefit corporation.

5. Describe 2 major accomplishments achieved through federal grants and 2 major accomplishments achieved through non-federally funded grants in the past 5 years.

Indicate source(s) of funding, amount(s) and year(s) received, and if applicable, CFSC grant number(s).

Federal grants. The MFSC has not yet received a federal grant; its fiscal sponsor EDCFSC has. Several federal, state, and private sector grants related to fuel reduction and creation of defensible space have been obtained and successfully managed by the El Dorado County Fire Safe Council for its associate local councils. As fiscal sponsor for this grant, EDCFSC will draw on its extensive experience in this role to provide fiscal services and overall management oversight. Federal grants received by EDCFSC and accomplishments achieved through them are listed under question 13 below.

MFSC accomplishments and non-federal grants. The Mosquito Fire Safe Council was re-constituted after the 2014 King fire burned to the edges of our 600-family forested community on Placerville's urban-rural interface. Operating under the umbrella of the El Dorado County FSC, we have been building community participation through educational events, fundraising for the volunteer fire department, and a program to bring neighbors together to fight the bark beetle epidemic and remove dead trees:

- a. Bark beetle dead tree removal. This past winter over 100 logging truck loads (<500,000 board feet) of dead wood were felled and taken away, organized by MFSC volunteers working with an LTO and funded by the sale of the logs.
- b. Community education and outreach. MFSC has organized more than a dozen events to involve and inform residents, including successive NFPA National Community Fire Prevention Days (2017 and 2018; \$500 NFPA grants received for both), at which over 200 persons visited booths and demonstrations by the local firefighters' association, the fire explorers, and the El Dorado County Fire Safe Council. Regular (roughly quarterly) pancake breakfasts, picnics, and other events bring together a cross section of residents, who hear talks and visit displays relevant to building a firesafe community. Along with a social media campaign and a volunteer phone bank, these were key to organizing over 300 property owners to participate for the bark beetle dead tree removal program.
- 6. List any current, open grants with their funded amount and anticipated closing date. None

Fiscal Sponsor Information

7. Does the applicant organization have a fiscal sponsor? (If your organization does not meet the requirements listed under #1, you must identify a fiscal sponsor that has legal standing and can act as financial administrator in questions#8-15.)

The applicant organization and the fiscal sponsor will decide on the fiscal sponsor's role and memorialize the arrangement in a formal agreement. The agreement must be signed by both parties and submitted with this application.

- ✓ Yes, the applicant organization has a fiscal sponsor.
- No, the applicant organization does not need a fiscal sponsor.
- 8. Fiscal Sponsor Contact. Provide the name, title, email address and phone number of the primary contact for the Fiscal Sponsor Organization and administrative contact information if different from the primary contact.

 Next, provide the organization name, mailing address, phone and website for the Fiscal Sponsor.

Name: Steve Willis, Chair; El Dorado County Fire Safe Council; P.O. Box 1011, Diamond Springs, CA 95619; Email: scwillis@comcast.net; Tel: 916-933-3238; Admin contact: same; website: edcfiresafe.org

9. List the fiscal sponsor's key individuals (including Board members) that will be involved in this project. Identify a) Name and title, b) Role and responsibilities, c) Whether they are paid (indicate employee or consultant) or volunteer.

El Dorado County Fire Safe Council (EDCFSC) has a volunteer 15 member Board of Directors consisting of representatives of local fire safe councils, public agencies, utilities and other interested residents of El Dorado County. The EDCFSC is currently an all-volunteer organization and has been operating with no paid staff since June 2013. Operating with all volunteers for five years the Council has been extremely successful in seeking and executing grants from CAL FIRE, USFS and private sector partners.

The volunteers manage the chipping program, green waste dumpster program, senior and veterans assistance program and fuel reduction projects.

The Board Chairperson, Steve Willis, is responsible for operational oversight of the Council. Duties include conducting and recording monthly Board meetings and other meetings as necessary, coordinating with the affiliated councils, County Board of Supervisors, District fire chiefs, County OES, and other partners. The chair proposes goals and measures progress.

The Board Vice Chairperson, Pat Dwyer, is responsible for community fire safe education, providing guest speakers for meetings, recruiting new board members and provides oversight of the website. The Vice Chairperson is responsible for county wide grant applications and assists affiliated councils with grant application and management.

Together, the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson maintain support for existing associate councils and oversee outreach and support for communities that are interested in forming a fire safe council or fire wise community.

The Board Secretary, Bruce Dickson, maintains corporate documents and files. The secretary along with the Clerk of the Board, is responsible for maintaining the Board and committee minutes.

The Treasurer, Maureen Julian, manages the finances of the corporation and maintains appropriate internal controls and accounting of all funds including the integrity of grant funding. The treasurer coordinates invoices and payments with the accountant and schedules and manages audits as necessary. The treasurer prepares the annual budget and submits the monthly financial report to the board.

The Parliamentarian, Jim Stewart, is responsible for the orderly progression of meetings and maintains the by-laws and policies.

The other board member duties include:

Ernie Lory, managing and coordinating the senior and veterans assistance programs.

Heather Campbell, public education and outreach.

Eric Brown, interface with business and agriculture

Jeff Tolson, coordination with El Dorado County Tree Mortality program

Steve Willis, council's representative to the fire prevention officers and fire chiefs associations.

Pat Dwyer leads coordination effort for Countywide Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) update. [All the preceding are unpaid volunteers]

Contract support (paid):

Duane Nelson (dba Duane Nelson Wildland Services) is under contract to provide fuels reduction project design and management.

Paul Watkins (dba Paul Watkins & Associates) provides mapping and GIS support

Pat Allan Turner CPA provides financial accounting services for the Board.

Jeanie Mays CPA Audits the Councils financial records as necessary.

The Council has an agreement with the Rescue Fire Protection District for administrative support and use of office space on a contract basis. Jodi Martin is the Clerk of the Board under this contract and is responsible for the council's administrative operations and is the point of contact for the chipping and green waste dumpster programs.

We are proud to have a cadre of active and involved volunteer board and community members and high quality contractual support.

10. Fiscal Sponsor Organization Type: Select the appropriate entity. Use the space after the "Other" checkbox to specify the IRS section and IRS number (for nonprofits), type of government agency (for government agencies) or

describe an entity not listed

Fiscal Sponsors must be incorporated to do business in California and have a Federal Employer Identification Number/Federal Tax Identification Number (FEIN/FTIN). The fiscal sponsor must have legal standing to apply for a grant from the CFSC.

- ✓ Nonprofit Organization Please specify which IRS section in the "Explain" box, below
- Home/Property Owners Association
- Native American Tribe
- e Non-Federal Government Agency Please specify which agency in the "Explain' box, below
- For Profit Company
- Other Please specify your unique type or use this box to provide details for the other options, above, explain: Publicly supported organization under 501 (c)(3) IRS # 04-3631411

11. Enter the fiscal sponsor's Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and expiration date, and their DUNS number. For information on obtaining a DUNS number, go to http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform.

The fiscal sponsor must be registered with the US Department of General Service's System for Award Management (SAM) program which issues CAGE codes for contractors and grantees. To register with SAM, go to: http://www.sam.gov.

63MW8	CAGE Code
5/14/19	Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
167141204	DUNS number
167,141,204.00	TOTAL

Fiscal Sponsor Capacity

12. When was the fiscal sponsor organization formed or incorporated? Enter the date and the year of the fiscal sponsor's formation.

CFSC has a legal responsibility to its federal grantors to make grants to organizations that demonstrate the ability to effectively manage grant funds and projects from start to finish.

The El Dorado County Fire Safe Council was incorporated in the State of California on April 30, 2002 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation. Federal tax exempt 501(c)(3) status was granted on July 8, 2002.

13. Describe 2 major accomplishments achieved through federal grants and 2 major accomplishments achieved through non-federally funded grants within the past 5 years.

Indicate source(s) of funding, amount(s), and year(s) received, and, if applicable, CFSC grant number(s) for the Fiscal Sponsor. The El Dorado County Fire Safe Council has an excellent track record for administering grants from the Federal Government, State Government and the private sector. These grants total over one million dollars managed annually. The two most recent voluntary independent audits have had no significant findings.

Federal Grant Accomplishments:

Incentivized and assisted residents to create and maintain defensible space. The 2014 Residential Defensible Space Program (Chipper and Dumpster) CFSC # 14USFS-SFA0012 – 2014 this program assisted residents of the western slope of the county to successfully create defensible space around their homes. The program has served 340 households and reduced 55,702 cubic yards of material that would have been burned. In addition, the program enabled 13 communities to sponsor community clean up days and bring people together to help make their neighborhoods more resilient to wildfire while educating the public. This program provides the anchor point to keep homeowners and the communities informed and engaged.

Supported community shaded fuel breaks. Grizzly Flats Shaded Fuel Breaks GF-12. CFSC # 14USFS-SFA0080. Shaded fuel break was constructed as a linear feature 200 to 500 feet wide on the north and south side of Grizzly Flats with a total of 75 acres. These Shaded Fuel Breaks were constructed using a combination of the treatments including mastication, hand thinning, pile and burn and chipping.

CAL FIRE SRA Grant Accomplishments:

Planning: The Western Slope El Dorado County Community Wildfire Protection Plan was completed in March 2017. (SRA 5GS14111, \$73,870 in 2014) This effort was funded by a CAL FIRE SRA grant. The plan incorporated and updated plans from 15 communities allowing for an integrated approach to fuel reduction programs. Updated fire behavior modeling for the county along with extensive community outreach produced a well coordinated 300 page document that is the keystone for fire prevention planning.

Community Fuel Reduction Projects: The community of Pollock Pines accomplished a major fuel reduction project along the southern border of the community. (SRA 5GS14164 \$191,075 in 2014) A 500 foot wide one and one half mile shaded fuel break was constructed on 90 acres. The project met all milestones and was completed under budget, in spite of severe weather.

Non- Government Grants:

PG&E has been a generous partner and within the last five years has provided grants for residential chipping (\$75,000 in 2014), roadside clearance (Wentworth Springs) \$80,000 in 2015, fuel reduction projects (Grizzly Flats and Lakehills Estates), and senior assistance for a total of \$ 100,000 in 2016.

Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD) has committed to ongoing funding for education and community awareness. Their initial grant (\$15,000 in 2015) was used to construct displays for community events along with Fire Wise material and "go bags".

14. Enter the fiscal sponsor's current, open grants with their funded amount and anticipated closing date.

USFS: 2017 Defensible Space 17USFS-SFA-80206 \$199K, 8/19; Sierra Springs Roadside Clearance 17USFS-SFA-79531 \$50K 8/19; CAL FIRE SRA: 5GS16103; Grizzly Flat Tree Mortality \$200K 3/19; 5GS16132; Lakehills Shaded Fuel Break \$133K 3/19; PG&E 100K 10/18

15. Services provided by the fiscal sponsor. Check all that apply.

Check all that apply. 'P' denotes that the fiscal sponsor will be paid for the service. 'D' denotes that the service will be donated by the fiscal sponsor.

- ✔ P- Accounting Services
- ✔ P- Prepare Match/Cost Share Reports
- ✔ P- Prepare Progress Reports and Closeout Report
- P -Project Management
- ✔ P Bid Solicitation and Contracting
- ✓ D Accounting Services
- ✔ D- Prepare Match/Cost Share Reports
- ✔ D- Prepare Progress Reports and Closeout Report
- ✔ D- Project Management
- D- Bid Solicitation and Contracting
- Other Please denote paid (P) or (D) donated and explain: (P) EDCFSC will ensure proper grant mgmt & reporting; a certificate of insurance & maintain coverage sufficient to protect grant assets.

Project Information top

Project Description

1. Type of Project

- Education only
- Fuel Treatment only
- Planning only
- Education and Fuel Treatment
- Education and Planning
- Fuel Treatment and Planning
- ✓ Education, Fuel Treatment, and Planning

2. If this is an ongoing or maintenance project, identify the name and the grant number of the project under which the earlier parts of the project were funded.

If this is not an ongoing or maintenance project, type "N/A". N/A

3. Describe your project and how it will reduce the wildfire risk in the project area

Please provide a specific description of the project including the project size and location, collaborator's roles and responsibilities, planning, education, or fuel treatment methods that are part of the project.

This project has two main thrusts, both prioritized in the Mosquito CWPP:

- 1 Fuel Reduction, creating shaded fuel breaks in areas identified by the CWPP as priorities and removal of dead trees throughout the community; and
- 2 Strengthening the defensible space program, working with residents, the Mosquito Fire Protection District (MFPD), CAL FIRE, and local volunteer organizations.

These will be supported by education and outreach activities; planning will include Forest Management Planning on the wildlandsurban interface as well as updating the Mosquito CWPP within the county-level CWPP renewal process.

BACKGROUND

Mosquito is located just northeast of Placerville CA at 2000-3000 ft and includes the bedroom community of Swansboro. It covers 7860 acres north of the South Fork of the American River with a population of 1097 persons and 551 homes. Only two narrow roads go in and out: Mosquito Road and Rock Creek Road. The former cannot be used by large vehicles such as fire trucks. Fire protection is provided by the Mosquito Fire Protection District (MFPD), CALFIRE, and USFS.

The Mosquito district is in the urban-wildlands interface, surrounded by deep forested canyons, industrial timberland and national forest. Fuel loads are heavy. Homes are mixed with forests connecting to canyon-side wildlands. The vegetation--from grass-oak woodland and chaparral to mixed conifer forest--can give rise to rapid fire spread and crown fires. Steep topography and untreated fuels create a high risk for wildfire. About 85% is ranked by CALFIRE as a "Very High Severity Fire Hazard Zone"; the rest is "High Severity".

I. LANDSCAPE-LEVEL FUEL REDUCTION.

SHADED FUEL BREAKS

The Mosquito CWPP identifies 6 canyon-edge areas and 2 entry road clearance projects as fuel reduction priorities. This grant will address 4 of these 8 by creating shaded fuel breaks: the Rock Creek Road project (M-3 in the CWPP), further road clearance along Rock Creek Road, and portions of the Swansboro project (M-4) and the Mosquito project (M-5) containing community common areas. Please see the uploaded maps for project locations.

Grant funds as well as in-kind and cash match will be used for the fuel reduction projects. All are located along the edge of the Mosquito District blocking natural flues where wildfire coming out of the American River canyon is likely to be funneled by prevailing winds up into the community. Fuel loading in these areas is very high and ladder fuels are present throughout; if fires ignite, access routes may be quickly blocked.

DEAD TREE REMOVAL

A tree mortality project by SCPOA in 2017-18 disposed of over 2000 beetle-affected trees, obtaining permits for 300 cooperating owners, with a logger removing 120 truckloads of timber. Hundreds more dead trees remain, now unmarketable. Many smaller ones will be removed in the defensible space near homes, supported by the in-kind chipping, splitting, and slash removal activities of this project. At least 40 larger dead trees will be felled by contractors.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The project will be coordinated on a volunteer basis by Jerry Pullin, an MFSC member skilled in the technical and financial aspects. He will be supported by a group of MFSC volunteers. A project manager experienced in federally funded fuel reduction will be contracted to ensure meeting state and federal requirements, prepare scopes of work, oversee bidding and contracting, inspect progress, ensure timely completion, and oversee the CEQA process. Volunteers supervised by an RPF will identify, flag, and stake treatment areas. Traffic control will be done by the county DOT or state certified volunteers. Before-and-after photos will show progress.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE CREATION

Field study shows that some property owners have completed and maintain defensible space; but most properties show less effort. Defensible space is particularly important in Mosquito because of its very high fire risks. The area is rugged, with many steep, forested ravines and canyons leading to its center, power lines, and many places with no access for fire trucks. Human-caused and natural wildfires here and in the popular adjacent El Dorado National Forest OHV recreational area pose an immediate threat.

This project has provided an opportunity to bring together all 5 community-wide volunteer groups to foster new levels of defensible space and firewise measures. They will help raise awareness, mobilize, and train residents to participate in creation of 200-400 acres of defensible space. They are the

Mosquito Fire Safe Council, MFSC; Swansboro Property Owners Association, SCPOA; Mosquito Fire Protection District, MFPD; Mosquito Firefighters Association, MFA; and Mosquito Volunteer Fire Association, MVFA.

Each partner will implement a set of activities, shown in the LOCs. Their planned roles will evolve as the project unfolds, but the overall contribution levels committed will stand.

4. Describe how the planning, education or prescription for vegetation treatment was developed and indicate the name of individual(s) who planned the prescription.

Indicate the specific methods by which the wildfire problem will be addressed and include acres treated. Indicate the title of the individual(s) who developed the prescription, their affiliated organization/agency, and relevant credentials.

During preparation of the Western El Dorado County Wildfire Protection Plan in 2016, the Mosquito CWPP was drafted by a working group of local residents and stakeholders and outside advisors who developed the principles and priorities, assessed access roads and fuel loading, consulted fire models and hazard maps, and mapped priority areas for shaded fuel breaks.

The technical lead in developing the prescription was Heather Campbell, Forest Service Special Agent specializing in wildlands fire

origin & cause investigation; Chairperson, Pollock Pines Fire Safe Council and Director, El Dorado County FSC. She was assisted by Mary Joseph, Mosquito Community FSC Director; formerly Mosquito Fire Protection District Captain.

The draft was summarized and finalized by the Spatial Informatics Group LLC, then reviewed and approved by the El Dorado County Fire Safe Council, including the Chief of the CALFIRE El Dorado-Amador Unit, the Supervisor of the El Dorado National Forest, the President of the El Dorado County Fire Chiefs Association, the County Office of Emergency Services, the County Board of Supervisors, and Jason Maghaddas, RPF 2774. [See p. 2 of the EDC CWPP.]

The Mosquito CWPP is summarized on pp. 172-181 of the Western El Dorado County CWPP. However, the full version has far more detail and has been used in this proposal to supplement the EDC CWPP chapter on Mosquito.

5. How will the project reduce wildfire hazards in the project area?

Describe the specific outcomes of the project and indicators of success.

Outcome 1: Shaded fuel break established in CWPP priority zone M-3

Indicator 1: At least 70 acres of shaded fuel break confirmed by inspection (over 100 acres expected)

Outcome 2: Rock Creek Road will be partly protected by roadside clearance along the stretch within MFPD, proximate to Mosquito Road cutoff

Indicator 2: At least 10 acres of roadside fuel break confirmed by inspection (over 12 acres expected)

Outcome 3: Shaded fuel break established in CWPP priority zone M-4 and / or M-5

Indicator 3: At least 12 acres of shaded fuel break confirmed by inspection (over 20 acres expected)

Outcome 4: Dead trees removed

Indicator 4: At least 30 dead trees felled and disposed of, as shown by stump counts and in project records.

Outcome 5: Defensible space created around homes throughout Mosquito community

Indicator 5: At least 200 acres of defensible space completed, as verified by post-work evaluation.

Outcome 6: Education and Outreach: widespread participation of community members achieved

Indicator 6: At least 200 parcels with evaluator-verified defensible space on them.

Outcome 7: Forest Management Plan in use by SCPOA to guide fuel treatment interventions

Indicator 7: Fuel reduction activities funded by SCPOA, based on Forest Management Plan

Outcome 8: Revised Mosquito CWPP drafted, vetted locally, and delivered to EDCFSC for new version of CWPP

Indicator 8: Mosquito CWPP included in published EDCFSC CWPP (or accepted, if publication if delayed)

Sustainability

6. How will this project be maintained after the grant is complete?

Describe methods to continue fuels maintenance or education/planning projects after grant funds are spent. Indicate collaborators and sources of funds used to maintain the project.

Continuing community action will be led by MFSC and its partners, based on regular updates and awareness promotion. This project, building on 2 years of groundwork by MFSC and others, represents a turning point in the levels of cooperation among the partners and of public participation, highlighted by SCPOA's cash contributions. These factors will underpin the following sustainability mechanisms.

Fuels maintenance:

Defensive space maintenance and expansion, including further dead tree removal, will be encouraged by continuing awarenessbuilding and led by trained volunteer defensive space evaluators and the Fire Marshal, supported by volunteer work crews from MFA, MFPD, MVFA, and SCPOA. This will be an expansion on previous activity by those partners, whose volunteers will have been trained by this project. Experience has shown that once homeowners begin to work on their properties' defensible space, they recognize the value of their efforts and often not only go beyond the minimum requirements but convince their neighbors to reduce fuel loads too.

Shaded fuel breaks will need routine evaluation and possible re-treatment about every five years. This will be addressed in two ways: volunteer crew activity, both local and from allies such as the CCC, and mechanized treatment in some places. Both will require on-going effort and investment from the partners. SCPOA has in principle agreed to continue its cash inputs. It will use these to leverage CFIP and other grant support for maintaining fuel reduction on its forested common areas, as well as to expand the shaded fuel break system around the perimeter of the community as planned in the CWPP.

Education / Planning:

Education and outreach will similarly draw on the momentum generated and lessons learned in this project. This will be used to build sustainability, maintaining a new level of activities with cooperation of all partners. Community education and outreach will continue, shaped by the experience gained. Activities will be organized to raise awareness, involve, and enable residents to support creation and maintenance of defensible space. Among them:

- Community events to inform and increase participation, like the National Fire Preparedness Day picnic (MFSC), the firefighters' pancake breakfasts (MFA), and the Community Dinners (MVFA), will tell residents about hazards and fuel reduction programs, invite them to join, apprise them of plans and progress, and recruit some for training and specific tasks. Flyers and handouts will continue to be distributed.
- Communications. Partners' messaging mechanisms (newsletters, websites, social media, mailings, and others) will continue to be used to spread the word and gather feedback. MFSC will coordinate bulletins on events, efforts underway, and calls for action in support of fuels reduction.
- Training programs to prepare volunteers. Access to practical training opportunities via courses, workshops, online resources, or hands-on mentoring will continue to be fostered. This will help prepare participants to contribute effectively and safely to fuel reduction and other firewise activities. EDCFSC courses and California FSC outreach and instructional materials will be used. Refresher training in key areas will be arranged as needed.
- Training for Firefighters. Several of MFPD in-kind activities will not only reduce fuel loads and fire risk but also build capacity of firefighters in areas like control burn planning and operations, tree felling, wildfire command, and community firewise outreach. These skills will carry over to sustain such efforts in the future.
- Guest speaker program: public forums on aspects of firesafe communities, regional developments, and related topics, led by experts in the region will be continued (MFSC).
- New project opportunities will be identified and discussed, using public meetings of the partners or other means to build support and gather feedback. Project design and proposal preparation will be coordinated with MFSC, MFPD, & EDCFSC.
- Outreach to elected and appointed officials: close coordination will be continued with the Board and staff of the local fire district, MFPD, as well as with the County Supervisor, the Georgetown Ranger District, the EDCFSC, and other key figures in CALFIRE, the EI Dorado National Forest, the County Fire Chiefs Association, and the Office of Emergency Services. These liaisons, actively developed under this project, will contribute to its sustainability.

Planning will also continue, guided by the updated version of the CWPP, to plan how to expand community participation and to obtain funding to create the remaining shaded fuel breaks in the CWPP. Forest management planning will be continued by SCPOA at the operational level. Planning will also continue, guided by the updated version of the CWPP, to plan how to expand community participation and to obtain funding to create the remaining shaded f

7. Describe what outreach efforts will be undertaken to engage the broader public in your project.

Describe the types of activities or materials this project that will be utilized to engage community members, fire jurisdictions and elected officials in the planning process.

EDUCATION & OUTREACH -- 2nd of 3 major components.

To support creation and maintenance of defensible space, a series of activities will be organized to raise awareness, engage, and train residents:

- Community events to inform the public and motivate participation, like the Nat'l Fire Preparedness Day picnic (MFSC), firefighters' pancake breakfasts (MFA), and Community Dinners (MVFA), will inform people, invite them to join, apprise them of plans and progress, and recruit.
- Communications. Existing means of partners (newsletters, websites, social media, mailings, and others) will spread the word and gather feedback.
- Training programs for volunteers. Access will be facilitated to practical training (onsite where feasible, offsite, or website).

Potential topics:

-- Defensible space inspection;

- -- Defensible space & fire prevention: pointers for residents;
- -- Proper use of burn piles;
- -- Chipper use & safety;
- -- Traffic control flagging;
- -- Chainsaw use & safety:
- -- Firewise household practices for adults and schoolchildren:
- -- Evacuation preparations and procedures.
- Training for Firefighters. MFPD in-kind work will both reduce fuel loads & b

8. Describe how the plan will motivate the community to investing (e.g., effort, funding, etc.) in making itself Fire Safe after the grant term ends.

Please be specific and realistic. What type of community capacity will be developed to sustain this project in the long-term? What change do you anticipate will result in the community?

Two aspects will be fundamental to motivating the community to continue investing post-project: Planning and Buy-in.

PLANNING -- 3rd major component of the project.

A Forest Management Plan will be developed by SCPOA for its 72 acres of mixed forests in common areas, 22 miles of roadway, and 700 rural properties. It will be used to guide fuels treatments and SCPOA investment in community fire safety.

Updating the Mosquito CWPP, in the context of the EDCFSC review of its countywide CWPP, based on a community risk assessment and expert consultation, with inputs from local partner organizations and the interested public.

Participation in Regional Planning will continue to provide landscape context: the nearby SOFAR efforts, Chili-Bar to Georgetown and highway 193 corridors, the USFS Darling Ridge fuel breaks, the Highway 50 corridor Slab Creek-Camino-Pollock Pines fuel breaks, and the countywide EDCFSC work.

BUY-IN -- result of engagement and empowerment via education and outreach.

Firewise awareness leads to continuing prevention measures. Once households begin to create defensible space on their own places, they see its value and will often support broader fuel reduction measures in the community. Education and outreach efforts will channel this motivation and their efforts. Coordinated post-project follow-up actions will use these efforts (labor and tools) to maintain fuel reduction, for instance in defensible space maintenance by owners and volunteer chipping crews. These will include activities to

- Engage owners in evaluating defensible space needs;
- Create or clean up defensible space on some 400 properties:
- Encourage property owners and residents to donate work and tools.
- Get firefighters (MFPD and MFA) to 1) train residents, 2) donate work, and 3) lead brush clearance and dead tree felling.
- Use chippers from SCPOA and EDCFSC to clean brush and slash.
- Have splitter crews make firewood (SCPOA).
- Use burn piles to remove slash with MFPD supervision.
- Use prescribed burns by MFPD to reduce fuels.
- Organize community clean-ups to get rid of flammable trash and green waste (MVFA);
- Promote on-going maintenance of defensible space community-wide;
- Follow-up defensible space creation with inspection and verification.

Effort amounts will continue to be documented and individual participants publicly thanked. Before-and-after photos and defensible space records will document fuel reduction.

Forest management planning will raise community awareness of fire risk and the need for healthy forests, motivating continuing action on actions identified and projects prioritized.

Firewise consciousness on the part of residents will contribute also to on-going support for SCPOA and others to continue cash contributions that leverage larger-scale funding for fuel reduction. Grant programs like those of CALFIRE, CFIP, and CFSC will be accessed when possible to expand the shaded fuel breaks as envisioned in the CWPP and maintain momentum in defensible space efforts. Future fuel reduction work may involve commercial logging of marketable stems, both green and dead, as in SCPOA's bark beetle tree removal project, 2017-2018).

MFSC outreach will continue to engage the public and stakeholders:

- Guest speaker program: quarterly public forums on aspects of firesafe communities, regional developments, and related topics, led by experts in the region (MFSC).
- Public meetings. At project inception, midpoint, and end, or as needed, residents will be invited to learn of and comment on plans, opportunities to participate, accomplishments to date, ideas for improvement, and sustainability mechanisms.
- Outreach to elected and appointed officials: close liaison at multiple levels exists with the local fire district, MFPD; it is a central

partner in this project and participates in design. A supportive relationship also exists with the county supervisor whose district covers Mosquito. The Georgetown Ranger District will continue to be engaged, as will local officials of CALFIRE, the National Forests, the County Fire Chiefs Association, and the Office of Emergency Services. These liaisons that establish our place in a broader context of firewise preparations will help sustain community motivation to make itself Fire Safe.

We anticipate that Mosquito will evolve into a community filled with defensible space, protected by shaded fuel breaks, and accessible by roads not likely to be blocked by fire.

9. Will your project generate program income and how will it be used/spent to further the project during the term of the grant? Enter the dollar value of program income that will be generated? (General donations s are not considered Program Income).

Program Income is funding that is earned as a result of the project such as making and selling bird houses from manzanita bushes. This income is required to be used to further the objectives of the grant during the grant term.

The project is not expected to generate income; if it were to do so, all earnings would be used to further the objectives of the grant during the grant term. There may be fundraising activities like T-shirt sales by some of the partners which would partially support their participation in fuel reduction activities, but those not would be part of the program of this project as such.

Project Location

10. Enter which county(ies) in California	your project will take place?
---	-------------------------------

If you are proposing to work in multiple counties, select the county in which the majority of work will be performed. If the work will be divided equally across county lines, then select more than one county.

8	Amac	h
(m)	Alliau	ıvı

Calaveras

		_		
v	HI.	Dot	าลด	

⊨ Fresno

€ Kern

Madera

Mariposa

Placer

Tulare

Tuolumne

11. Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate geographic center of the project area.

If the project covers a large area, select a point that best represents the center of the planning area.

Latitude	38.48°N
Longitude	120.44°W
TOTAL	0.00

12. Is the area impacted by your project at risk from fire originating on federal land? Your answer to this question will determine your response to the subsequent question.

Contact your local fire agency if you are not sure about your adjacency federal land. Remember that no portion of the project may be on federal land, including per

✓ Yes

No

13. If yes, indicate which agency(ies) own/manage the land, and identify which field office, park, forest, etc. (indicated in parentheses) is nearest to the project area. If no, type N/A. Contact local agency representatives or consult a map for info.

USDI: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management (field office), Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service (park, monument, or recreational area), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (refuge); USDA Forest Service (forest); Military Installation

USDA Forest Service, which manages the El Dorado National Forest adjacent to Mosquito. The MFSC is in contact with the Georgetown Ranger Station and is aware of its fuel break work nearby, particularly on the Darling Ridge just to our north along the west side of the Rock Creek canyon, and the series of fuel breaks along the west side of highway 193. The shaded fuel breaks prioritized in the Mosquito CWPP, some of which will be started in this project, will complement this Forest Service work.

BLM apparently owns a narrow strip of brush-covered land on the south boundary of MFPD, deep in the canyon of the South Fork of the American River just above the Mosquito Road Bridge. It does not impinge on the areas in focus by this project.

14. How far is the planning area from federal lands?

✓ 0-3 miles

More than 3 miles

13. Enter the district number for the project location. Enter IVA in the boxes that do not apply.
Find Congressional, State Senate and Assembly District numbers for California at https://www.govtrack.us
4 California Congressional District number(s)
1 California State Senate District number(s)
5 California State Assembly/House District number(s)
10.00 TOTAL

15 Enter the Dietrict number for the project location. Enter N/A in the bayes that do not apply

Planning Document Applicability

16. Explain how the proposed project advances the three main goals of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy ("Cohesive Strategy").

Refer to the three goals of the Cohesive Strategy: (A) Restore & Maintain Resilient Landscapes, (B) Fire Adapted Communities and (C) Wildfire Response. Review the latest report on the Cohesive Strategy: http://1.usa.gov/R6cOoE.

A. Restore and Maintain Resilient Landscapes:

Shaded fuel breaks, roadside clearance, dead tree removal, and defensible space creation and maintenance are all effective and practical management options to mitigate fire risk on the landscape and to lower wildfire damage levels, thus improving the resiliency of the area against fire-related disturbances. This project will do that and will contribute to move the fuel profile closer to the historical conditions found prior to human development and fire suppression. That type of fuel profile is typically more receptive to wildland firefighting operations and more conducive to conservation and re-establishment of native plant communities. Restoring it will also improve forest productivity and wildlife habitat.

B. Fire-adapted Communities:

The community organization—planning, awareness building, and shared actions—fostered by this project represents a first level of adaptation to wildfire. Its products—a combination of fuel breaks, roadside clearance, dead tree removal, and improved landowner defensive space—will contribute to enable human populations and infrastructure to withstand a wildfire without loss of life or property. Key elements include making the main evacuation and emergency access route safer, lowering fuel loads next to homes, using fuel breaks to slow propagation and reduce intensity of approaching fires, and raising the capacity of the population to work together to mitigate fire hazards.

C. Wildfire Response:

This project responds to local, and county-, and state-wide measures to mitigate wildfire risk via fuel reduction and community preparedness. The State of California legal and economic framework to promote then work of fire safe councils, the effective leadership of the EDCFSC, the interlocking roles of federal (e.g., USFS), state (e.g., CALFIRE, CFSC, CFIP), county (Office of Emergency Services), and local agencies like the Resource Conservation District and the Mosquito Fire Protection District—all these represent jurisdictions that will have influenced the development and implementation of this project, thus enabling it to contribute to making and implementing safe, effective, efficient risk-based wildfire management decisions.

17. Is the area covered by the proposed project located within a priority landscape, as articulated in the State of California's Forest Action Plan? (Launch the Priority Mapper at http://frap.fire.ca.gov/assessment/2010/mapper.php to determine priority.)

The California Forest Action Plan, also known the 2010 California Forest and Rangelands Assessment and Strategy Reports, identifies landscapes of medium and high priority for preventing wildfire threats in 46 of California's 56 counties.



⊜ No

18. Indicate how the proposed project will link to the three themes of the California Forest Action Plan: Conserve, Protect. Enhance.

Review the strategies at http://frap.fire.ca.gov/assessment/2010/assessment2010.php. Select the appropriate strategy(ies) then explain in the next question how the project utilizes the strategy(ies) to implement project goals.

- Conserve: a) Support comprehensive planning at the statewide and regional scales that is coordinated with wildlife habitat
 conservation efforts.
- Conserve: b) Maintain and improve the capacity of wood products and range industries.
- © Conserve: c) Increase the capacity to provide incentives to forest and range landowners.
- ✔ Protect: a) Reduce the occurrence of damaging wildfires and reduce life, property and natural resource losses through the implementation of effective and efficient fire prevention programs and activities.
- ✔ Protect: b) Protect life and property from wildfire through efficient and effective fire protection planning and suppression, financial management, and firefighter/public safety strategies.
- ✔ Protect: c) Reduce the impacts of wildfire on ecosystem health, public safety and private property through appropriate scientific, research, education and training.
- ✓ Enhance: a) Promote formation of Local Fire Safe Councils for priority communities.
- ✔ Enhance: b) Promote participation in the National Firewise/USA Program.

Enhance: c) Sustain healthy forest ecosystems to maintain California's unique biodiversity.

19. Explain how the project utilizes the California Forest Action Plan strategy(ies) selected above to implement project goals.

- 1. Conserve: a) This project is aligned with the comprehensive planning at state and regional levels on wildfire prevention and response, tree mortality, and wildlife habitat conservation. Its implementation will raise local awareness of and support for such planning.
- 2. Protect: a) By reducing fuels via shaded fuel breaks, roadside clearance, and residential defensive space, this project will contribute to reducing the occurrence of damaging wildfires and their concurrent losses. These measures constitute effective and efficient fire protection activities within a larger programmatic context (the CWPP).
- b) By promoting community awareness of wildfire risk and enabling a response with community organization and fuel reduction, this project will both draw on and support efficient and effective fire protection planning and public safety strategies. Reducing fuel loads will also make fire suppression efforts more efficient.
- c) The use of evidence-based strategies in designing this project and its education and training components represents local application of science, research, education and training to reduce wildfire impacts on ecosystems, public safety, and private property.
- 3. Enhance: a) This project will help consolidate the role of the MFSC in the community and further its work. It will also provide an example to nearby communities that have no Fire Safe Council.
- b) The Mosquito community has participated in the National Firewise/USA program in 2017 and 2018 and will continue to do so under this project.
- c) Mitigation of catastrophic wildfire risk, as supported by this fuel reduction project, will help sustain healthy forest ecosystems to maintain California's biodiversity. In addition, by returning the local landscape to a status closer to its pre-settlement character, the project will enhance wildlife habitat and support growth and re-establishment of native plant species.

20. Identify the type of planing document that covers the project area. To find out if the area is covered in an existing Community Wildfire Protection Plan or equivalent plan, contact the local fire department, local government or local forester.

Links to some CWPPs are available on the Wildland Fire Lessons Learned Center at: http://bit.ly/1uDfoQJ. Please use the box to describe other plans or indicate why no planning document exists (e.g lack of funding, unaware of need for plan).

- Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)
- ✓ Cal Fire Unit Plan
- € DMA 2000
- Other please explain:

21. Please provide the exact title of the CWPP or equivalent plan and the contact information for the plan, including a web address if the plan is posted online.

Provide name, address and email for the main contact for the plan. Western El Dorado County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

http://www.edcfiresafe.org/cwpp/western-el-dorado-county-community-wildfire-protection-plan/

Primary contact: Steve Willis, Chairperson El Dorado County Fire Safe Council P.O. Box 1011 Diamond Springs, CA 95619

Email: scwillis@comcast.net

22. Identify the status of the plan and when the plan was last updated. Indicate whether the project is approved, the date /year of approval and the agency/organization that provided the approval. If the plan is in process, indicate date it was started

Enter the date and/or year. If the plan has not been updated or revised in more than 4 years, explain the reason(s) for the delay.

The plan is approved and in use. The Board of Directors of the El Dorado County Fire Safe Council adopted the CWPP on March 28, 2017. A revision and update is in progress for publication in 2020.

The Mosquito CWPP is summarized on pp. 172-181 of the Western El Dorado County CWPP.

23. What is the priority of the proposed project in the plan identified in the questions above, and on what page of the plan is it addressed?

Please indicate the plan type (CWPP, DMA 2000, or other), priority in plan, and page number where the project is addressed.

The Mosquito CWPP is summarized on pp. 172-181 of the Western El Dorado County CWPP.

The shaded fuel breaks proposed here are listed as priority areas M-3, M-4, and M-5 of six. However, the full Mosquito CWPP (unpublished document) has far more detail and has been used in this proposal to supplement the EDC CWPP. In the draft it is clear that all six shaded fuel breaks, plus two access road clearance projects, are of approximately equal priority. They are numbered sequentially as a matter of convenience but not in order of priority.

24. Does the CWPP or equivalent plan define the boundaries of the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)?

If YES, indicate if the project is located in this WUI? If NO, indicate if the project is located in a Cal Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the next question.

Yes. Mosquito is an intermix type WUI community as defined in the Federal Register 2001 (quoted in the CWPP). This interface occurs throughout our heavily forested community.

Project Effects

25. Identify the Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) of the project area..

Check the appropriate box(es). Find the fire hazard severity zone at: http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland_zones.php

- ✓ Very High Severity Zone
- ✔ High Severity Zone
- Moderate Severity Zone
- 26. List up to 3 of the closest Communities at Risk that are within the boundaries, or within 3 miles, of the project area. For a list of designated Communities at Risk in California, go to: http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/fireplan/fireplanning_communities_at_risk Placerville
- 27. List communities, other than Communities at Risk, that are within the boundaries, or within 3 miles, of the project area.

Enter the names of communities that are in or within 3 miles of the project area. Mosquito, Swansboro

28. List Firewise Communities that are within the boundaries, or within 3 miles, of the project area.

Enter the names of official Firewise Communities that in or within 3 miles of the project area. For a list of Firewise Communities in California, please visit: https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/By-topic/Wildfire/Firewise-USA/Firewise-USA-Resource Mosquito

29. List communities that will be directly affected by the project's Prevention and Education Programs

Enter the names of communities, including Communities at Risk and Firewise Communities. Mosquito, Swansboro, Placerville

30. List communities that will be directly affected by the project's Hazardous Fuel Reduction Programs

Enter the names of communities, including Communities at Risk and Firewise Communities. Mosquito, Swansboro, Placerville

31. List communities that will be directly affected by the project's Fire Management Plans, Risk Assessments or equivalents.

Enter the names of communities, including Communities at Risk and Firewise Communities. Mosquito, Swansboro, Placerville

32. Enter the number of people who will be contacted by the project's deliverables. Consider the number of people who will be contacted about the project through meetings, educational mailings, email lists, homeowner participation, etc.

Research the population of the project area and the outreach planned for the project. Keep track of how you calculated this figure. If funded, applicant will report this number quarterly in the progress report. CFSC is required to report these data.

> 1,100 [at least 700 on SCPOA mailing list plus 400 more on other lists, or who sign into events, activities, etc]

33. Estimate how many people will be employed with this projec	33.	Estimate	how	many	people	will be	employed	with	this	proje	ct.
--	-----	-----------------	-----	------	--------	---------	----------	------	------	-------	-----

Include estimates	for both	applicant	and fiscal	sponsor i	f applicable
monde commetes	וטו טטנוו	abblicant	ana nscai	30011301.1	i abbilleable.

0	Compensated employees
25	Contractors
25.00	TOTAL

34. Identify the Condition Class and Fire Regime Check the appropriate box(es). Find your project's condition class at: http://www.frcc.gov Find your project's fire regime(s) at: http://www.frcc.gov.

- Condition Class 1
- ✓ Condition Class 2
- Condition Class 3
- ✔ Fire Regime I
- € Fire Regime II
- Fire Regime III
- Fire Regime IV
- Fire Regime V

Fuels Treatment

35. If the project is for fuels treatments, enter the total acreage of the project's footprint.

The footprint of the project is the area where planned treatment(s) will occur on the ground. It does not include access and egress of the project.

At least 290 acres (probably over 450 acres) will get fuel treatments. The footprint will vary depending on the unit prices bid by contractors once they see the terrain. Conservative estimates are used here; hopefully unit costs bid will allow more.

36. How many fuels treatment projects will be completed with this grant? Enter the number of fuels treatment projects and describe how this estimate was calculated.

Projects should be counted by a reasonable method based on different types of projects included in this grant application. The method used should be described in detail in your answer.

In all, at least 16 fuels treatment projects will be completed, possibly more if some shaded fuel break projects are divided and done under separate contracts. These include at least 2 shaded fuel breaks, 1 roadside clearance, 2 dead tree removal projects, and 11 separate components of defensible space creation: initial inspection and needs identification; homeowners defensible space work; firefighters instruction of volunteers, assistance to the elderly and infirm, and leading brush removal and tree felling; the SCPOA chipping project; firewood splitting; the MFPD burn pile project; control burns (MFPD); MVFA clean-up days; re-inspection and verification.

37. Indicate any biological, environmental or cultural reviews or assessments that have been completed for the project area.

If yes, indicate which statute or other environmental regulation were the studies/assessments completed for:

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)
- ✓ None or N/A
- For when and by whom, please explain:

38. What is the percent of dominant vegetation type at treatment site?

Enter the percent of the dominant type of vegetation in the project area. If you select "other," also indicate the type of vegetation. Type "N/A" in a box if that vegetation type is not prevalent at the treatment site.

10	% Chaparral
70	% Open or closed canopy mixed conifer fores
	% Ponderosa
	% Douglas Fir
	% Pine Plantatation
20	% Oak Woodland
	% Other, please explain:
100.00	TOTAL

39. Which vegetation is to be treated/modified?

- ✔ Chaparral
- Open or closed canopy mixed conifer forest

- Ponderosa
- Douglas Fir
- Pine Plantation
- ✓ Oak Woodland
- Other:

40. Describe the treatment to be implemented.

Shaded fuel break treatment methods will be defined by contractor bids, with negotiation. Likely options are hand crews for pruning, limbing, trimming, thinning and chipping, or mastication. Brush and trees less than 9" diam. will be removed (unless some small trees are left for coverage/spacing reasons). Remaining trees and shrubs will be pruned to 10' above the duff layer (<1/3 the height of the tree). Ladder fuels will be removed.

Roadside clearance is expected to be by hand crews and chippers, with results similar to the shaded fuel breaks. Woody biomass will be chipped and removed or spread (to <4" depth), lopped and scattered, or in a few cases burned.

Dead tree removal will be by hand crews with chain saws, chippers, log splitters, and burn piles. Slash will be scattered or removed.

Small prescribed control burns will be done by MFPD to reduce fuel loading in selected places. This will be done in consultation with CAL FIRE and consistent with the California Public Resources Code and Forest Practice Regulations.

Defensible space interventions will be by residents with hand tools, chippers, and small machines. Woody residues will be either removed or scattered.

41. Describe the equipment to be used.

Tentatively, depending on bids and availability: chain saws and other hand tools; possibly masticators; chippers, log splitters, small tractors, mowers, weed and brush whackers, pole saws, etc.; MFPD fire engines and hand equipment to oversee burning (burn piles; control burns).

42. Describe the personnel/vendor to be used and how they will be used.

To be determined. Qualified contractors selected by the project manager and coordinator in consultation with EDCFSC representatives will use appropriate equipment and trained personnel to complete the work and meet contract specifications. We will rely in part on EDCFSC vendor lists.

43. Describe the pre and post-treatment site.

The pre-treatment sites of the shaded fuel breaks and roadside clearance area are primarily overgrown with manzanita and mixed conifers due to lack of thinning or pruning for many years. Spaces around homes are variously loaded with fuels: some with dense manzanita or dense young conifers; others with weeds and brush; some in need of pruning and removal of ladder fuels; others relatively clean, with only regular maintenance required.

After thinning, trimming, limbing, pruning, and removal of ladder fuels, the post-treatment sites will provide shaded fuel breaks as well as safe ingress and egress for firefighting personnel, fire equipment, and residents. Defensible spaces around homes will be well-defined and clear, up to Fire Safe Council standards (verifiable improvement; at least 80% compliance).

44. Will the project generate biomass, small logs of merchantable volume or a marketable product? (Biomass is any plant material removed from the site.)

Enter the estimated volume of biomass produced in the box next to the appropriate type of biomass. For more detailed instructions, see the Calculating Biomass Volume resource in the Library tab.

	Firewood (cords) Other
	Fuel wood (fuel for cogeneration plant)
	Post and poles (lineal ft.)
N/A	Chips (green ton)
N/A	Saw logs (cubic board ft.)

45. Will the biomass product be utilized?

Yes

✓ No

46. If yes, please describe how the biomass product will be used.

If it will not be used, type "N/A". N/A

47. Have you filled in the reporting columns in ALL 4 tables in the Tables tab?

✓ Yes I have

Tables top

48. Work Plan

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Task Number	Sequential Task/Activity	Timeframe Responsible Party	Expected Outcome/Result
1	Select Project Manager (consultant) & consulting RPF; carry out CEQA	Months 1-2 MFSC & EDCFSC; months project coordinator	Signed contracts
2	Notification to and engagement of community	Months 1-2 MFSC; project months coordinator	Community awareness, buy-in, participation
3	Organization of defensible space clearance across community, including education & training	Months 1-2 MFSC; project months coordinator and partner organizations	Defensible space volunteers prepared; needs of properties defined, met, and verified
4	Preparation and implementation of Forest Management Plan; pursuit of leveraged funding	Months 1-2 SCPOA; project months coordinator	Forest Management Plan finished & in use; scope of total funding available to SCPOA defined
5	Definition and flagging of contract project areas, preparation of scopes of work	Months 2-8 Project manager and months project coordinator; EDCFSC	Work areas and scopes delineated for contractors' guidance
6	Contact with property owners in or adjacent to project areas detailing project parameters, need for access routes, etc. (first class mailings, visits, etc.)	Months 2-9 Project manager and months project coordinator	Affected property owner buy-in; signed agreements
7	Solicitation for and selection of qualified contractors to perform fuels treatment work	Month 3-12 Project manager and months project coordinator; EDCFSC	Contractors under contract to perform the work
8	Construction of shaded fuel breaks, roadside fuel reduction, and dead tree removal	Month 4-21 Project manager and months project coordinator; contractors	Improved fire safety for Mosquito District, residents and wildlands
9	Verification of completion of tasks; quality control by stages	Month 5-22 Project manager and months project coordinator; EDCFSC	Payments to contractors approved; in-kind and cash matching contributions verified by stages
10	Final reports and public presentation of results	Mo. 22-23 Project manager and months project coordinator; EDCFSC	Compliance with all state and federal requirements; public comments received; follow-up projects in the works
Total		0 months	

49. Project Deliverables

45. I Toject Beliverables			
Project Deliverables	Quantity Projected	Federal Cost Projected	Match Cost Projected
Community Risk Assessment Wildfire Planning			
Community Risk Assessment	2	\$ 0	\$ 7,700
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	1	\$ 0	\$ 3,300
Fire Management Plan	0	\$ 0	\$
Planning Subtotal	3	\$ 0	\$ 11,000
	3	\$ 0	\$ 11,000
Information/Education			

Outreach/Education Programs	6	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Education/Information Products	50	\$ 0	\$ 4,000
Information/Education Subtotal	56	\$ 0	\$ 19,000
	56	\$ 0	\$ 19,000
Fuels Treatment Acres			
Preparation for Treatment	130	\$ 12,000	\$ 2,000
Preparation for Treatment Subtotal	130	\$ 12,000	\$ 2,000
Mechanical Treatment Acres			
Biomass removal	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Chipping	100	\$ 0	\$ 37,000
Crushing	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Hand pile	12	\$ 0	\$ 6,000
Seeding	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Lop and scatter	40	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Machine pile	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Mastication/Mowing	230	\$ 432,000	\$ 70,000
Thinning	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Thinning - Tree felling and removal	25	\$ 27,000	\$ 20,000
Mechanical Treatment Subtotal	407	\$ 459,000	\$ 148,000
Mechanical freatment Subtotal	407	*,	¥ 110,000
Prescribed Fire Acres	401	* 100,000	V 110 3 000
	10	\$ 0	\$ 5,000
Prescribed Fire Acres			
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burn	10	\$ O	\$ 5,000
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire use	10 0	\$ O \$ O	\$ 5,000 \$ 0
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burn	10 0 12	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burn	10 0 12 0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn	10 0 12 0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal	10 0 12 0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal Other Treatment Acres	10 0 12 0 0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 10,000
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal Other Treatment AcresChemical	10 0 12 0 0 22	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 10,000
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal Other Treatment AcresChemicalBiological	10 0 12 0 0 22	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 10,000
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal Other Treatment AcresChemicalBiologicalBrowsing	10 0 12 0 0 22	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 10,000 \$ 0 \$ 0
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal Other Treatment AcresChemicalBiologicalBrowsing Other Treatment Subtotal	10 0 12 0 0 22	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 10,000 \$ 0 \$ 0
Prescribed Fire AcresBroadcast burnFire useHand pile burnJackpot burnMachine pile burn Prescribed Fire Subtotal Other Treatment AcresChemicalBiologicalBrowsing Other Treatment Subtotal Fuels Treatment Subtotal	10 0 12 0 0 22	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 5,000 \$ 0 \$ 10,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0

50. Budget Detail

Cost Categories	Federal - Grant A Funds	pplicant	Other Partners	Total
a. Personnel				
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
Personnel Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

b. Fringe Benefits				
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
Fringe Benefits Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
c. Travel				
Mileage reimbursement (in-kind) @ \$0.545	\$ 0	\$ 668	\$ 0	\$ 668
Per diems, @ \$144/day (USG rate)	\$ 0	\$ 432	\$ 0	\$ 432
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
Travel Total	\$ 0	\$ 1,100	\$ 0	\$ 1,100
d. Equipment (Items >\$5,000/unit – see guidelines)	Φ. 0	Φ. Ο	Φ. 0	Φ.
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
Equipment Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
e. Supplies				
Rights of Entry, printing & mailing, signage	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Tools, supplies, safety gear for dead tree work	\$ 0			
National Fire Preparedness Day supplies		\$ 0	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Communications costs (mail, website, flyers, etc.)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Ownelles Tatal	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0.000
Supplies Total	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
f. Contractual				
Fiscal Sponsor fee & Chipper rental @ \$54/hr. In-kind use	\$ 20,772	\$ 0	\$ 20,100	\$ 40,872
CEQA (estimate based on similar projects)	\$ 6,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,000
RPF field assessment, permitting, flagging (estimate based on similar projects)	\$ 6,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,000
RPF for forest mgmt plan (SCPOA): CFIP rates	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Contractors: SCOPA fuel reduction, M-4/M-5: 20 acres @ \$2,000 plus leverage	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000
Contractor(s): Shaded fuel breaks, M-3: 60 acres @ \$3,200	\$ 432,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 432,000
Contractor(s): Dead tree removal: 40 @ \$900	\$ 27,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 27,000
Project Manager (consultant) 480 hr @ \$75	\$ 48,300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 48,300
Contractual Total	\$ 540,072	\$ 0		\$ 639,172
g. Other	Φ. 0	£ 40.500	Ф 00 000	ф Б 4 Б 00
In-kind labor costs-all partners, all tasks @ \$29/hr (or as published; Project Manager @ \$50)		\$ 19,500	\$ 32,000	\$ 51,500
Chipping/splitting programs (see SCPOA LOC)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
Control burns & pile burns (see MFPD LOC)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Assess risk, update CWPP (see MFSC, SCPOA LOCs)	\$ 0	\$ 3,300	\$	\$ 3,300
Other Total	\$ 0	\$ 22,800	\$ 59,000	\$ 81,800
h. Total Direct Costs	\$ 540,072	23,900	\$ 166,100	\$
				730,072

i. Modified Total Direct Costs	\$ \$ N/A	\$ N/A \$ 0
j. Indirect Costs	\$ \$ 0	\$ 0 \$ 0
Total	\$ 540,072 \$ 23,900	\$ 166,100 \$730,072

51. Match Amount By All Organizations

Name of Match Contributor (Organization, agency, or person)	Cost Category(ies)	Type of Match	Amount (\$)
1 Mosquito Fire Safe Council, MFSC	Volunteer work etc.	in-kind	\$ 23,900
2 Swansboro Property Owners Association, SCPOA	Chipper, splitter ops	in-kind	\$ 27,100
3 Mosquito Fire Protection District, MFPD	Control and pile burns	in-kind	\$ 10,000
4 Mosquito Firefighters Association, MFA	Volunteer labor & tools	in-kind	\$ 3,000
5 Mosquito Volunteer Fire Association, MVFA	Volunteer labor & tools	in-kind	\$ 6,000
6 Swansboro Property Owners Association, SCPOA	Forest Mgt, Fuel reduct'n	cash	\$ 80,000
7 Swansboro Property Owners Association, SCPOA	Defensible space	in-kind	\$ 40,000
Total		0	\$ 190,000

Document Upload top

Documents Requested * Letters of Commitment: Submit letters of commitment (LOC) from all organizations providing matching contribution to the project, including the applicant and	Required? Attache MFSC L EDCFSC	<u>oc</u>
fiscal sponsor.	SCPOA	LOC
	MFPD L	<u>OC</u>
	MFA LO	<u>C</u>
	MVFA L	<u>OC</u>
Letters of Commitment Cover Letter	✓ Correcte	d LOCs cover letter
Fiscal Sponsor Agreement Letter (If Applicable)	Fiscal S	ponsor agreement
Project Vicinity Map	✓ Project v	vicinity maps
Approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (If Applicable)		
Other documents	Mosquite	o CWPP
	County S	Supervisor support
** Pre-Award Document Requirements (for awarded grantees ONLY) #1 Pre-Award Report download template	✓ <u>1-EDCF</u>	SC pre-award report
#2 Financial and Business Management Review Form download template	✓ 2 EDCF	SC financial & management review
#3 Environmental Compliance Form download template	✓ 3-EDCF	SC Environmental Compliance Form
#4 Civil Rights Compliance Form download template	✓ 4-Civil R	ights Compliance
#5 Project Site Map and Instructions	✓ Project \	vicinity map
download template	Project b	poundaries map
#6 Self-Certification of Policies and Procedures download template	✓ 6 Self-Ce	ertif Policies and Procedures
#7 Salary Certification Policy download template	✓ 7 Salary	Certification Policy
#8 Drug-Free Workplace Policy (ONLY required if your agency has employees. Use the elements listed in Form AD-1049 if instruction is needed) download template		
#9 Form AD-1049 Drug Free Workplace Certification (ONLY required if your agency has employees)		

download template	
#10 Agency Debarred/Suspended Search List (instructions and template) download template	10-EDCFSC Debarred/Suspended Search List
#11 Form AD-1048 download template	11-EDCFSC Certification of Debarment
#12 NIMS Certification (ONLY required for fire protection agencies) download template	12-NIMS certification
#13 Form ED-80-0013 Certification regarding Lobbying download template	13-EDCFSC Form ED-80-0013 Certif re Lobbying
#14 Form LLL Disclosure of Lobbying Activities download template	14-EDCFSC Disclosure of Lobbying
#15 Form SF-424 Assurances download template	15 EDCFSC Form 424 Assurances
#16 Form AD-3030-FS Felony Convictions <a (1="" 1="" 17="" =="" href="https://doi.org/10.2007/j.jup/10.2007/</td><td>16-EDCFSC Form AD-3030-FS Felony Convictions</td></tr><tr><td>#17 IRS Determination Letter copy</td><td>EDCFSC IRS determination letter</td></tr><tr><td>#18 Agency By-Laws copy</td><td>18-EDCFSC Bylaws</td></tr><tr><td>#19 Board of Director's Roster copy</td><td>EDCFSC 2018 Board Roster</td></tr><tr><td>#20 Two Years of 990 or 990 EZ Forms</td><td>20b-ECFSC 2016 IRS form 990</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>20a-EDCFSC IRS form 990 for 2017</td></tr><tr><td>#21 Agency Insurance Waiver</td><td>21-EDCFSC 2018-2019 Insurance Certificate</td></tr><tr><td>#22 Conflict of Interest Policy</td><td>22-EDCFSC conflict of interest policy</td></tr><tr><td>#23 Audit reports (internal audit, A-133 audits, audit by</td><td>23a-EDCFSC Indep audit report 2014</td></tr><tr><td>a federal agency)</td><td>23b-EDCFSC indep audit report 2010</td></tr><tr><td>" igono,="" manoral="" manoral<="" otatomonio="" td=""><td>24-EDCFSC financial Statements FY 2017-2018</td>	24-EDCFSC financial Statements FY 2017-2018
statements covering the six month period proceeding the Pre-Award phase)	24a-EDCFSC financial statements last 2 qtrs 2018
Supplemental Documents	
Administrative Documents *	

Administrative Documents *

Internal Original 18 TMG Mosquito FSC app

Application ID: 123448

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