

**DON PEDRO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
FERC NO. 2299**

AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION

EXHIBIT E – ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

**APPENDIX E-2
FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN**



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September 2017

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List of Attachments

Attachment A	Don Pedro Recreation Agency Fire Fighting Plan and Procedures
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List of Acronyms and Terms

AFLA	Amendment to the Final License Application
BLM.....	United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
Building or structure ..	Any structure used for support or shelter of any use or occupancy
CALFIRE.....	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CPRC	California Public Resource Code
Defensible space	The area within the perimeter of a parcel where basic wildfire protection practices are implemented; this area provides the key point of defense from an approaching wildfire or escaping structure fire. The area is characterized by the establishment and maintenance of emergency vehicle access, emergency water reserves, street names and building identification, and fuel modification measures.
Districts.....	Turlock Irrigation District and Modesto Irrigation District
DPRA.....	Don Pedro Recreation Agency
IC.....	Incident Commander
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Forest Service.....	United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
LZ.....	Landing Zone
Park Service	National Park Service
Plan	Fire Prevention and Response Plan
Prevention.....	Activities directed at reducing the number of person-caused fires, including public education, law enforcement, dissemination of information, and the reduction of hazards
Project	Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2299
Project Area	The area comprised by the FERC No. 2299 Project Boundary
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
Suppression.....	All the work of extinguishing or containing a fire, beginning with its discovery
Wildfire.....	An unplanned and unwanted wildland fire, including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fire use events, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out

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PREFACE

On April 28, 2014, the co-licensees of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project, Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and Modesto Irrigation District (MID) (collectively, the Districts), timely filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) the Final License Application (FLA) for the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 2299. As noted in the filing and acknowledged by FERC at the time, several studies were ongoing which were likely to inform the development of additional protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures. The Districts have now completed these studies and herein submit this Amendment of Application (Amendment to the Final License Application or AFLA). For ease of review and reference, this AFLA replaces the Districts' April 2014 filing in its entirety.

The Don Pedro Project provides water storage for irrigation and municipal and industrial (M&I) use, flood control, hydroelectric generation, recreation, and natural resource protection (hereinafter, the "Don Pedro Project"). The environmental analysis contained in this AFLA considers all the components, facilities, operations, and maintenance that make up the Don Pedro Project and certain facilities proposed to be included under the new license. The Don Pedro Project is operated to fulfill the following primary purposes and needs: (1) to provide water supply for the Districts for irrigation of over 200,000 acres of Central Valley farmland and M&I use, (2) to provide flood control benefits along the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers, and (3) to provide a water banking arrangement for the benefit of the City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) and the 2.6 million people CCSF supplies in the Bay Area. The original license was issued in 1966. In 1995, the Districts entered into an agreement with a number of parties, which resulted in greater flows to the lower Tuolumne River for the protection of aquatic resources.

Hydroelectric generation is a secondary purpose of the Don Pedro Project. Hereinafter, the hydroelectric generation facilities, recreational facilities, and related operations will be referred to as the "Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project," or the "Project". With this AFLA to FERC, the Districts are seeking a new license to continue generating hydroelectric power and implement the Districts' proposed PM&E measures. Based on the information contained in this AFLA, and other sources of information on the record, FERC will consider whether, and under what conditions, to issue a new license for the continued generation of hydropower at the Districts' Don Pedro Project. The Districts are providing a complete description of the facilities and operation of the Don Pedro Project so the effects of the operation and maintenance of the hydroelectric facilities can be distinguished from the effects of the operation and maintenance activities of the overall Don Pedro Project's flood control and water supply/consumptive use purposes.

Being able to differentiate the effects of the hydropower operations from the effects of the flood control and consumptive use purposes and needs of the Don Pedro Project will aid in defining the scope and substance of reasonable PM&E alternatives. As FERC states in Scoping Document 2 in a discussion related to alternative project operation scenarios: "...alternatives that address the consumptive use of water in the Tuolumne River through construction of new structures or methods designed to alter or reduce consumptive use of water are...alternative mitigation strategies that could not replace the Don Pedro *hydroelectric* [emphasis added] project. As such, these recommended alternatives do not satisfy the National Environmental

Policy Act (NEPA) purpose and need for the proposed action and are not reasonable alternatives for the NEPA analysis.”

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Fire Prevention and Response Plan

The purpose of this Fire Prevention and Response Plan (Plan) is to provide fire prevention procedures, reporting, and safe fire practices for Districts personnel and contractors responsible for operating and maintaining the Project. This Plan will be implemented by the Don Pedro Recreation Agency (DPRA) in the Project Boundary (Figure 1.2-1).

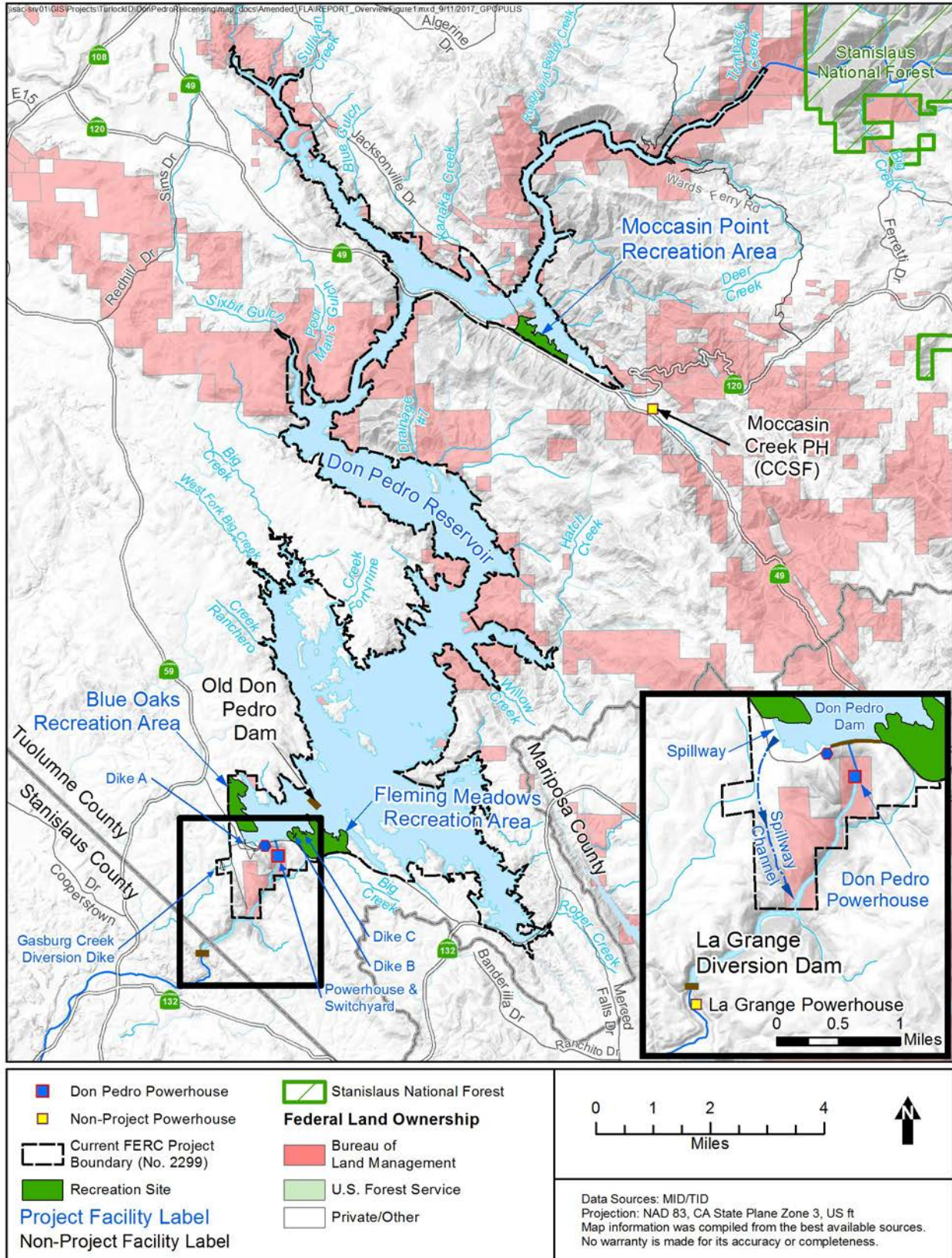


Figure 1.2-1. Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project area.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Information/Data Collection and Research

The information sources and data listed below relating to fire prevention, suppression, and fuel management were reviewed to provide localized background and technical reference for the development of this Plan.

2.1.1 Federal Agency Land Use and Resource Management Plans

- The Sierra Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, 2008 (BLM 2008)

2.1.2 Fire Management, Fire Prevention, Fire Response, and Fuel Management Plans

- United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Folsom Field Office Fire Management Plan, 2004 (updated 2008) (BLM 2008)
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 2010 Strategic Fire Plan for California (CALFIRE 2010)
- Wildland Fire Leadership Council Interagency strategy for the implementation of federal wildland fire management policy, 2003
- Forest Service and BLM, The Healthy Forests Initiative and Healthy Forests Restoration Act Interim Field Guide, February 2004

2.1.3 Agency Management Goals for Implementation of Fire Prevention and Response Actions on BLM Land

As defined by the BLM Folsom Field Office Fire Management Plan, agency management goals for fire management on BLM land within the Project Area are identified as follows:

- Improve prevention and suppression
- Reduce hazardous fuels
- Restore fire adapted ecosystems
- Promote community assistance

These four primary goals reflect the wildland fire management goals that were identified in the 1995/2001 Federal Wildland Fire Policy, the National Cohesive Strategy, and the 10 Year Comprehensive Strategy.

The Tuolumne County Fire Department assists in wildland fire suppression, structure fire prevention, protection, and medical aid county-wide, including in the Project area.

2.1.4 Cooperative Agreements, Regulations, and Codes

Applicable federal, state, and local agencies' cooperative agreements, regulations, and codes related to fire protection, prevention, and suppression activities within the Project Area were compiled, reviewed, utilized, and referenced as appropriate. These references included: California Public Resource Codes (CPRC) 4291-4293, 4421-4423, 4425, 4427-4428, 4430-4431, 4433, 4442, 4442.5, 4443, and 4446; California Health and Safety Codes 12101, 13000, 13001, and 13005; and the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement between BLM (California and Nevada); National Parks Service (Park Service) Pacific West Region; Forest Service Regions 4, 5 and 6; and CALFIRE (2010).

2.1.5 Emergency Communication Plans

Relevant federal, state, and local fire agency emergency management, fire dispatch, and mobilization plans and documents were compiled, reviewed, utilized, and referenced as appropriate for development of this Plan include:

- Project-related fire prevention and safety plans
- California State Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS 1999) - followed by Tuolumne County

3.0 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION ACTIONS

3.1 General Fire Prevention and Protection Action Summary

The Districts will comply with the following codes, regulations, requirements, measures, and activities:

- All applicable laws of the CPRCs listed in Section 3.1.4 of this document.
- The specific fire prevention requirements applicable to Project-related operations, maintenance, equipment, tool use, and fire use activities provided below.

3.2 Specific Fire Prevention and Protection Requirements Applicable to Project-Related Operations and Maintenance on Federal Lands

For the purposes of this Plan, the Districts will comply with the following:

- The Districts shall comply with all applicable laws of the State of California, CPRCs, and California Health and Safety Codes.
- The Districts will consult with the appropriate CALFIRE battalion chief, or any of their officially designated representatives, before engaging in any of the activities listed below, when fire risk is high, during CALFIRE designated fire season (typically 6-8 months in the summer and fall):
 - blasting and storage of explosives and detonators (explosives permit required by California Health & Safety Code, Section 12101);
 - burning; and
 - welding and cutting.
- The Districts shall provide a communication system capable of notifying the designated CALFIRE dispatch center upon the discovery of a fire on Project lands. This communications system will be operable for the Districts' Project operations.
- During the time period when BLM is in fire restrictions, the Districts will adhere to all BLM restrictions, including restrictions on the use of motorized equipment, on BLM lands.
- All Districts' Ranger staff are required to have successfully completed an agency-approved wildland fire fighting class.
- All Districts' staff will comply with the DPRA Fire Fighting Plan and Procedures (Attachment A). This document is a formal plan that was adopted by the Districts in 1992. All District personnel are required to comply with the plan. The plan was updated on August 23, 2017 to reflect current operation, including new vehicles and updated firefighting equipment.

- The Districts will ensure that Park Rangers have the following firefighting equipment:
 - One patrol vehicle per campground (Fleming Meadows, Blue Oaks, and Moccasin Point), that is equipped with the following:
 - A 125-gallon poly slide mount water tank powered by a 5-horsepower gas motor.
 - A mounted hose reel containing 50 feet of 1-inch hose pre-connected to the pump.
 - One McCleod and one shovel per patrol vehicle for the removal of vegetation and the construction of handmade containment lines.
 - Mounted radios in vehicles.
 - District-provided cell phone.
 - One 5-pound fire extinguisher.
 - Three additional patrol vehicles that contain the following equipment:
 - A shovel and/or McCleod.
 - Mounted radio.
 - One 5-pound fire extinguisher.
 - One patrol boat equipped with the following:
 - A 10-horsepower gas-powered motor that drafts from the lake, and attaches to a mountable deck gun or can be plumbed with the 200 feet of 1.5-inch fire hose kept onboard.
 - A float-a-pump capable of pumping water through a 1.5-inch fire hose onshore.
 - One McCleod and one shovel.
 - Radio.
 - A 1,000-gallon water truck that is capable of pumping water for fire suppression and refilling other equipment with water that is engaged in firefighting activities.
 - All District vehicles are equipped with a 5-pound fire extinguisher.
 - Total fire extinguishers (5 pounds or larger) throughout the Project reservoir area is 48, which includes all vehicles and buildings.

Similar firefighting equipment must be accessible at a job site where construction is occurring in the event of an emergency.

National Fire Protection Association placards will be posted at all Project locations with hazardous materials to alert emergency responders.

CALFIRE contacts the Districts weekly during the summer and fall fire season (generally 6-8 months) to keep them apprised of fire index ratings. When the fire rating is “Very High” or “Extreme:”

- No open burning is permitted.
- All welding operations are to be discontinued except in an enclosed building or within an area cleared of all flammable material for a radius of 35 feet.
- All blasting will be discontinued.
- Smoking is prohibited in grasslands and forested areas.
- Vehicular travel will be restricted to cleared roads except in emergency situations.

3.3 Project Operations Requiring the Use of Fire/Burning

The Districts and their subcontractors shall obtain necessary burn permits from CALFIRE unit(s), as appropriate.

3.4 Protection, Applicable Codes, and Code Compliance Actions

The Districts are responsible for complying with all applicable laws of the State of California, CPRCs, California Health and Safety Codes, and BLM codes.

The Districts practice ongoing fire protection measures to comply with applicable codes and to safeguard Project assets. For example, the Districts create a defensible space around all Project structures, including powerhouses, recreation facilities, and on rock- and earth-filled dams by routinely clearing vegetation within 100 feet of these structures. These efforts are expected to provide an effective level of fire protection and prevention within the Project.

3.4.1 Applicable Codes

The Districts will comply with CPRC Section 4292 - Power Line Hazard Reduction; CPRC Section 4293 - Line Clearance Guidelines; California General Order 95 - Rule 35 Tree Trimming Code (including Exceptions – Rule 35 - Appendix E), CPRC Section 4291 - Building Clearance Guidelines, and other applicable codes and orders, unless otherwise exempt.

The Districts are also responsible for complying with all BLM rules and California public laws that are applicable to Project operations. Any fire code or operating violation will be corrected by the Districts to the satisfaction of the appropriate BLM, and/or CALFIRE representative.

3.5 Fire Prevention Requirements for Project Area Tool & Equipment Use

The Districts' operations that involve any type of motorized equipment/tool use within the Project Area may be required to take specific fire prevention actions and measures during the fire precautionary periods, including ignition resistant construction. Tools and equipment may be inspected by CALFIRE or the BLM (on BLM lands), to ensure compliance with fire safety rules.

4.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS

All District vehicles and each job site where construction is occurring are required to have McCleods, shovels and radios at all times while in the field to facilitate the Districts' emergency response preparedness and avert small fires.

5.0 FIRE SAFETY AT RECREATION FACILITIES

The Districts prohibit any wood fires along shorelines at their recreation facilities; fires are to be contained in designated fire rings that are provided at the campsites. There are signs and information in recreation facility brochures about fire safety at the recreation facilities. Hydrants are located near every Districts' structure, including park restrooms, at the Fleming Meadows, Blue Oaks, and Moccasin Recreation Areas. Tanker fills are also located near the dump station at Fleming Meadows, near the fish cleaning station at Blue Oaks, and at the south end of the boat ramp parking lot at Moccasin Point.

6.0 REPORTING FIRES

The first District Ranger at the scene will assume the role of incident commander (IC) and will immediately contact the CALFIRE dispatch center as well as 911 to report all Project-related fires and any fire detected in the Project Area.

When reporting a wildland fire, the Districts' personnel will provide the following information:

- Reporting party's name
- Office or cell phone callback number
- Fire location:
 - Legal or Global Positioning System location description (township, range, section, or latitude and longitude)
 - Descriptive location (road or geographic reference point)
- Fire size (in acres)
- Estimated rate of fire growth or spread
- On-scene wind conditions

Once CALFIRE arrives at the scene, the District IC will announce over the radio that CALFIRE is now the IC of the incident. CALFIRE will then assume control of the incident and mobilize what equipment they need to mitigate the emergency.

7.0 FIRE CONTROL/EXTINGUISHING FIRES

The San Andreas Command Center in San Andreas is the focal point for coordinating the mobilization of resources for wildland fire and other incidents throughout the Tuolumne-Calaveras CALFIRE Unit. CALFIRE is responsible for wildland fire protection and suppression on lands within the Project Area.

7.1 Road Access

The Project Area is readily accessible by fire control crews through state, county, and the Districts' Project access roads. A description of these vehicular access routes is provided below.

7.1.1 Don Pedro Dam and Surroundings

Access is provided via La Grange Rd (J59) to Bonds Flat Road and traveling down Bonds Flat Road approximately 1.5 miles before turning right onto the paved entrance station road. It is also accessible from State Highway 132 to Bonds Flat Road and traveling down Bonds Flat Road approximately 4.5 miles before turning left on the paved roadway leading to an electrically controlled gate to the powerhouse.

7.1.2 Fleming Meadows Recreation Area

Access is provided via La Grange Rd (J59) to Bonds Flat Road and traveling down Bonds Flat Road approximately 3 miles before turning left onto the paved entrance station road. It is also accessible from State Highway 132 to Bonds Flat Road and traveling down Bonds Flat Road approximately 3 miles before turning right on the paved entrance station road.

7.1.3 Blue Oaks Recreation Area

Access is provided via La Grange Rd (J59) to Bonds Flat Road and traveling down Bonds Flat Road approximately 1 mile before turning left onto the paved entrance station road. It is also accessible from State Highway 132 to Bonds Flat Road and traveling approximately 5 miles before turning right on the paved entrance station road.

7.1.4 Moccasin Point Recreation Area

Access is provided via State Highway 120 to Jacksonville Road and traveling down Jacksonville Road approximately 100 feet and turning right onto a paved entrance station road. It is also accessible from the north onto Jacksonville Road from several county maintained paved roadways.

7.2 Helicopter Landing Areas within the Project Boundary

While all Project facilities may be accessed by road, fire suppression activities may require the use of helicopters. The following locations are available as landing sites that may be used in response to fire suppression activities.

- Designated landing zone (LZ) located on dike A.
- Alternative LZ is located in the DPRA/Turlock Irrigation District warehouse yard located at 10181 Bonds Flat Road.
- Designated LZ in the town of Moccasin.
- Depending on the time of year, day of the week (due to visitation of the public) there are also several potential LZ's within each of the three Recreation Areas.

7.3 Fire Suppression Equipment and Personnel

The Districts do not own fire suppression equipment suitable for combating wildland fires (e.g., fire trucks, helicopters). Fire suppression equipment owned by the Districts within the Project Area primarily consists of fire extinguishers located at all Project buildings and in employee vehicles. When working in BLM-administered land, the Districts staff has access to McCleods, shovels, and radios to avert relatively small fires.

While equipment for suppression is limited, agencies responding to wildland fires in the vicinity of the Project can draft water from the reservoir for aerial refill, or at any of the boat ramps at the Fleming Meadows, Blue Oaks, and Moccasin Point Recreation Areas. At Fleming Meadows drafting can also occur off the shoreline near the marina and near the dam. Water can also be drafted near the dam across the street from the parking lot of the former location of the Districts' Headquarters office at 10201 Bonds Flat Road. At Moccasin Point water can be drafted from a dirt road just beyond the E area campsites and near the marina.

Districts personnel will assist with suppression activities consistent with DPRA's Firefighting Plan and by assignment of site Incident Commanders. Only Districts staff with proper safety equipment and who have completed an approved fire training course shall be admitted on the fire line. Districts personnel that are authorized to fight wildland fires shall respond to fires in their park area, and report to the IC for assignments and instructions to combat the immediate fire danger.

7.4 Avoidance of Sensitive Resources

Wildfires and activities associated with the control and suppression of such fires could occur in the Project Boundary where sensitive resources (e.g., historic properties, bald eagle nests, rare plant locations) have been identified. When such events present a risk to human life or property, the Districts and other state and local entities must respond by implementing emergency fire suppression procedures as outlined in this Plan. To the extent feasible, ground disturbance (e.g., construction of fire roads or firebreaks) will be avoided near known sensitive resources. Specifically, the Districts will work with emergency response teams to coordinate, as possible, and to provide maps of known locations of sensitive resources to avoid during fire control, suppression, or other emergency fire-related actions.

8.0 INVESTIGATION OF PROJECT-RELATED FIRES

The Districts agree to cooperate fully with the proper authorities on all fire investigations. The Districts shall produce, upon request, all materials and witnesses not subject to the attorney-client or attorney-work product privileges or other lawful protection to disclosure, over which the Districts have control, related to the fire and its investigation including:

- All investigation reports
- All witness statements
- All photographs
- All drawings
- All analysis of cause and origin
- All other, similar materials and documents regardless of how collected or maintained

The Districts shall preserve as directed by and give custody to the proper authority all physical evidence requested. The Districts shall have reasonable access to the physical evidence and documents the Districts require in order to defend any and all claims which may arise from a fire resulting from Project operations to the extent such access is not precluded by ongoing criminal or civil litigation.

9.0 KEY PERSONNEL CONTACT DIRECTORY

9.1 Bureau of Land Management Contacts

- BLM fire management contacts for non-emergency Project vegetation or fire-related issues at the BLM Mother Lode Field Office: (916) 941-3101
- Jerry Martinez, Fire Management Officer: (916) 941-3108
- Brian Mulhollen, Fuels Management Specialist

9.2 Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project Contacts

- Brannon Gomes, Turlock Irrigation District: (209) 852-2396 ext. 8728 (Office) or (209) 417-4127 (Mobile)
- Don Pedro Recreation Agency Headquarters: (209) 852-2396
- Don Pedro Recreation Agency Text reporting system: (925) 726-4372
- Fleming Meadows Kiosk: (209) 852-9536
- Blue Oak Kiosk: (209) 852-9023
- Moccasin Point Kiosk: (209) 989-2725
- West Shore1 Cell Phone: (209) 262-7725
- West Shore2 Cell Phone: (209) 262-7729
- East Shore Cell Phone: (209) 541-4641

9.3 Additional Local Contacts

- CALFIRE Blanchard Fire Station: (209) 852-2410
- CALFIRE Groveland Fire Station: (209) 962-7821
- CALFIRE Green Springs Fire Station: (209) 984-5574
- Stanislaus National Forest Groveland District: (209) 962-7825
- Forest Fire Management Officer Stanislaus Forest: (209) 532-3671
- Tuolumne County Sheriff Non-Emergency: (209) 533-5815

10.0 PLAN REVIEW

Over the term of the new license, the Districts will coordinate with the BLM and CALFIRE, as necessary to keep the Plan consistent with applicable fire management regulations. A minimum of 60 days will be allowed for CALFIRE and BLM to review and comment before the Districts file any updates of the plan with FERC. The Districts will include all relevant documentation of coordination with the updated Plan filed with FERC.

11.0 REFERENCES CITED

- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). 2010. 2010 strategic fire plan for California. State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. [Online] URL: http://cdfdata.fire.ca.gov/fire_er/fpp_planning_cafireplan. (Accessed August 21, 2017.)
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**FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

ATTACHMENT A

**DON PEDRO RECREATION AGENCY
FIRE FIGHTING PLAN AND PROCEDURES**

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TURLOCK IRRIGATION DISTRICT
DON PEDRO RECREATION DEPARTMENT PROCEDURE

RA 9800.020

08/23/17 / 08/23/17

Procedure Number

Effective Date / Approved

TITLE: Fire Fighting Plan and Procedures.

SUBJECT: Established fire fighting plan for DPRA employees, including prevention, suppression, reporting, personnel assignments, equipment assignment/preparation and care, safety, training, evacuation plan, and current list of qualified fire fighters.

DEFINITION(S):

PURPOSE: To serve as guidelines for the effective action taken by DPRA personnel prior to and during a wildland fire: Providing for the safety of the public, Agency personnel, and property, and serve in cooperation with outside fire fighting agencies.

PROCEDURE:

A. DPRA FIRE OBJECTIVES

1. Prevention:

Probably the most important role DPRA has in fire control is fire prevention. This is an ongoing year-round process. During the off season, DPRA staff remove dead brush and timber, conduct an aggressive weed spraying program, mow grasses and weeds around campsites, road edges, and heavy visitor use areas where practical. Park regulations are in place prohibiting ground fires, and patrol staff warn and educate the visiting public about fire dangers and correct problems that pose fire threats. Through these combined efforts and more, it is the Agency's intent to minimize as much as possible the threat of wildland fires on DPRA property.

2. Suppression:

To provide the initial attack on wildland fires until professional fire personnel arrive.

B. FIRE RESPONSE AREAS

1. Developed campgrounds and park facilities:

DPRA fire fighters shall respond to all fires within these areas and wildland fires that threaten these areas. Their role shall be determined by the fire *incident commander* on scene. These roles may include initial attack, evacuation, crowd and traffic control, property and structure protection, etc.

2. Marina fires:

These fires shall be handled by Marina employees and outside Fire Department personnel. We are not trained or equipped to fight structure fires. DPRA employees will assist those committed to fighting the fire in a support role as determined by the DPRA *incident commander*.

3. Structure and vehicle fires:

Our personnel do not have the training or equipment to fight these type fires. DPRA fast attack pumper trucks may be used to extinguish and prevent resulting ground fires. DPRA personnel's primary role in these type fires shall be evacuation, crowd control and wildland protection.

C. REPORTING A FIRE

1. Discovering a fire:

When you are informed of or witness a fire within or threatening DPRA boundaries, determine the exact location of the fire (example, "A" area Blue Oaks; south side of boat ramp Moccasin, etc.). Next, broadcast this information over the DPRA radio using this format, "Attention all employees, EMERGENCY TRAFFIC, there is a fire at (give location)." Repeat this broadcast twice. DPRA Rangers certified in fire fighting will then start responding to that location. Advise Headquarters during business hours, or your area Kiosk when Headquarters is closed, of the fire's status, as they will call for a Fire Department response. Tell Headquarters or Kiosk personnel what you observe the fire doing. For example, rate of spread, structures or property threatened, fuel types, size, etc. Do not attempt fire suppression activities unless you have the proper training and protective equipment.

2. Calling the Fire Department:

Dial 9-1-1, tell the answering dispatcher that you have a fire at Don Pedro Lake, Tuolumne County. The dispatcher will then transfer your call to the CDF San Andreas dispatch center. CDF San Andreas dispatches all fire crews in our area. Tell the dispatcher your name, title, location and give exact location of the fire. For example, "This is Ranger Jones from Don Pedro Lake. We have a fire in the Fleming Meadows "A" area." Give the dispatcher any pertinent information that you may have from your field report. Answer any questions the dispatcher may have for you and be the last person to hang up the phone.

D. PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS

1. Introduction:

It is vital that no matter what fire related assignment you may have, that you conduct yourself professionally. All personnel committed to a fire need to perform as an organized team that functions as a unit. Together working as a unit we can make the most out of a difficult situation.

2. Incident commander:

The DPRA *incident commander* or *IC* shall direct all DPRA employees in their fire related assignments. This person shall size up the fire and develop a plan of action after evaluating safety concerns, man power, equipment, fuel types, weather conditions, rate of spread, etc. The first certified DPRA fire fighter on scene shall serve as *IC* until relieved by a more qualified DPRA employee or relieved by professional fire personnel. It is imperative that the DPRA fire fighter first

on scene informs the responding staff of their intent to assume *IC* responsibilities. This is done over the DPRA radio using this type format. "DPRA staff, this is Ranger Jones, 6-1. I will be *incident commander* of the fire". In the event that another DPRA employee will take over *IC* responsibilities, the rest of the DPRA staff needs to be kept notified by radio of any *IC* changes made. The DPRA *IC* shall relinquish overall *IC* responsibilities to professional fire personnel when they arrive at scene. The former DPRA *IC* will now be the DPRA Fire Supervisor. The DPRA Fire Supervisor needs to communicate in person with the new fire *IC* to evaluate DPRA's role in the fire and receive fire related instructions for DPRA staff. The DPRA Fire Supervisor will relay instructions to DPRA staff from the fire *IC* since fire department staff and DPRA staff will be operating off different radio frequencies. Clear and frequent communication is important in completing an organized, successful and safe fire mission.

3. Fire fighter Assignments:

Only DPRA staff with proper safety equipment and who have completed a DPRA Department Manager approved fire training course shall be admitted on the fire line. DPRA fire fighters shall respond to fires in their park area and report to the DPRA *IC* for fire fighting assignments and instructions.

4. Kiosk Assignments:

It is vital that Kiosks remain open during fire situations in their park areas. The Kiosk is the primary source of information for the visiting public. Remember, Kiosk personnel will call for a Fire Department response to their park area when Headquarters is closed. Entrance lanes need to be kept open for incoming fire equipment and personnel. Give the drivers of fire equipment directions to the fire. If sufficient manpower is available, DPRA personnel may guide incoming fire equipment and personnel to the fire scene. Kiosk operators need to monitor the radio closely to obtain vital information. The DPRA *IC* may have specific instruction for you. These instructions could include park closure area(s), evacuation order instructions, Fire Department ETA requests, changes in locations for incoming fire equipment, emergency notifications to be made, etc.

5. Maintenance Division Assignments:

The Equipment Operator or Maintenance Supervisor (or qualified personnel as assigned by the Maintenance Supervisor) will respond to the fire location with the water truck that is equipped with the 1,000-gallon water tank and pump unit. Upon arrival at the scene, the driver of the vehicle will contact the DPRA *IC* or Fire Supervisor for instructions.

6. Field Staff Assignments:

Field staff not requested or authorized to be on the fire line need to monitor the radio for fire related assignments. The assignments may include evacuation notifications, crowd and traffic control, tanker fill attendant, first aid assignments, fire equipment guide, gopher, etc.

E. EQUIPMENT

1. Vehicles:

At each campground during duty hours will be a fast attack fire truck. This truck shall be equipped with a 100-gallon fire pumper unit with hard-line and nozzle, one McCleod, one shovel, one tanker fill water key, and one fire extinguisher. All other service vehicles shall be minimally equipped

with one shovel and one fire extinguisher. The water truck shall be equipped with the 1,000-gallon water tank.

2. Hand tools:

Besides the hand tools carried on the fast attack trucks and service vehicles, there are additional hand tools at each warehouse. The hand tools assigned for fire fighting use shall be used *solely* for fire fighting purposes and will be identified as such with red paint.

3. Fire extinguishers:

Located in every DPRA vehicle and building. Be familiar with their locations and operations of each unit.

4. Personal Protective Equipment:

Proper protective clothing and equipment is issued to each DPRA fire fighter and its use is mandatory. During fire season, this equipment is to be kept in the immediate possession of the fire fighter when on duty. It may be stored in a locked locker at the warehouse or at the employee's residence when off duty. The equipment shall be used only for fire related activities and each fire fighter will be responsible for that which is issued them.

5. Hydrants:

Located near every DPRA structure including park restrooms. Be familiar with their locations.

6. Tanker Fills:

Located in the three campground areas.

A. Fleming Meadows - Dump Station.

B. Blue Oaks - Fish Cleaning Station.

C. Moccasin Point - South end of the boat ramp parking lot.

7. Public Address Equipment:

Public address equipment may be needed to assist with crowd and traffic control, evacuation notifications, etc. The fast attack fire trucks from each campground are equipped with public address systems.

F. SAFETY

1. Introduction:

All DPRA personnel have an obligation to work safely and to protect themselves and others from injury.

2. Protective clothing and equipment:

The need for safe procedures and the wearing of protective clothing cannot be overemphasized. The mandatory DPRA fire fighter uniform shall consist of a safety helmet with nomex shroud, nomex shirt and pants, gloves, goggles, fire shelter, belt, and lug soled leather work boots. No soft rubber tennis type shoes shall be worn on the fire line.

3. Vehicles:

Vehicles responding to a fire shall do so in a safe, orderly and expeditious manner. Think and drive defensively. All California Vehicle Code regulations need to be complied with, including stop signs, speed limits and the wearing of seatbelts. Try to think *SLOWER* rather than *FASTER* as it is *better to get to the scene safely than perhaps not at all.*

4. Starting your Assignment:

Make sure you understand your fire assignment instructions from the *IC* (have instructions repeated if not understood). Move rapidly and safely - **DO NOT RUN** - while performing your assigned duties. Remain calm, stay alert and be professional. Remember we will be observed and scrutinized by the public and responding fire service agencies.

5. Fire Line Safety:

Wildland fire fighting is dangerous work. It requires you to be thoroughly familiar and consciously aware of the hazards involved on the fire line. Your life and the lives of others may well depend upon your ability to recognize a dangerous situation long before it develops. Rely on your training and observe the fire line safety rules at all times. *Keep in mind that brush, trees and buildings can be replaced. LIVES CAN'T!*

G. EVACUATION

1. Introduction:

Depending on the *IC's* size up of fire conditions, the order to evacuate may be made. This order may be to evacuate and close certain park areas or the entire park area for the safety of the public. When an evacuation order has been made, DPR staff will notify and remove park visitors from closed park areas. The *IC* will issue instructions to personnel to facilitate an evacuation plan for the park area involved. Depending on fire location and conditions, evacuations could be routed through the park area's main entrance or through the park area's extension road. The park area's extension road would be used as an evacuation route when fire conditions would make it impossible or unsafe to exit via the main entrance.

2. Alternate Evacuation Routes - Extension Roads:

- A. Fleming Meadows - Via the Coffey Dam to Bonds Flat Road.
- B. Blue Oaks - Via the Clark property on the north side of "D" area. Road access is near the water tank; follow dirt road west to J-59.
- C. Moccasin Point - Via overflow campground road, to Moccasin Creek road.

End of Procedure

ADOPTED BY: _____