

UNIT STRATEGIC FIRE PLAN

Lassen-Modoc Unit



UNIT STRATEGIC FIRE PLAN AMENDMENTS

Date	Section Updated	Page Numbers Updated	Description of Update	Updated By
3/15/2012	Appendix D	37-38	2011 Numbers	J.Berglund
6/5/2012	Appendix E	39	2011 Numbers	J.Berglund
6/5/2012	Appendix A	23-28	Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)	S. Henry
6/5/2012	Appendix C	35-36	2011 Numbers	J.Berglund
6/13/2012	Signatures Page	1	New Template	J.Berglund
4/15/2013	Signatures Page	1	Update Chief	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Ignition Workload Assessment	11	Deferred Until PFE Assigned	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Section V Battalion Programs	18	Battalion Programs Updated	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Appendix A	25	Battalion Pre Fire Projects Updated	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Appendix B	31	Unit Goals Reviewed	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Appendix C	38	Response Report Tables Updated	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Appendix D	40	Ignition Report Tables Updated	S. Henry
4/15/2013	Appendix	NA	Rainfall report & Lightning Plan Deleted	S. Henry
4/21/2013	Supplement	48	Unit accomplishments for 2012	L. Sandberg
6/1/2013	Program Plans		Camp Program Descriptions	L. Sandberg
4/1/2014	Appendix C, D and E		Appendix C, D and E Removed	L. Sandberg
4/1/2014	Unit Overview	3-4	Updated to add Plumas Info and Map	D. Beaudry
4/1/2014	Ignition Analysis	12-13	Ignition Analysis Updated w/charts	D. Beaudry
4/1/2014	Battalion Projects	26-29	Battalion Projects Updated	D. Beaudry
4/1/2014	CalMapper Pre-Fire Projects	30-31	Project Table Updated	L. Sandberg
4/1/2014	Supplement	44-45	Unit Accomplishments Updated	L. Sandberg
10/1/2014	Battalion Projects	29-30	Battalion Projects Updated	L. Sandberg
11/20/14	Battalion Projects	30	Plumas County Additions	D. Beaudry
4/1/2016	Battalion Projects	30	Update FSC Projects	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	Unit Accomplishments	48	Unit Accomplishments Updated	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	CalMapper Table	35	Updated Table	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	CalMapper Table	36-38	Updated Table	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	Unit Accomplishments	50-51	Unit Accomplishments Updated	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	Battalion Projects	26-35	Updated FSC Projects	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	Ignition Analysis	12-13	Updated Stats and Analysis	L. Sandberg
4/1/2016	Tree Mortality	3	Added Section on This Topic	L. Sandberg
6/1/2016	Re-organize Plan		Moved battalion projects under battalion section. Moved ignition stats to end of plan, etc.	L. Sandberg
2/1/2017	Unit Accomplishments	48-49	Added Unit Accomplishments for 2016	L. Sandberg
2/1/2017	Tree Mort Info	3-4	Updated Tree Mortality Section	L. Sandberg
2/1/2016	Ignition Analysis	12-13	Updated Ignition Stats	L. Sandberg
2/1/2016	Values Section	9-10	Updated Values Section	L. Sandberg
2/1/2016	Battalion Projects	18-30	Added new projects deleted old	L. Sandberg
3/7/2018	Battalion Projects	16-26	Added new projects, deleted old	L. Sandberg
3/7/2018	Ignition Analysis	35-36	Updated Ignition Stats	L. Sandberg

Date	Section Updated	Page Numbers Updated	Description of Update	Updated By
3/7/2018	Unit Accomplishments	42-43	Added Unit Accomplishments for 2017	L. Sandberg
3/15/2018	Pre-Fire Projects	29-32	Updated	L. Sandberg
3/9/2019	Battalion Projects	18-30	Added new projects, deleted old	L. Sandberg
3/9/2019	Ignition Analysis	39-40	Updated Ignition Stats	L. Sandberg
3/9/2019	Unit Accomplishments	41-42	Added Unit Accomplishments for 2018	L. Sandberg
3/9/2019	Pre-Fire Projects	34-36	Updated	L. Sandberg
3/9/2019	Format	1-47	Rearranged and added Pictures	L. Sandberg
4/9/2020	Battalion Projects	18-30	Added new projects, deleted old	L. Sandberg
4/9/2020	Ignition Analysis	36-37	Updated Ignition Stats	L. Sandberg
4/9/2020	Unit Accomplishments	38-39	Added Unit Accomplishments for 2018	L. Sandberg
4/9/2020	Pre-Fire Projects	34	Updated	L. Sandberg
4/12/2021	Pre-Fire Projects	34	Updated	S. Clement
4/12/2021	Unit Accomplishments	41-42	Updated Stats	S. Clement
4/12/2021	Battalion Projects	18-30	Added and subtracted projects	S. Clement
4/12/2021	Ignitions Analysis	36-37	Updated stats	S. Clement
5/4/2021	Camp and Training Center	32	Updated status	S. Clement
4/11/23	Camp and Training Center	46-48	Updated stats	S. Clement
5/1/2023	Battalion Projects	18-30	Add, delete projects list	S. Clement
3/13/2024	Unit Chief	1	Change in Unit Chief	S Clement
4/3/2024	FHSZ Map	15	Update maps	S Clement
4/4/2024	Ignition Data	36-37	Update data	S Clement
4/4/2024	Battalion Projects	18-30	Update projects	S Clement
4/4/2024	Prevention Program	59	Update stats	S Clement
5/6/2024	Signature	1	Added Signatures	S Clement
4/17/2025	Ignition Data	36-37	Update data	S Clement
4/17/2025	Battalion Projects	18-30	Update projects	S Clement
4/17/2025	Unit Accomplishments	41-42	Updated Stats	S Clement
3/17/2026	Unit Chief	1	Change in Unit Chief / PFE	N. Park
3/17/2026	Unit Overview	3-6	Updated entire section. Removed tree mortality info. New Plumas map	N. Park
4/20/2026	Collaboration	7	Updated	N. Park
4/20/2026	Values	8	Updated acreage for Timber Companies	N. Park
4/20/2026	Fire Hazard Severity Zones	13-16	Updated Layout	N. Park
4/20/2026	Vegetation Management	21,22	Updated	N. Park
5/1/2026	Battalions	25-39	Updated projects and Battalion goals	N. Park
5/1/2026	Camps and Fire Center	40,41	Updated language and staffing	N. Park
5/1/2026	Appendix A	42-44	Updated list of Pre Fire Projects	N. Park
5/1/2026	Appendix B	45	Updated Unit Goals	N. Park
5/1/2026	Appendix C	46,47	Updated Ignition Analysis 2019-2025	N. Park
5/5/2026	Appendix D	48	Updated 2025 Unit Accomplishments	N. Park
5/5/2026	Exhibits	49-53	Updated Unit and Battalion Maps	N. Park

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SIGNATURE PAGE

Unit Strategic Fire Plan developed for Lassen-Modoc Unit:

This Plan:

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties, Federal, State, City, and County agencies within the Unit have been consulted and are listed in the plan.
- Identifies and prioritizes pre-fire and post fire management strategies and tactics meant to reduce the loss of values at risk within the Unit.
- Is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only. It is the responsibility of those implementing the projects to ensure that all environmental compliance and permitting processes are met as necessary.



Joshua Kern
Unit Chief

5/12/26
Date



Nick Park
Pre-Fire Engineer

5/12/26
Date

The Lassen Modoc Unit includes Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties and portions of Shasta and Siskiyou Counties. The Unit's Strategic Fire Plan is intended to provide information to CAL FIRE personnel, various County Boards of Supervisors, Fire Safe Councils and other stakeholders focused on identifying specific problem areas and solving the mutually agreed upon fire issues.

The Lassen Modoc Unit Strategic Fire Plan documents the assessment of the fire situation in the Unit. It includes stakeholder contributions and priorities which identify strategic targets for proactive approaches and project-based solutions.

While the Unit Strategic Fire Plan addresses local needs, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection also has legislative mandates dating back to 1945 requiring it to determine the "intensity" or appropriate level of fire protection for all state responsibility areas in California (*Public Resources Code §4130*). The Unit Strategic Fire Plan is the means of focusing efforts on local needs while working within the framework of the California Fire Plan as adopted by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

It is intended to be an ever-evolving document which can be used to identify potentially hazardous areas or communities at risk, provide guidelines for fire prevention and protection projects and assist the Fire Safe Councils and community groups with useful information in making their communities fire safe. This document should be used as a guide that can be amended over the years as necessary and as the basic framework for fire prevention projects within the Lassen Modoc Unit.

The *2018 Strategic Fire Plan for California* is outlined within this document. It is the goal of the Unit to apply the Strategic Fire Plan for California to accomplish a systematic assessment of the fire problem. Through this assessment, the Unit strives to develop "Fire Safe" communities and reduce the potential occurrence of devastating wildfires. In an effort to implement the California Fire Plan, the Lassen Modoc Unit utilizes computer-based data and Geographic Information System (GIS) to comprehensively analyze fire hazards, assets at risk and the level of service, all of which are included in the Unit Strategic Fire Plan.

The Lassen Modoc Unit's Strategic Fire Plan systematically assesses the existing levels of wildland protection services, identifies high-risk and high value areas that are potential locations for costly and damaging wildfires, ranks the areas in terms of priority needs, and prescribes actions that can be taken to reduce future losses.

SECTION I: UNIT OVERVIEW

UNIT DESCRIPTION



Lassen-Modoc Unit is located in the northeastern corner of the State. It consists of Lassen, Modoc, Plumas and portions of Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties.

The Cascade Mountain Range ends near the Almanor Basin. The Sierra Nevada Range begins and runs to the South along the Diamond Mountains on the Southwest edge of the Honey Lake Valley. The unit encompasses the

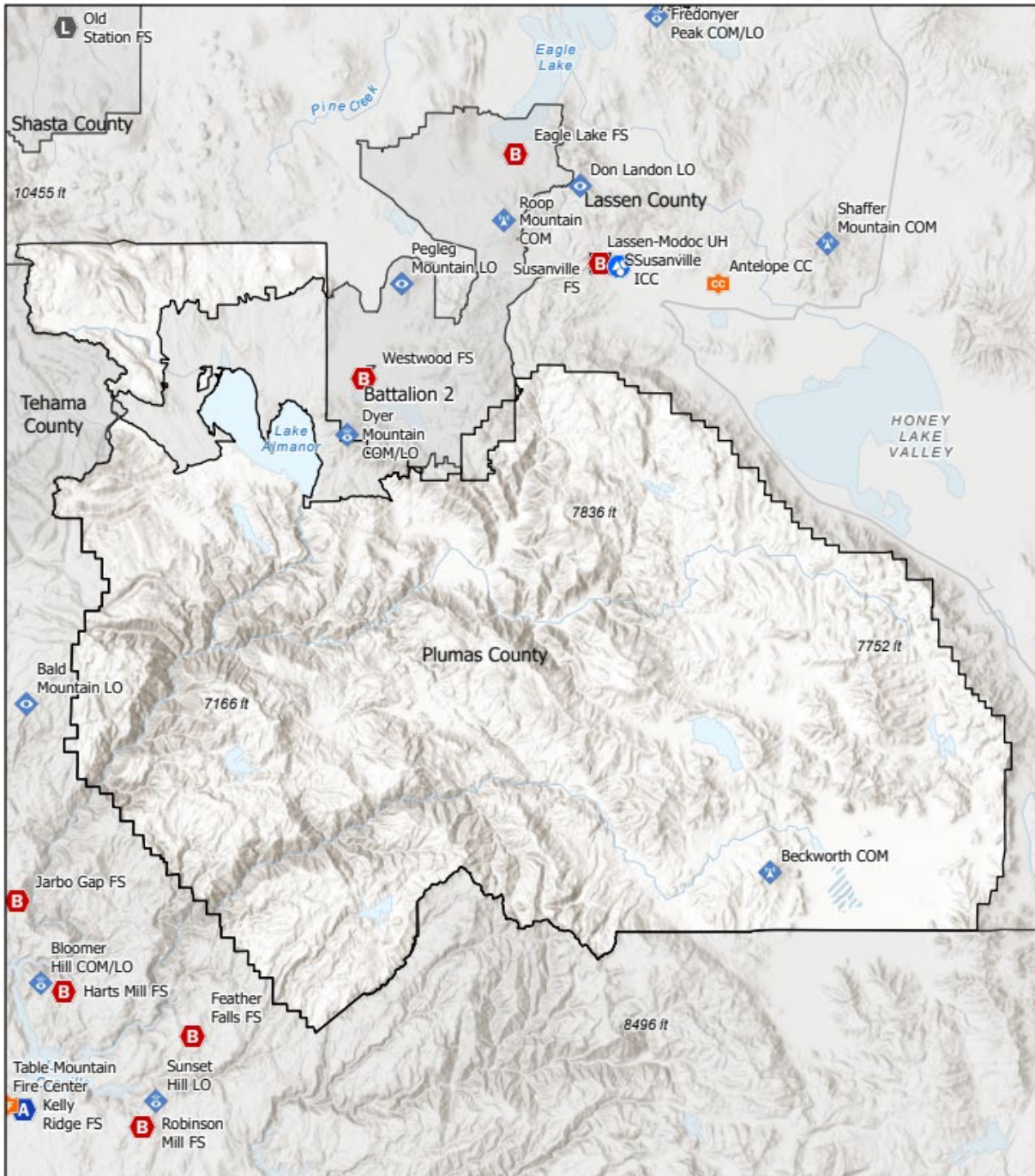
Northeastern Plateau of California with an average elevation of 5,000 feet above sea level.

Vegetation types range from mixed conifer, ponderosa and lodge pole pines along the west side of the Unit, to sagebrush, oaks, and annual grasses mixed with juniper in the desert to the east. The eastern boundary of the Unit is the beginning of the Great Basin, which continues east to the Great Salt Lake of Utah.

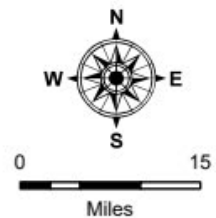
The majority of the populated areas are located in the Honey Lake Valley, Lake Almanor Basin, Big Valley, Alturas and Quincy. The Honey Lake Valley is home to the City of Susanville, and the communities of Janesville, Standish, Litchfield, Wendel, Milford, Herlong, and Doyle.

The Almanor Basin consists of the City of Chester, Almanor, Almanor West, Prattville, Peninsula, Hamilton Branch, Canyon Dam, Clear Creek and Westwood. The Big Valley area includes the communities of Bieber, Nubieber, Lookout, and Adin. The Alturas area consists of the City of Alturas and the towns of Likely, Canby, Cedarville, Davis Creek and the community of Cal Pines. Plumas County consists of Quincy, and several smaller towns, including Blairsden, Canyon Dam, Cromberg, Meadow Valley, Clio, Portola, Taylorsville, Greenville, Chilcoot, LaPorte, Crescent Mills, Beckwourth, East Quincy, and Graeagle

The Unit administers the Natural Resource Management Program for Plumas County which includes enforcement of the California Forest Practice Act, review of timber harvesting plans and watershed restoration and enhancement. The LMU Fire Prevention Bureau works with Plumas County agencies, private landowners, and developers to ensure compliance with minimum fire safety standards relating to defensible space around property and structures within state responsibility areas. The majority of Plumas County consists of federal land. The state land that is located within Plumas County and that is outside of Battalion 2's response area is the U.S. Forest Service's direct protection area (DPA). (See map below)



Lassen-Modoc Unit Battalion Maps: Plumas County



UNIT PREPAREDNESS AND FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

U.S. Highway 395 runs north to south along the east side of the Unit, from Lakeview, Oregon to Reno, Nevada. State Highways 70, 139, 299, 44 and 36 transect the Unit west to east and State Highway 89 runs north to south along the west side of the Unit traveling through Lassen National Park. Numerous visitors travel these routes throughout the year, as well as interstate commerce from the Sacramento Valley and Oregon in search of a shorter way to the east bound interstate highways.

Logging, correctional institutions and recreation are the major industrial economic factors to the region. Over the past few years, logging has diminished due to environmental concerns and regulations from the Federal and State governments. Although very seasonal, recreation flourishes during the spring and summer months. Watersheds from the Lassen Modoc Unit flow to the Feather and Sacramento River. Most of these watersheds are the headwaters to these two major rivers in the state.

At the peak of firefighting preparedness, Lassen-Modoc Unit suppression resources include approximately 176 career personnel and 159 seasonal personnel. The Lassen-Modoc Unit is geographically divided into four battalions. Within these battalions the Unit has resources and facilities strategically located. These include: the Susanville Interagency Fire Center, eight fire stations, two conservation camps, a fire center, three medium dozers, one type 1 helicopter with crew, and five fire lookouts. During summer months, thirteen schedule "B" engines, three dozers, 6 fire crews, and up to five fire lookouts are staffed. The fire lookouts are staffed based upon fire weather and lightning activity levels. In the winter months, Lassen-Modoc Unit staffs four stations in Alturas, Bieber, Susanville and Westwood.

The Susanville Interagency Fire Center provides emergency dispatch services for all of the Federal, State and local government fire agencies in Lassen County and the Almanor Basin. Plumas County Sheriff's office dispatches local government fire agencies in the remainder of Plumas County. The Modoc County Sheriff's office dispatches the local government fire agencies within Modoc County.



LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS

The Lassen-Modoc Unit is very appreciative of its local fire departments. A large number of these departments are staffed completely by volunteers whose personnel are often the first to arrive at fires, medical aids and other types of emergencies. Often these departments are located within Fire Protection Districts (FPDs) or Community Services Districts (CSDs) and are typically governed by elected boards of directors that have authority to levy taxes to support their work. Within the Lassen-Modoc Unit, CAL FIRE reciprocates emergency services using Mutual Aid and Automatic Aid Agreements.



The following local fire departments exist within the Lassen-Modoc Unit:

Adin Fire Protection District	Lake Forest Fire Department
Alturas Fire Department	Likely Fire Department
Alturas Rural Fire Department	Little Valley Community Service District
Big Valley Fire Protection District	Lookout Fire Protection District
California Pines Community Services District	Madeline Fire Department
Canby Volunteer Fire Station	Milford Fire Department
HDSP Fire Department	Peninsula Fire Department
Cedarville Fire Protection District	Prattville Almanor Fire Department
Clear Creek Volunteer Fire Department	Sierra Army Depot Fire Department
Davis Creek Volunteer Fire Department	Spalding Fire Department
Doyle Fire Department	Standish-Litchfield Fire Department
Eagleville Fire Protection District	Stones Bengard Community Services District
Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District	Susan River Fire Protection District
Hamilton Branch Fire Department	Susanville City Fire Department
Herlong Fire Department	West Almanor Fire Department
Janesville Fire Department	Westwood Fire Department
Lake City Fire Department	Willow Ranch Fire Protection District

SECTION II: COLLABORATION

The CAL FIRE Lassen-Modoc Unit is working closely with our cooperators to identify and implement strategic fuels reduction projects within the unit, to help protect communities at risk and limit the impacts of a major wildland fire.

Cooperating government agencies within the Lassen-Modoc Unit include:

USDA - Lassen National Forest
USDA - Plumas National Forest
USDA - Modoc National Forest
USWFS - U.S. Wildland Fire Service
USWFS - Lassen Volcanic National Park
USWFS - Lava Beds National Monument
USWFS - Bureau of Indian Affairs
Natural Resource Conservation Service
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Department of Transportation
California Highway Patrol
Department of Defense, Sierra Army Depot
Lassen County Sheriff's Office & Lassen County Office of Emergency Services
Plumas County Sheriff's Office & Plumas County Office of Emergency Services
Modoc County Sheriff's Office

Cooperating nongovernment agencies within the Lassen-Modoc Unit include:

Lassen Fire Safe Council
Modoc Fire Safe Council
Plumas Fire Safe Council
Pit Resource Conservation District
Modoc Resource Conservation District
Honey Lake Valley Resource Conservation District
Feather River Resource Conservation District
Fall River Resource Conservation District

SECTION III: VALUES

VALUES

The primary goal of wildland fire protection in the Lassen-Modoc Unit is to safeguard the wide range of assets found within the Unit from the effects of wildfire. The following have been identified as assets at risk to wildfires and include both economic and non-economic assets: people, structures, timber, watershed, wildlife, unique scenic and recreational areas, and rangeland. The table below provides a description of the evaluated assets.



Hydroelectric

Muck Valley Hydroelectric Plant is located in Lassen County. The plant is owned and operated by the Malacha Hydro Limited Partnership and cost \$70 million to build. There are 18 miles of 115 KV lines in this area. The plant sells power to Pacific Gas & Electric, averaging 92.5 gwh per year.

Scenic

Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties are filled with scenic lakes and campgrounds that are the destination of travelers and campers during the summer season.

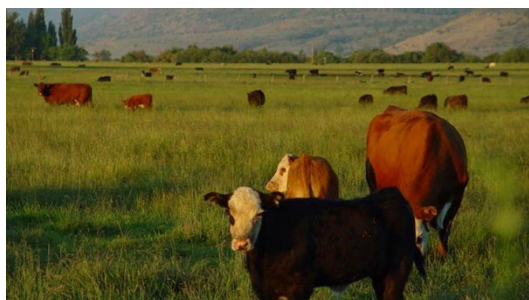
Recreation

Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties are areas of high recreation during the summer months.

Log/Timber

There are three national forests with the Unit: Lassen National Forest, Modoc National Forest and Plumas National Forest. These three forests total over four million acres of land and are utilized by campers, wood cutters and hunters throughout the year. In addition to the national forests, there are several major timber companies that manage over 724,984 acres of timber within Unit boundaries.

These companies include Sierra Pacific Industries (462,850 acres), Collins Pine (153,419 acres) and W.M. Beaty & Associates (108,715 acres).



Range

Raising cattle is still a way of life in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties and is the livelihood of many of the large land holders.

Farming/Ranching

Farming and ranching is still a way of life in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties. Families that settled here over 100 years ago still raise cattle, hay and alfalfa.

Historic buildings

History is rich in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas County. Alturas, the county seat of Modoc County still contains many of the historic buildings that were there when the town was established in 1871. Susanville, the county seat of Lassen County, also contains many historic buildings which are still in use today.

Game Wildlife

Lassen, Modoc, and Plumas counties contain some of the largest and most diverse wildlife and public land areas in northeastern California. These lands provide critical habitat for a wide variety of wildlife species while offering many opportunities for recreation and tourism.

COMMUNITIES AT RISK

To help protect people and their property from potential catastrophic wildfire, the National Fire Plan directs funding to be provided for projects designed to reduce the fire risks to communities. A fundamental step in achieving this goal was the identification of communities that are at high risk of damage from wildfire. These high-risk communities identified within the wildland-urban interface (WUI), the area where homes and wildlands intermix, were published in the Federal Register in 2001. At the request of Congress, the Federal Register notice only listed those communities neighboring federal lands. The list represents the collaborative work of the 50 states and five federal agencies using a standardized process, whereby states were asked to submit all communities within their borders that met the criteria of a structure at high risk from wildfire.

The “Communities at Risk” in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties are listed in the table below.

Communities at Risk: Lassen County

Community Name	County Name	Federal Threat
Bieber	Lassen	✓
Clear Creek	Lassen	
Doyle	Lassen	✓
Hallelujah Junction	Lassen	✓
Herlong	Lassen	✓
Janesville	Lassen	✓
Johnstonville	Lassen	
Leavitt	Lassen	
Litchfield	Lassen	✓
Little Valley	Lassen	✓
Madeline	Lassen	✓
Milford	Lassen	✓
Nubieber	Lassen	
Pine Town	Lassen	
Ravendale	Lassen	✓

Community Name	County Name	Federal Threat
Spaulding	Lassen	✓
Standish	Lassen	✓
Stones Landing	Lassen	✓
Susanville	Lassen	✓
Wendel	Lassen	✓

Communities at Risk: Modoc County

Community Name	County Name	Federal Threat
Adin	Modoc	✓
Alturas	Modoc	✓
Cal Pines Lower Units	Modoc	✓
Cal Pines Upper Units	Modoc	✓
Canby	Modoc	
Cedarville	Modoc	✓
Copic	Modoc	✓
Davis Creek	Modoc	✓
Day	Modoc	✓
Eagleville	Modoc	✓
Fort Bidwell	Modoc	✓
Likely	Modoc	✓
Lookout	Modoc	✓
New Pine Creek	Modoc	✓
Newell	Modoc	✓
Willow Ranch	Modoc	✓

Communities at Risk: Plumas County

Community Name	County Name	Federal Threat
Almanor	Plumas	✓
Beckwourth	Plumas	✓

Community Name	County Name	Federal Threat
Belden	Plumas	✓
Blairsden	Plumas	✓
Bucks Lake	Plumas	✓
Canyon Dam	Plumas	✓
Caribou	Plumas	✓
Chester	Plumas	✓
Clio	Plumas	✓
Crescent Mills	Plumas	✓
Cromberg	Plumas	✓
Delleker	Plumas	✓
Genesee	Plumas	✓
Graegle	Plumas	✓
Greenville	Plumas	✓
Hamilton Branch	Plumas	✓
Indian Falls	Plumas	✓
Johnsville	Plumas	✓
Keddie	Plumas	✓
La Porte	Plumas	✓
Meadow Valley	Plumas	✓
Mohawk	Plumas	✓
Paxton	Plumas	✓
Portola	Plumas	✓
Prattville	Plumas	✓
Quincy-East Quincy	Plumas	✓
Seneca	Plumas	✓
Taylorsville	Plumas	✓
Twain	Plumas	✓

1. Federal Threat code of ✓ indicates some or all of the wildland fire threat to that community comes from federal (e.g., US Forest Service, USWFS, Dept. of Defense) lands.

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

While the counties of Lassen, Modoc and Plumas are subject to varying degrees of fire hazard, there are specific features that make some areas more hazardous than others. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is required by law to map areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather and other relevant factors. These maps were developed using science-based and field-tested computer models that assign a hazard score based on factors that influence fire likelihood and fire behavior. Many factors are considered such as fire history, existing and potential fuel (natural vegetation), flame length, blowing embers, terrain, and typical weather for the area. There are three hazard zones in state responsibility areas: moderate, high and very high. These maps identify fire hazard and not fire risk. “Hazard” is based on the physical conditions that give a likelihood that an area will burn over a 30 to 50-year period without considering modifications such as fuel reduction efforts. “Risk” is the potential damage a fire can do to the area under existing conditions, including any modifications such as defensible space, irrigation and sprinklers, and ignition resistant building construction which can reduce fire risk. Risk considers the susceptibility of what is being protected.

These maps are intended to be used for:

- Implementing wildland-urban interface building standards for new construction.
- Natural hazard real estate disclosure at time of sale.
- 100-foot defensible space clearance requirements around buildings.
- Property development standards such as road widths, water supply and signage.
- Consideration in city and county general plans.

Visit the CAL FIRE Website to determine the fire hazard severity in a specific area.

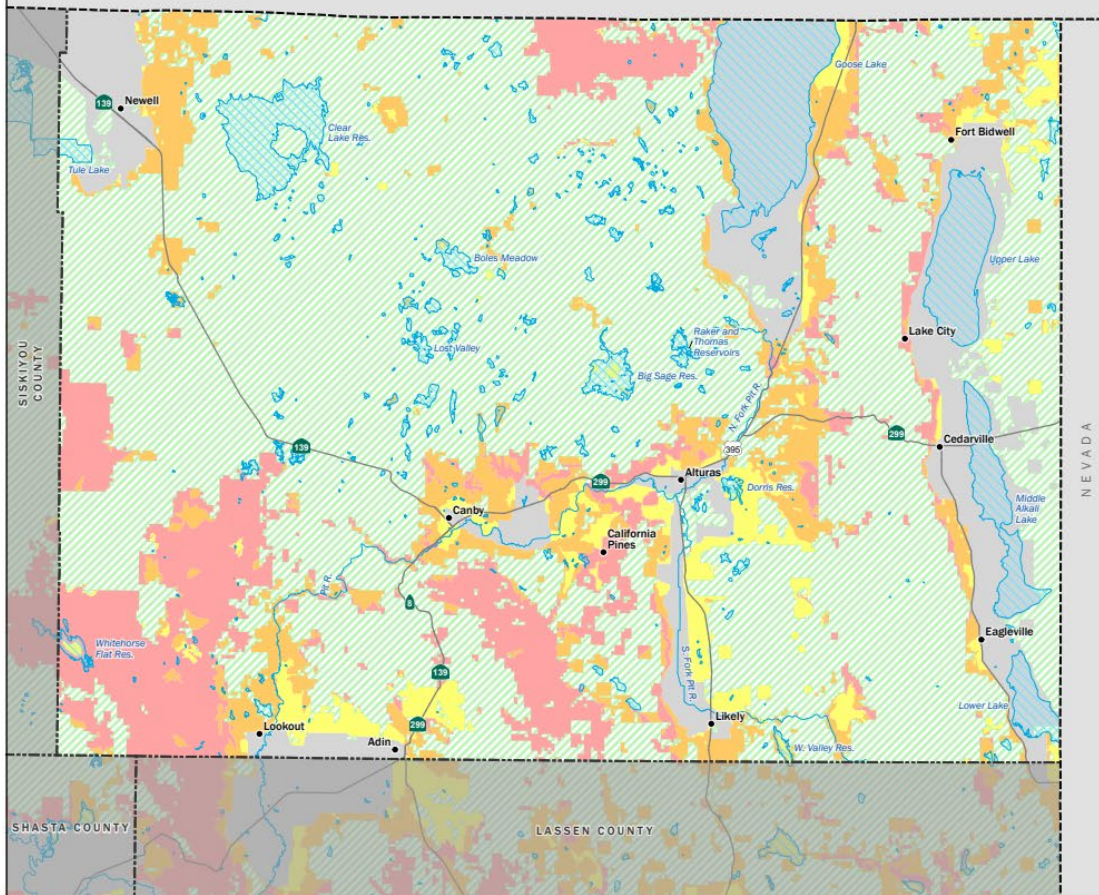
MODOC COUNTY



State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Effective April 1, 2024

O R E G O N

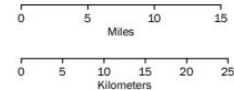


Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Area (SRA)

- Very High
- High
- Moderate

Fire Protection Responsibility Areas (non-SRA)

- Federal Responsibility Area (FRA)
- Local Responsibility Area (LRA)
- Waterbody



Projection: NAD 83 California Teale Albers
Scale: 1:509,000 at 11" x 17"

Public Resources Code 4201-4204 directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to map fire hazard within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) based on fuel loading, slope, fire weather, and other relevant factors present, including areas where winds have been identified by the department as a major cause of wildfire spread. These zones, referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), classify a wildland zone as Moderate, High, or Very High fire hazard based on the average hazard across the area included in the zone.

This map is a representation of the official State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map dated September 29, 2023 (effective April 1, 2024).

This representation is only intended for display purposes and is not to be used in place of the adopted State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map.

A copy of the official map and GIS data is available at: osfm.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ. For more information, please call 916-633-7655 or email FHSZinformation@fire.ca.gov.



Scan or click
the QR code
for more
information
and to visit
the interactive
FHSZ viewer.

The State of California and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of data or maps. Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of, or arising from, the use of data or maps.

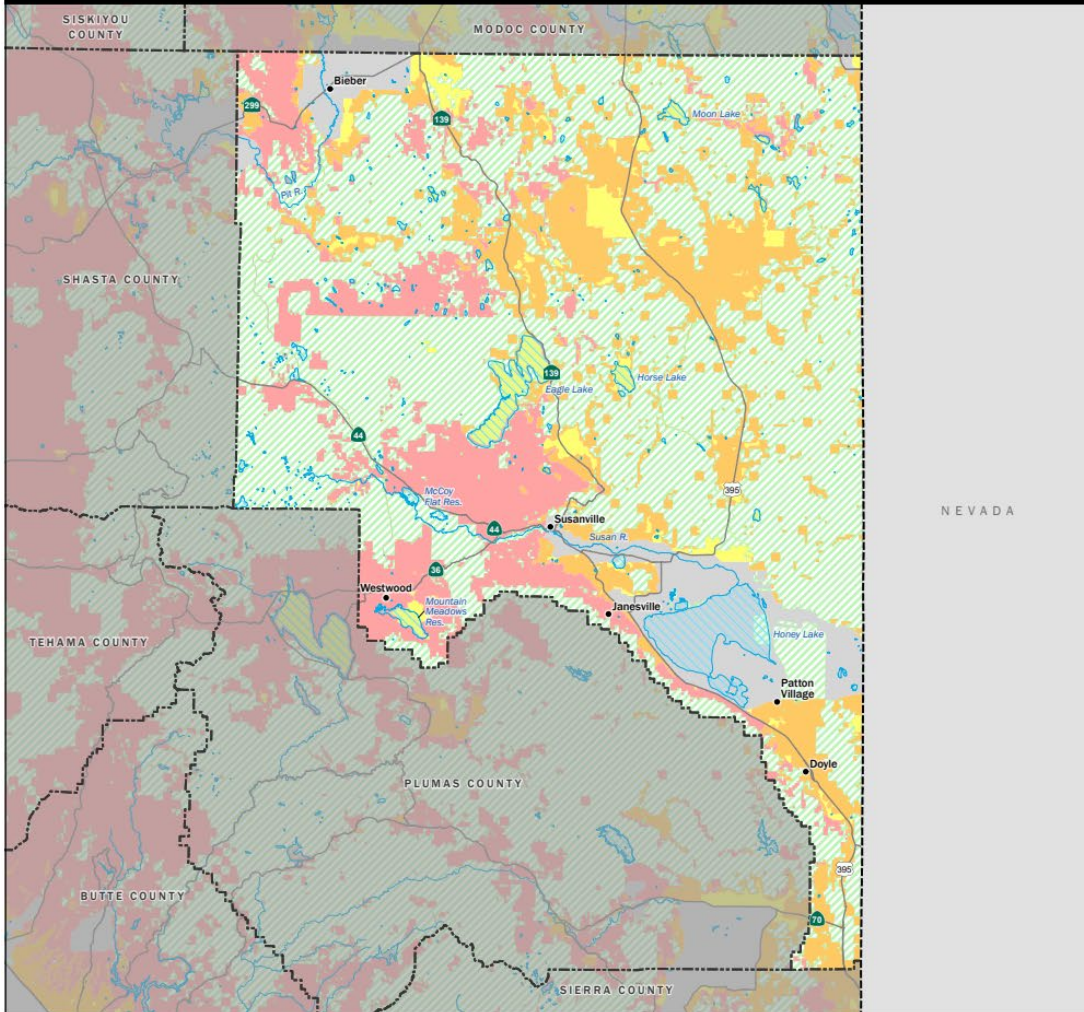
Gavin Newsom, Governor, State of California
Wade Crowfoot, Secretary for Natural Resources, California Natural Resources Agency
Joe Tyler, Director/Fire Chief, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Daniel Berlant, State Fire Marshal, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Data Sources:
CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZSRA_23_3)
CAL FIRE State Responsibility Areas (SRA22_2)



State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Effective April 1, 2024

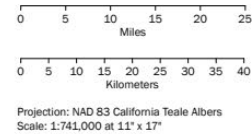


Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Area (SRA)

- Very High
- High
- Moderate

Fire Protection Responsibility Areas (non-SRA)

- Federal Responsibility Area (FRA)
- Local Responsibility Area (LRA)
- Waterbody



Public Resources Code 4201-4204 directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to map fire hazard within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) based on fuel loading, slope, fire weather, and other relevant factors present, including areas where winds have been identified by the department as a major cause of wildfire spread. These zones, referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), classify a wildland zone as Moderate, High, or Very High fire hazard based on the average hazard across the area included in the zone.

This map is a representation of the official State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map dated September 29, 2023 (effective April 1, 2024). This representation is only intended for display purposes and is not to be used in place of the adopted State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map. A copy of the official map and GIS data is available at: osfm.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ. For more information, please call 916-633-7655 or email FHSZinformation@fire.ca.gov.



Scan or click
the QR code
for more
information
and to visit
the interactive
FHSZ viewer.

The State of California and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of data or maps. Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of, or arising from, the use of data or maps.

Gavin Newsom, Governor, State of California
Wade Crowfoot, Secretary for Natural Resources, California Natural Resources Agency
Joe Tyler, Director/Fire Chief, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
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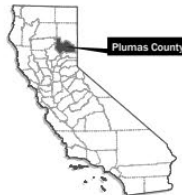
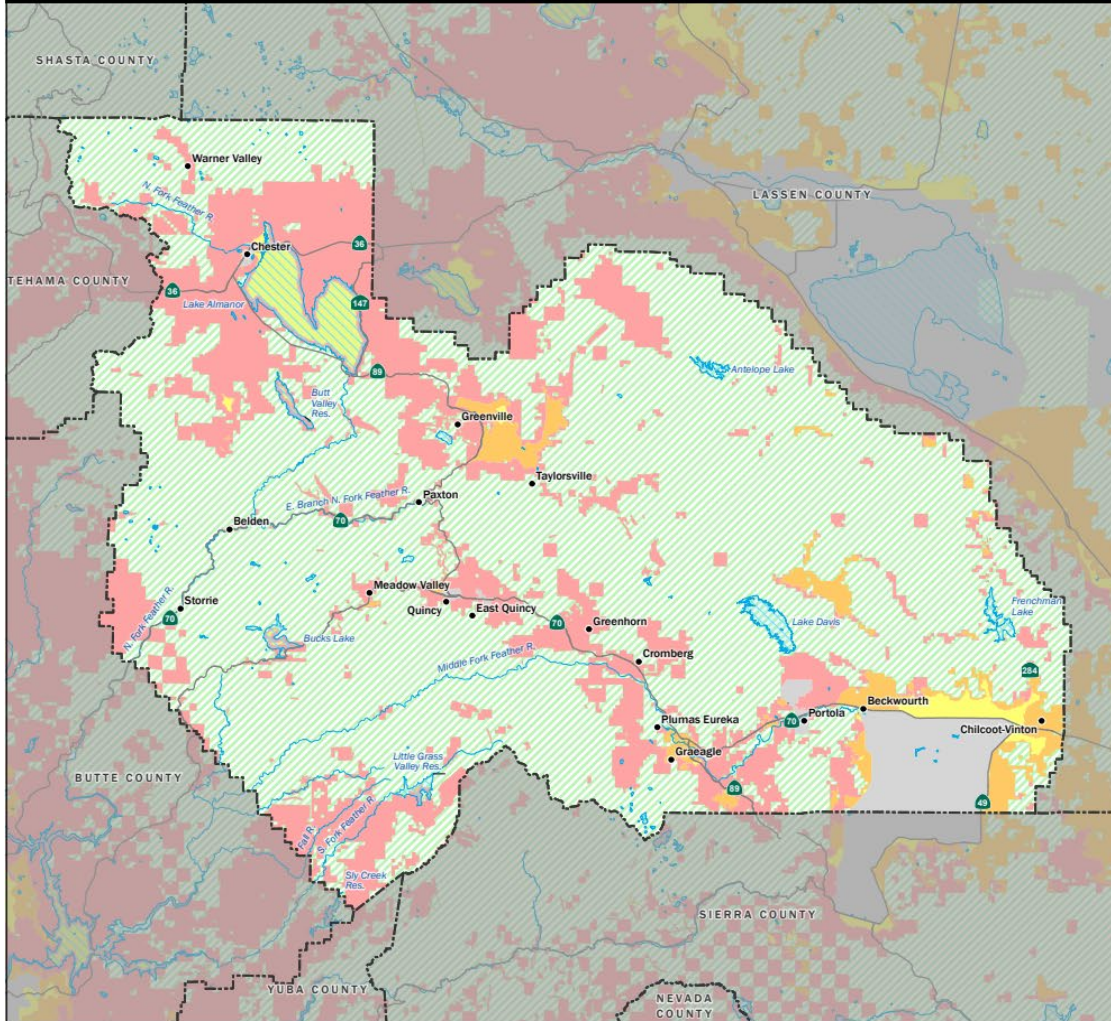
Data Sources:
CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZRA_23_3)
CAL FIRE State Responsibility Areas (SRA22_2)

PLUMAS COUNTY



State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Effective April 1, 2024

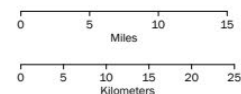


Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Area (SRA)

- Very High
- High
- Moderate

Fire Protection Responsibility Areas (non-SRA)

- Federal Responsibility Area (FRA)
- Local Responsibility Area (LRA)
- Waterbody



Projection: NAD 83 California Teale Albers
Scale: 1:497,000 at 11" x 17"

Public Resources Code 4201-4204 directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to map fire hazard within State Responsibility Areas (SRA) based on fuel loading, slope, fire weather, and other relevant factors present, including areas where winds have been identified by the department as a major cause of wildfire spread. These zones, referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), classify a wildland zone as Moderate, High, or Very High fire hazard based on the average hazard across the area included in the zone.

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Data Sources:
CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZSRA_23_3)
CAL FIRE State Responsibility Areas (SRA22_2)

SECTION IV: PRE-FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

FIRE PREVENTION

The Lassen-Modoc Unit Fire Prevention Bureau is comprised of one Battalion Chief, three Fire Captains and one Fire Prevention Specialist II. Fire Prevention activities include, but are not limited to, all of the following: fire history, engineering and structural ignitability, protection planning, code enforcement, building inspection, information and education and civil cost recovery.

Fire History

Wildfire history is a significant factor of the pre-fire management planning process. The fire plan assessment framework incorporates detailed information for determining the most beneficial locations for pre-fire management projects, an idea of the level of service in SRA for the Unit, and information about the various assets at risk. Fire history is a piece of the puzzle that allows unit personnel to learn from our past and make an attempt to prepare for future fire behavior. Having knowledge of fire history provides an account of historic fire travel in a particular area armed with knowledge of historic fire spreads, fire suppression forces are better equipped to predict fire spread potentials.

Identifying where the largest and most damaging fires have occurred is a necessary step in preparing for future wildfire. The most significant aspect of fire history in Lassen-Modoc Unit is that personnel are able to compare the relationship between identified assets at risk and the historic burning patterns of wildfire that allows for more informed decision-making processes when preparing fire planning documents and procedures.



Engineering & Structural Ignitability

Title 24 (addresses fire apparatus access, water requirements, building materials, and construction methods as of 2007)

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practices to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing

buildings, structures, and premises, and to provide safety and assistance to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Title 19, PRC 4290 (addresses fire apparatus access and water requirements)

These regulations have been prepared and adopted for the purpose of establishing minimum wildfire protection standards in conjunction with building, construction and development in State Responsibility Areas (SRA). These regulations became effective September 1, 1991. The future design and construction of structures, subdivisions and developments in State Responsibility Area (SRA) provide for basic emergency access and perimeter wildfire protection measures as specified in PRC 4290. These measures provide for emergency access; signing and building numbering; and vegetation modification. The fire protection standards contained within PRC 4290 shall specify the minimums for such measures.

PRC 4291 (addresses defensible space around structures)

To ensure continued maintenance of properties in conformance with the defensible space requirements outlines in PRC 4290 and to assure continued availability, access, and utilization of the defensible space provided during a wildfire, provisions for annual maintenance shall be included in the development plans and/or shall be provided as a condition of the permit, parcel or map approval. To facilitate the conformity of homes, the Unit has Defensible Space Inspectors that travel throughout the counties to visit communities and residences to perform inspections. PRC 4291 is the law requiring annual defensible space be provided around all structures in, upon, or adjoining any mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or any land that is covered with flammable material.



This law was enacted to prevent fire that originates in structures or on the premises spread into forested areas. It was also created to minimize the chances of a forest fire entering into populated areas and destroying improved property and endangering human life. The history of damaging fires has shown the most devastating danger is the risk of fire originating in the wildland and transmitting itself into improved areas. Most statutory hazard reduction requirements and other hazard reduction measures are based upon this concept. However, the risk of wildfire originating on or about structures and their premises is great and also causes historically damaging fires. The statutory hazard reduction requirements, and other hazard and risk measures, also mitigate the occurrence of structure and premise wildfire ignitions.

Protection Planning

Fire Protection planning is reviewed at the subdivision and parcel map level and typically implemented at the development stages of a project. CAL FIRE is responsible for enforcing Public Resources Code 4290 (SRA only) and Public Resources Code 4291 within Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties. Lassen County has adopted CAL FIRE as the County Fire Warden. The Lassen County Fire Warden is responsible for enforcing Public Resources Code 4290 (SRA only), Public Resources 4291 and Lassen County Ordinance 502 in relation to improvement standards on all new building construction (commercial and residential), parcel splits, subdivisions and use permits within Lassen County.

Code Enforcement

CAL FIRE enforces forest, state and county laws and regulations to include Public Resource Code, Health and Safety Code. CAL FIRE also enforces building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshall and published in the State Building Standards Code relating to fires or to fire prevention and protection.

Building inspections

The goal of the fire prevention program is to educate homeowners of measures to prevent the ignition and spread of unwanted human-caused fires. Emphasis should be placed on loss reduction and prevention of large and damaging fires and to provide firefighter safety. One of the necessary tools utilized to accomplish this goal is the structural fire prevention inspection. Inspections are a fire prevention engineering activity. Coordinated with other ignition management activities, the inspections are aimed at eliminating or reducing fire hazards and risks by changing the environment through removing or reducing the heat source, modifying or reducing the fuels, and modifying the act or omission, allowing the heat source to contact the ignitable fuels.

Information and Education

Information Program

The Unit provides information to the public through the Fire Prevention Specialist who acts as the Unit's Public Information Officer (PIO). The PIO uses local radio stations and the Unit's Facebook and Instagram account to share information regarding burning restrictions, burn permit requirements, tips about burning safety, information on creating defensible space, etc.

During emergency incidents, the PIO provides the public with information about the incident, location, acreage, road closures, evacuations, etc. This is accomplished through news releases, radio announcements, social media posts and via public meetings, information centers and call centers.

It is through education and information that the Unit reduces ignitions. This is accomplished by educating children when they first enter school and continuing that education through adulthood.

Education Program

The Unit's Education Program reaches people of all ages. The Unit's Fire Prevention Specialist teaches children from preschool through junior high about 9-1-1, Stop, Drop and Roll, (EDITH) Exit Drills in the Home, the Consequences of Playing with Fire, etc. Education is delivered to the schools in Lassen, Modoc and Plumas Counties through assemblies, classroom training, field trips to CAL FIRE stations and more. In addition to school programs, the Unit participates in a variety of other events where there is an opportunity to teach children and adults about fire safety, the requirements of PRC 4291, and the advantages of removing ignition sources from around their homes.



The Fire Prevention Bureau of the Lassen-Modoc Unit has a Juvenile Fire Setter Program used to identify and educate youth ages 2-14 about the consequences of playing with fire. The program is two-pronged: it involves intervention with juveniles caught playing with fire and education for juveniles at risk of fire play behavior.

The Unit works with Fire Safe Councils and other local, state and federal agencies to educate the public about the importance of preparing for wildfires, encouraging homeowners to work together to protect their communities. CAL FIRE works with agencies to educate the public about the benefits of community fuel breaks and the advantages of reducing the fuels around their homes.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

The Lassen-Modoc Unit Resource Management Program is comprised of one Forester II, three Forester I's and an Environmental Scientist. Unit Resource Management staff are responsible for enforcing the California Forest Practice Act and Forest Practice Rules for timber operations on private timberlands. This enforcement starts with the review of the initial project and continues through the harvesting of timber to completion. During the review of commercial timber harvesting plans, Unit staff has opportunities to provide written recommendations to project proponents designed to facilitate a positive change in the methods in which timber operations are conducted. We continually look for ways to improve forest health, fire safety, hazard reduction, public safety, vehicular access, water sources, timing of operations, wildlife benefits, and other site-specific mitigating measures necessary to support California's Strategic Fire Plan.

Fuels Reduction

Attainment of the fuel reduction goals of the Lassen–Modoc Unit Fire Plan will require on-the-ground effort. The use of CAL FIRE Firefighter and CDCR crews and equipment will continue to be necessary in many areas where stakeholders do not have the finances or resources to do an effective job individually or as a group. The Vegetation Management program (VMP) is currently a vehicle where CAL FIRE may use resources on privately owned lands. To implement fuel reduction treatments, the local Fire Safe Councils and



other governmental and non-governmental non-profit entities have utilized grant funding to promote fuel reduction in high fire danger areas adjacent to communities using a combination of paid Licensed Timber Operator contractors on larger areas and use of CDCR crews for smaller areas near sensitive locations that do not lend well to mechanical equipment. The Unit continues to participate in a joint effort to target at-risk communities and high fire danger areas in the wildland urban interface (WUI) areas in cooperation with the US Forest Service, USWFS, Industrial timberland owners, local Fire Safe Councils, RCD's and other entities.

Vegetation Management Program (VMP)

The CAL FIRE Lassen Modoc Unit Fuels/VMP program is comprised of one Division Chief VMP Coordinator, one Fuels Fire Captain and one Pre Fire Engineer. Working in conjunction with Unit Resource Management staff, Cooperators and Stakeholders to identify and implement fuels reduction and prescribed fire projects. The staffing in this program has increased over the last several years providing more personnel to assist in the planning, implementation, and tracking of our projects.

The VMP program is a cost-sharing program utilizing prescribed fire and mechanical means to address wildland fire fuel hazards and other resource management issues on SRA lands. The use of prescribed fire mimics the natural process, restores fire to its historic role in wildland ecosystems, and provides significant fire hazard reduction benefits that enhance public and firefighter safety. VMP allows private landowners to enter into a contract with CAL FIRE to implement fuels reduction and use prescribed fire to accomplish a combination of fire protection and resource management goals. The unit will support projects that are of the most value to the citizens and resources.



SECTION V: PRE-FIRE Management Tactics

The Lassen-Modoc Unit Pre-Fire Management Program has been in place since 1997. During the past twenty-nine years, data has been validated and processed in order to assess vegetative fuels, assets at risk, fire weather, and level of service calculations. The assessments now include changes in the dynamics of the actual on-the-ground work that has been accomplished. This is an ongoing process.

The development of a method for incorporating the current and past Timber Harvest Plans, Emergency Notices, Exemptions, and Non-Industrial Timber Management Plans into a GIS format is under way. The data to be collected and utilized will include the locations and types of fuels treatments in areas containing assets having the greatest value. This information can be utilized in many aspects by the Unit and cooperating agencies.

Unit Fire Plan Data Layers

The Unit Fire Management Plan Data layers, which consist of fuels, weather, fire history, emergency activity reporting, assets at risk and level of service have been completed to date, however, conditions are dynamic in nature and must be re-validated on a regular basis.

The California Fire Plan (2018)

The *State Board of Forestry (BOF)* and the *California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)* drafted the *California Fire Plan (2018)*. This document is a comprehensive fire plan for the wildland fire protection in California. The fire plan consists of a planning process that considers level of service measurements, assets at risk assessments, incorporates the cooperative interdependent relationships of wildland fire protection providers, provides for public stakeholder involvement, and creates a fiscal framework for policy analysis.

Goals and Objectives

The overall goal of the *California Fire Plan* is to reduce the total losses and ever-increasing costs from wildland fires in California by protecting the assets at risk through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and improving the potential of initial attack success.

Ranking of Pre-Fire Projects

The Lassen Modoc Unit has developed an objective ranking process to prioritize prospective fuels treatment and modification projects. The ranking process was developed by local subject matter experts and is designed to emphasize the benefits to public safety and to assist in the prevention of large costly fires.

Information from the Fire Threat Map developed using statistical information from the Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) was also utilized. A formula using fire history, potential fire threat and proximity to fire suppression resources was developed to aid in the prioritizing of projects for communities at risk for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP).

SECTION VI. BATTALIONS/CAMPS/TRAINING CENTER

BATTALION 1

Battalion 1 is located in the central and southeastern portion of Lassen County, with the communities of Susanville, Johnstonville, Janesville, Standish, Litchfield, Lake Forest Estates, Stones Landing and Spaulding. The incorporated City of Susanville is in the center of the Battalion.



U. S. Highway 395 travels through the Battalion on its east side. State Highways 44, 139 and 36 also travel through the Battalion and intersect with U.S. 395. The elevation of the Battalion is approximately 4500' in the Honey Lake Valley to 7700' on Diamond Mountain, with an average elevation of approximately 5800' on the northeastern plateau of California.

Approximately 32,000 acres of this Battalion are State Responsibility Lands, with a total of 357,429 acres of State Direct Protection Area (DPA); the only Local Responsibility Land is located within the Honey Lake Valley area, in Susanville city, and portions of the communities of Standish, Janesville and Johnstonville. The highest housing and population concentration in the Unit is located in Battalion 1.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in Battalion 1 is comprised of standing timber on the west and northwest sides of the Battalion and high desert sage, bitterbrush and juniper on the mid and east side of the Battalion. Most of the large fires in Lassen-Modoc Unit over the years have occurred in Battalion 1 in the timbered areas.

Fire Weather

Fire weather in Battalion 1 can be extreme because of its location and elevation. Most of the 32,000 acres are in a very dry climate due to being in the rain shadow of the Sierra Nevada Range. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the drying of finer fuels. Lightning is the main cause of fires in the battalion. Battalion 1 experiences diurnal winds influenced by the Honey Lake Valley. Hot air from the valley rises, creating downslope winds off the escarpment that runs from Diamond Mountain south to Milford. Battalion 1 has experienced several large fires including the Eagle Fire in 1989, the Goat Fire in 2000, and the Devil Fire in 2001. The Hog and Sheep fires in 2020, and the Dixie fire in 2021.

Battalion 1 Resources

B-2211 Susanville BC

Susanville Station

2- Fire Engines
1- Bulldozer
1- Reserve Fire Engine
Landon Lookout

Grasshopper Station

2- Fire Engines
Fredonyer Lookout

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 1

High Desert State Prison Fire Department
Susanville City Fire Department
Susan River Fire Protection District
Janesville Fire Protection District
Standish-Litchfield Fire Protection District
Doyle Fire Protection District
Eagle Lake Fire Protection District
Stones-Bengard Fire Protection District
Lake Forest Fire Protection District
Milford Fire Protection District
Sierra Army Depot Fire Department
Spaulding Volunteer Fire Department
Herlong Volunteer Fire Department

FIRE PREVENTION GOALS

GOAL # 1

To reduce the total fires in the battalion:

- a. Advertise fire prevention messages with fire prevention signs along major roadways.
- b. Educate children using school programs.
- c. Public education through public contact and Fire Safe Council outreach.
- d. Participation in local events.
- e. News releases.

GOAL # 2

Reduce the impact of a large fire in the battalion:

- a. Assist with fuel reduction programs and fuel break projects.
- b. Train with local fire departments and fire agencies to achieve common goals.
- c. Support the PRC 4290 and 4291 Program.

GOAL # 3

Promote Fire Prevention Goals to local Government Fire Departments:

- a. Jointly train and help local government fire departments.
- b. Assist in prevention and planning with local government.
- c. Assist with media handouts and information material

Target areas within Battalion 1

Target areas within the Battalion include all populated areas and communities, critical infrastructure, and natural resources at risk. Identifying and treating target areas should be a collaborative effort between stakeholders and cooperators to maximize effectiveness and efficiency. Communities at risk in Battalion 1 include:

Susanville, Lake Forest, Johnstonville, Janesville, Standish, Litchfield, Milford, Doyle, Spaulding, and Stones Landing.

Battalion 1 Projects

North Susanville WUI project, a roughly 67,000-acre project area to reduce hazard fuels and limit the impact of a major fire in the area north of Susanville and encompassing the community of Lake Forest. There are 3,520 habitable structures benefiting from the fuel's reduction efforts of this project.

Honey Lake Valley Wildlife Area – Dakin and Fleming Units (500 - 700 acres)

Honey Lake Wildlife Area is a cooperative project between the Lassen Modoc Unit and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Wildlife Area is managed for multiple uses for wildlife and public benefit and has been treated historically using a variety of vegetation management options, including disk pulling tractor equipment and use of prescribed fire.

BATTALION 2

Battalion 2 is located on the west side of Lassen County and includes the Almanor Basin in Plumas County. The communities of Westwood, Pinetown, Clear Creek, Hamilton Branch, Canyon Dam, Prattville, Almanor West and Chester are all within Battalion 2.

Those areas of state land within Plumas County that are outside of Battalion 2's response area are protected by the U.S. Forest Service and lie within their Direct Protection Area (Federal DPA). Fire protection to the residents in that area is provided by local paid and volunteer fire protection agencies.



State Highways 36, 147, 89 and 44 traverse through Battalion 2. The elevation of the Battalion is approximately 4500' in the Chester area to 7500' on Dyer Mountain, with an average elevation of approximately 5100' in the community of Westwood and the Mountain Meadows area.

In Battalion 2 approximately 13,000 acres are State Responsibility Area (SRA) Lands and a total of 278,000 acres of State Direct Protection Area (DPA). Local Responsibility Land is located in the town of Chester and the community of Westwood. The population is concentrated in Westwood and the immediate area surrounding Lake Almanor. Battalion 2 is home to approximately 25,000 people. However, this number drops dramatically during the winter months.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in Battalion 2 is predominately standing timber, with some grass, and sage cover.

Fire Weather

Battalion 2 typically receives the most precipitation within the Lassen Modoc Unit. As much of the area is shaded by Dyer Mountain and Keddie Ridge, the snowpack can linger well into the late spring. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the drying of finer fuels. Fires in Battalion 2 are fuel driven; examples of that being the Moonlight Fire which started in September of 2007 and burned over 64,000 acres and the Dixie Fire in 2021, which burned 963,309 acres.

Battalion 2 Resources

B-2212 Westwood BC

Westwood Station

2- Fire Engines

Peg Leg Lookout

Eagle Lake Station

1 – Fire Engine

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 2

Westwood Community Services District and Volunteer Fire Department

Almanor West Fire Department

Hamilton Branch Fire Department

Clear Creek Volunteer Fire Department

Prattville Fire Protection District

Peninsula Fire Protection District

FIRE PREVENTION GOALS

GOAL # 1

Prevent loss of life and property within the battalion:

- a. Actively seek opportunities to provide fire safety information to the public.
- b. Analyze trends in fire cause and focus prevention and education efforts to modify behavior and effect change.

GOAL # 2

Reduce the impact of a large fire in the battalion:

- a. Assist and participate with fuel reduction programs and fuel break projects
- b. Continue to collaborate with local, federal, and private landowners to promote training and establish connections that ensure a proactive initial fire response
- c. Support the PRC 4290 and 4291 Program.

GOAL # 3

Promote Fire Prevention Goals to local Government Fire Departments:

- a. Jointly train and help local government fire departments.
- b. Assist in prevention and planning with local government.
- c. Assist with media handouts and information material

Target areas within Battalion 2:

Target areas within the Battalion include all populated areas and communities, critical infrastructure, and natural resources at risk. Identifying and treating target areas should be a collaborative effort between stakeholders and cooperators to maximize effectiveness and efficiency. Communities at risk in Battalion 2 include:

Westwood, Pinetown, Clear Creek, Hamilton Branch, Peninsula, Prattville, Almanor West, Canyon Dam and Chester.

Battalion 2 Projects

Hamilton Branch Community Fuel Break: The fuel break is approximately 280 acres in size located on Sierra Pacific Industries lands. The project spans from State Highway 147 to the east, west to Plumas County Road A-13, and follows A-13 to Highway 36. Treatments include hand and mechanical thinning operations, pile burning as well as prescribed fire.

Clear Creek: This project is located on Sierra Pacific Industries properties. The project is 315 acres in size and is located approximately one mile west of the town of Westwood along State Highway 147 to just east of Hamilton Branch as well as along Indian Ole Road south of 147 to Mountain Meadows Reservoir. The purpose of the project is to maintain/establish a vegetation fuel reduction zone along main routes of travel as well as to help protect the communities of Clear Creek, Westwood and Hamilton Branch from wildfire.

Mooney: This project will be utilizing prescribed fire and pile burning, to reduce fuel loading in targeted areas that are strategic to protecting valuable infrastructure and the communities of Westwood and Clear Creek. Fuels reduction that may include manual, mechanical, prescribed fire, and herbicide includes much of the area from Dyer Mountain in the south, to north of Highway 36 in the north, and Mountain Meadows in the east, to just west of county rd. A13 to the west.

BATTALION 3

Battalion 3 is located in the northwest portion of Lassen County, southwest corner of Modoc County and borders to the west along Shasta – Trinity and Siskiyou Units. The communities of Bieber, Nubieber, Day, Lookout, Little Valley, Pittville and Adin are located within its boundaries.

State Highways 299 and 139 traverse through the Battalion. Approximately 17,260 acres of this Battalion are State Responsibility Area (SRA) Lands with a total of 576,059 acres of State Direct Protection Area (DPA); Local Responsibility Land is located in the Big Valley area around the towns of Bieber, Nubieber, and Pittville. The population within the Battalion is found in Bieber, Nubieber, Lookout, Day, Little Valley and Adin. Battalion 3 is home to approximately 1,400 people.



Fuels

The vegetative cover in Battalion 3 is predominately standing timber and juniper with grass/sage cover. The Big Valley area of the Battalion is agricultural with much of the land committed to the production of hay. Many fires in this Battalion grow quite quickly, due to its remoteness and the lack of roads.

Fire Weather

Fire weather in Battalion 3 is typically wetter than that of Battalions 1 and 4 that are located in the rain shadow of the Sierra/Cascade Mountains. However, as most of the terrain is unshaded, snowpack usually melts off by early spring. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the drying of finer fuels. Fires in Battalion 3 are started predominantly by lightning. The area experiences thunderstorms followed by high pressure with southwest winds. Examples of large lightning fires include the Scarface Fire in 1977, the Crank Fire in 1987, the Widow Fire in 1994 and the Day Fire in 2014.

Battalion 3 Resources

B-2213 Bieber BC

Bieber Station

2- Fire Engines

1- Helicopter and crew

Snag Hill Lookout

Happy Camp Station

1 – Fire Engine

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 3

Big Valley Fire Protection District

Lookout Volunteer Fire Department

Adin Volunteer Fire Department

Fall River Valley Fire Protection District

Little Valley Community Services District

FIRE PREVENTION GOALS

GOAL # 1

To reduce the total fires in the battalion:

- a. Advertise fire prevention messages with fire prevention signs along major roadways.
- b. Educate children using school programs.
- c. public education through public contact and Fire Safe Council outreach.
- d. Participation in local events.
- e. News releases.

GOAL # 2

Reduce the impact of a large fire in the battalion:

- a. Assist with fuel reduction programs and fuel break projects.
- b. Analyze trends in fire cause and focus prevention and education efforts to modify behavior and effect change.
- c. Support the PRC 4290 and 4291 Program.

GOAL # 3

Promote Fire Prevention Goals to local Government Fire Departments:

- a. Jointly train and help local government fire departments.
- b. Assist in prevention and planning with local government.
- c. Assist with media handouts and information material

Target areas within Battalion 3

Target areas within the Battalion include all populated areas and communities, critical infrastructure, and natural resources at risk. Identifying and treating target areas should be a collaborative effort between stakeholders and cooperators to maximize effectiveness and efficiency. Communities at risk in Battalion 3 include:

Bieber, Nubieber, Day, Lookout, Little Valley, Pittville and Adin

Battalion 3 Projects

Intermountain Camp VTP is designed to implement and maintain a fuel reduction zone across the entire Intermountain Camp property. Treatments may include manual and mechanical fuel reduction treatments as well as pile and broadcast burning. Treatments are ongoing within the project area.

Ditch Camp is located east of Bieber and south of Lassen County Road A2. The project will focus on habitat improvement and reducing fuel loading by reintroduction of prescribed fire on the landscape. This project has been mostly completed, and the Unit is working with the landowner to complete the remaining portion.

Rush Creek is an ongoing project north of Adin along Rush Creek and Highway 299. The project will focus on habitat improvement and reducing fuel loading by reintroduction of prescribed fire on the landscape. The unit is working with the landowner to prep the property for a prescribed burn. The first phase of fuels treatment is to cut, and pile burn the area. A prescribed burn will be conducted once the first phase of the project is completed.

Service Gulch is a 317-acre fuel reduction project located on SPI lands approximately 10 miles north northwest of Lookout, CA. The project includes several mainline seasonal roads such as the Service Gulch Road as well as County Road 91. Treatments include mechanical and manual methods, treating understory and ladder fuels in preparation for broadcast prescribed fire operations. The intent of the project is to eliminate continuity of continuous fuel loading in to prevent or slow the spread of catastrophic wildfire

Ash Creek Wildlife Area is a cooperative project between the Lassen Modoc Unit and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Wildlife Area is managed for multiple uses for wildlife and public benefit and has been treated historically using a variety of vegetation management options, including past use of fire. The current project effort will focus on preparing a fuel reduction and vegetation treatment plan to be used in partnering with the Wildlife Area managers.

Adin Airport – This is a cooperation with Modoc County to help reduce vegetation around the Adin Airport to help enhance visibility and improve safety in the operation of the airport.

Big Valley VTP - This project is in the planning stage. Unit staff are currently working with several landowners in the area for this approximately 35,000 acre project. The general project area includes Big Valley Mountain from Widow valley in the north, to Muck valley in the south, and Foothill Rd. in the east and Little Baldy mountain on the west side.

BATTALION 4

Battalion 4 is located in the northeastern portion of the Lassen-Modoc Unit. It is situated on the east half of Modoc County with Oregon to the north and Nevada to the east. The southern end of the Battalion is within the northeastern part of Lassen County. The communities of Alturas, Canby, Likely, and Madeline are located within its boundaries. Battalion 4 also serves the communities of Davis Creek, New Pine Creek, Willow Ranch, Cedarville, Eagleville, Lake City and Fort Bidwell.



U. S. Highways 395, 299 and State Highway 139 traverse through the Battalion. Approximately 21,500 acres of this Battalion are State Responsibility Area (SRA) with a total of 346,814 acres of State Direct Protection Area (DPA); Local Responsibility Area surrounds the community of Alturas and extends south to Likely. Battalion 4 is home to approximately 4,500 people.

Fuels

The vegetative cover in the Battalion is predominately standing timber in the mountains, with juniper grass/sage cover in the eastern half of the battalion where the terrain is at a lower elevation. Many fires in this Battalion grow quite quickly due to the remoteness of the area and lack of roads.

Fire Weather

Fire weather in Battalion 4 is drier on average than Battalion 2 and 3 with Battalion 4 being in the rain shadow of the Sierra Cascade/Mountains. Snowpack accumulates in the Upper Cal-Pines area and is shaded by Manzanita Ridge. Valley areas usually receive limited snow fall that rarely lingers. Single digit relative humidity during the summer months is not uncommon and many of the forest fuels remain ready to burn in the late spring to early summer, prior to the finer fuels drying. Many of the large fires in Battalion 4 are started by lightning and are in remote areas. The Bison Fire in 1988 is a good example of this, as is the Blue Fire in 2001, the Cove Fire in 2017 and the Stone Fire in 2018.

Battalion 4 Resources

B-2214 Alturas BC

Alturas Station

2- Fire Engines

Likely Mountain Lookout

Deer Springs Station

1 – Fire Engine

Fire Protection Districts and Volunteer Departments within Battalion 4

Alturas City Fire Department

Alturas Rural Fire Protection District

Cal Pines Community Service District

Canby Fire Protection District

Cedarville Fire Protection District

Davis Creek Fire Protection District

Eagleville Fire Protection District

Fort Bidwell Fire Protection District

Lake City Fire Protection District

Likely Fire Protection District

Madeline Fire Protection District

Willow Ranch Fire Protection District

New Pine Fire Protection District

FIRE PREVENTION GOALS

GOAL # 1

To reduce the total fires in the battalion:

- a. Advertise fire prevention messages with fire prevention signs along major roadways.
- b. Educate children using school programs.
- c. Public education through public contact and Fire Safe Council outreach.
- d. Participation in local events.
- e. News releases.

GOAL # 2

Reduce Wildfire Risk around Communities

- a. Identify and prioritize treatment areas using risk-based assessment tools, fire history, and values at risk.
- b. Implement and maintain fuel reduction projects, including prescribed fire, mechanical treatments and vegetation management.
- c. Support the PRC 4290 and 4291 Program.

GOAL # 3

Minimize fire size and reduce overall damage and costs associated with wildfires.

- a. Support and assist Fire Safe Councils and cooperators in identifying, obtaining, and executing strategically placed fuel reduction projects along ingress and egress routes and fuel breaks around communities that are located throughout the battalion.
- b. Support projects with the availability and utilization of CAL FIRE hand crews and other CAL FIRE resources for fuel management activities including new projects and ongoing maintenance of existing fuels reduction projects.
- c. Continue to collaborate with local, federal, and private landowners to promote training and establish connections that ensure a proactive initial fire response.

Target areas within Battalion 4

Target areas within the Battalion include all populated areas and communities, critical infrastructure, and natural resources at risk. Identifying and treating target areas should be a collaborative effort between stakeholders and cooperators to maximize effectiveness and efficiency. Communities at risk in Battalion 4 include: Alturas, Canby, Likely, Madeline Davis Creek, New Pine Creek, Willow Ranch, Cedarville, Eagleville, Lake City and Fort Bidwell.

Battalion 4 Projects

Surprise Valley VMP – The project is located within Modoc County, nine miles south of Cedarville and five miles north of Eagleville, on the west side of Surprise Valley Road. The property is owned by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and encompasses all 460 acres of the Surprise Valley Wildlife Area. The project is designed to reduce or eliminate light fuels (grass, sage, rabbit brush and juniper seedlings) with follow up maintenance treatments as needed. Treatments will consist of the use of hand and/or mechanical fuels reduction activities that include hand cut and pile for burning, mastication, prune, lop and scatter as well as prescribed fire. This project is currently in the planning phase

CAMPS AND FIRE CENTER

ANTELOPE CAMP

Antelope Camp is operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The camp is located in the California Correctional Center, eight miles east of Susanville in Lassen County.



Opened in 1963, the facility houses up to 80 level one incarcerated persons and provides two 17-man fire crews. Antelope Camp is an excellent resource for the local community and the state in emergency response and conservation work. Conservation projects include fire hazard removal at local cemetery's, school and fire districts and fuel breaks around communities for the local Unit.

Antelope Camp is staffed by CAL FIRE and CDCR personnel. CAL FIRE staff includes one Division Chief, one Analyst I, and 12 Fire Captains.

INTERMOUNTAIN CAMP

Intermountain Camp is operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The camp is located outside the community of Bieber in Lassen County. It sits on a beautiful site, nestled in the pines at the base of Big Valley Mountain. Opened in 1962, the facility houses up to 80 level one incarcerated persons and provides two 17-man fire



crews. Intermountain Camp is an excellent resource for the local community and the state in emergency response and conservation work. Conservation projects include fire hazard removal at local cemetery's, school and fire districts, brushing along the right-of-way of county roads and state highways, fuel breaks around communities for the local Fire Safe Council, and trail maintenance for the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Intermountain Camp is staffed by CAL FIRE and CDCR personnel. CAL FIRE staff includes one Division Chief, three Heavy Fire Equipment Operators, one Water & Sewer Plant Operator, 12 Fire Captains, one Analyst 1, and one Heavy Equipment Mechanic.

DEVIL'S GARDEN FIRE CENTER

Devil's Garden Camp was operated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation until the end of 2020. Due to the depopulation of incarcerated persons within the California Conservation Camp Program, Devil's Garden Camp has been renamed to Devils Garden Fire Center, housing up to 80 Firefighters. The Fire Center is located seven miles west of Alturas, in Modoc County. It sits on the Devil's Garden Plateau which spans from Alturas to Oregon.



Devil's Garden Fire Center is an excellent resource for the local community and the state in emergency response and conservation work. Conservation projects include fire hazard removal at local cemetery's, school and fire districts, brushing along the right-of-way of county roads, and fuel breaks around communities.

As of 2023, the Fire Center is staffed with 1 Division Chief, 1 Battalion Chief, 7 Fire Captains, 7 Fire Apparatus Engineer, and 80 Firefighter 1's to staff 2 Fire Crews. Additionally, there are 1 Forestry Logistics Officer, 1 Water & Sewer Plant Operator, 1 Heavy Equipment Mechanic, 3 Heavy Fire Equipment Operators, 1 Analyst 1, 2 Cook 1's, 2 cook 2's and 3 Food Service Techs.



PRE-FIRE PROJECTS

Lassen-Modoc Unit (LMU)

01/01/2025 thru 12/31/2025

Lassen-Modoc Unit (LMU)

PROGRAM	PROJECT NAME	Project Status	Treatment Footprint Acres
Fire Plan	5GA20104 Upper Pit River Fire Prevention Project	Complete	2,100.89
Fire Plan	5GA20105 - Eastern Plumas Wildfire Prevention	Complete	1,720.56
Fire Plan	5GA21111 Service Gulch Fuel Break	Complete	300.81
Fire Plan	5GA21112 Clear Creek and Hog Flat Fuel Treatments	Complete	832.32
Fire Plan	5GG21215 - Modoc Fire Safe Council Defensible Space and Residential Chipping Project	Active	
Fire Plan	ATP Coppervale	Complete in Maintenance	46.71
Fire Plan	Cal Pines N. Overland Roadside Shaded Fuels Reduction Project	Active	89.79
Forest Health	Collins Almanor Forest Dixie Fire Restoration Project	Active	16,406.15
Forest Health	Collins Modoc Reforestation Project – Phase I	Complete	9,960.55
Forest Health	Collins Modoc Reforestation Project- Phase II	Active	9,960.55
Forest Health	Diamond Mountain Forest & Watershed Restoration Project	Complete	5,912.15
Forest Health	Dixie Fire Humbug Area Restoration Project	Active	2,195.59
Forest Health	Dixie Fire Restoration Project	Active	5,572.12
Forest Health	Dixie Fire West Reforestation Project	Active	10,034.60
Fire Plan	Dyer Mountain WUI Fuel Treatments	Complete	5,480.50
Fire Plan	Hamilton Branch/Clear Creek Community Fuel Break	Complete	145.93
Forest Health	Hog and Sheep Fire Forest Restoration	Complete	11,157.34
Forest Health	Indian Valley Wildfire Recovery Project	Active	11,899.78
CFIP	Ingersoll CFIP 2023	Active	74.71
Fire Plan	LMU Ash Creek Prep	Active	2,007.25
Fire Plan	LMU Ash Creek RX	Active	5,168.01
Fire Plan	LMU Berkeley Camp Burn	Active	6.84
Fire Plan	LMU Blinkenstaff Assist	Active	11.12
Fire Plan	LMU Bootsole Piles	Active	262.20

Fire Plan	LMU Ditch Camp Prep	Active	144.72
VMP	LMU Ditch Camp Rx	Active	288.59
Fire Plan	LMU Dutch Flat Assist	Active	61.32
Fire Plan	LMU Eagle RX Assist	Active	
Fire Plan	LMU FG Dakin Unit	Active	158.21
Fire Plan	LMU Green Waste Piles	Active	108.17
Fire Plan	LMU Hamilton	Cancelled	
Fire Plan	LMU Hamilton Branch Piles	Active	34.67
VMP	LMU Hamilton Branch VMP	Active	120.02
Fire Plan	LMU Happy Camp FR	Active	7.66
Fire Plan	LMU HWY 36 Piles	Active	63.78
Fire Plan	LMU Lake City Assist	Active	48.08
Fire Plan	LMU Lassen Youth Camp	Active	12.00
Fire Plan	LMU Mooney FR	Active	147.89
Fire Plan	LMU Mooney Piles	Active	171.85
VMP	LMU Mooney VMP	Active	161.46
Fire Plan	LMU MRCD Gatling FR	Active	29.25
Fire Plan	LMU Old Mill Piles	Active	6.09
Fire Plan	LMU OMalley Burn Assist	Active	23.40
Fire Plan	LMU Perry Piles	Active	10.33
Fire Plan	LMU Pit RCD	Active	130.49
VMP	LMU Service Gulch VTP	Active	255.82
Fire Plan	LMU Signal Burn Assist	Active	505.19
Fire Plan	LMU Smith Ranch FR	Active	52.95
Fire Plan	LMU South Quincy Piles	Active	175.73
Fire Plan	LMU Stairstep Rx Assist	Active	14.38
Fire Plan	LMU Tule Lake Cabins	Active	2.24
Fire Plan	LMU Wemple Burn Assist	Active	407.68
Fire Plan	LMU Willow Creek RX	Active	1,474.44
Forest Health	Mountain Meadows Reforestation, Forest Health & Watershed Restoration	Active	3,302.48
Forest Health	Plumas Collaborative Forest Health Project	Active	9,733.78

Fire Plan	Plumas Wildfire Mitigation Assistance Programming	Active	
Forest Health	South Lassen Forest Health and Workforce Development	Active	1,635.41
Forest Health	South Lassen Watersheds Group Collaborative Landscape Restoration Project	Active	1,987.28
Forest Health	South Lassen Wildfire Recovery	Active	4,450.30
Forest Health	Tasmam Koyom-Bacalla Dixie Post-Fire Restoration Project	Active	880.66
Fire Plan	Upper Pit River Fire Prevention Phase 2	Active	13,720.68
Forest Health	Upper Pit River Forest Health Project	Complete	10,794.33
Forest Health	Upper Pit River Forest Health Project, Phase 2	Complete	10,332.36
Forest Health	Warner Mountains Forest Health Implementation	Active	2,800.06
Totals			165,941.76

***TOTALS REPRESENT PROJECT BOUNDARY ACRES, NOT ACRES TREATED**

APPENDIX B: UNIT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

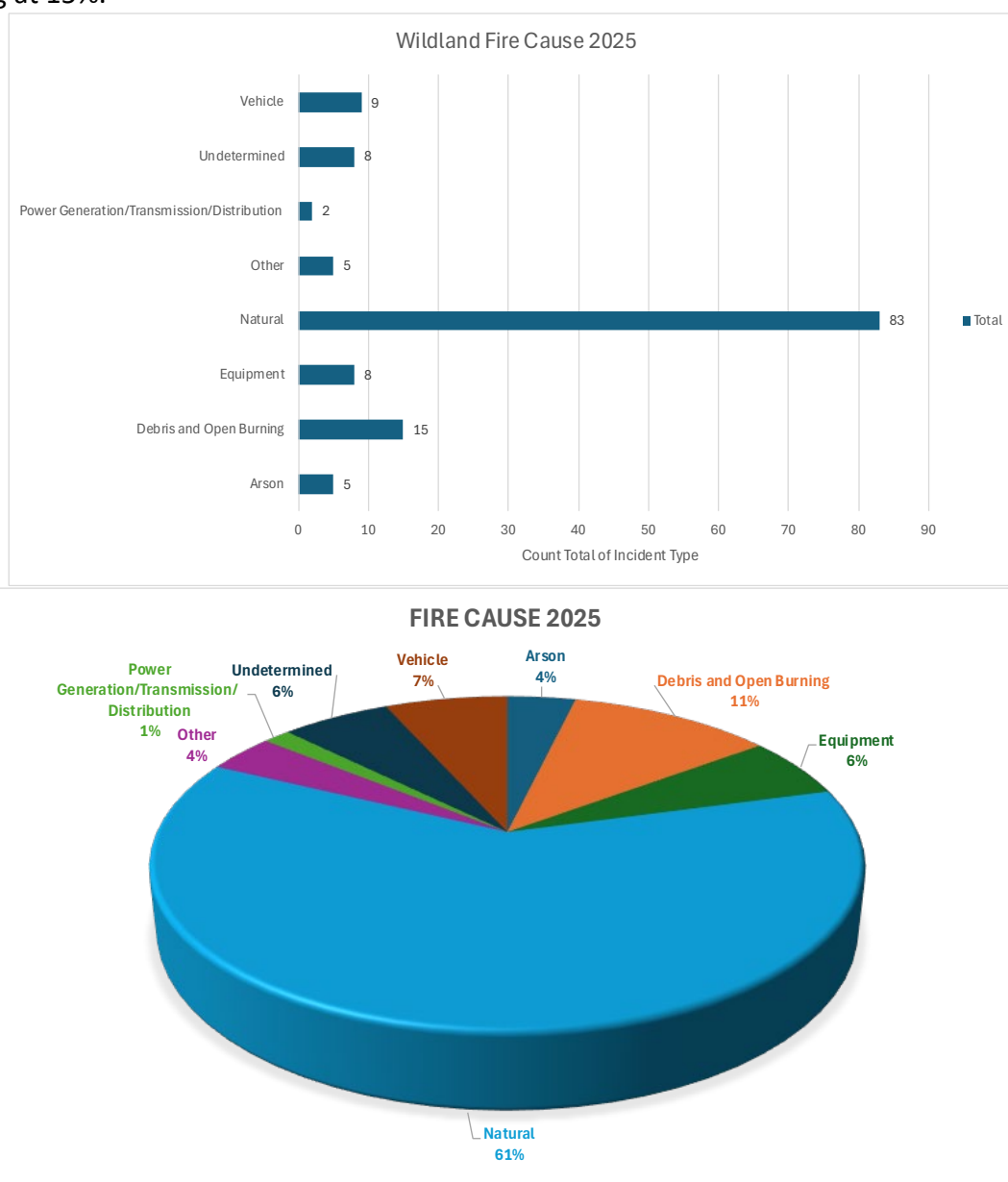
- Strengthen and maintain collaborative relationships with all cooperators and partner agencies within the Unit to enhance coordination and shared outcomes.
- Actively engage with local cooperator groups to identify, validate, and prioritize assets at risk, and to collaboratively develop and implement pre-fire mitigation projects.
- Conduct defensible space inspections with a focus on increasing compliance with applicable laws and regulations through consistent enforcement and outreach.
- Provide ongoing education and outreach to landowners, residents, and business owners regarding wildfire risk, their responsibilities for living in the wildland-urban interface, and applicable regulations, prevention strategies, and pre-incident planning efforts.

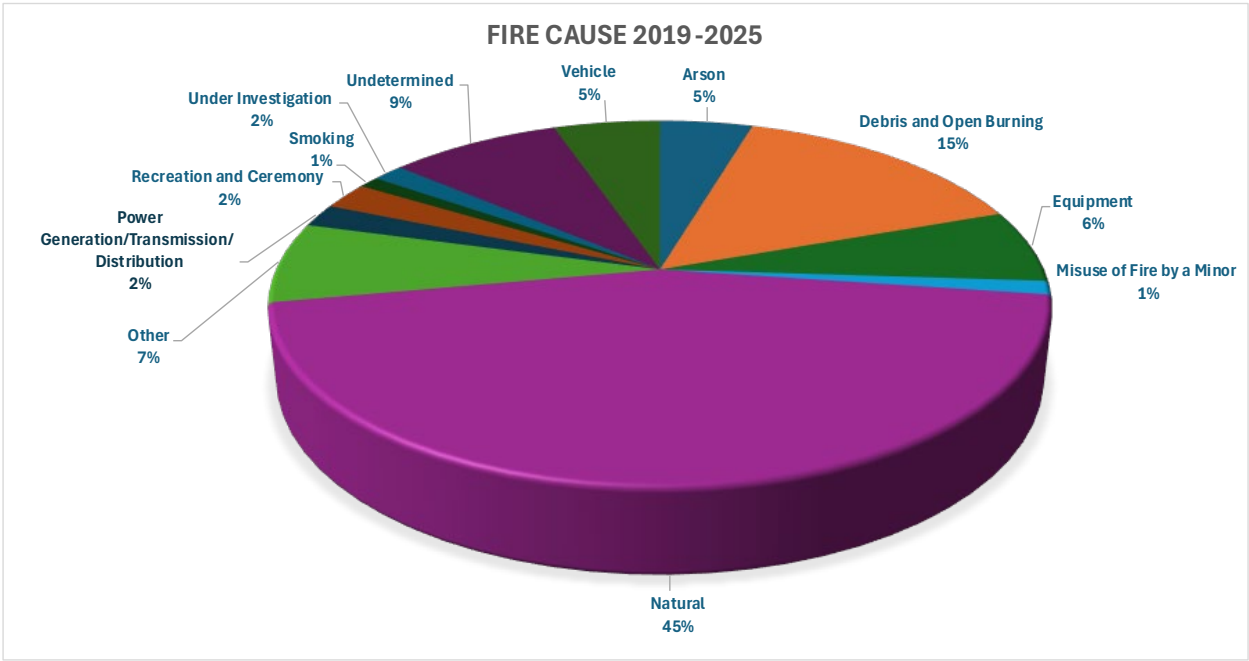
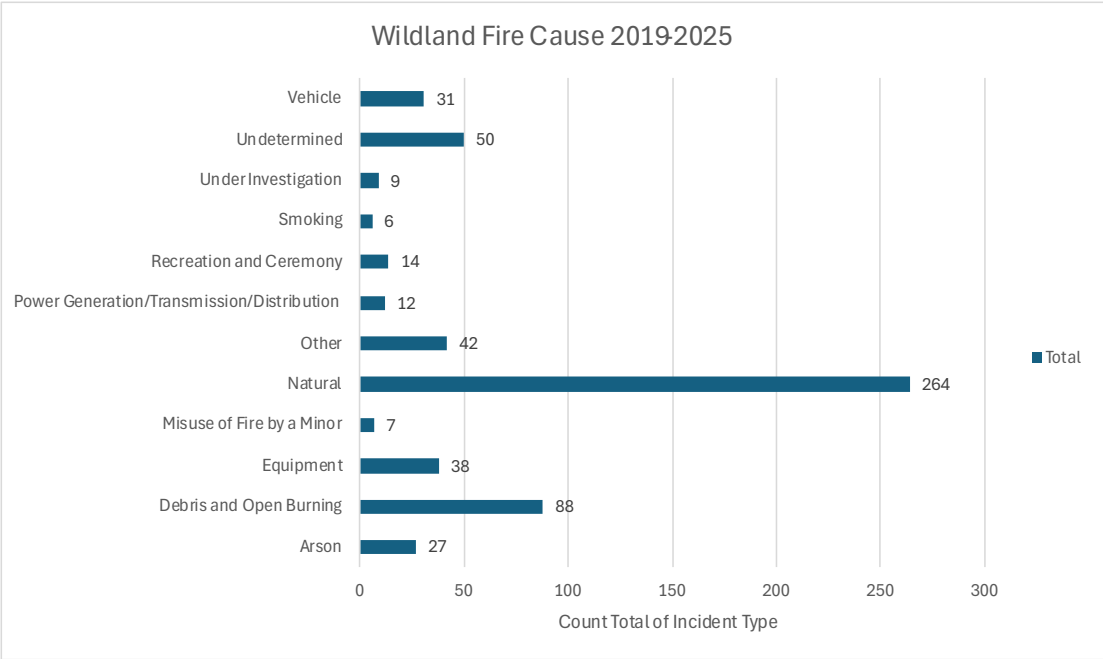
APPENDIX C: IGNITION ANALYSIS

Ignition Analysis

All State Responsibility Area fires within CALFIRE Lassen-Modoc jurisdiction are included in this analysis. The most common ignition causes in 2025 were Lightning and Debris Burning. These accounted for 72% of the fires in the Unit. The second most common cause was Vehicles and Equipment totaling 13%.

Ignitions within the Unit from 2019 through 2025 indicate the most common source remained natural causes “lightning” at 45%. The second most common cause was Debris and Open burning at 15%.





APPENDIX D: 2025 UNIT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Fuels Reduction

In 2025 the CAL FIRE Lassen Modoc Unit completed a total of 4,540 acres of broadcast burning on various pre-fire projects. LMU also completed an additional 1,847 acres of fuels reduction work including pile burning, thinning and other manual treatments within the unit.

Conservation Camp & Fire Center Program

Crews were busy with conservation work and fire responses in 2025, providing assistance to local, state and federal agencies.

- During 2025, Intermountain Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 33,438 hours of project and conservation work. In addition, crews dedicated 1,096 hours of work assisting with vegetation management burns. The fire season of 2025 saw Intermountain Crews dispatched to 27 incidents and logged over 37,535 hours of fire suppression.
- During 2025, Devil's Garden Fire Center provided the local communities and the Unit with 900 hours of project and conservation work. The fire season of 2025 saw Devil's Garden Crews dispatched to 40 incidents and logged over 14,173 hours of fire suppression.
- During 2025, Antelope Conservation Camp provided the local communities with 3576 hours of project and conservation work. State agencies benefited from 2424 hours. The fire season of 2025 saw Antelope Crews dispatched to 31 incidents and logging over 41,872 hours of fire suppression.

Prevention Program

In 2025, Unit staff delivered more than 2,700 hours of fire prevention education and outreach, reaching approximately 3,500 youth and families through 35 school-based programs across Lassen, Modoc, and Plumas Counties.

The Modoc Fire Prevention Education Group demonstrated a strong commitment to public safety by engaging communities throughout the county providing essential education to both children and adults. In Plumas County, staff participated in community events such as the Children's Fair and the Law Enforcement Fair, offering interactive activities, attending job fairs, and delivering Fire Safe Council presentations to local residents.

We also maintained a strong and consistent presence in Lassen County, supporting community fairs, parades, and local schools. Through these ongoing efforts, we remain dedicated to serving and strengthening the communities we call home.

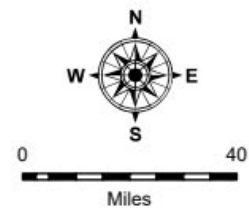


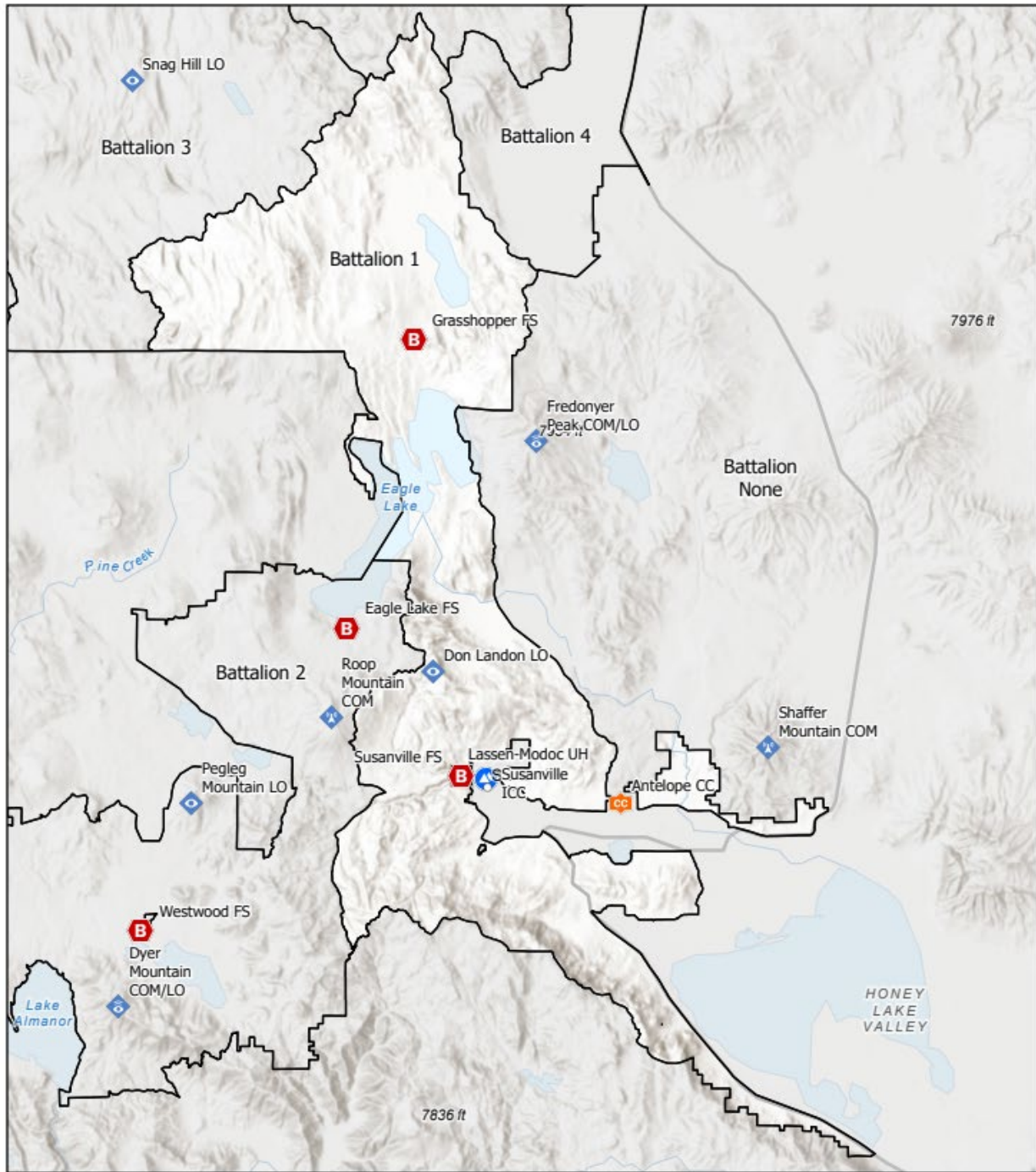
EXHIBITS: UNIT & BATTALION MAPS



Lassen-Modoc Unit Battalion Maps:

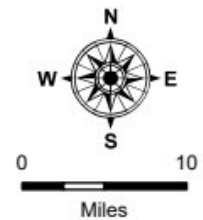
Whole Unit





Lassen-Modoc Unit Battalion Maps:

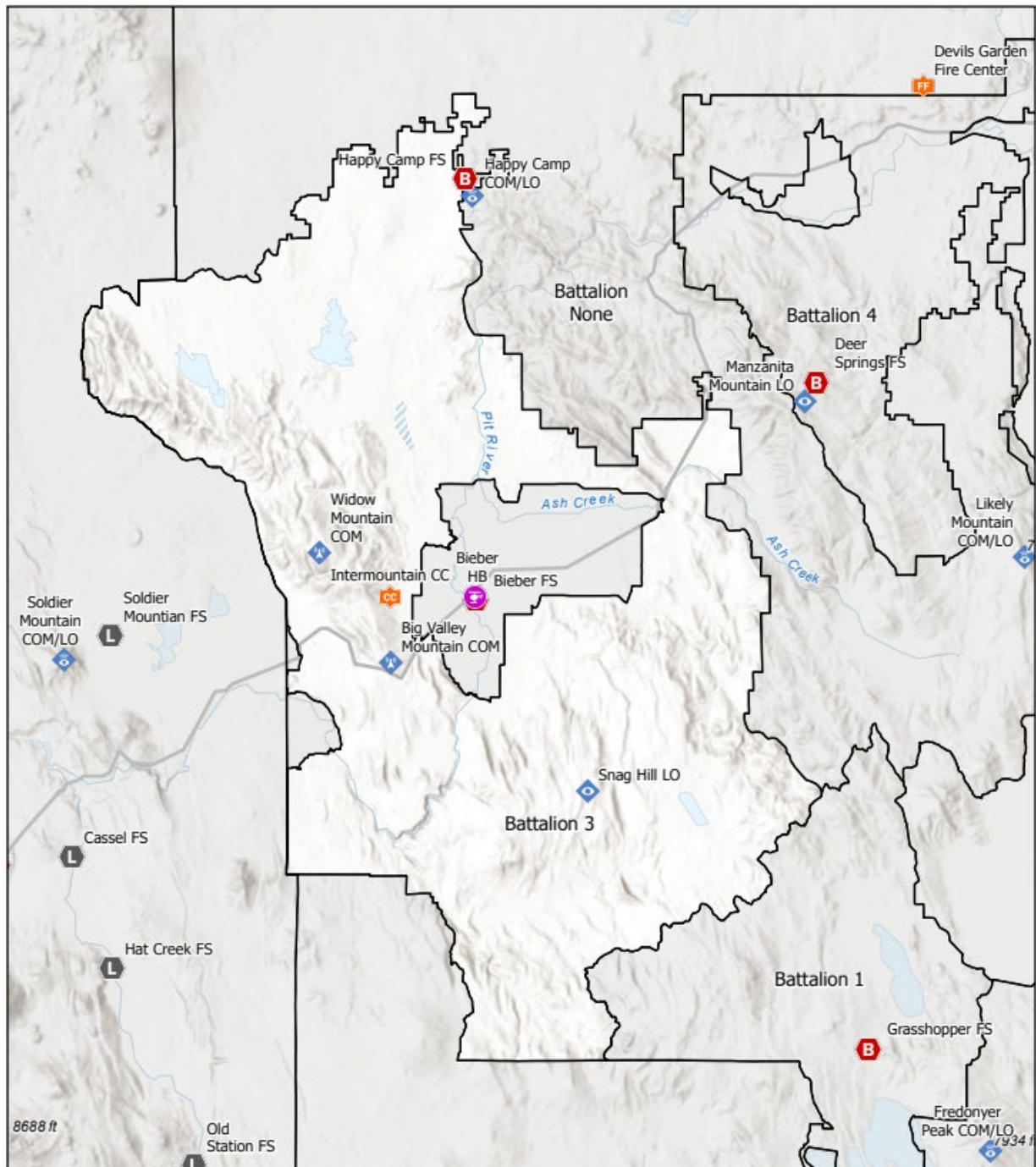
Battalion 1



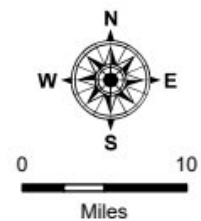


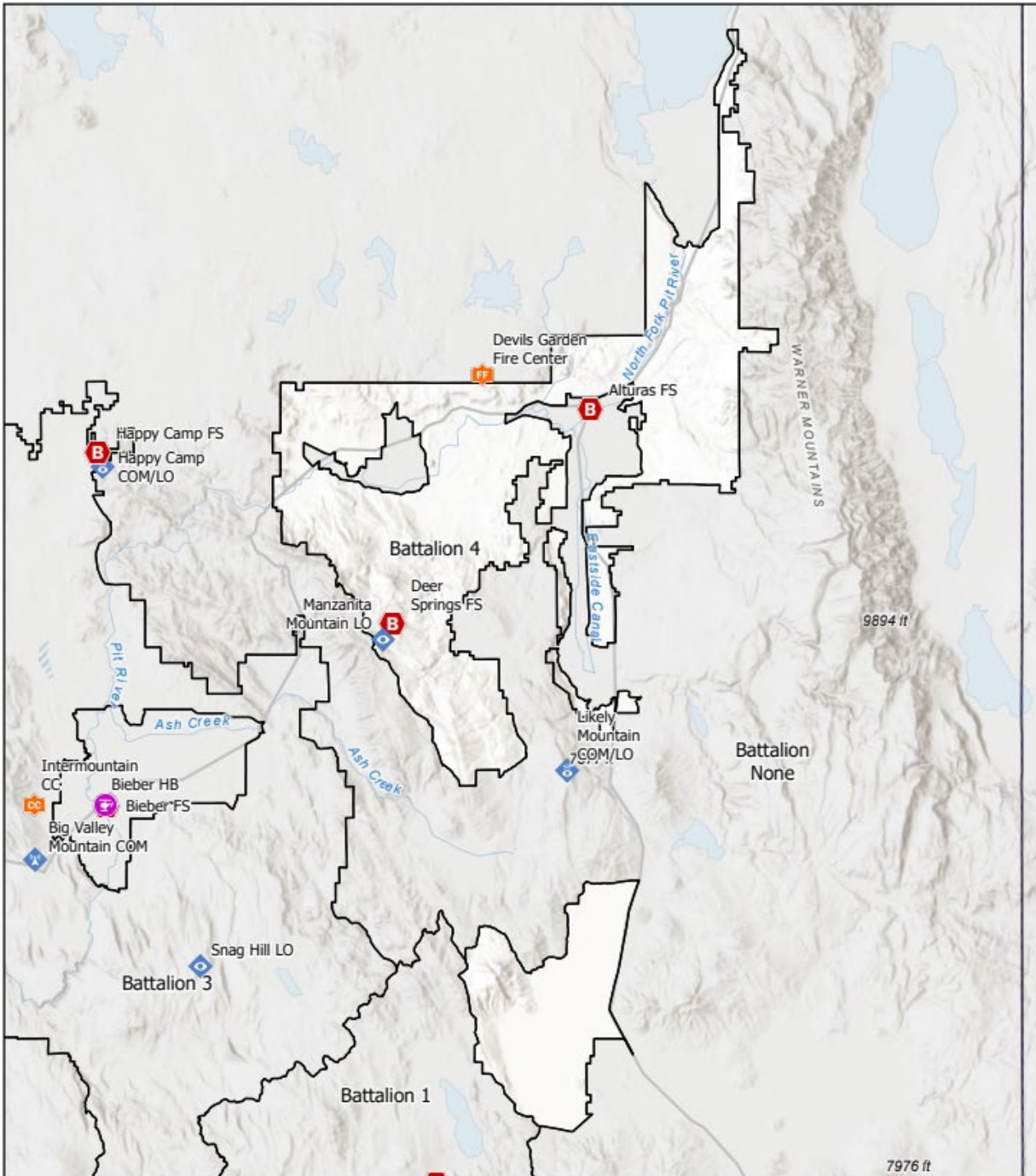
Lassen-Modoc Unit Battalion
Maps:
Battalion 2





Lassen-Modoc Unit Battalion Maps: Battalion 3





Lassen-Modoc Unit Battalion Maps: Battalion 4

