Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department



Wildfire Response Plan

Initial Approval Date:	12/10/2024
1 st Revision Date:	8/21/2025
2 nd Revision Date:	
3 rd Revision Date:	

Table of Contents

	Page
Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department Fire Response	1
Wildfire Response Elements	3
Incident Objectives	3
Organization Assignments & Contact Information	4
Weather Patterns	5
Fire Behavior	6
Health & Safety	7
Resources	8
Equipment	8
Water Systems	8
Alternative Water Sources	9
Trinity Center Airport	9
Facilities	10
Personnel	10
Communications	11
Wildfire Communication Protocol	13
Medical Plan	14
Documents and Agreements	15
Fire Response Zones	16
Trinity Center	16
Covington Mill	20
Ridgeville	23
Evacuation Plan	25
Recommendations for Improvements	26

Figures

	Page
Figure 1: Trinity Center Community Services District Boundary	2
Figure 2: Trinity Center Airport Layout Plan	11
Figure 3: Trinity Center Fire Response Zone	17
Figure 4: Trinity Lake KOA	18
Figure 5: Covington Mill Fire Response Zone	21
Figure 6: Ridgeville Fire Response Zone	24

Appendices

- A: Hydrant maps
- B: Facilities within the Trinity Center Community Services District
- C: Modification to USFS Local Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement

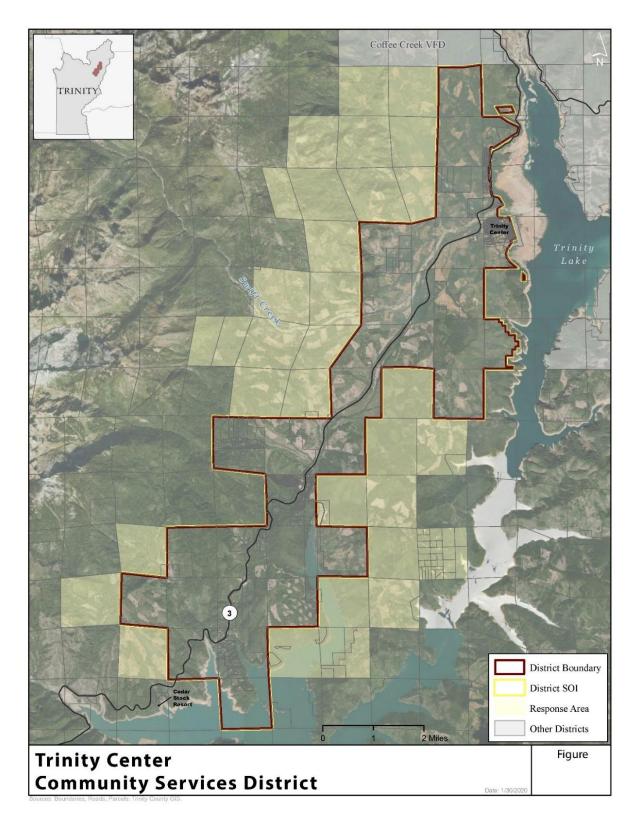
Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department Fire Response

Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department (TCVFD) is a department of the Trinity Center Community Services District. The Community Service's District boundary stretches from Ridgeville, through Covington Mill to the Trinity Center area (Figure 1). The District boundary is depicted by a red line. The yellow shaded areas in Figure 1 show the District's Sphere of Influence (SOI), which broadly shows the District's service area. The District provides fire and streetlighting services. It is considered a local government as a Special District and is overseen by a 5 member, elected Board.

Trinity Center VFD, along with our mutual aid partner Coffee Creek Volunteer Fire Department, provides full fire/rescue/EMS services for northern Trinity County. TCVFD is a small all-volunteer fire department. The VFD serves several small communities interspersed between the Shasta-Trinity National Forest and Sierra Pacific Industries holdings. The response area (Figure 1) includes the Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, which has thousands of campers and boaters each summer on Trinity Lake and at many campgrounds. In addition, the VFD responds to 911 calls from the adjacent Trinity Alps Wilderness which hosts numerous hikers and backpackers. The response area stretches for 40 miles along State Hwy 3.

The Trinity Center Community Services District is a State Response Area (SRA). The California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA) between the five federal agencies and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) provides the framework for wildland fire protection responsibilities across the state of California. Utilizing CFMA, the state is partitioned into agreed Direct Protection Areas (DPAs). These DPAs identify which participating agency is responsible for wildland fire response. Currently, under a DPA agreement between CalFire and USFS, CalFire is responsible for wildland protection on private lands and USFS handles federal lands, with a few minor exceptions. Because private and federal lands are intermingled in a checkerboard pattern, CalFire and USFS work closely together on wildland fire responses.

Figure 1



Wildfire Response Elements

Incident Objectives

Management Objectives

- Analyze incident risk at all times to identify and mitigate hazardous conditions to provide for responder and public safety
- ➤ Protect the communities of Ridgeville, Covington Mill and Trinity Center from catastrophic fire damage. Limit the amount of homes and land lost to fire.
- Protect and or minimize the effects of wildfire on critical infrastructure, utilities and cultural, heritage and natural resources in the area
- Coordinate with represented agencies, local landowners and the public by providing timely and accurate fire information. Strengthen cooperator, partner and stakeholder relationships.
- Provide for the public's safety, health, welfare and security. When necessary, provide for the safe evacuation and care of displaced public and their animals
- Provide for security and investigation of wildfire cause

Control Objectives

- Keep fire from crossing roadside or ridgetop fuel breaks that protect structures
- For fires descending from the Trinity Alps Wilderness, keep the fire west of Highway 3
- Prevent fire from reaching designated Safety Zones
- Respond to fires potentially crossing Trinity Lake which may affect the TCCSD service area

Organization Assignments and Contact Information

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Unit #	Phone #
Trinity Center VFD			
Dwight Stewart	Chief	1101	(530) 925-5587
Carol Fall	Asst Chief	1102	(530) 623-7155
Ed Burch	Captain	1104	(903) 245-0046
Scott King	Captain	1105	(408) 410-9808
MaryAnn Bunce	Medical Director	1103	(530) 515-6734
Coffee Creek VFD			
Tony Valls	Chief	1301	(530) 925-4009
Steve Renten	Asst Chief	1302	(530) 356-6756
George Lawrence	Captain	1303	(925) 586-2189
CalTrans (Trinity Cent	er Station)		(530) 266-3413
Sierra Pacific industri	es (Keith Greenwood,	Manager)	(360) 333-8388
Trinity County Public	Works		(530) 623-1365
Trinity County Sheriff	(non-emergency dispa	atch)	(530) 623-8126
Trinity Public Utilities	District		(530) 623-5536
USFS Mule Creek Stat	tion		(530) 286-2222
USFS Weaverville Off	ice		(530) 623-2121
USFS District Ranger	(Tara Jones)		(530) 949-6799

Weather Patterns

The Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department service area has a characteristic mediterranean climate, with hot, dry summers and relatively mild, wet winters. In the summer, the area experiences large diurnal temperature changes (40-50°), low humidity, and high solar radiation. Rainfall occurs mainly in the winter with approximately 50" of precipitation, often in the form of heavy wet snow.

Local weather patterns are influenced by elevation, topography and Trinity Lake. Trinity Center village and adjacent communities along Hwy 3 are at approximately 2400-2500' elevation, with residential areas such as Lake Forest and Long Canyon reaching up to 4000' elevation. The difference in elevation means that some areas will receive rain while other receive snow during the same storm.

The Trinity Alps, just west of the TCVFD service area, range up to 9000' in elevation. Large drainages (Stuart's Fork, Swift Creek, Coffee Creek) and canyons such as Long Canyon intersect the Alps. The drainages and canyon experience diurnal up canyon and down canyon winds. Winds typically blow downslope through late morning and upslope through sunset. These winds can become quite strong by the middle of the afternoon with stronger gusts in alignment with terrain. Winds are higher on upper slope and ridgetop locations.

The up canyon and down canyon winds are often accelerated by their proximity to Trinity Lake. Trinity Lake is a large open area created by a dam in the Trinity River canyon. As such, it often experiences up lake winds in the afternoon, followed by down lake winds in the evening.

During wildfires low lying drainages often experience smoke in the early morning with mixing by late morning. Periodic inversions may create a large smoke layer which inhibits aerial attack. Usually a weak cold front or some other active weather is required to disperse these large inversions.

There are no Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS) located in the Trinity Center VFD service area. The closest stations are Scorpion, located north of Coffee Creek (NWS ID# 040517, 41.109483°N, 122.697467W) and Trinity Camp, located south of Trinity Lake (NWS ID# 040516, 40.786419, -122804486).

Fire Behavior

Fire behavior in the area varies with terrain, temperatures, humidity levels and fuel load. Responders should be aware of live and dead fuel moisture levels and current and predicted weather conditions. Fuel loads are generally high, with primary tree species including Douglas Fir, Ponderosa Pine and Incense Cedar.

The area contains heavy dead fuels, timber-litter and light flashy fuels which are highly receptive to spotting and active growth. At times, the probability of ignition reaches 100%. Because of the steep topography, the likelihood of roll outs is high.

For fires coming out of the Trinity Alps Wilderness, there are topographic features such as granite ridges which may reduce the likelihood of fire spread. There are also drainages which may increase the likelihood of wildland fire spreading downhill into residential neighborhoods.

Health and Safety

Major Hazards and Risks

- ➤ Heat related injuries: Temperatures can exceed 100° F in the summer. Consider heat effects during assignments. Firefighters should stay hydrated, drink fluids in a 3:1 ratio of water to sports drinks and take frequent breaks.
- Extended Extraction Times: Firefighters should be familiar with the medical plan.

 Develop a plan on how you would get an injured firefighter out in a timely manner.

 Factor in how smoke inversions will reduce the likelihood of utilizing helicopters for a medevac.
- ➤ Hazardous Roads: Narrow roads with steep drop-offs and heavy fuel loads are common in this area. In addition, erratic drivers and operator fatigue may lead to vehicle accidents.
 - Much of the Planning Area is remote, roadless or controlled by locked gates primarily on lands managed by the USFS or Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI).
 - A significant number of neighborhoods have dead-end streets and cul-de-sacs that make escape difficult during structure triage.
- ➤ Changing Conditions: routinely reassess LCES (lookouts, communications, escape routes, safety zones) as conditions or locations change. Follow 10s and 18s as described in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.

Safety Zones

Safety Zones are identified in each Fire Response Area in this document. Suggested Safety Zones meet the following criteria.

- A firefighter should be able to survive in a Safety Zone without a fire shelter. Take advantage of heat barriers.
- The distance separation between the firefighter and the flames must be at least four times the maximum flame height.
- The location has been scouted, marked well and reassessed if necessary.
- Locations are not in chimneys, saddles, or narrow canyons or that require a steep escape route.
- If possible, avoid the suggested safety zone if it is downwind from the fire.

Resources

Equipment

Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department Rolling Stock

Equipment	Designation	Year	Water Capacity	Pump	Notes
Туре				Capacity	
Type 1	1112	2002	800 Gallons	1250 GPM	HME Firetruck
					Formerly CalOES 311
Type 3	1131	2006	500 Gallons	150 GPM	International Navistar 7400
					Permanent loan through
					FEPP
Type 6	1134	2004	400 Gallons	120 GPM	Ford F550
Type 2 water	1142	2016	2000 Gallons	250 GPM	International Durastar 4300
tender					
Light Rescue	1162	1999	0	0	Ford F550
4WD	306	2002	0	0	Ford F350
Ambulance					

Water Systems

Appendix A shows hydrant locations for the Trinity Center and Trinity Knolls Water Companies.

Water Systems within Trinity Center Community Services District

Water System	Capacity (Gallons)	Contact Name	Contact Phone	GPS Coordinates
Trinity Knolls	120,000	Ken Reynolds	530-266-3307	41.005698
Mutual Water				-122.706894
Company				
Trinity Center	650,000	Lyn Scott	530-524-8306	40.982689
Mutual Water				-122.711628
Company		Duke Kneaper	707-499-7389	
Long Canyon	20,000	Zach Sullivan	808-421-9870	
Lake Forest	54,000	Howard Covington	530-246-9691	40.913070
Covington Mill				-122.784969
Mutual Water		Dean Hamblin	530-518-0832	
Company Div A				
Guy Covington	17,000	Jim Henson	530-768-0302	40.911346
Covington Mill				-122.772926
Mutual Water		Scott Frost	818-823-7998	
Company Div B				
Ridgeville	5,000	Laura McLaughlin	619-857-7613	40.859633
Homeowners	Firefighting water			-122.802006
Association	supply only –			
	static tank			

Alternative Water Sources

Drafting is possible from several locations within the Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department Service area. The feasibility of drafting depends on water levels, including Trinity Lake. Drafting locations include:

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
Trinity Center Boat ramp	40.97245	-122.69097	Paved access to Trinity Lake
Bowerman Boat ramp	40.89101	-122.77045	Paved access to Trinity Lake
Clark Springs Boat ramp	40.85732	-122.81223	Paved access to Trinity Lake
Agricultural ditch south	40.85732	-122.69643	Requires temporary removal of
of Trinity Center Airport			the airport fence (approval
(requires approval of			needed by Trinity County
the Scott family)			Department of Transportation).
			Has been used for helibase water
			supply.
Davis Creek at Hwy 3	40.922139	-122.767139	SPI gate
EF Stuarts Fork at Guy	40.905139	-122.769444	
Covington Bridge			
Former mill pond on	40.91190	-122.77060	Have private landowner
Guy Covington Dr			permission to open gate
EF Stuarts Fork at Long	40.923194	-122.817778	
Canyon Bridge			
Mule Creek at Mule	40.881167	-122.822167	
Creek Rd			
Long Canyon Rd, 2 miles	40.923111	-122.806000	Low flow
Upper Rainier Rd at	40.882778	-122.823750	
private bridge on Mule			
Creek			
Hwy 3 at Mule Creek	40.870556	-122.812528	

Trinity Center Airport

Trinity Center Airport/James E. Swett Field (086) Runway 14/32 is Asphalt Surfaced 3215 feet in length by 50 feet wide at Elevation 2390, with Runway 32 having Right Hand Traffic. 200 foot paved displaced thresholds are located at each runway. Unicom 122.9. AWOS- (530) 266-3220 FSS Rancho Murieta Unicom 122.4. 1-800-WX BRIEF.

The Trinity Center Airport Layout Plan is presented in Figure 2. A link to the plan is at https://www.trinitycounty.org/sites/default/files/DOT/documents/TRINITY%20CENTER%20ALP_support.pdf

Facilities

The Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department has one station located at 111 Trinity Vista Street in Trinity Center. The station has 6 vehicle bays, a training/community meeting room, kitchen, office and storage. There is a 20' trailer with folding tables and chairs for 100 people. The station maintains a supply of medical equipment (wheelchairs, crutches, shower chairs, toilet boosters, etc) which are loaned to the public free of charge. The station has WIFI, a radio communication center and emergency generators. There is no fire station located in the southern portion of the Community Services District.

A general description of the facilities within the Trinity Center Community Services District is included in Appendix B. The descriptions include address, uses, contact information, photographs and whether the structure has WIFI, cell coverage, or generator.

Currently, there are no designated clean air centers in the Trinity Center area. The Trinity Center VFD stores a portable HEPA filtration system, assigned by Trinity County Health and Human Services. When needed during smoke events, the unit is transferred to the IOOF Hall which has a modern HVAC system.

<u>Personnel</u>

The number of volunteer firefighters responding to a wildfire incident varies. The TCVFD roster carries 10 firefighters. Typically, 5 or 6 are available for immediate response to a wildfire.

TCVFD also has a group of volunteers, the Fire Emergency Assistance Team (FEAT), who assist with traffic control and evacuations when needed.

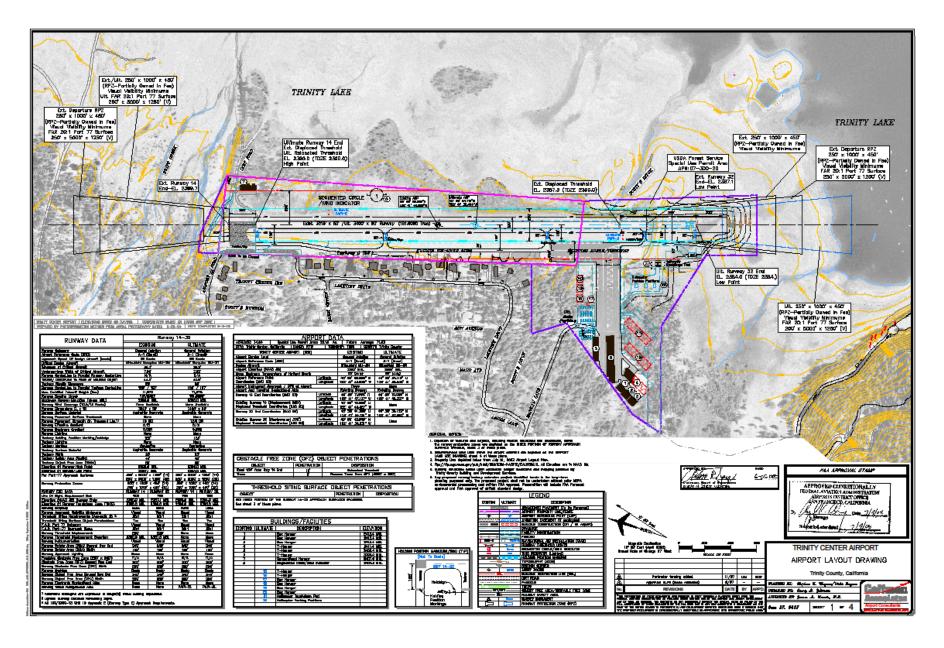


Figure 2

Communications

Communication system

Be aware that the rugged terrain limits communication and creates dead zones. Trinity Center VFD uses 3 mountain-top repeaters to communicate via VHF radio: Oregon, Norwegian and Carrville. In general, the Oregon repeater (located south of Weaverville) functions south of Usher Grade. Usher Grade is an elevation high point on Hwy 3 (MM 57) south of Trinity Center. Norwegian repeater, located on Frethy Ridge just south of Trinity Center (40.96733, -122.70939) functions from Cedar Stock (MM 47 on Hwy 3) to the north end of Trinity Lake. Carrville repeater (41.06079, -122.73687) is located off of Boulder Lakes Rd, southwest of Coffee Creek.

Both the Oregon and Norwegian repeaters are connected to power provided by the Trinity Public Utilities District. The Norwegian repeater is currently located on a power pole provided by Velocity Communications in Weaverville (www.velotech.net). Back-up power during power outages is provided by a bank of batteries. The Carrville repeater, which is powered by solar panels, is also provided by Velocity Communications. Back-up power is provided by a bank of batteries, which were replaced in August 2024.

Tones for the repeaters are listed below.

Oregon Fire Net Tone 11
Oregon Command Net Tone 7
Norwegian FireNet Tone 2
Norwegian Command Net Tone 3
Carrville Fire Net Tone 6
Carrville Command Net Tone 14

In addition to FireNet, TCVFD uses Trinity County Tactical Channel 5. CalCord is used to communicate with incoming medevac units. TCVFD uses Kenwood NX-5200 K3 radios and has 2 Bendix King 500 radios with cloning cables. USFS Bonanza King, which transmits from the USFS dispatch center in Redding, is generally functional in the north Trinity Lake area. FEAT uses BaoFeng handheld radios to communicate when providing traffic control. The FEAT leader communicates with the Incident Commander using Tac 5 or FEAT 0.

An emergency alert siren is installed at the TCVFD station. In the event of an immediate emergency, such as a wildfire rapidly approaching the Trinity Center village, Trinity County Sheriff's Dispatch can activate the siren. Siren activation must be followed up by social media or other methods to communicate the nature of the emergency. TCVFD is currently installing a ham radio antenna and receiver at the fire station. There are no AlertCalifornia wildfire detection cameras which include the TCCSD service area in their viewshed.

Wildfire Communication Protocol

TCVFD is dispatched to reports of wildland fires or requests for smoke checks by Trinity County Sheriff's Dispatch (911). Upon receiving a page, TCVFD takes the following actions:

- Copy page. Available volunteers respond to fire station and notify Dispatch of Unit ID(s) and number of personnel responding. Volunteers responding POV will notify Dispatch of their status.
- Notify Dispatch upon arriving at scene and perform a scene size-up. The IC will notify Dispatch if no additional resources are needed. If necessary, IC will ask Dispatch to request a response from USFS or CalFire. Those resources can be cancelled if not needed.
- For smoke checks, TCVFD will notify Dispatch if unable to locate (UTL).
- If appropriate, TCVFD will advise the Sheriff's Office if there is a need to implement public warnings and evacuation notices.
- If appropriate, TCVFD will request that Dispatch activate FEAT for assistance.

Incident Command Duties

- The IC will establish an Incident Command Post and direct and control emergency operations at the scene.
- The IC will provide scene size-up and periodic situation updates to incoming resources.
- ➤ The IC will notify TC Dispatch if the fire is on private or federal lands and request that they notify CalFire or USFS dispatch as appropriate
- ➤ The IC will assess hazards and opportunities and inform incoming resources. Local thresholds & watch out conditions will be communicated, including
 - Winds greater than 10 mph
 - Relative humidity less than 25%
 - o Temperature over 90°F
 - o 100-hour fuel moisture less than 13%
 - Crews working in steep terrain
- The IC will identify Safety Zones and Escape Routes
- The IC will designate Incident and tactical radio frequencies
- The IC will post lookouts as needed and monitor weather & winds
- The IC will create a personnel/equipment roster as resources arrive and where they are assigned. Resources will be documented on a Form 214
- Following containment of the fire, the IC will supervise mop-up operations

Medical Plan

Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department operates a Basic Life Support (BLS) ambulance (Unit 306). TCVFD personnel includes 2 NREMTs and an R.N (Medical Director) who respond to medical calls. Coffee Creek Volunteer Fire Department also operates a BLS ambulance (Unit 309). CCVFD personnel includes 1 EMT and 1 NREMT.

In the event of a medical emergency, a 911 call will activate the Emergency Management System. TCVFD or CCVFD will respond, depending on available personnel. Depending on the nature of the medical emergency, first responders may immediately request a medevac helicopter and will perform initial patient care. Generally, 306 or 309 will transfer patients to a higher level of care provided by Trinity Life Support or the medevac helicopter. However, when those units are not available (due to smoke during wildfires, fog, snow, or other calls), the patient will be transported to Trinity Hospital by ambulance.

The following equipment/facilities typically service the north Trinity Lake area:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Level of Service</u>
Transport*		
Reach 5	Redding	ALS
PHI	Redding	ALS
CHP	Redding	ALS
Enloe	Chico	ALS
Hospitals		
Trinity Hospital	Weaverville	Trauma Level 4
Mercy Medical Center	Redding	Trauma Level 2
Shasta Regional	Redding	Trauma Level 3
UC Davis Medical	Sacramento	Trauma Level 1

^{*} Medevac helicopters are requested by Dispatch on a rotational basis. If Reach 5 or PHI are unavailable, Dispatch will contact CHP (H14) or other medical helicopters.

Documents and Agreements

Trinity Center VFD has mapbooks which depict roads, houses, hydrants and some gates, courtesy of the Trinity County Resource Conservation District. Hard copies of these mapbooks are available at the TCVFD station.

Trinity Center VFD has a Local Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement with the USFS Shasta-Trinity National Forest (21-FL-11051400-053). The agreement provides for reciprocal fire protection, including mutual aid, reimbursable assistance, and coordination for the prevention, detection, management, and suppression of wildland fires on property within the Trinity Center Community Services District and adjoining USFS lands. TCVFD may provide initial attack or supporting services during a wildfire. If USFS requests assistance, TCVFD receives a resource number which allows it to request reimbursement if the duration is longer than 4 hours (Modification attached as Appendix B). The modification expires on November 30, 2025.

Trinity Center VFD has an Assistance by Hire (ABH) agreement with CalFire, Shasta-Trinity Unit. This annual agreement is effective from July 1st through June 30th of each year. The agreement sets out reimbursement rates based on the CalOES- approved salary survey and equipment rates set by CalFire.

The Trinity Center Community Services District is enrolled in the Mutual Aid Reimbursement System (MARS) through the California Office of Emergency Services. The California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) is renewed annually and includes portal to portal rates.

Fire Response Zones

Trinity Center

The Trinity Center Fire Response Zone consists of the village of Trinity Center, the Trinity Knolls and Trinity Meadows/Northwoods Estates housing developments, Gratten Flat and the Trinity Lake KOA campground (Figure 3).

The Trinity Center Fire Response Zone is approximately 640 acres and possesses a moderate to high fire hazard rating. There are gentle to moderate slopes. The area is subject to diurnal wind patterns and gusts from Trinity Lake. Heavy fuels between structures and along evacuation routes increase the risk of group torching. Fire spread from structure to structure is possible. Homes are primarily stick built. It is anticipated that there will be a difficulty evacuating due to limited communication and ingress/egress points.

The village of Trinity Center is sandwiched between Trinity Lake and Hwy 3. The Trinity Center airport borders the community to the east, Swift Creek is to the north and privately-owned pasture is to the south. Airport Road is the only ingress and egress from the village onto Hwy 3.

The subdivisions of Trinity Knolls and Trinity Meadows/Northwoods Estates are located north of Swift Creek on the west side of Hwy 3. The subdivisions are densely forested, bordered by Sierra Pacific Industries on the west and US Forest Service lands to the east (across from Hwy 3). Because of the surrounding fuel loads, the fire hazard rating is high. Trinity Knolls has only one ingress/egress point at El Dorado Way. Trinity Meadows and Northwest Estates share two ingress/egress points.

Gratten Flat is a remote community located approximately 2 miles west of Hwy 3 on Swift Creek Rd. The isolated homes, which are off the grid, are surrounded by Sierra Pacific lands.

Trinity Lake KOA is located east of Hwy 3 and north of Swift Creek. This large 70 acre campground includes campsites (tent and RV) and numerous cabins (Figure 4). The campground is generally open from April through October. During peak holidays, over 900 campers may be staying there.

Safety Zone Potential safety zones for the Trinity Center Fire Response Area include

- Trinity Lake at the Trinity Center Boat Ramp (end of Mary Avenue), includes seasonally open bathrooms
- Trinity Lake at the east end of Airport Road, past James Swett Memorial Park (known locally as "the Point"). Access is along the north end of the airport.
- Trinity Lake off North Fork Cutoff Road

Figure 3

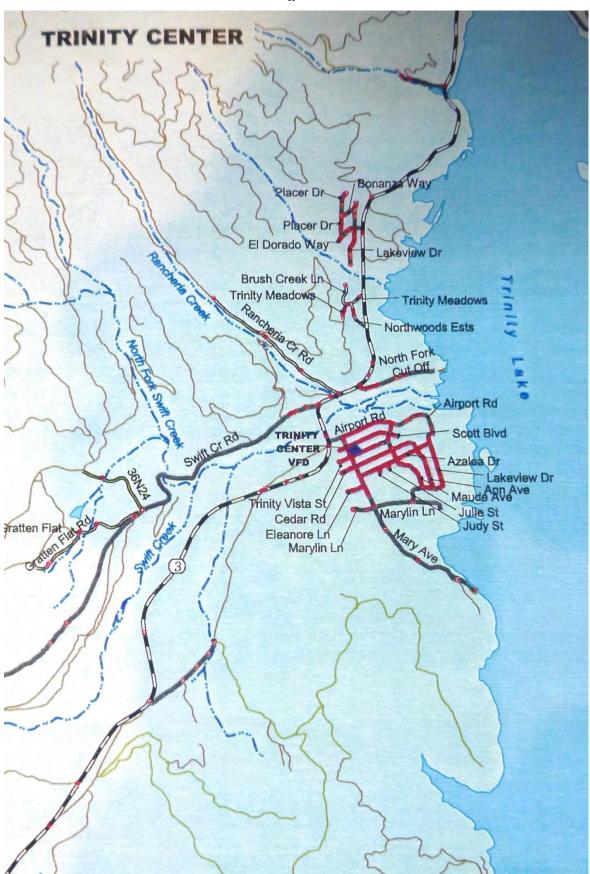




Figure 4: KOA Campground

Note: Locations of safety zones vary with lake levels. Trinity Center Airport should not be considered a safety zone due to fences, locked gates and possible use by emergency responders.

Short Term Firefighter Survival Zones include:

- West of Swift Creek: Gratten Flat pond, 290 Gratten Flat Rd, (40°58′53.5″ N, -122°44′08.4″ W)
- ➤ South of Trinity Center: Norwegian Meadows wetlands, 240 Norwegian Ranch Rd (40°57′46.1″ N, -122°43′11.9″ W) gated
- ➤ Village of Trinity Center: Trinity Center Elementary School ballfield, 1 Trinity Vista St. (40°58′57.5 N, -122°42′24.2″ W)

Other Considerations:

- Approximately 70% of the homes are seasonal or vacation. The permanent population is less than 200 residents. During the summer wildfire season, the actual total population (residents and visitors) will vary widely.
- There is a significant percentage of senior citizens and those with limited mobility.
- ➤ Since there are no natural gas lines, many homes have 100 to 500 gallon propane, heating oil or kerosene tanks.
- ➤ The Trinity Center General Store and Trinity Lake KOA sell gasoline and propane, so have large above-ground storage tanks. Other large above-ground storage tanks are located at the CalTrans Trinity Center Maintenance Yard (59570 Hwy 3) and the Trinity County DOT Maintenance Yard (35 Airport Rd).
- Swift Creek Rd leads to the popular Swift Creek, Lake Eleanor and Poison Canyon trailheads. Evacuation of hikers in the Trinity Alps may be necessary.

Significant Structures:

- ➤ IOOF Hall, 10 Scott Blvd. Historical structure (listed on CA state registry).
- Scott Historical Museum, 540 Airport Rd.
- Trinity Center Mutual Water Company water treatment plant, Hwy 3. Pumping station from Swift Creek, supplies water to the hydrants in the village of Trinity Center.
- Sugar Pine Self Storage, 59480 Hwy 3. Large residential and commercial storage complex with unknown contents. The concrete-lined water treatment plant overflow channel through storage area can be dammed and used for firefighter water supply.

Covington Mill

The Covington Mill Fire Response Area consists of the communities of Long Canyon, Lake Forest, Guy Covington, Grizzly Ln and Strope Creek (Figure 5).

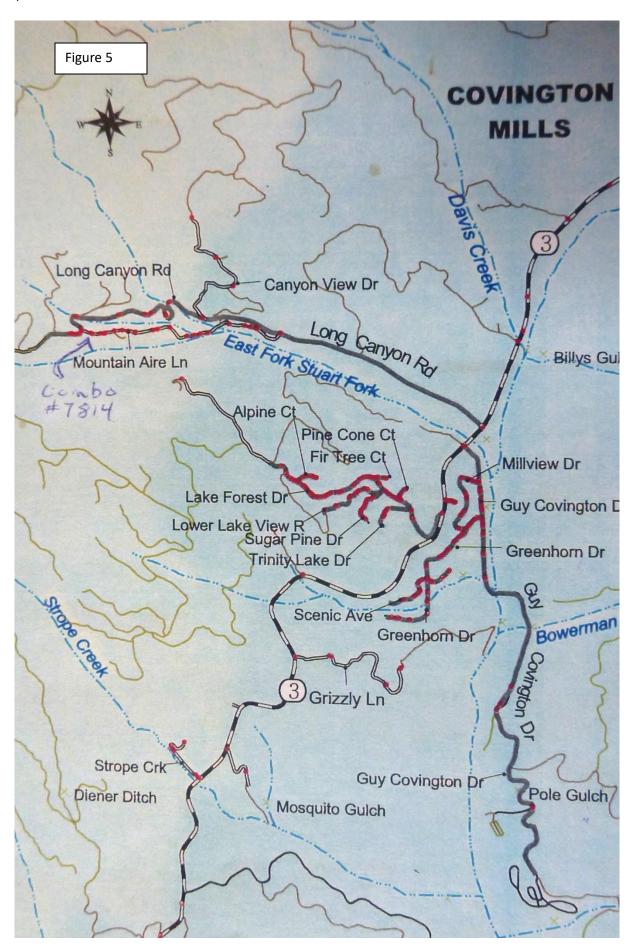
The fire risk rating for the Covington Mill area is high. There are steep slopes, dense fuels, inadequate roads and poor defensible space. Homes are located up long narrow driveways with dense vegetation. A fire starting on Hwy 3 can cut-off primary evacuation routes. Heavy fuels between structures and along evacuation routes increase the risk of group torching.

The Long Canyon and Lake Forest communities are located west of Hwy 3 and increase steadily in elevation from east to west. Their canyon location causes significant diurnal wind shifts (down in the morning, up canyon in the afternoon).

The lower portion of Long Canyon Road is owned by Sierra Pacific Industries with a power line easement with brush underneath. Homes begin approximately one mile up Long Canyon Rd. Most are stick built. Evacuation can occur east (down) to Hwy 3 or west (upslope) to Mule Creek Rd, connecting to Rainier Rd (35N25Y) and Hwy 3. This route is not managed as an escape route, so vegetation issues and fire hazards can be anticipated along it. Evacuations of Long Canyon may also trigger evacuations of Lake Forest (and vice versa) exceeding initial resources capabilities. Long Canyon Rd is the access route to the Long Canyon trailhead. Evacuation of hikers from the Trinity Alps may be necessary. There is no safety zone.

The Lake Forest community consists of many small lots, most approximately 0.25 acres. Structures include numerous mobile homes, RVs with ramadas and some stick built homes. Structures are close to each other and many have combustible attachments. Roads end in culde-sacs and the connection with Hwy 3 is the only ingress/egress point. There is no safety zone.

The Guy Covington neighborhood is located east of Hwy 3 and west of the East Fork of Stuart's Fork. This area has gentle to moderate slopes. Guy Covington drive exits the neighborhood to the south and leads to US Forest Service facilities, including the historic Bowerman Barn, Bowerman Boat Ramp and the Alpine View Campground. Homes are stick-built, including old structures from the operation of the lumber mill and the mill pond. Evacuation is focused on Guy Covington Drive to Hwy 3 to the north. In the event that a fire starts at the Hwy 3 intersection, evacuation may occur south to 35N24, east to Bowerman Ridge Rd, then north back to Hwy 3. 35N24 is steep and may not be suitable for low clearance vehicles. Bowerman Ridge Rd is not maintained as an evacuation route. Evacuation of the campers at the Alpine View Campground may be necessary.



Safety Zone Potential safety zones for the Covington Mill Fire Response Area include:

➢ Bowerman Boat ramp parking lot, ~ 1700 Guy Covington Dr, no street address. (40°53′25.6″ N, -122°46′16.0″ W)

Short Term Firefighter Survival Zones include:

- > CalTrans gravel pit on Lake Forest Dr, first right. (40°54'35.0" N, -122°46'33.2" W)
- ➤ Bowerman meadow, ~ 1200 Guy Covington Dr, no street address. (40°54′04.3″ N, 122°46′05.6″ W). The meadow is heavily vegetated with grasses and invasive roses.

Other Considerations:

- The majority of the homes are seasonal or vacation. There is a significant percentage of senior citizens and those with limited mobility.
- ➤ Since there are no natural gas lines, many homes have 100 to 500 gallon propane, heating oil or kerosene tanks.
- ➤ Hayward Flat campground is located approximately 2 miles south of Covington Mill. The campground is 2 miles from Hwy 3. Evacuation of the campground may be necessary for a wildland fire moving south from Covington Mill or west from the Trinity Alps/Little Mule Creek.

Significant Structures:

➤ Bowerman Barn is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is owned by the US Forest Service.

<u>Ridgeville</u>

The Ridgeville Fire Response Zone consists of the neighborhoods of Ridgeville and Estrellita Heights and Estrellita Road (Figure 6).

The fire risk rating for the Ridgeville area is high. Homes in the Ridgeville subdivision are located on a ridgetop extending into Trinity Lake with steep slopes on USFS lands below. Estrellita Heights is located uphill from Hwy 3 and has 4 houses beyond a locked gate. Estrellita Road leads downhill from Hwy 3 to the former marina and has 3 houses beyond a locked gate. For all areas, a fire starting on Hwy 3 can cut-off primary evacuation routes. Heavy fuels between structures and along evacuation routes increase the risk of group torching. There is only one ingress/egress point with no alternate evacuation routes.

Homes in this area are relatively new and stick built, most with a minimum CalFire water supply and standpipes. Power lines are underground. The Ridgeville subdivision has a 5000 gallon static water tank for fire-fighting water supply located 0.5 miles from Hwy 3 on Ridgeville Rd.

Safety Zone:

None identified

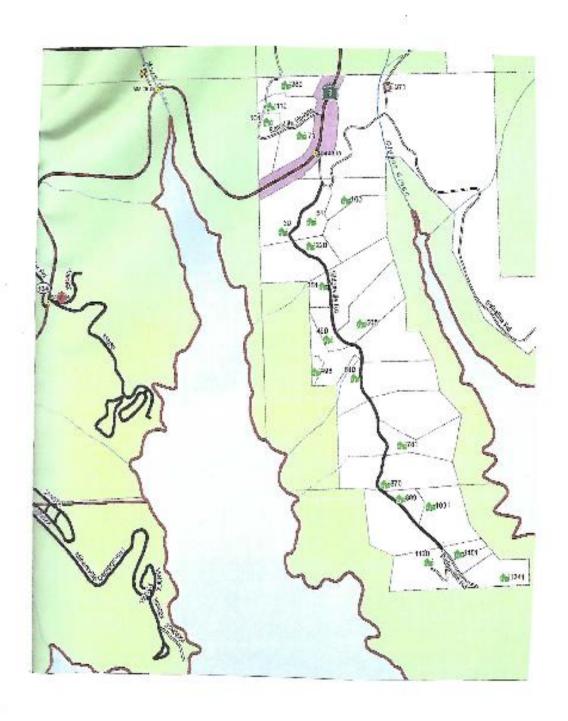
Short Term Firefighter Survival Zones:

None identified

Other Considerations:

- ➤ The USFS Ridgeville Boat-In Campground is located on the lake below the Ridgeville subdivision and is a potential source of fire starts that would move uphill toward homes
- The USFS Clark Springs, Bushytail and Minersville campgrounds are located across the Mule Creek Arm of Trinity Lake from the Ridgeville subdivision. Evacuation of the campgrounds may be necessary for a wildland fire starting in that area.
- The USFS Mule Creek station, staffed seasonally, is located at MM 47 (40.86143, 122.81734).

Figure 6
Ridgeville



Evacuation Plan

Evacuation zones are designated by the Trinity County Sheriff's Office and Office of Emergency Services. Evacuation zones for the TCVFD response area are numbered TRC-131 through TRC-153. Maps of evacuation zones and information on evacuation status are posted at https://firesafetrinity.org/evacuation-guide/. Evacuation zones can also be determined by going to https://www.readytrinity.org/zones. A large map showing Evacuation Zones, with smaller individual zone maps is available at the TCVFD station.

Residents and seasonal homeowners are urged to register for ReadyTrinity, an emergency notification system. After signing up, people can receive alerts via text, voice call or email of emergency situations including wildfires or requests to shelter in place. ReadyTrinity sign-ups are at https://www.readytrinity.org/alerts.

Evacuation route maps are currently being developed by the Trinity County Resource Conservation District, with input from local knowledge. Once that project is complete, evacuation routes will be incorporated by reference into this document.

Trinity Center VFD does not currently have an evacuation plan for animals. During large wildfires we will coordinate with the Trinity County Sheriff's Department' Animal Control officer to assist in an evacuation plan. There are a limited number of large animals in our response area and most owners have developed their own evacuation plans.

Recommendations for Improvements

A. Organization

- A.1. Although the Trinity Center CSD service area is within a federal Direct Protection Area, the USFS stations are not staffed year-round. With extended wildland fire seasons, USFS should plan to staff Coffee Creek and Mule Creek stations early and late in each year.
- A.2. In addition, CalFire should assume responsibility for structure fires and motor vehicle accidents as they do in the central part of Trinity County.

B. Resources

Water Systems

B.1. The Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department typically conducts an assessment of the hydrants and standpipes in the mutual water companies within their service area each year. They identify failing standpipes and needed hardware to access water. This information should be compiled in an annual report and provided to the mutual water companies with requests for repair of failing equipment. This previously informal process needs to be better documented.

Alternative Water Sources

B.2. Potential drafting sites need to be depicted on a map and marked on-site.

Trinity Center Airport

B.3. Frequently the helibase to fight fires in the northern half of Trinity County is established at the Weaverville airport. In Weaverville the flight crews have access to hotels and restaurants. However the airport sits in a bowl subject to smoke inversions and is adjacent to the most populated area.

Incident Management Teams should consider the use of the Trinity Center Airport as a helibase for wildland fires in the northern part of the County. The airport is located in a less populated area, adjacent to Trinity Lake, with generally less smoky conditions. Alternatives to hotels such as vacation rentals and KOA cabins are available. Fuel must be trucked in to both locations. During the River Complex in 2021 a drafting site was established on the airport grounds to provide water for the retardant mixing operation. This required temporary removal of a fence with the permission of the Trinity County Director of Transportation. The temporary fence should be replaced by a gate with a standard procedure to obtain permission from the County for use as a helibase.

Facilities

- B.4. The historic IOOF (Oddfellows) Hall is used extensively as a community center. It was used for community meetings during the River Complex. However its usefulness for disseminating information through social media was limited due to the lack of WIFI. It is recommended that WIFI be added to the Hall.
- B.5. The IOOF Hall is an invaluable community resource that can not be replaced. Extra effort needs to be taken to protect the structure in the event of a nearby wildland fire, including wrapping and placement of sprinklers. Although some structure hardening has taken place, including installation of concrete siding at ground level and placement of a 3 foot non-combustible zone, additional measures such as installation of permanent sprinklers should be considered.
- B.6. Trinity Center does not currently have a clean air refuge from wildfire smoke. As noted, TCVFD stores a HEPA filter provided by the Trinity County Department of Health. During wildfires, this unit is rolled over to the IOOF Hall as a temporary clean air refuge. The Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department is in the process of remodeling the old station and upgrading the HVAC system. Once remodeling is complete, TCVFD should take the necessary steps to establish the station as a clean air refuge.
- B.7. There is no fire station located in the southern portion of the Community Services District. TCCSD should seek to obtain a parcel of land in the Covington Mill area that could then store a fire engine for a direct response in that area.

<u>Personnel</u>

B.8. Trinity Center VFD firefighters train to deal with wildland and structure fires. Training schedules incorporate the NFPA standards for a Firefighter I, which has limited wildland fire training. It is recommended that all TCVFD firefighters complete the NWCG S-130 training and all prerequisites for basic wildland firefighting.

C. Communications

- C.1. The Norwegian repeater is currently located on a power pole. Velocity Communications has plans to install a metal tower, which would increase the height and range of the repeater and potentially add a wildfire detection camera. TCVFD should assist Velocity in the installation of the tower.
- C.2 The Trinity County Office of Emergency Services paid to install an emergency warning siren at the TCVFD station. An additional siren may be needed for the Covington Mill area. A communication plan should be developed to provide immediate information when the siren is

activated. Immediate communication methods may include the disbursement of VFD or FEAT vehicle with loudspeakers, installation/operation of a low power FM radio station, or telephone tree.

- C.3. Since many residents do not use social media or the internet, alternative methods of longer-term emergency notification are needed. TCVFD should install loud speakers on emergency vehicles and obtain sign boards which can be placed when needed.
- C.4 The Coffee Creek area does not have cell phone reception, which makes it difficult to communicate with our mutual aid partners on routine calls and in the event of a wildland fire. Every effort should be made to obtain a cell phone provider for this underserved area.
- C.5. TCVFD should obtain a VHF-AM aviation radio to communicate directly with aircraft at the Trinity Center airport in the event of an emergency or closing of the airport.
- C.6. TCCSD should work with USFS, SPI, and AlertCalifornia to ensure that wildfire detection cameras are installed and maintained which cover the north Trinity Lake viewshed.

D. Fire Response Zones/Evacuation Planning

D.1. Evacuation routes are discussed in the North Trinity Lake Fuel Management Plan (Baldwin, 2024), under Recommended Community Defense Projects, section B, Specific Road Treatments. Recommendations in the Plan should be implemented. An alternative evacuation route from Lake Forest (B.16.a) is the highest priority, which requires access through USFS lands. Other high priorities are the construction of a shaded fuel break along Hwy 3, the primary ingress/egress route in the event of a wildfire and along Mule Creek/Rainier Rd to accommodate evacuation from Long Canyon and Lake Forest.

Secondary priorities are implementing shaded fuel breaks on USFS lands along 1) roads to campgrounds (Alpine View, Minersville, Clark Springs and Hayward Flat) to facilitate evacuation of campers, 2) along Mary Avenue leading to the Trinity Center Boat Ramp safety zone and 3) around the Bowerman Boat Ramp parking lot safety zone.

- D.2 Signs identifying evacuation routes should be installed, once the Evacuation Route Plan being developed by the Trinity County Resource Conservation District is complete.
- D.3 During the River Complex Fire, residents from Coffee Creek were under evacuation orders and attempted to temporarily relocate to the Trinity Center area to be near their properties and animals. Since Trinity Center was under an evacuation warning, no services were provided to evacuees by agencies. In order to obtain services, evacuees were instructed to travel to Weaverville which most refused to do. An evacuation warning requires that people be ready to

leave, especially those that need extra time. Until an evacuation is ordered, evacuees should be able to access services in adjacent communities without traveling great distances.

Trinity Center

D. 4 There is currently only one ingress/egress point from the Trinity Center village at the intersection of Hwy 3 and Airport Rd. During the River Complex, 2 additional temporary ingress/egress routes were constructed connecting Cedar St and Marilyn St to Hwy 3 (Figure 7). It was anticipated that the Cedar St route could be used for additional evacuation of residents from Trinity Center and that the Marilyn St route could be used for emergency vehicles to enter the village. Both routes were bulldozed to bare earth and best suited to high ground clearance vehicles.

The Cedar St route required the removal of large boulders at the paved end of the street, then a bulldozed lane around the Trinity Center School perimeter and across Sierra Pacific property to reach Hwy 3. The Marilyn St route also required the removal of large boulders, followed the existing road to the Trinity Center Mutual Water Company diversion box, then was bulldozed along a ATV path to the Powerline Rd. The use of Powerline Rd to connect to Hwy 3 required permission from Sierra Pacific to open their gate.

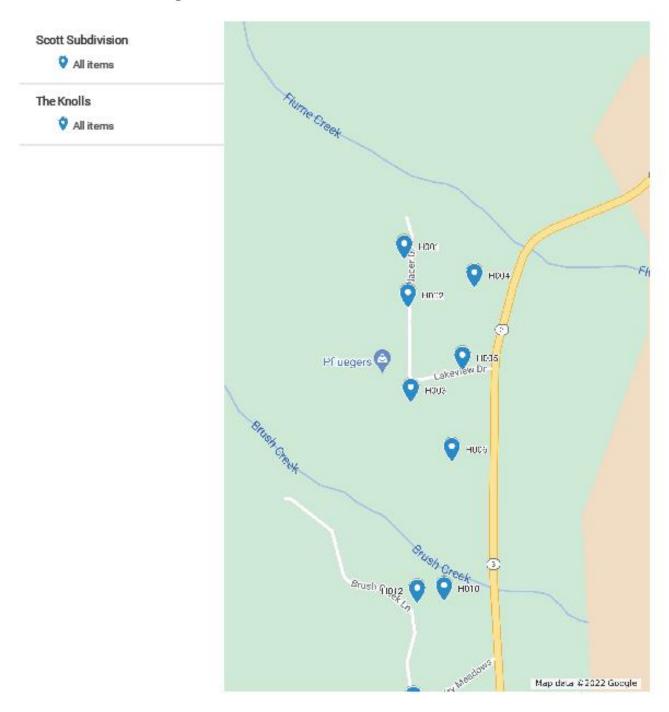
Both these routes should be configured for permanent emergency ingress/egress to Trinity Center village. Gates which can be opened by first responders should be installed rather than the current placement of large boulders. Rights-of-way should be obtained from Sierra Pacific for emergency evacuation and the routes graded, graveled and maintained to accommodate low clearance vehicles.

Appendix A: Hydrant Maps

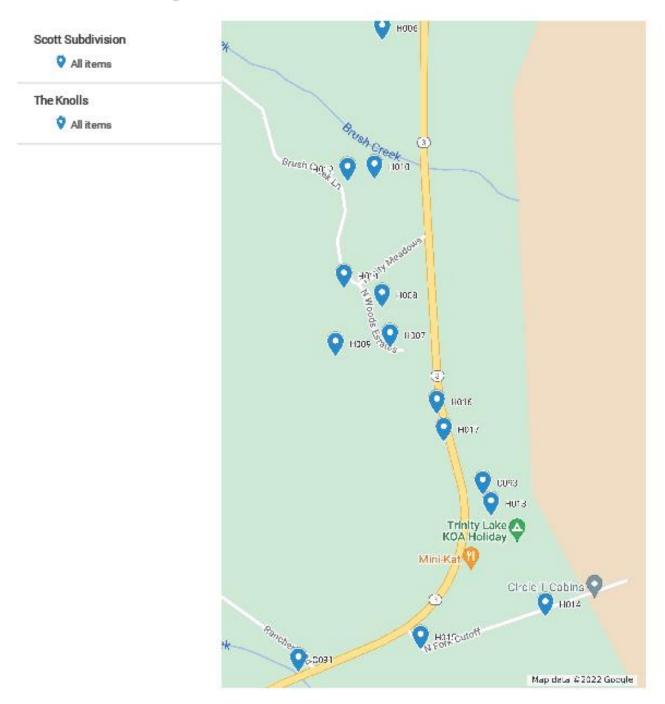
Untitled map



Untitled map



Untitled map



Appendix B

Facilities within Trinity Center Community Services District

Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department

Location: 111 Trinity Vista St, Trinity Center

Facility: Fire Station

6 Equipment bays, training/community meeting room, kitchen, office, storage

20' trailer with folding tables & chairs for 100 people

WIFI: yes

Emergency Generator: yes Cell Phone Coverage: good

Uses: Distribution point for information on area, maps of roads & house locations, hydrant capacity,

etc

Contact: Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department Chief

Phone: (530) 266-3420

Email: tcvfdchief@outlook.com Website: https://trinitycentercsd.org

Facebook: TrinityCenterVFD

Notes: Used as a location for temporary weather station during River Complex Fire. Has spare keys to gates. TCVFD has a mutual aid agreement with Coffee Creek Fire District (equipment includes Type 1 engine, Type 1 water tender, wet rescue rig and 4WD ambulance)



Trinity Center General Store

Location: 55 Scott Blvd, Trinity Center

Facility: General Store

Groceries, fuel (24 hours), 1 bdr & 3 bdr rental cabins

WIFI: yes

Emergency Generator: yes Cell Phone Coverage: good

Uses: Key location for posting information on fire status

Contact: Store Manager Phone: (530) 266-3393

Facebook: trinitycentergeneralstore



IOOF (International Order of Odd Fellows) Hall

Location: 20 Scott Blvd Facility: Community Hall

Large meeting/dining room, kitchen

WIFI: no

Emergency Generator: yes Cell Phone Coverage: good

Uses: Community meetings

Contact: North Trinity Lake Improvement Association (NTLIA)

Phone: (530) 722-7853

Notes: Building is owned by Trinity County, but managed by NTLIA. Hall rental requires a use agreement



Trinity Center Elementary School

Location: 1 Trinity Vista St, Trinity Center

Facility: Elementary School

Large ballfield, kitchen, classrooms

WIFI: yes

Emergency Generator: no Cell Phone Coverage: good

Uses: Meeting location

Contact: Trinity Center School Office Phone: (530) 266-3342

Website: http://www.trinitycenterschool.org/

 ${\bf Notes: TCES\ was\ used\ as\ an\ outdoor\ meeting\ location\ (COVID)\ during\ the\ River\ Complex\ Fire.\ Use\ of\ Covid and the complex\ for\ complex\$

school grounds requires an agreement



Trinity Center Airport

Location: 400 Marilyn Ln, Trinity Center Facility: Airport FAA Identifier 086

Asphalt Surfaced runway, 3125' long by 50'wide at 3290' elevation

Hangars, tie downs, overnight rental fee, bathroom

No lights, no fuel

Located adjacent to Trinity Lake

Fenced, access code is 1229. Keys to locks available at TCDOT or TCVFD.

Uses: General aircraft, medivac (Reach, PHI, CHP) landing zone, helibase, retardant base

Contact: Trinity County Department of Transportation Director

Phone: (530) 623-1365

Website: https://www.trinitycounty.org/Airports

Notes: used as helibase & retardant base for Delta and River Complex Fires. To close airport for use as a helibase or retardant base, contact TCDOT Director in order to make the request to FAA.

Drafting location available at SW corner by temporarily removing fence with permission from TCDOT.

See Photo.



Trinity Lake KOA Holiday

Location: 60260 State Hwy 3, Trinity Center

Facility: Campground

Camping, numerous rental cabins

Accommodates large RVS (65', 50 amp connections) Groceries, fuel, propane, laundry, meeting pavilion

WIFI: Yes

Emergency Generator: No
Cell Phone Coverage: good
Uses: camping & rental cabins

Contact: Trinity Lake KOA manager

Phone: (530) 266-3337

Website: https://koa.com/campgrounds/trinity-lake/

Facebook: trinitylakeKOA

Vacation Rentals

Location: Various locations throughout TCCSD

Facility: Rentals for overnight stays Uses: Rentals for overnight stays Contact: AirBNB at Airbnb.com

VRBO Vacation Rentals at vrbo.com

Trinity Center Boat Ramp

Location: Mary Ave, Trinity Center

Facility: Boat Ramp

Large parking area, toilets

Uses: Access to Trinity Lake Contact: US Forest Service Phone: (530) 623-2121

Website: https://www.fs.usda.gov/recarea/stnf/recarea/?recid=6505

Notes: Used during the River Complex as overflow parking area for firefighting resources

Provides access to safety zone (lake bottom) at low water levels



Hobel Solid Waste Transfer Station

Location: 173 Hobel Dump Rd, Trinity Center

Facility: Solid waste disposal site

Uses: Solid waste disposal, including cardboard, brush and electronics. No metal or hazardous

materials.

Open Mon, Tues, Fri, Sat 8 am to 4 pm

Contact: Trinity County Solid Waste

Phone: (530) 623-1326

Email:

Website: https://www.trinitycounty.org/Transfer-Sites

Notes: No water, power or cell phone coverage

Trinity County Department of Transportation: Trinity Center Yard

Location: 35 Airport Rd, Trinity Center Facility: TCDOT Maintenance facility

Uses: Storage of TCDOT equipment (very limited)

Contact: Trinity County Department of Transportation Director

Phone: (530) 623-1365

Website: https://www.trinitycounty.org/Transportation



Caltrans Maintenance Yard: Trinity Center

Location: 59570 Hwy 3, Trinity Center Facility: Caltrans Maintenance facility

Uses: Storage of CalTrans equipment (snow plows, backhoe, etc)

Fuel tank (diesel) for Trinity Center Volunteer Fire Department equipment

Contact: CalTrans District 2 Phone: (530) 266-3413

Website:



Trinity Center Community Church

Location: 173 Hobel Dump Rd, Trinity Center

Facility: Solid waste disposal site

Uses: Religious facility

Has large meeting room and kitchen

2 electric/water hook-ups in rear parking lot

Contact: Linda Burch

Phone: (805) 660-0084



Trinity Public Utilities District

Facility: Provides electrical power throughout TCVFD response area

Contact: Paul Hauser, Manager

(530) 623-5536

USFS Facilities within TCVFD Service Area

Mule Creek Station

Campgrounds:

Preacher Meadow (2 miles south of Trinity Center)

Alpine View (Guy Covington Dr., Covington Mill)

Clark Springs (adjacent to Mule Creek station)

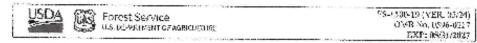
Bushytail (has electric hook-ups)

Minersville (open all year round)

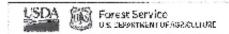
Dispersed Camping Areas:

Ballpark (north of Trinity Center, has been used as spike camp)

Appendix C



	MODIFICATION	OF GRANT	OP ACREEMEN	'D'	PAGE OF PAGES
					I 2
i. o.s. phrasy yery Number:	TCB CRANT/AGREEMENT		DOPERATOR GRANT or COMBRES, IF ANY:		ATTOM NOWDER:
21-FI-11051400	0-053	ACMADERATE (SUMMERS, SE O. S. C.	002	
NAMESADDRESS	SPAIN RUSSEST REPUTER LINEY SO	MINISTERSKE	5. NAME/ADDRESS OF U.S. 8	CORST STOUGHT	NOT COMPANY TO THE BOARD
RANDACREEMON	T (unit name, street, oily, state, and zig-	+4):	PROJECT/ACTIVA(* (onit to))	to, sterio, city, state, a	nd zip ⊕ 4):
	est Region, Grams and Ag	reconcerts	Shasta Trinity Nation	al Porest Super	rvisor's Office
323 Club Driv			3644 Avtek Parkway		
/allejo, CA 94:	592-1110		Redding CA 96002-9	241	
. NAME/ADD/016S C f. pountyk	JV RECEPTENT/COOPERATOR (See	t, city, mate, and ai	7. RECIPIEMENDO OPERATOR	S HHS SUB ACCOR	NUMBER (For HES
	TER COMMUNITY SER	varrer.	prymatuse adely		
DISTRICT	TEN LOW MONTH SER	VIS-65	1		
	to disease				
11 Trinity Visi					
many Center.	California 96091-0000, Tr				
			MODIFICATION		
SHECK ALL	This modification is issue	d pursuant to t	he modification provisi	on in the grant	agreement
HAT APPLY:	referenced in item no. 1, a	ibova.		_	_
\boxtimes	CHANGE IN PERFORMANC	T PERIOD: Exte	ad Period of Performance to	11/39/2025	
77	CHANGE IN FUNDING:		• (•) • (• •) • (•) • (•) • (•) • (•) • (•		
岗	ADMINISTRATIVE CHANG	W. D. Leaville	Town Standard Company		
	7 A		recest activities contact to An	ores Saltzman	
	OTHER (Specify type of modi-				
areal as provide	d herein, all terms and condit	ions of the Cran	t'Agreement referenced in	L. above, remain	or beneformed and to
DRE HUREC HIRD OTTE	CE.				4
ADDITIONAL	SPACEFOR DESCRIPTION	OF MODIFICAT	ON (add additional pages a	e needed);	
Add Fores, Se	ivice's Administrative Contact.	Andrea Saltyment			
3614 Avison P	na (Fire Managonera Planning	Specialist)			
Redding, CA					
andrea.salisme					
330-226-2393	gs				
**					
Update Forest	Service's incident Business Co.	tratt from Clare k	Cellett in Mundi Musachia		
	via, Supervisory Incident isusian Antiquesia come	ess Speroniist			
Manca Missaci mandi. (msaci) 536-258-7155		en Sperinlist			
mandingusari)		es Sperinlist			
month masse)		es Specinist			
ന്താടി. സംബ് 530-258-7155	iajājustiu.gov				
maidihusach 536-258-7155 This prodificat	is(Sustingov don aligns, the expination due to	ith Oss explenyion r	of the California Fire Assist	ичес Адтесичнік (CFAA) wita
mandinusach 536-258-7155 This prodificat	iajājustiu.gov	ith Oss explenyion r	of the California Fire Assist	ence Agreement (CFAA) wiga
mendi. (masa) 536-258-7155 This prodificat	is(Sustingov don aligns, the expination due to	ith Oss explenyion r	of the California Fire Assist	ччес Адтооныя (CFAA) wiga
mendi.nusach 536-258-7155 This modificat	is(Sustingov don aligns, the expination due to	ith Oss explenyion r	of the California Fire Assist	нчес Адтосичні (CFAA) wiga
mendi.nusach 536-258-7155 This modificat	is(Sustingov don aligns, the expination due to	ith Oss explenyion r	of the California Fire Assist	нисс Адтосивні (CPAA) wija
mandinusuch 536-258-7155 This prodificat	is(Sustingov don aligns, the expination due to	ith Oss explenyion r	of the California Fire Assist	нисс Адтесный (CDAA) wiya
mandinusach 536-258-7155 This prodificat	is(Sustingov don aligns the expination dute w ice of Busequency Services per c	âb Us extension lavistion to 24-0.	of the California Fire Assist 316.		CFAA) wita
mandinasazi 536-258-7155 This madificat California Offi	in Algorithe expination date we can be a superficiency Services per call. 10. ATTACHED	âb Us extension lavistion to 24-0.	of the California Fire Assist		CFAA) wita
mandinusani) 536-258-7155 This mudificat California Offi	in Special gov ion aligns the expination dute w ice of Brangency Services per c 10. ATTACHED Revised Scape of Work	âb Us extension lavistion to 24-0.	of the California Fire Assist 316.		CFAA) wiga
mandi masani 536-258-7155 This madificat California Offi	in Algorithe expination date we can be a superficiency Services per call. 10. ATTACHED	âb Us extension lavistion to 24-0.	of the California Fire Assist 316.		CFAA) wifa



PS-1500-19 (VER. 05/24) OMB No. 0596-1217 EXP: 05/41/2027

	The second second	NATURES		
A. THEREMON REPRESENTATIVE BY SIGNATURE OF OF THEIR RESPICTIVE PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED TO REFERENCED ORANT/AGREEMENT.				
II.A. TRINITY CENTER CYCLYOU SIGNATURA CONCA FIZOQ	SIGNED	KARA CHADWICK	ic el Sign Affurie Biginity algred by KARA CHADMICK Exec 2004 12, 15 12:01:06-40007	FILD DATE SIGNED
(Signature of Signatory Official)	<u> </u>	(Signature of Signatory D'Allera!)		1
D.B. NAME (type or print); CAROL FALL		111'. NAME Oppose pring	Kara L. Chadwick	
(1.5), rollar fage reprint: Pire Chief, Trinity Con Community Services District	iter	U.D. TITLE (year print) Deputy Regional Fores	ter

A STATE OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS.
12,0, DATE SEINED
12/11/202
1

Paparwork Raduction Act Ristament

According to the Paperson's Reduction Act or 1995, an agency may not concuct or operation as not required to respond to be episedian of information unless it displays a varied number. Percons are according to respond to his calestan eliminate or vises it displays a currently and CMS cornel number. The CMS cornel number for this information is taken to read a control of the reduction of the redu

In necessariae with Feders' dividing the law and u.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) by Englishmes and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions cardiopating in or admissioning USDA programs are provided from alternative, hascallon made, adort national origin, religion, was, pender identity (inducing general expression), second orientation, disability age, the file status, family personal status, income derived more in protein assistance program, buffiled before, or received or related on refer adort for prior that rights softway, in any program or activity conducted or funced by USDA (not all bease supply to all coupsins), Remarks and completing time seasifications very by program or incident.

Fig. 3.05 with discribes 45 oraquite elements in communication for program information (e.g., Uratie, Briga), if, eutidage, American Sign Language, excliption insportable reports to wide. Center of 1922 (2002) (video and TYY) or conset USDA. Integrating Resignational Resignation (1909) 877-8231. Additionally, program information may be made avoid to insport or that Signation.

To lice program discrimination coupleint, coupled the USDA Program Discrimination Complete Form, AD-3027, frund on the at Haw'to File a Program Discrimination Complete Land et any USDA office or write a left as offices 011/15/16 and produce in the information requested in the form. To reduced a copy of the complete form paid from paid

USCA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and london.

The Privacy Action 1974 IS U.S. C. 557a and the Prescript of Information Act, in U.S.C. 552 govern the confidentiation to be growthed for information received by the Prescriptorion.