

State Responsibility Area Classification System



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
RESOURCES AGENCY
BOARD OF FORESTRY
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
AND FIRE PROTECTION
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1 **STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA**
2 **CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**
3

4 INTRODUCTION
5

6 The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
7 conducted a statewide review and delineation of State Responsibility Area
8 (SRA) in 1970. Although some subsequent revisions to that delineation have
9 been approved by the Board of Forestry, the classification of SRA has not
10 kept current with land-use changes. There is a need to review and update the
11 delineation of SRA in a formal manner, at the state level.
12

13 In its supplement to the 1980-81 FY budget, the Joint Legislative Budget
14 committee directed that:
15

16 "The Board of Forestry shall conduct a comprehensive review of lands
17 receiving direct protection from the department for the purpose of revising
18 state responsibility boundaries to exclude areas which should be the
19 responsibility of local government or federal agencies. As a Legislative
20 Budget Committee by 11/1/80 on its criteria for determining whether lands
21 currently classified as state responsibility conform to the provisions of
22 Sections 4126-4128 of the Public Resources Code."
23

24 "The department shall report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by
25 12/1/80 on a schedule and plan for providing support to the Board of Forestry
26 in conducting such a review."
27

28 PURPOSE
29

- 30 1. To provide a systematic and uniform process for identifying land-use
31 changes which cause or may cause a change of the classification of SRA.
32
33 2. To review the existing classification of SRA to determine that all such
34 lands are properly classified.
35

36 GOALS
37

- 38 1. To provide a procedure which ensures statewide consistency in
39 classifying SRA.
40
41 2. To provide an ongoing procedure that will enable CAL FIRE to respond in
42 timely manner to land-use changes.
43
44 3. To provide local government sufficient time to plan for changes in the
45 classification of SRA.
46
47 4. To involve the public in decisions about the classification of SRA.
48
49
50

1 OVERVIEW

2
3 This classification system has five levels. They are:

- 4
5 1. Field evaluation
6 2. Regional review
7 3. State review
8 4. Director's approval
9 5. Board of Forestry and Fire Protection approval.

10
11 The field evaluation is accomplished at the Unit or Contract County. This
12 evaluation identifies lands that may warrant reclassification. When a Unit/
13 Contract County staff proposes a SRA to LRA (Local Responsibility Area) or
14 LRA to SRA change, they should consult with staff from the local fire
15 agencies that will be affected by the change. Following the 2010 SRA map
16 update, local agency consultation shall include contacting both the fire
17 agencies and planning departments. Any area so identified is documented and
18 forwarded for Regional review (second level).

19
20 The Regional review ensures that the system has been consistently applied at
21 the Unit or Contract County level. After completing the review, the Region
22 SRA Coordinator forwards the areas identified for possible reclassification
23 to the State SRA Coordinator.

24
25 The State Review Team (third level) reviews the documentation. The State
26 Review Team also conducts on-site inspections as needed. The State Review
27 Team then forwards its recommendations to the Director (fourth level).

28
29 The Director reviews all proposed changes in classification. Those changes
30 that the Director approves are sent to the Board of Forestry and Fire
31 Protection so that public hearings may be scheduled. At this time the
32 Director notifies all affected local government agencies of the proposed
33 changes and their potential impacts.

34
35 The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is fifth level. Under PRC Section
36 4125, the Board is the final authority for approving changes in
37 classification of SRA.

38
39 LEGAL BASIS

40
41 This classification system, which defines land for which the state assumes
42 primary financial responsibility for protecting natural resources from
43 damages from fire, is based on existing law (PRC 4125-4128). It is important
44 to understand that the system is not based on the ability to protect an area
45 from fire, but rather on the vegetative cover and natural resource values
46 enumerated in PRC 4126:

- 47
48 a) Lands covered wholly or in part by forests or by trees producing or
49 capable of producing forest products. Lands covered wholly or in part
50 by timber, brush, undergrowth, or grass, whether of commercial value or
not, which protect the soil from excessive erosion, retard runoff of

1 water or accelerate water percolation, if such lands are sources of
2 water which is available for irrigation or for domestic or industrial
3 use.

4 b) Lands in areas which are principally used or useful for range or
5 forage purposes, which are contiguous to the lands described in
6 subdivisions (a) and (b).

7
8 Lands which do not qualify as SRA are defined in PRC Section 4127: "The
9 Board shall not include within state responsibility areas any of the
10 following lands:

11
12 a) "Lands owned or controlled by the federal government or any agency
13 of the federal government.

14
15 b) "Lands within the exterior boundaries of any city.

16
17 c) "Any other lands within the state which do not come within any of
18 the classes which are described in Section 4126."

19
20 In addition, PRC, Section 4128, states that, "The Board may, for purposes of
21 administrative convenience, designate roads, pipelines, streams, or other
22 recognizable landmarks as arbitrary boundaries."

23
24 These definitions provide the basis for the field evaluation of SRA.

25
26 REVIEW SCHEDULE

27
28 State Review shall occur in 2010 and every five years thereafter.

29
30 Automatic exclusion and inclusion will be updated as needed by the State GIS
31 coordinator. The State SRA Coordinator will prepare an update and summary
32 for the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection as needed and at a minimum
33 annually.

34
35 Special Reviews may occur as needed.

36
37 Adjustments and special reviews may be made at more frequent intervals, if
38 major land-use changes occur or if inconsistencies are discovered in the CAL
39 FIRE corporate SRA GIS data layer. Changes to or from SRA can occur from
40 expanding urbanization or changes to agricultural use. For example, an area
41 previously used for cultivated and irrigated crops may revert to natural
42 vegetation and go from LRA to SRA. Upon notification from the State Board of
43 Equalization, the State SRA Mapping Coordinator will update the corporate SRA
44 GIS data layer with approved incorporations or land-use changes.

1 FIELD EVALUTION

2
3 STEP I - DEFINING EXISTING CLASSIFICATION STATUS

- 4
5
6 A. Download the most current SRA map for your Unit/Contract County from the
7 designated site and print as many maps as necessary for the SRA review.
8 B. Print as many GIS generated maps as are necessary to be used for the
9 field evaluation of specific areas in question, using the following
10 guidelines.

- 11
12 1. Include the following GIS Data Layers, which can be found on the
13 Fire Plan data GIS library, on the map.
14 a. Most current SRA Data Layers for the area being evaluated
15 b. Current road layer
16 c. Current incorporated city layer
17 d. Any other layer you might need (public land survey, hydro, 7.5
18 quad background, hill shade, etc.)
19
20 2. Shade all current (original) SRA polygons light yellow.
21
22 3. Use a light gray background for any areas that are "Lands within the
23 exterior boundaries of incorporated cities" Shade LRA area light
24 gray.
25
26 4. Lands owned or controlled by the federal government or any agency of
27 the federal government (include all federal lands regardless of
28 existing fire protection responsibilities) - shade light green.

29
30 NOTE: Incorporated cities and federally owned or controlled lands are
31 automatic exclusions from SRA. Their boundaries must be kept current on the
32 official SRA maps. The procedure for recording these changes is described in
33 Appendix VIII.

34
35 STEP II - IDENTIFYING AREAS FOR FIELD EVALUATION

36
37 The working map prepared in Step I describes the current SRA classification.
38 Two basic questions remain to be answered.

- 39
40 1. Are there any lands currently not classified SRA on either side of
41 the SRA/LRA (Local Responsibility Area) boundary line which meets
42 the criteria for SRA in PRC Section 4126?
43
44 2. Are there any lands currently classified as SRA which do not meet
45 the criteria for SRA and would be excluded by PRC Section 4127?

46
47 The accompanying classification key has been developed to assist in answering
48 these questions. The key is intended to provide standard criteria to
49 evaluate each area. It provides a method of screening many areas rapidly in
50 order to focus quickly on areas that may need change in classification.

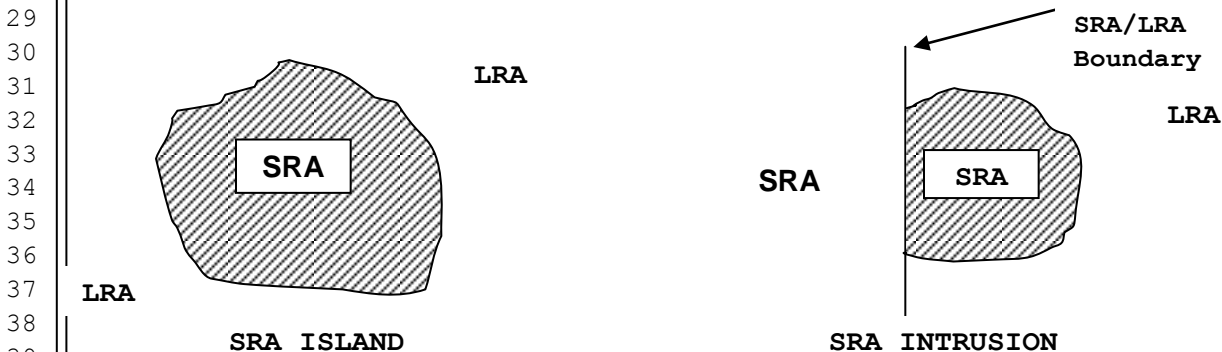
1 The key has a residential/commercial structure density criterion and a
 2 minimum-acreage criterion. It is important to understand the rationale
 3 behind these two criteria. The rationale for the residential/commercial
 4 structure-density criterion is that lands having this level of development
 5 (three or more structural units per acre) typically require a significantly
 6 higher level of fire flow hydrants, and pressurized community water systems.
 7 These areas are typified by complete, or nearly complete, modification to
 8 native vegetation. Manmade structures to control runoff of rainfall instead
 9 of reliance on natural percolation is an element of subdivision planning and
 10 development.

11
 12 For the initial review of SRA under this system in 1981, all lands were
 13 evaluated against a 40-acre minimum criterion. After reviewing all proposed
 14 changes, the State Review Team recommended that the minimum island size be
 15 250 acres for Development and 1,000 acres for Permanent Crops (agriculture).
 16 This recommendation was approved by the Director and adopted by the Board of
 17 Forestry and Fire Protection.

18
 19 Begin the evaluation process by reviewing the key carefully. Identify all
 20 areas that may fit the key. Be very liberal in applying the elements of the
 21 key at this point. If there is any chance that an area may fit the key,
 22 include it. The intent is to identify all areas that may deserve further
 23 evaluation.

24
 25 Delineate these areas in the following manner on the work map:

- 26
 27 1. Possible change from SRA to LRA - delineate and cross hatch in blue.



- 41
 42 2. Possible change from LRA to SRA - delineate and cross hatch in orange.



1 Three types of areas should emerge at this point.

- 2
- 3 1. Islands of SRA that are surrounded by LRA on all sides (exterior
- 4 changes).
- 5
- 6 2. Islands of LRA that are surrounded by SRA on all sides (interior
- 7 changes).
- 8
- 9 3. Intrusions of either SRA or LRA along the existing SRA/LRA boundary line
- 10 (boundary line adjustments).
- 11

12 STEP III-CONDUCTING FIELD EVALUATION USING CLASSIFICATION KEY

13

14 The key is designed to ensure that all Units and Contract Counties view all

15 areas in question in a uniform manner. The key also focuses on only those

16 lands that may need reclassification.

17

18 All areas identified for potential change in classification will be evaluated

19 against the criteria in the key that leads the evaluator through a series of

20 questions/conditions. The answer to the question/condition either leads to a

21 conclusion or another question/condition. Using the key requires some

22 interpretation of the question/condition.

23

24 Each area identified on the work map will require an inspection. The best

25 way to inspect an area is from the air. An on-the-ground inspection may be

26 required in addition to aerial inspection; however, experience has shown that

27 most areas can be successfully and accurately keyed from the air. CAL FIRE

28 air resources have administrative flight time built into their budget. If

29 digital photos taken from the air are necessary, make arrangements through

30 the appropriate Unit Headquarters for use of CAL FIRE air resources for

31 administrative flights. All Contract Counties will make arrangements through

32 the appropriate region for use of CAL FIRE air resources for administrative

33 flights. Additionally, photographic documentation is necessary for each area.

34 Digital orthophotos viewed in GIS software should be used if possible. Aerial

35 digital photos can be used if the orthophotos do not provide good detail.

36

37

38 Adjustments of boundary lines shall be made following these basic rules of

39 thumb.

- 40 1. Whenever possible, use parcel boundaries or obvious lines of land-use
- 41 change to define the area where the SRA change is recommended.
- 42
- 43 2. Whenever possible, boundary lines will be identifiable and easily
- 44 administered in the field. Roads, pipelines, streams, fences in
- 45 subdivisions, or other recognizable landmarks can be used. Irregular
- 46 lines that follow irrigated and cultivated fields and fences are
- 47 permissible if they are clearly definable. Extended fingers should be
- 48 avoided.
- 49
- 50 3. If lines of convenience are used, small areas of LRA may be included in
- SRA. However, SRA should not be eliminated by lines of convenience.

1 Boundary lines should be located as close as possible to the place of
2 obvious change between LRA and SRA.

3
4 4. "Contiguous rangeland" extends only from the toe of the first
5 significant slope to the first good line of convenience.

6
7 5. "Watershed lands" will only be submitted for State Review when, as a
8 guide, they have ten inches of mean annual rainfall combined with
9 upsloping topography and evidence of water storage and use.

10
11 STEP IV - DOCUMENTATION

12
13 The key will result in one of two conclusions:

- 14
15 1. No change in existing classification is warranted, but future
16 evaluation should take place.
17
18 2. A change is proposed due to the fact that the current classification is
19 questionable.

20
21 A. No Change, future evaluation.

22
23 If the key directs to a conclusion that results in no change in
24 classification the following situation may exist:

25
26 "The area is developing, but at this time an overriding state interest
27 still remains. Areas such as this may in the future develop to the
28 extent that no state interest remains."

29
30 If this situation exists, check the "No change (Future Evaluation)" box in
31 the field evaluation results section of the "FIELD EVALUATION DOCUMENTATION
32 FORM". This will provide documentation for the Unit/Contract County staff
33 during the next SRA review or during a special review if major land use
34 changes occur prior to the next review.

35
36 **Year of Survey:** **Resurvey 5 yr () 20** **Less than 5 yrs. () 20**

37 Documentation is required for all areas evaluated regardless of the
38 conclusion obtained from the key. If the key directs the evaluator to
39 Conclusion 1 above, the following documentation will be retained in a
40 permanent file at the Unit/Contract County level:

41
42 1. GIS generated map containing the boundary of the proposed SRA changes
43 with a digital orthophoto imagery background.

44
45 a) Create a GIS data layer to store features of all proposed changes (use
46 map symbols and labels which will clearly identify them on the map).
47 Use parcel data to create SRA change boundaries where possible.

48
49 b) If the orthophoto does not clearly display the reason for recommending
50 the SRA change, provide additional digital photos to provide better
detail of the area in question.

1 c) Use map symbols and labels that will clearly display the possible SRA
2 boundary change on the map.
3

4 2. The Field Evaluation Form including any information which supports the
5 findings.
6

7 3. GIS data layer containing features of the area in question.
8
9

10 B. Proposed Change

11
12 If the key directs to a conclusion, which refers the area for statewide
13 review, the following documentation is necessary:
14

15 1. GIS generated map containing the boundary of the proposed SRA change
16 with a digital orthophoto imagery background.
17

18 a) If the orthophoto does not clearly display the reason for recommending
19 the SRA change, provide digital photos to provide better detail of the
20 area in question.
21

22 b) Use map symbols and labels that will clearly display the proposed SRA
23 boundary change on the map.
24

25 c) Place ID number (from for each boundary change feature on the map to
26 clearly identify
27

28 2. GIS generated map delineating the proposed change and any other
29 pertinent features to clearly identify the location and area of the proposed
30 change.
31

32 a) Use the Unit boundary, Region boundary, road, city boundary, hydro,
33 7.5' quad or other GIS data layers as needed on the map.
34

35 b) Provide the ID number for each record on each map and in the attribute
36 table of the GIS data layer which will match the ID number on the Field
37 Evaluation Documentation Form for each proposed SRA change.
38

39 3. Create a GIS data layer to store features of all proposed changes (use
40 map symbols and labels which will clearly identify them on the map). Use
41 parcel data to create SRA changes where possible.
42
43

44 4. Field Evaluation Documentation Form describing the area and explaining
45 why the change should be made. Also list the acres affected by Unit and
46 County. These forms will be signed by the Unit Chief indicating his/her
47 approval for the potential change.
48
49
50

1 REGIONAL REVIEW

2
3 The Region Review Team will evaluate all potential reclassifications
4 identified in the field evaluation process. Units/Contract Counties will
5 upload GIS data layers and documentation forms to the location specified in
6 the SRA Review instructions and send signed copies of all documentation to
7 the Region SRA Coordinator. The Region SRA Coordinator will ensure that the
8 classification process has been correctly applied and that documentation is
9 complete. The Region SRA Coordinator will obtain written approval for each
10 Unit from the Region Chief. The Unit and Region SRA Coordinators will retain
11 a copy of all maps, photos, and documentation for their records. Contract
12 Counties will require approval from their Administrative Unit Chief.

13
14
15 Upon completion of all fieldwork and the Regional review, the Region SRA
16 Coordinator will notify the State SRA Coordinator as soon as the Unit maps
17 and documentation have been checked and are ready for the state review. The
18 Region SRA Coordinator will coordinate scheduling the state review and will
19 appoint its representative to the State Review Team.

20
21
22 STATE REVIEW

23 MEMBERSHIP

24 The State Review Team shall consist of the following members:

- 25
26
27
28 1. A member of the Fire Plan Staff.
29
30 2. A member of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.
31
32 3. The Region SRA Coordinator where the areas for review are located.
33
34 4. A representative for the affected Contract County as needed.
35

36
37 USE OF ADVISORS

38
39 A Unit level representative will be appointed as an advisor to the team (if
40 needed). The review team may also request technical advice from others in
41 the Department or from any other public agency.
42

43 DOCUMENTATION

44 The review team will have all documentation from the field evaluation
45 available to it at the review. The team will document the basis for its
46 recommendations.
47
48
49
50

1 REVIEW PROCESS

2
3 Where a change in classification is proposed, the review team may accept the
4 proposed change based on the documented justification or it may conduct an
5 on-site inspection.
6

7
8 REVIEW CRITERIA

9
10 The state review criteria are set forth in a key format similar to the Field
11 Evaluation Key. The question/condition statements in this key are designed
12 to measure the elements of PRC Sections 4126-4128.
13

14
15 SPECIAL REVIEW

16
17 The normal period between classification efforts is five years. However, the
18 State Review Team may set a shorter period of time for a particular area if,
19 in the opinion of the team, the area's land-use pattern indicates that the
20 classification of that area is likely to change in less than five years.
21 Likewise the Unit or Contract County may submit for review, any area in which
22 significant land-use changes occur between review periods.
23

24
25 REVIEW TEAM'S RECOMMENDATION

26
27 The only recommendations forwarded to the Director are those which change the
28 existing classification of land. For all other areas, a permanent file shall
29 be maintained for use during the next formal review (5 years) or special
30 review.
31

32
33 DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL

34
35 The Director will review all State Review Team recommendations for changes in
36 land classification. He/she will forward all approved recommendations to the
37 Board of Forestry and Fire Protection together with supporting documentation.
38 He/she will also notify the affected local government agencies of his/her
39 recommendations and advise the Contract Counties of any potential fiscal
40 impacts.
41

42
43 BOARD OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

44
45 The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection will act upon the Director's
46 recommendations for changes in classification of SRA, after appropriate
47 public hearings. The Board's decision will be transmitted through channels
48 to all administrative levels and to the affected local governments.
49
50

1 To provide sufficient lead time for the Board to schedule hearings for the 5-
2 year review and to notify local government of its decisions, all areas must
3 have fourth level review (Director's approval) by July 1 of any year. This
4 allows sufficient time for public notification and to conduct hearings. Once
5 the Board's decision is final, an implementation date will be set by the
6 Board.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

FIELD EVALUATION KEY

This key is to be used by the Unit/Contract County to identify areas to be reviewed for possible change in classification.

A. The area being considered is currently classified as:

State Responsibility Area Go to B

Local Responsibility Area Go to C

B. State Responsibility Area:

I. The area has been modified by man to permanent crops or development.

Discussion:

Limiting the scope to man's modifications eliminates from consideration natural areas such as large rock outcroppings typical to the high Sierra regions. Man's modifications, must have substantially changed the character of the area so that it no longer produces or is capable of producing forest products, forage, or water for domestic, irrigation, or industrial use.

1. Crops - - Long term non-flammable crops such as orchards and vineyards which are irrigated and cultivated. (Annuals such as row crops and grain, are not, a long-term modification.)

2. Development - - Continuous urbanization averaging more than three residential and/or commercial units per acre over 250 or more acres.

Yes Go to II
No SRA

II. The area has definable boundaries.

Discussion:

To be identifiable, an area must have clearly definable boundaries; for example: (1) jurisdictional boundaries of public service entities; (2) man-made features such as roads; and (3) natural features such as streams and lakeshores; or (4) assessor's parcel boundaries.

1 Yes Go to III
2 No SRA

3
4 III. The area is or creates:

5
6 An LRA island Go to IV
7 A boundary line adjustment Refer to State Review
8

9 IV. The area is larger than:

- 10
11 (1) 250 acres for Development or,
12 (2) 1,000 acres for Permanent Crops
13

14 Yes Go to C. III
15 No Remains SRA
16

17 C. Local Responsibility Area.

18
19 I. The area is covered wholly or in part by forests or by trees
20 producing or capable of producing forest products.
21

22 Yes Go to IV
23 No Go to II
24
25

26 II. The area is covered wholly or in part by timber, brush,
27 undergrowth, or grass, whether of commercial value or not, which
28 protects the soil from excessive erosion, retards runoff of water,
29 or accelerates water percolation, if such lands are sources of
30 water which is available for irrigation, or domestic, or
31 industrial use. As a guide, these "Watershed Lands" should have
32 ten inches of mean annual rainfall combined with upsloping
33 topography and evidence of water storage and use.
34

35 Yes Go to IV
36 No Go to III
37

38 III. The area is principally used or useful for range or forage
39 purposes and is contiguous to forest or watershed lands.
40 "Contiguous Rangeland" extends only from the toe of first
41 significant slope to first good lines of convenience.
42

43 Go to IV
44

45 IV. The area is principally used or useful for range or forage
46 purposes but is (1) separated from forest or watershed lands by
47 man's development; (2) irrigated or covered by cultivated crops so
48 that the vegetation is not ordinarily flammable, or (3) beyond the
49 toe of first significant slope and first good line of convenience.
50

YES - LRA

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No - Refer for review

V. The area is:
An island of LRA in SRA or a boundary line adjustment.

Refer to Review

The area creates:

An island of SRA in LRA LRA

APPENDIX II
STATE REVIEW

KEY

This key is to be used by the State Review Team to evaluate proposed changes in classification. A "yes" answer to any item in Part A is sufficient to classify the land as SRA. All items in Part A must be addressed and documented.

PART A

I. Is there a significant threat of fire originating from within the area and spreading to other SRA (consider configuration, topography, location, past fire history)?

- Yes SRA
(DOCUMENT)
- No Go to II

II. Do substantial values exist for the production of forest products, forage, or water?

- Yes SRA
(DOCUMENT)
- No Go to III

III. Does or will the omission from SRA seriously impairs the state's ability to provide needed protection to adjoining SRA lands?

- Yes SRA
(DOCUMENT)
- No Go to IV

IV. If a fire denudes the area will it initiate a fire/flood sequence?

- Yes SRA
(DOCUMENT)
- No Go to V

V. Will or does removal from SRA cause administrative inefficiency?

- Yes SRA
(DOCUMENT)
- No LRA

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PART B

If Part A indicates that the land should be classified as SRA, complete Part B.

I. Does or will inclusion in SRA (by providing state-funded fire protection) unduly tend to encourage land-use changes that are inconsistent with the protection of forest, watershed or range values?

- Yes LRA
(DOCUMENT)
- No. SRA

II. The area is fully developed. No substantial further development is likely, but an overriding state interest still remains.

- Yes (DOCUMENT)

APPENDIX III

REVIEW SCHEDULE FOR NORMAL 5-YEAR REVIEWS

1. Level one - Field evaluation process by March 15.
2. Level two - Regional review by April 1.
3. Level three - State Review by June 15.
4. Level four - Director's Review by July 1.

Notify local government July 1.

Notify contract counties of fiscal impacts July 1.

5. Level five - Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Board will hold public hearings.

If approved, the board will, at its choosing:

1) Set an implementation date no earlier than 90 days from approval date.

OR

2) Set a July 1 (next calendar year) implementation date for all changes.

REVIEW SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL REVIEWS

1. Level one - Field evaluation process.
2. Level two - Regional review within 30 days of receipt of package from the Unit/Contract County SRA Coordinator.
3. Level three - State Review within 30 days of receipt of package from the Region SRA Coordinator.
4. Level four - Director's Review within 30 days of receipt of package from the State SRA Coordinator.

Notify local government.

Notify contract counties of fiscal impacts.

5. Level five - Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

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Board will hold public hearings.

If approved, the board will, at its choosing:

1) Set an implementation date no earlier than 90 days from approval date.

OR

2) Set a July 1 (next calendar year) implementation date for all changes.

Appendix IV

FIELD EVALUATION DOCUMENTATION FORM

I.D. Number:

Descriptive name:

Year of Survey: _____

Type of review: 5 year SRA review () Special Review ()

Resurvey 5 yr () 20__ Less than 5 yrs. () 20__

Field Evaluation Key Results:

No Change () Future Evaluation State Review ()

Key Item Leading to Conclusion: B-I B-II B-III C-I C-II C-III C-IV

Circle one or Leave one (delete all others)

Check one:

SRA to FRA SRA to LRA

FRA to SRA FRA to LRA

LRA to SRA LRA to FRA

Total acres to be changed _____

DESCRIPTION OF AREA AND COMMENTS

If appropriate: Local Fire Jurisdiction and Planning Department
Name, Signature and Date

Unit Chief Approval:

Signature

Date

Unit Chief

Print

1 Appendix V

2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
3 FIELD EVALUATION DOCUMENTATION FORM
4

5 A Field Evaluation Documentation Form will be completed for all areas shown
6 on the work map.
7

8
9 ID Number: Use Unit/Contract County three letter designator, the initials
10 SRA, the year of the review (for example 2004), and a sequential number
11 (starting at 1). The ID number on this form must match the ID number
12 correlating to this feature (SRA change) in the attribute table of the
13 GIS data layer.
14

15 For example:

16 ORCSRA2004_1
17 ORCSRA2004_1.2
18 ORCSRA2004_2
19 ORCSRA2004_3
20

21 Descriptive Name: Insert descriptive name of the area and the reason for the
22 SRA change. Example: Auburn Lake Trails. For all SRA intrusions to LRA
23 write into this block "SRA INTRUSION CORRECTION".
24

25 Year of Survey: Insert year of survey (for example 2004).
26

27 Type of Survey: check appropriate box.
28
29

30 Field Evaluation Key Results: If land use in an area is changing, but not to
31 the point that an SRA change is necessary, check the "No Change (future
32 evaluation)" box to prompt the Unit staff to evaluate the area in the future.
33 Check the appropriate box as follows: where a SRA change is being proposed,
34 check the "state review" box.
35

36 Key Item: Check the box next to appropriate reason for recommending the
37 change. If the other box is checked, state why the change is being
38 recommended in the box to the right.
39

40 Description of Area and Comments: Describe area in narrative form. Included
41 Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (APN) if the area consists of larger parcels, but
42 not when many small parcels are involved as in the example below. Provide
43 comments describing the reason for recommending the SRA change.
44

45 EXAMPLE: Auburn Lake Trails is a 750-acre subdivision with
46 approximately 10% of 2,130 lots developed. It currently keys out as
47 State Responsibility Area. However, at full build out it may not meet
48 the criteria for SRA. The best estimate of full build out is 1990.
49 This area should be re-evaluated at the next normally scheduled
50 classification.

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Unit Chief Approval:

Signature

Date

Unit Chief

Print

Appendix VI
DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

No Change Key Results

Unit/Contract County Field Evaluation	Region Review	State Review Team
Field Evaluation Documentation Form		
Orthophoto map and Digital Pictures of the area needed		
GIS Data Layer		

State Review Key Result

Unit/Contract County Field Evaluation	Region Review	State Review Team
Field Evaluation Documentation Form	Field Evaluation Documentation Form	Field Evaluation Documentation Form
Unit planimetric map	Unit planimetric map	Unit planimetric map
Orthophoto map for each change	Orthophoto map for each change	Orthophoto map for each change
Digital pictures if needed	Digital pictures if needed	Digital pictures If needed
GIS Data Layers	GIS Data Layers	GIS Data Layers

It is also required that each Unit, Contract County, Region and State SRA Coordinators retain a copy of each map, digital photo and all documentation.

Appendix VII
MATERIALS LIST

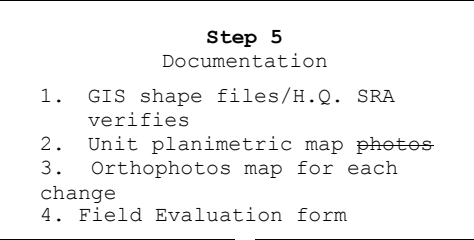
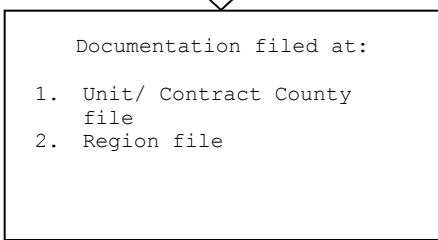
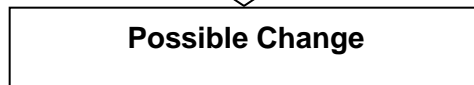
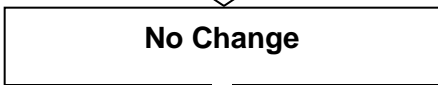
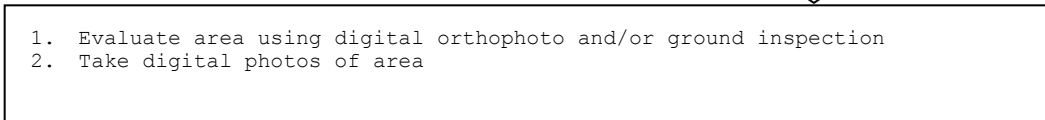
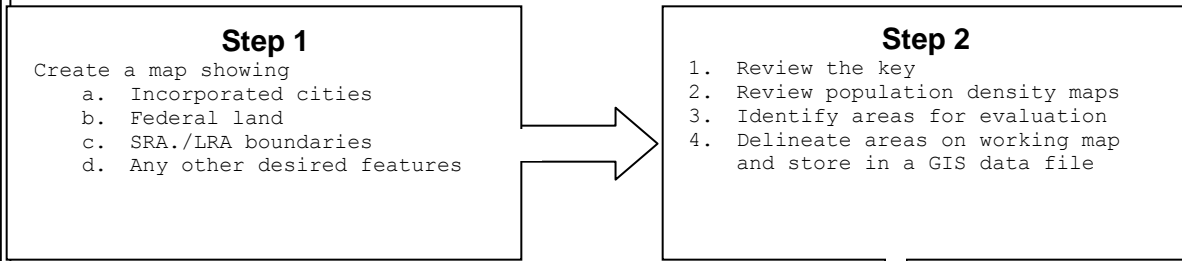
ITEM	SOURCE*
Working Map and GIS Data Layers	Fire Plan or FRAP GIS Library
2. Documentation	Local photocopies
3. Digital Camera	purchase if necessary
4. Aircraft administrative flights	Unit, Region, or Sacramento Headquarters

* Region will provide all local source items to Contract Counties

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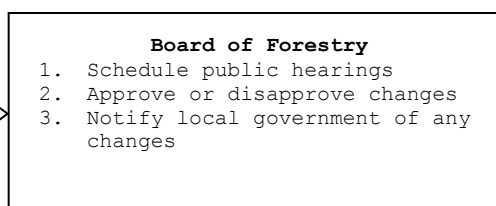
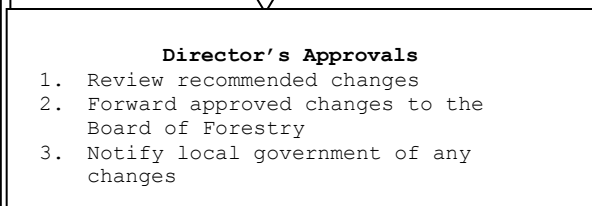
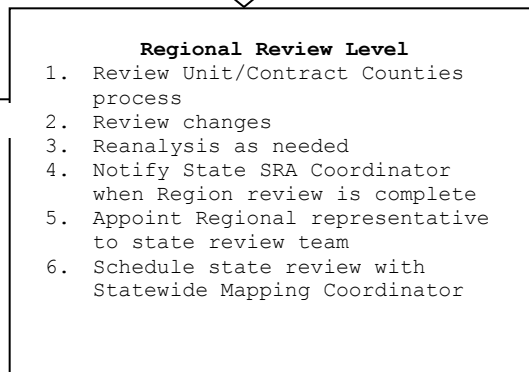
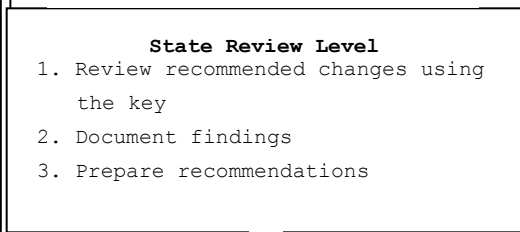
Appendix VIII
SRA Classification System Flow Chart

First Level



Third Level

Second Level



1 APPENDIX IX
2 RECORDING AUTOMATIC EXCLUSIONS AND INCLUSIONS
3

4 **Automatic Exclusions - incorporated city or additions to federal lands**

5
6 Change to the status of State Responsibility Area resulting from city
7 incorporation/annexation or transfer of private ownership to federal
8 ownership shall be reported to the State SRA Mapping Coordinator by the Unit,
9 Contract County, local government entity or State Board of Equalization) as
10 they occur. Upon notification, the State SRA Mapping Coordinator will update
11 the corporate SRA GIS data layer with any approved incorporated areas or
12 ownership changes and exclude these areas from SRA. Federal partners may
13 report changes in federal ownership to the State SRA Mapping Coordinator.
14 Update the CAL FIRE corporate SRA GIS data layer with the changes and then
15 post the updated data to the appropriate GIS data layer storage location.
16
17

18 **Automatic Inclusions - federal land sales or trades to private ownership**

19
20 Automatic inclusions to SRA status may be granted without Board of Forestry
21 and Fire Protection approval for lands which meet the criteria provided in
22 PRC 4126. Upon receipt of notification of a federal land sale or trade to
23 private ownership, the State SRA Mapping Coordinator will notify the
24 Unit/Contract County SRA Coordinator of the ownership change. If the
25 Unit/Contract Counties are notified of a land sale or trade, the State SRA
26 Mapping Coordinator should be notified of the change.

27 The State SRA Mapping Coordinator shall make an initial determination if the
28 land meets the requirements of becoming SRA. The Unit/Contract County SRA
29 Coordinator shall make the final determination as to whether the land meets
30 the requirements of becoming SRA.
31
32

33 **Automatic Inclusions or Exclusions- SRA GIS data layer inconsistencies in**
34 **relation to errors fixes and boundary issues**

35
36 Inconsistencies are occasionally discovered in the SRA corporate GIS data
37 layer. The majority of these findings involve incorrect federal/private
38 ownership or isolated parcels/fragments in the data. These discrepancies may
39 result in improper SRA classification. The intent of this section is to
40 provide a process for the State SRA Mapping Coordinator to follow in order to
41 correct inconsistencies when found.

42
43 When data inconsistencies are discovered, the same processes for automatic
44 exclusions and inclusions described above are to be followed to make the
45 appropriate determination of change, and document the change. This will often
46 result in an automatic change, but in some cases may require going through
47 the full Board approval process.

48 One common change involves inaccurate boundaries. The State SRA Mapping
49 Coordinator has the ability to move SRA boundaries up to 300 meters, if this
50 change is to improve the accuracy of an SRA boundary and is consistent with
the original intent of the boundary. For example, if the shape of an SRA

1 boundary clearly indicates it should follow a highway, the SRA boundary may
2 be moved up to 300 meters to align with that highway using a digital aerial
3 photograph. These error changes would qualify as automatic inclusions or
4 exclusions as previously described, not requiring full Board approval.

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