

## Attachment B

### Glossary and References

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### **Fire Behavior**

The manner in which a fire reacts to the influences of fuel, weather and topography.

### **Prescribed Fire**

Any fire ignited by management actions under certain, predetermined conditions to meet specific objectives related to hazardous fuels or habitat improvement.

Though prescribed burning is widely recognized as an effective, powerful management tool, it is complex in nature and highly regulated. Despite the fact that prescribed fire is often the only option in portions of California, successful implementation of prescribed burning requires careful planning, specific weather conditions, qualified crews, funding, public support, and compliance with various laws and regulations. These variables can make it difficult for managers to utilize prescribed burning.

While prescribed burning inherently creates wood smoke, this smoke pales in comparison to the air quality issues created by catastrophic wildfires. Therefore, by reducing the threat of catastrophic wildfires, prescribed burning can have net air quality benefits that are significant to protecting public health.

### **Prescribed Herbivory**

Intentional use of domestic livestock to reduce a targeted plant population to an acceptable level and/or reducing the vegetative competition of a desired plant species.

### **Fuel Break**

An area in which flammable vegetation has been modified to create a defensible space in an attempt to reduce fire spread to structures and/or natural resources, and to provide a safer location to fight fire. These treatments can be a part of a series of fuel modifications strategically located along a landscape.

### **2018 Strategic Fire Plan for California**

The 2018 Plan reflects Cal Fire's focus on (1) fire prevention and suppression activities to protect lives, property, and ecosystem services, and (2) natural resource management to maintain the state's forests as a resilient carbon sink to meet California's climate change goals and to serve as important habitat for adaptation and mitigation. A vision for a natural environment that is more fire resilient; buildings and infrastructure that are more fire resistant; and a society that is more aware of and responsive to the benefits and threats of wildland fire; all achieved through local, state, federal, tribal, and private partnerships. The plan contains eight goals addressing Fire Prevention, Land Use Planning, Natural Resource Management, and Fire Suppression Efforts. Major component- Fuels Management.

[http://www.bof.fire.ca.gov/hot\\_topics\\_resources/2018\\_strategic\\_fire\\_plan\\_approved\\_08\\_22\\_18.pdf](http://www.bof.fire.ca.gov/hot_topics_resources/2018_strategic_fire_plan_approved_08_22_18.pdf)

### **Santa Barbara County Unit Fire Plan**

Applies State Plan goals and objectives to address our local wildfire conditions and management needs.

<https://cosantabarbara.app.box.com/s/yohuuij6ve8p1depioyjl21nebvz1by>

### **Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)**

A community-based collaborative plan developed by local stakeholders that identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments to protect communities and infrastructure from wildfire. Stakeholders, applicable local government, local fire departments, state forestry, and federal land management agencies agree to the plans.

### **State of California Executive Order B-52-18**

California Governor Brown issued Executive Order (EO) B-52-18 to support the State's resilience to wildfire and other climate impacts, address extensive tree mortality, increase forests' capacity for carbon capture, and improve forest and forest fire management. The EO calls for doubling the land actively managed through vegetation thinning, controlled fires and reforestation from 250,000 acres to 500,000 acres. Additionally, the EO directs the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the California Coastal Commission, and the California State Air Resources Board to provide regulatory relief for forest health and fuels reduction projects and reduce barriers for prescribed fire.

<https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/5.10.18-Forest-EO.pdf>

### **Vegetation Treatment Program PEIR**

The VTP allows for the implementation of specific vegetation treatment activities at appropriate locations and scales to meet program objectives for fire prevention, fire protection, and/or ecological restoration. Activities analyzed in and covered under the VTP PEIR include: prescribed fire, manual activities (i.e., hand crew work), mechanical activities, prescribed herbivory (targeted beneficial grazing), and targeted ground application of herbicides. These activities will be used singularly or in combination depending upon the treatment type and environmental considerations. The goal of the program is to modify wildland fire behavior to help reduce losses to life, property, and natural resources. Modifying fuels influences fire behavior by reducing rate of spread and decreasing fire line intensity (i.e., heat release). This increases firefighter safety and the ability of firefighters to suppress or manage a fire.

[http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board\\_committees/resource\\_protection\\_committee/current\\_projects/vegetation\\_treatment\\_program\\_environmental\\_impact\\_report\\_%28vtpeir%29/](http://bofdata.fire.ca.gov/board_committees/resource_protection_committee/current_projects/vegetation_treatment_program_environmental_impact_report_%28vtpeir%29/)

### **Senate Bill 1260 Fire Prevention and Protection: Prescribed Burns**

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=201720180SB1260](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1260)

### **Assembly Bill 2911 Fire Safety**

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=201720180AB2911](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB2911)

### **National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy**

The National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy is a strategic push to work collaboratively among all stakeholders and across all landscapes, using best science, to make meaningful progress towards the three goals:

1. Resilient Landscapes

2. Fire Adapted Communities
3. Safe and Effective Wildfire Response

**Vision:** *To safely and effectively extinguish fire when needed; use fire where allowable; manage our natural resources; and as a nation, to live with wildland fire.*

<https://www.forestsandrangelands.gov/strategy/thestrategy.shtml>

### **Los Padres Land Management Plan**

The revised land management plan for the Los Padres National Forest describes the strategic direction at the broad program-level for managing the land and its resources over the next 10 to 15 years. The strategic direction was developed by an interdisciplinary planning team working with forest staff using extensive public involvement and the best science available.

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/main/lpnf/landmanagement/planning>

### **Strategic Fuel Break Assessment**

Analysis of the legacy fuel break system of the Los Padres National Forest to provide land managers with decision support tools that will assist in prioritizing the maintenance of the fuel break system based on current management direction and fiscal and environmental constraints. The overarching objective of this analysis was to identify a “Strategic fuel break system with the highest probability of assisting fire suppression operations and maximizing the potential for long term maintenance.”