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Fuels & Vegetation Management Plan

High Plains Shooting Sports Center

Leopard Drive
Anderson, Shasta County, California
A.P.N. 060-010-016

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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530-222-5211
BEG Project #11.127

May 11, 2020



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High Plains Shooting Sports Center

Leopard Drive, Anderson, Shasta County, California

A.P.N. 060-010-016

INTRODUCTION

The land described herein is situated in the state of California, County of Shasta, unincorporated area, described as follows:

The Southwest one-quarter of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 3 West, M.D.M., according to the official plat thereof. The Shasta County Assessor's Parcel number is 060-010-013. The South boundary of the property is approximately 0.5 miles from the intersection of Dersch Road and Leopard Drive.

The proposed site plan and aerial map of the property are attached as appendix #1.

Description of Vegetation and Topography

A field review as well as a review of current aerial photography indicates this area is dominated by grassland with a Blue Oak stand along the riparian zone of Bear Creek. Specific vegetation is a mixture of annual grasses and forbs. The overstory is sparse to non-existent, including a few scattered Blue Oaks, interior Live Oaks, ceanothus, and scattered Gray Pine. Less than five percent of the surface cover is woody vegetation. As defined the project area is not classified as oak woodland as there is less than 10 percent canopy closure.

The property aspect is easterly, and the topography is nearly flat. The elevation varies slightly at 580 feet and is dissected by intermittent streams and vernal swales (11.99 acres).

Existing fuels

Taking the vegetation, water availability, slope, fire department response time, access and existing and future structures into consideration, the project has a low risk of wildfire. A wildfire in this area will mainly be a grass fire. These fires can be fast moving, but easy for Cal-Fire to put out.



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Fuel Treatment Proposed

Basic Treatment:

The areas that must be graded to develop site infrastructure will not need any additional treatment initially. Vegetation within 30 feet of any structure will require treatment. Heavy equipment can be used on slopes less than 30%. Slopes over 30% and slopes less than 30% within 100 feet of intermittent streams should be cleared manually or with minimal impact.

Any tree clearing can be accomplished by tractor piling and burning of the tractor piles. Pile burning must be done during specified period of the year and may require a burn permit. Grasses can be mowed or cut to a maximum of 4" in height.

Defensible Space:

In addition to the above, the treatment zone should be treated to "defensible space" requirements per Cal Fire Standards. The purpose of this defensible space is to clear brush, grasses and trees to reduce the intensity, slowdown and help control the spread of a wildfire threatening structure sites.

Maintenance:

Over time, vegetation will require re-treatment to continue meeting defensible space standards. The property owner/operator will be responsible for maintaining defensible space requirements per Cal Fire Standards.

Owner/Operators Responsibilities

Shooting ranges face unique risks, such as the use of inappropriate firearms, ammunition shot at the range, poor housekeeping, or improper maintenance of backstops. Risk management efforts should focus on firearms, ammunition, and the impact areas, these are some of the most common areas to experience fires.

Best Practices:

Ranges are designed to handle specific caliber firearms and ammunitions. Those that are not within the range-specifications will not be allowed.

- ❖ Know the specifications of the types of firearms allowed
- ❖ Develop, implement and publicize policies for the range
- ❖ Prohibit the use of trace ammunition
- ❖ Prohibit the use of fully automatic fire
- ❖ Enhance range rules signage
- ❖ Prohibit all shooting on Red Flag days (high fire danger)
- ❖ Clearly identify the firearms and ammunition that are prohibited
- ❖ State the range officers may inspect firearms and ammunition
- ❖ Prohibit smoking on the range and facility



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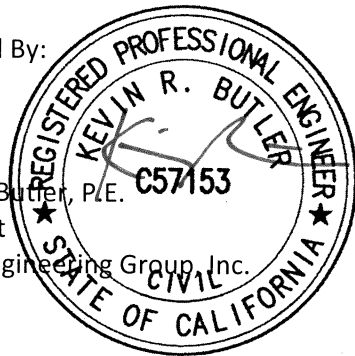
Impact areas:

- ❖ Keep all impact areas free of debris
- ❖ Protect all electrical outlets and fixtures from stray shots or ricochets
- ❖ Use backstops that meet best practice standards and remove debris daily
- ❖ Maintain the appropriate size and number of fire extinguishers

By implementing these risk management best practices at the range, we will reduce the potential fire risk.

Prepared By:

Kevin R. Butler, P.E.
President
Butler Engineering Group, Inc.



Dated: May 11, 2020

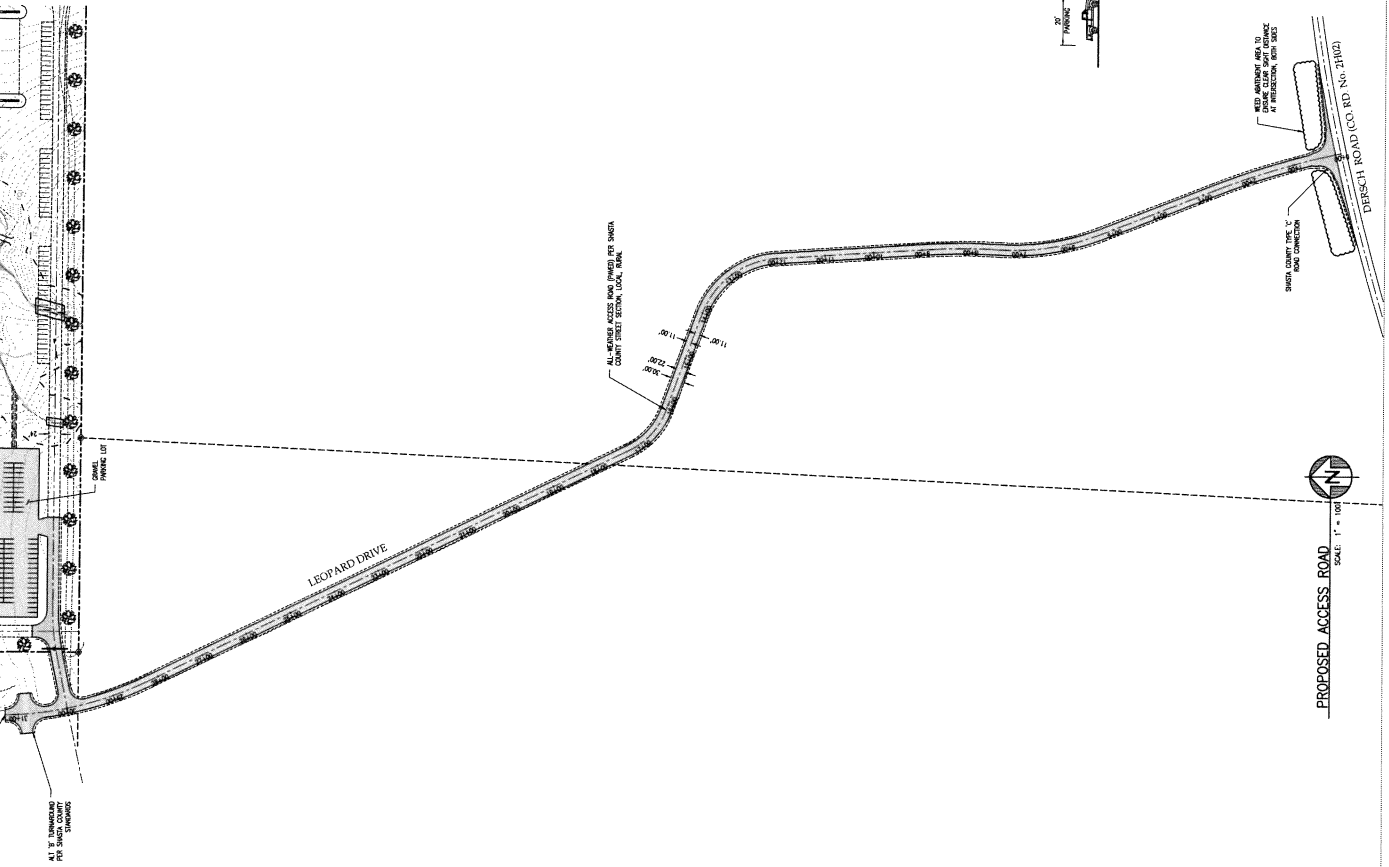
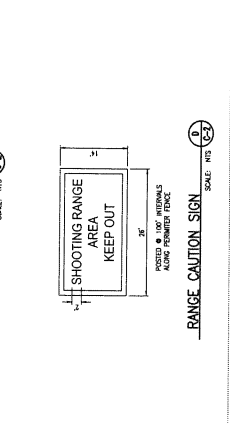
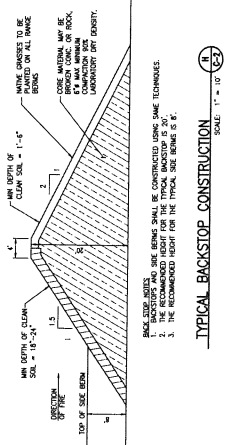
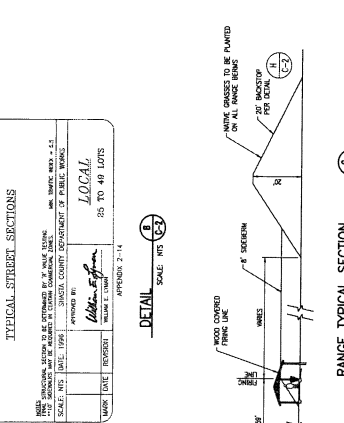
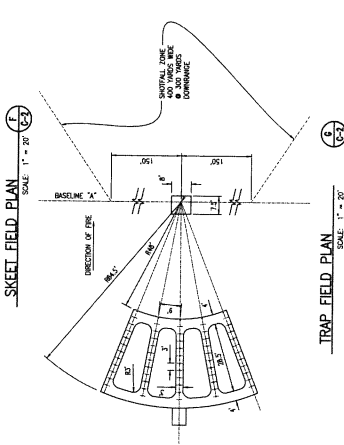
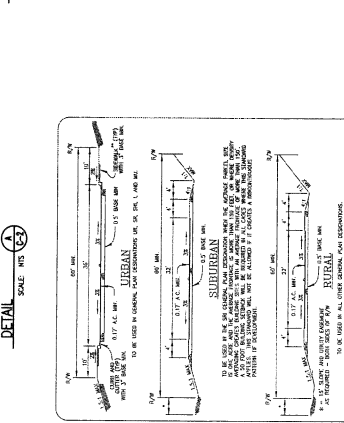
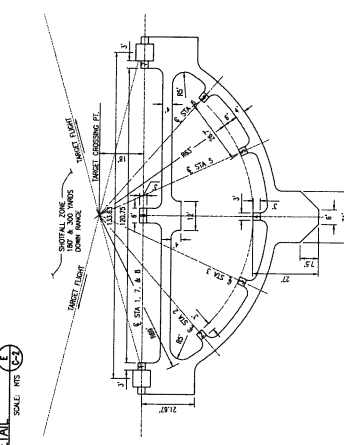
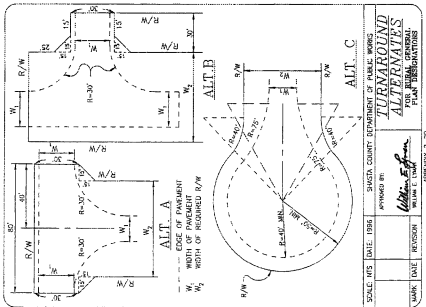
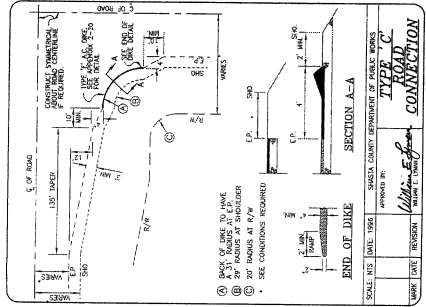
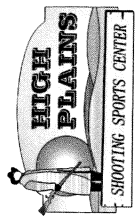


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Appendix #1 ~ Proposed Site Plan & Existing Site Conditions

Sheet C-1 ~ Proposed Site Plan
Sheet C-2 ~ Existing Site Conditions



SMOKEL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CIVIL ENGINEERING

DATE: 02/04/19

PROJECT: HIGH PLAINS SHOOTING SPORTS CENTER
DRAWING NO.: C-2

SCALE: 1" = 100'

