

EXHIBIT “38”

EXHIBIT “38”

EXHIBIT “38”



Incident Information

Last modified on Feb 25, 2012

SODA FIRE

Soda Fire Incident Information:

Last Updated: February 25, 2012 8:30 am FINAL

Date/Time Started: February 23, 2012 12:32 pm

Administrative Unit: CAL FIRE Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit

County: Napa County

Location: 3200 block of Soda Canyon Road, north of Silverado Trail, northeast of Napa City

Acres Burned - Containment: 200 acres

Estimated - Containment: 200 acres - 100% Contained

Evacuations: No evacuations in place

Injuries: 2 minor injuries

Cause: Escaped agricultural debris burn pile

Cooperating Agencies: CAL FIRE, Napa County Fire Dept. (FD), Calistoga FD, Napa City FD, St. Helena FD, American Canyon FP District, Napa County Sheriff Dept. and California Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Total Fire Personnel: 95 firefighters

Total Fire Engines: 5 fire engines

Total Fire crews: 5 fire crews

Total Dozers: 1 bulldozer

Conditions: The fire burned in steep and rugged terrain, making access difficult. Gusty winds posed a challenge on Thursday, but diminished on Friday allowing firefighters to make good progress towards containment of the fire. Resources will remain on the incident today patrolling and mopping up.

California Statewide Fire Map

[View California Fire Map in a larger map](#)

SODA FIRE MORE INFO

- Soda Fire Information
- Incident Maps
- Photos
- News Releases
- Weather Information
- Telephone Numbers
- Special Notices
- Related Links

Exhibit 38a



Interagency Report of Incident and Dispatch Action

Incident Number: 12-CALNU 001216
 Incident Name: SODA
 Event Number: 12001659

Detail Report-All Segment

Incident Location

Incident Status: CLS

Location: 3247 SODA CANYON RD ,NAPA	Apartment:
Lo Cross: DRIVEWAY	Hi Cross: DEAD-END
City: NAPA County: NAPA	Map Page: 409_F_1
Loc Com:	
Latitude: 38.435148	Agency: CANPA Dispatch Zone: 9
Longitude: -122.296923	Jurisdiction: CANPA Battalion: 1416
Legal: 22_T07N_R04W_M	DPA Agency: CALNU Resp. Area: N26
UTM: 10 561362 4254331	Atom: N26
LEGAL 22_T07N_R04W_M	0

Reporting Party Information

Caller Name: [REDACTED]	Caller Phone:
Caller Loc:	Call Source: 911

Incident Type/Response Information

Final Incident Type: FIRE, WILDLAND	Initial Incident Type: FIRE, WILDLAND
Dispatch Level: L	Response Plan: FWL6 Response Level: 1

Incident Date/Time Summary

Incident Call Rec.:	02/23/2012 12:31:32		
Incident Keystroke:	02/23/2012 12:31:32	Personnel ID	CAD Workstation
Incident Entry:	02/23/2012 12:32:50	SPUTMAN	LNUCAD01
Incident Dispatch:	02/23/2012 12:35:23	SPUTMAN	LNUCAD01
Incident Closed:	02/27/2012 16:40:41		

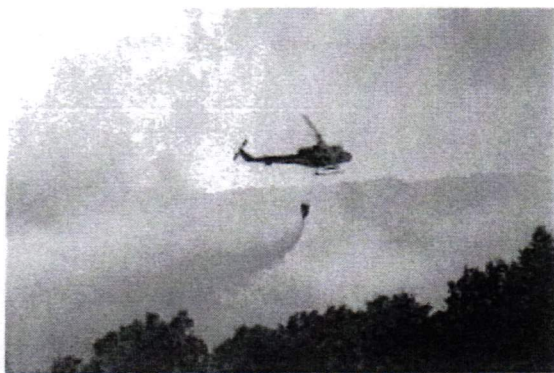
Fire Information

Status: CTRL	Contained: 02/25/2012 21:29:00	Controlled: 02/26/2012 20:00:00
Fire Report Person: BENGUEREL		Total Acres Burned : 200
Investigation Report Person:		

Time Summary:

WAI	DSP	ENR	ONS	AAC	CLS
12:32.50	12:35.23	12:38.00	12:56.29	17:15.14	16:40.41

Soda Canyon fire fully contained



FEBRUARY 24, 2012 9:00 AM • PETER JENSEN

UPDATE (10:10 a.m.): Aided by reduced winds and cooler weather, CalFire reported Saturday morning that the 200-acre Soda Canyon fire was 100 percent contained.

The fire broke out at mid-day Thursday, apparently caused when sparks from someone burning vineyard debris escaped into adjacent brushland, CalFire said. State fire spokesman Daniel Berlant said investigators are now trying to determine

whether the unnamed person was negligent and should be fined, according to the Associated Press.

The wildfire had burned 200 acres by Thursday night. CalFire, assisted by fire departments from the Napa Valley cities and the Napa County Fire Department, spent all day Friday and Friday night putting out hot spots.

At the peak of the rare February wildfire, three homes up Soda Canyon Road were threatened, but firefighters saved them all.

At the fire's peak, more than 200 firefighters were on the fire lines, with two helicopters dropping water near threatened residences.

Fire crews intended to remain on the scene Saturday, patrolling and mopping up, CalFire said.

Updated 10:23 p.m.: CalFire says the Soda Canyon fire is 75 percent contained, with full containment expected by 8 a.m. Saturday.

Two hundred firefighters continue to battle a brush fire that has scorched about 200 acres in Soda Canyon, but the lack of winds allowed them to make progress in corralling it on Friday, according to CalFire.

Friday's fire didn't produce the heavy smoke seen in the area northeast of Napa on Thursday afternoon, when the blaze broke out shortly after 12:30 p.m.

Crews spent Friday extinguishing hot spots, where flames burst out in small areas, and working to complete a containment line around the fire's acreage, said CalFire spokesman Daniel Berlant. As of late Friday afternoon, he wasn't sure how much of the fire had been contained.

Exhibit 386

The work is difficult because the canyon is extremely rugged and steep, but the good weather and low winds helped fire crews, Berlant said.

"The weather really has been cooperating today," he said. "Residents saw a significantly less amount of smoke. We want to make sure we put out every ember, every hot spot before we leave."

The fire threatened three homes Thursday night, but they were safe by Friday, Berlant said. Investigators are looking into reports that the fire started from a debris burn, possibly from a vineyard.

Berlant said this is one of the largest wildfires in the state so far this year. He said having a fire of this size this early in the year is rare.

"It's not something we've had in many, many years," Berlant said.

CalFire spokesman Brian Hampton said the agency assessed the acreage aerially Friday morning and determined the fire's size to be 200 acres — more than three times larger than previously estimated.

The blaze hadn't grown much overnight Thursday, officials said. CalFire hadn't been able to accurately assess the size of the fire from the ground Thursday because it had burned into a steep canyon.

Crews from around the state have come to help fight it, Berlant said. Slightly fewer than 200 firefighters were on the scene Friday.

The hillsides are much drier than usual because of the low rainfall this winter. Temperatures Thursday were some 15 degrees warmer than usual, with strong winds at the ridge tops.

Berlant said the recent rain hasn't done much to help the dried-out grass and brush.

CalFire has seen an increase in wildfires this year. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 18, the agency received reports of 347 wildfires. In that same period last year, the agency received 122 reports of wildfires. The burned acreage has also increased, with 342 acres consumed in wildfires this year, compared to 136 acres last year, Berlant said.

"If we don't see a monsoon of rain over the next month it's going to dry out more," Berlant said. "We're only going to see more and more fires as we get later into the year."

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NEWS > LOCAL

Crews Fight Vegetation Fire in Napa

Fire crews said even after they got the fire knocked down, they would stay on the scene overnight watching for hot spots.



Napa Vegetation fire was fought by the ground and the air.
Updated at 6:46 PM PDT on Thursday, Feb 23, 2012

Crews appeared to have the upper hand on a 35-acre vegetation fire in Napa County by nightfall Thursday. Crews said they expected full containment by the end of the night.

Exhibit 38c

The fire was off Soda Canyon Road near the Silverado Trail and was threatening three homes for a time. Anyone who was in the homes at the time of the fire was told to evacuate.

CalFire named the fire "Soda Fire."

There was at least one large home on the top of ridge that appeared to be within a few yards a fire spot in the 5 p.m. hour. Fire trucks could be seen surrounding the home.

The temperature in the area was in the 70s and there were wind gusts of 30 mph which did not help matters, fire crews said.

The fire started around 12:30 p.m. when a controlled burn on private property spread, according to officials.

There were 180 firefighters at the scene of the fire that was burning brush-covered hillsides and flat land. Two helicopters were dropping water on the fire from above and bull dozers turning the ground below to keep the fire from spreading.

The fire was putting up white smoke that could be seen from downtown Yountville. Reporter Christie Smith said she could smell the fire from her home in Hercules.

Firefighters said they would be on the scene throughout the night looking for hot spots.

■

Bay City News contributed to this report.

Published at 4:28 PM PDT on Feb 23, 2012

Find this article at:

<http://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/Crews-Respond-to-Vegatation-Fire-in-Napa-140233783.html>

Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.

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EXHIBIT “39”

EXHIBIT “39”

EXHIBIT “39”



Incident Number: 13-CALNU 002964
 Incident Name: SODA
 Event Number: 13003968

Interagency Report of Incident and Dispatch Action

Detail Report-All Segment

Incident Location Incident Status: CLS

Location: 1314 SODA CANYON RD ,NAPA Lo Cross: 1199 BLK SHADY OAKS DR City: NAPA County: NAPA Loc Com:	Apartment: Hi Cross: LOMA VISTA DR Map Page: 429_G_3
Latitude: 38.370994 Longitude: -122.283253 Legal: 15_T06N_R04W_M UTM: 10 562611 4247222	Agency: CALNU Jurisdiction: CALNU DPA Agency: CANPA Dispatch Zone: 9 Battalion: 1416 Resp. Area: N61 Atom: N61
LEGAL 15_T06N_R04W_M 0	

Reporting Party Information

Caller Name: [REDACTED] Caller Loc:	Caller Phone: Call Source: 911
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Incident Type/Response Information

Final Incident Type: FIRE, WILDLAND Dispatch Level: L	Initial Incident Type: FIRE, WILDLAND Response Plan: NYWB	Response Level: 1
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Incident Date/Time Summary

Incident Call Rec.:	05/01/2013 18:23:42		
Incident Keystroke:	05/01/2013 18:23:42	Personnel ID	CAD Workstation
Incident Entry:	05/01/2013 18:25:40	LKARLOW	LNUCAD01
Incident Dispatch:	05/01/2013 18:27:20	CDUNCAN	LNUCAD01
Incident Closed:	05/04/2013 18:20:18		

Fire Information

Status: Fire Report Person: Investigation Report Person:	Contained: MILLOSOVICH	Controlled: Total Acres Burned : 20
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Time Summary:

WAI	DSP	ENR	ONS	AAC	CLS
18:25.40	18:27.20	18:30.08	18:40.08	18:09.09	18:20.18

Exhibit 39a

WILDFIRE

Winds, heat contribute to fires around Napa County



MAY 01, 2013 7:44 AM • KERANA TODOROV

CalFire fought several wildfires in Napa County on Wednesday, including a blaze that burned 75 acres and gutted a barn near Yountville and a smaller 2-acre blaze in rugged country near Calistoga.

At about 6:40 p.m. Wednesday, firefighters from as far as Marin County responded to a wildfire near the Soda Springs ruins above Soda Canyon Road in east Napa County. The fire, which broke as winds gusts

reached about 20 miles per hour, burned an abandoned trailer in a eucalyptus grove.

Early in the evening, onlookers snapped pictures of two helicopters — one from CalFire and another contracted through “Call When Needed” — dumping buckets of water on the burning, smoking blaze in steep terrain.

As of about 8 p.m., the Soda fire had burned about 20 acres, according to CalFire/Napa County officials. While the blaze may be contained by Thursday morning, fire crews are expected to remain at the site for days, they said.

“With the heavy fuels, we’ll be out here for a couple of days,” CalFire/Napa County Fire Chief Scott Upton said. “We’ve stopped the forward spread of the fire. But they’ll be heavy mop-up.”

The cause of the fire is unknown, but there were two downed power lines near the ruins, CalFire/Napa County fire representatives said. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. responded to the incident. Napa County Sheriff’s deputies closed Soda Springs Road, a one-lane rural road that veers off Soda Canyon Road and leads to the ruins.

Earlier in the day, the Yountville fire, located near the California Department of Fish and Wildlife facility on Silverado Trail, north of Yountville, was 100 percent contained early Wednesday afternoon, CalFire/Napa County Fire Capt. Amy Head said at 1 p.m..

The fire gutted a barn on the Gamble family ranch, but no injuries were reported.

The Yountville fire broke out shortly before midnight, said CalFire Battalion Chief Curtis Brown. Firefighters were challenged by a lack of access and winds gusting to 25 mph, he said.

“It made it very difficult,” Brown said. “It’s very dangerous.”

Exhibit 396

The fire burned an unused former slaughterhouse built in the 1920s, ranch owner Tom Gamble said Wednesday morning as firefighters continued to hose the barn with water.

Arnold Rojas, a resident on nearby State Lane, said he had a hard time falling asleep because of the high winds. Then the smell of the fire woke him up. "The smoke was really thick," he said.

Fire crews included volunteer firefighters from Capell Valley who supplied fire crews with water. One of the firefighters, Capell Valley Volunteer Fire Capt. Bob Lee, estimated having supplied 7,500 gallons to fire engines throughout the night.

About 80 firefighters were at the scene Wednesday. Some of the firefighters were expected to remain at the fire Thursday, officials said.

Near Angwin, strong winds caused another fire when a tree branch struck a power line that arced, causing a fire in the 1000 block of Las Posadas Road,, said Angwin Volunteer Fire Chief Avery Browne. A property manager heard noise, saw the fire and called for help at 12:07 a.m. Wednesday.

The fire extended into a tree, then reached the roof of a 5,000-square-foot barn where Treasure Wine Estates maintains vineyard equipment worth more than \$50,000, he said.

The fire got into the attic, but firefighters were able to save the structure, estimated value of \$180,000, as well as the contents, including tractors, discs, and fuel. The fire was put out in about 20 minutes, Browne said. The firefighters left the scene at 5:30 a.m.

The fire came near a 250-gallon propane tank, but the tank did not explode because of a vent.

Altogether, the fire caused about \$50,000 worth of damage to the structure, and burned a half acre, Browne said. Firefighters had to cut a hole in the roof to keep the fire from progressing.

"I'm very proud of those guys," Browne said.

A larger wildfire, called the Yellow Fire, burned Wednesday in Knights Valley in Sonoma County, with 114 firefighters on the scene, CalFire said. The fire was reported at 2 a.m., Head said. That fire had burned at least 125 acres of oak woodland and rolling hills east of Healdsburg and damaged a house, CalFire said Wednesday.

Another blaze, dubbed the Summit Fire, had burned about 2 acres near the Schramsberg Vineyards south of Calistoga.

CalFire spokeswoman Suzie Blankenship said 46 firefighters were battling that blaze at midday Wednesday. The fire started at about 5:30 a.m. Wednesday near the 1400 block of Schramsberg Road, she said.

No structures have burned and there are no injuries in the Calistoga blaze, CalFire said. Firefighters were unable to get engines close to the fire because of the steep terrain and were hiking in with hoses, Blankenship said.

The cause of the fire is under investigation and there is no estimate when it will be contained, CalFire said Wednesday afternoon.

The Yellow Fire was expected to be fully contained by Thursday morning, Head said. Fire crews were also dispatched to the 18000 block of Highway 128 near the Yellow Fire at 1:20 a.m. Tuesday where a 65-foot tall oak tree fell on power lines. A fire then burned about 1/2 acre, Head said.

"The high winds have definitely been a challenge," Head said.

Bay City News contributed to this story

EXHIBIT “40”

EXHIBIT “40”

EXHIBIT “40”



Incident Information

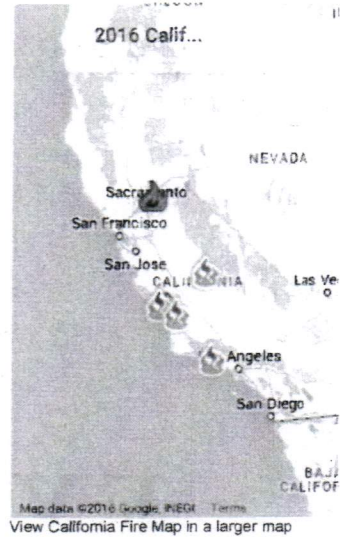
Last modified on Nov 23, 2013

SILVERADO FIRE

Silverado Fire Incident Information:

Last Updated:	November 23, 2013 6:30 pm	FINAL
Date/Time Started:	November 21, 2013 9:39 pm	
Administrative Unit:	CAL FIRE Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit	
County:	Napa County	
Location:	Off Silverado Trail in the Soda Canyon area near Napa	
Acres Burned - Containment:	190 acres - 100% contained	
Structures Destroyed:	1 outbuilding	
Evacuations:	Lifted on Friday, 11-22-13 at 06:00PM.	
Cause:	Under Investigation	
Cooperating Agencies:	CAL FIRE, Napa County Fire, Rutherford VFD, Soda Canyon VFD, Napa County Sheriff's Office, and California Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation	
Total Fire Personnel:	150	
Total Fire Engines:	15	
Total Fire crews:	6	
Total Water Tenders:	3	
Long/Lat:	-122.311/38.382	
Conditions:	Firefighters continue to strengthen and patrol fire line. Heavy mop up. Weather 67 degrees, 11% humidity, wind 2mph.	
Phone Numbers	(707) 967-4207 (Fire Information)	

California Statewide Fire Map



SILVERADO FIRE MORE INFO

- Silverado Fire Information
- Incident Maps
- Photos
- News Releases
- Weather Information
- Telephone Numbers
- Special Notices
- Related Links

Exhibit 40a

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NEWS > LOCAL

300 Acre Grass Fire Burns in Napa

By NBC Bay Area Staff



NBC Bay Area
300 acre fire in Napa. Nov. 21, 2013
Updated at 6:10 PM PDT on Friday, Nov 22, 2013

Firefighters in Napa County are gaining ground on a wind-whipped vegetation fire.

As of 6 p.m. Friday evening, it's 70 percent contained. So far, 300 acres have burned. The high winds were making containing the fire difficult to fight.



Exhibit 406



Homes in the Napa area were being threatened by a wind-whipped grass fire that has burned at least 300 acres. (Published Friday, Nov 22, 2013)

It's happening near Soda Canyon Road and Loma Vista Drive, not far from Silverado Trail.

All evacuations and road closures have been lifted, the Napa County Sheriff's Office announced Friday evening.

Mandatory evacuations were in place for about 50 people living on Loma Vista, Shady Oaks and Ridge drives. An emergency shelter was opened at Napa High School.

The fire started around 11 p.m. Thursday night, and firefighters say, the flames spread quickly.

More than 200 firefighters were on scene. Strong wind gusts were reported throughout the region, reaching as high as 55 mph in some areas.

No word yet on any injuries or if any homes have been destroyed.

The cause of the fire is under investigation.

Bay City News contributed to this report.

Published at 6:43 AM PDT on Nov 22, 2013

More stories from NBC Bay Area:

Find this article at:

<http://www.nbcbayarea.com/news/local/-300-Acre-Grass-Fire-Burns-in-Napa-232998261.html>

Check the box to include the list of links referenced in the article.

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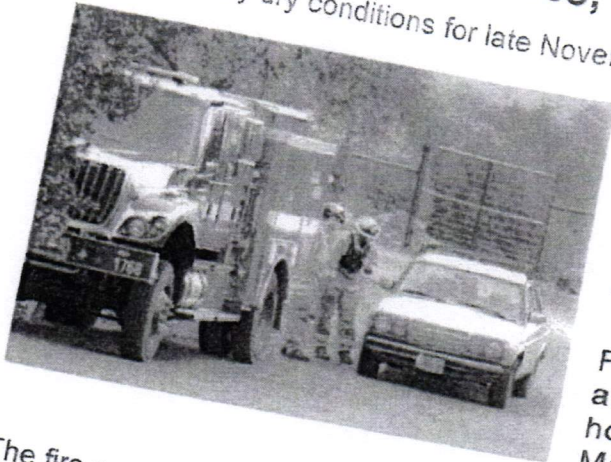
Wildfire burns 300 acres, forces evacuations

Page

Napa Valley
Register.com

Wildfire burns 300 acres, forces evacuations

Exceptionally dry conditions for late November



NOVEMBER 22, 2013 5:49 PM • KERANA TODOROV

Updated at 10:06 p.m. — A late-November wildland fire whipped by fierce winds had residents in the hilly Soda Canyon Road area east of Silverado Trail fleeing for safety Thursday night.

Fearing the fire could become a big one, authorities told about 50 families leave their homes for safety on the Napa Valley floor. Meanwhile, fire units from as far away as Santa Clara pounced on the blaze.

The fire consumed 300 acres overnight before firefighters began to gain the upper hand. By late Friday afternoon, the fire was considered 70 percent contained, with the scope of the blaze still at 300 acres, CalFire/Napa County reported. CalFire Capt. Tiffany Mercado said Friday night the agency expected to increase containment to 80 percent by Saturday morning.

The fire, whose cause is under investigation, occurred a day after a two-day rainstorm that had dampened a parched countryside that hadn't seen significant precipitation since last December.

The recent rains did not do much to curtail the risks of fire, according to CalFire/Napa County Fire representatives. In addition, Thursday's northerly, dry winds allowed the fire to spread very rapidly.

"It's still very dry," CalFire/Napa County Fire Battalion Chief Barry Biermann said Friday. "We've had very little rainfall this year."

The vegetation fire broke out Thursday night on the hills east of Silverado Trail near Soda Canyon Road. It was first reported at about 9:30 p.m. Thursday.

Fire officials, who faced strong and erratic winds all day Friday, do not know when the fire will be fully contained. Winds were predicted to decrease by 10 p.m. Friday.

Mandatory evacuations for residents along Loma Vista, Shady Oaks and Ridge drives were imposed Thursday night. The order was lifted just before 6 p.m. Friday.

Initially, about 50 structures were threatened, but only one outbuilding burned, Capt. Amy Head of CalFire/Napa County reported Friday morning. A firefighter was treated for a strained neck.

Napa County sheriff's deputies and the California Highway Patrol closed Soda Canyon Road on Thursday night to traffic, as fire trucks rushed to the rare late November wildfire. Silverado Trail remained open to traffic throughout.

Responding to the evacuations and uncertainty surrounding the fire's course, the American Red Cross opened an evacuation shelter at the Napa High School gymnasium for a few hours Thursday night. A Red Cross volunteer was assigned to the evacuation zone, said Napa Red Cross Director Anne Steinhauer.

About 50 families were being evacuated, but as of around 1 a.m. Friday only five people had showed up at the gym. Eventually they all left to seek other accommodations.

Most of the evacuees stayed with family and friends, said Napa County Sheriff's Capt. Tracey Stuart. Others refused to leave their homes, she said.

The fire erupted on an evening when the National Weather Service had warned of winds above 35 mph in the North Bay, and above 50 mph at higher elevations.

More than 200 firefighters responded to the fire Thursday, with relief crews taking over Friday. In addition to the firefighters, other public safety responders came from Napa Police, the Sheriff's Office, California Highway Patrol, Napa County Animal Control and Napa County Search and Rescue volunteers who helped evacuate the residents.

EXHIBIT “41”

EXHIBIT “41”

EXHIBIT “41”



Exhibit 41a

7.26.16 Fire on SCR
(mile 3.2)



Exhibit 116
7.26.16 Fire on SCR
(mile 3.5)

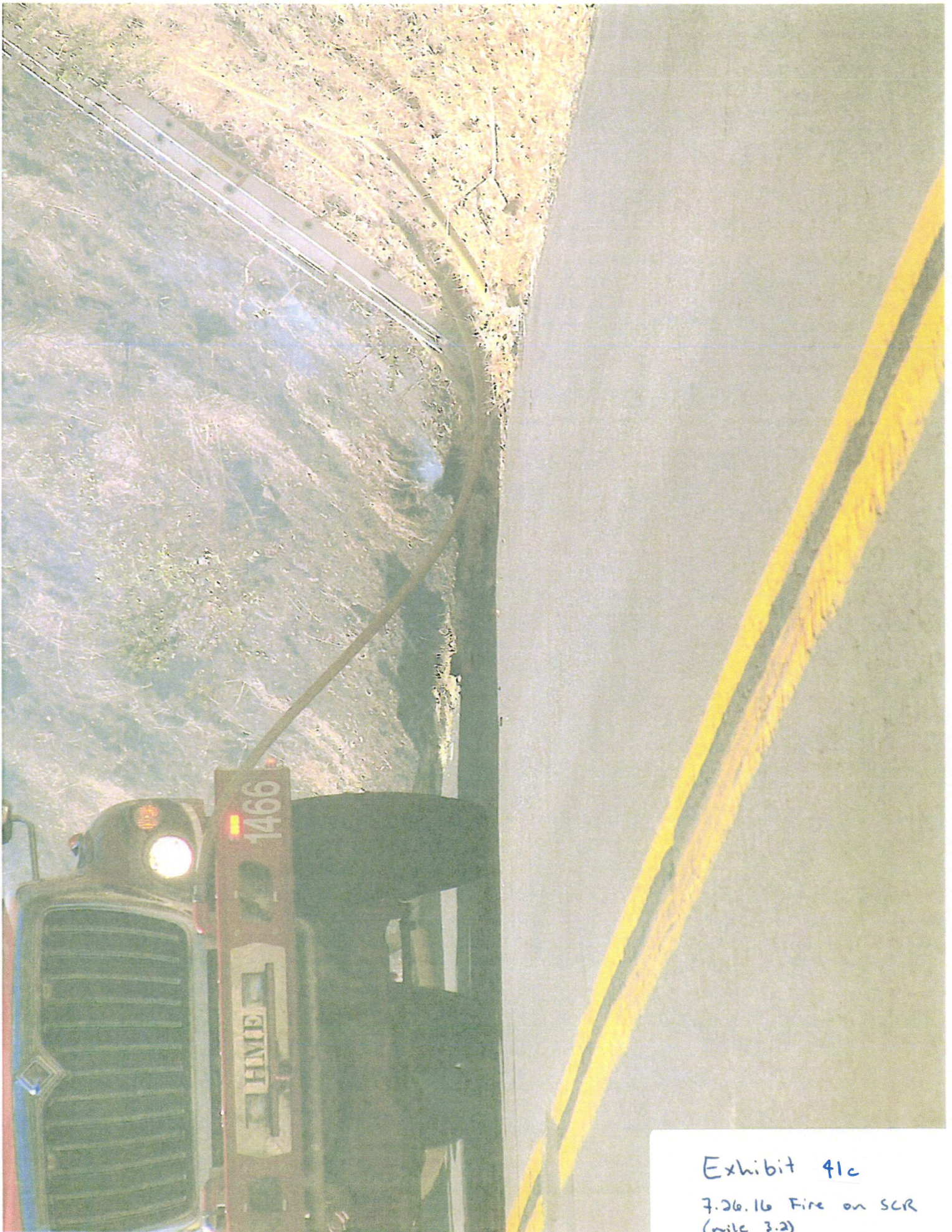


Exhibit 41c

7.26.16 Fire on SCR
(mile 3.2)

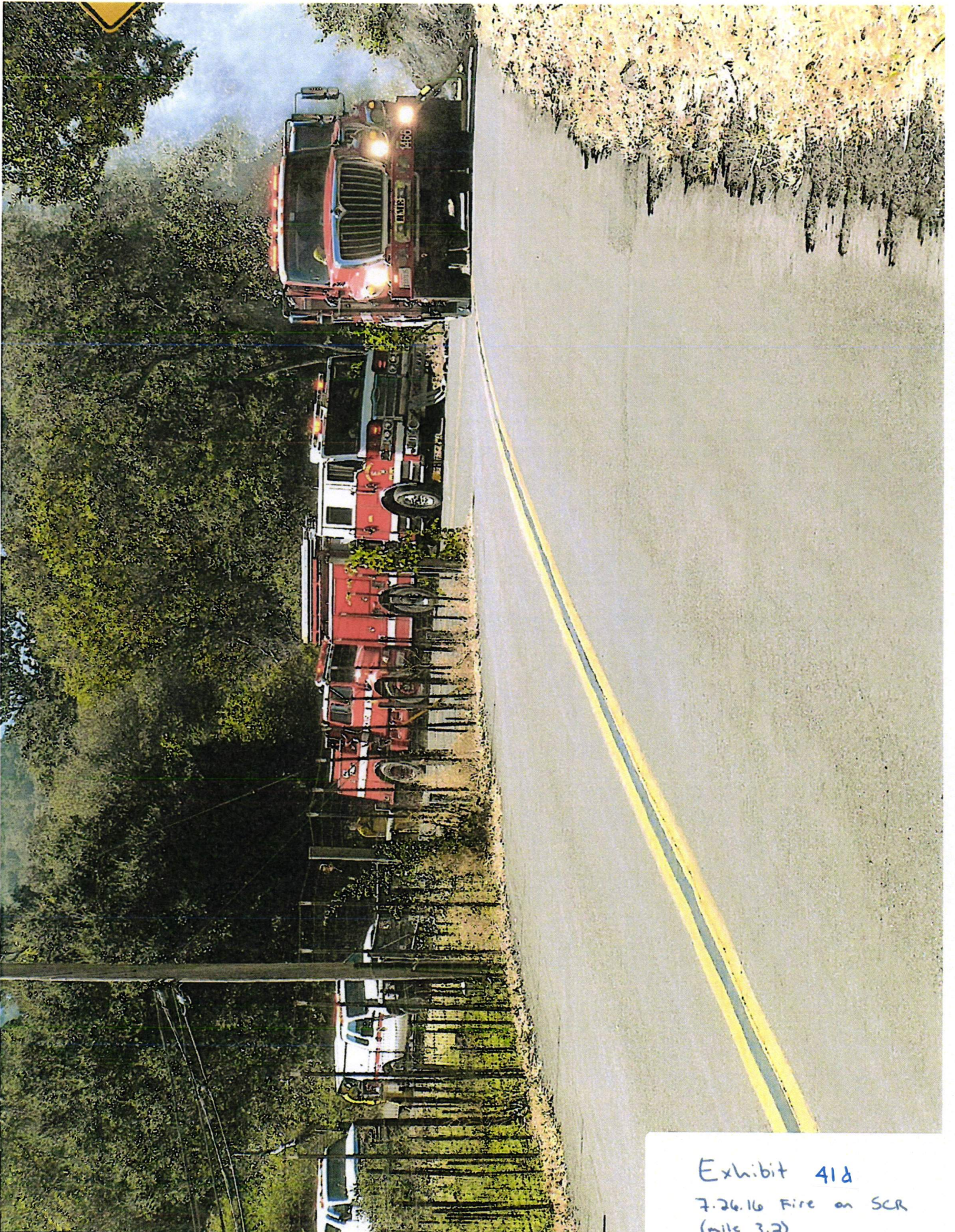


Exhibit 41d

7.26.16 Fire on SCR
(mile 3.2)



Exhibit 41e
Aftermath of 7.26.16
Fire on SCR



Exhibit 41f
Aftermath of 7.26.16
Fire on SCR

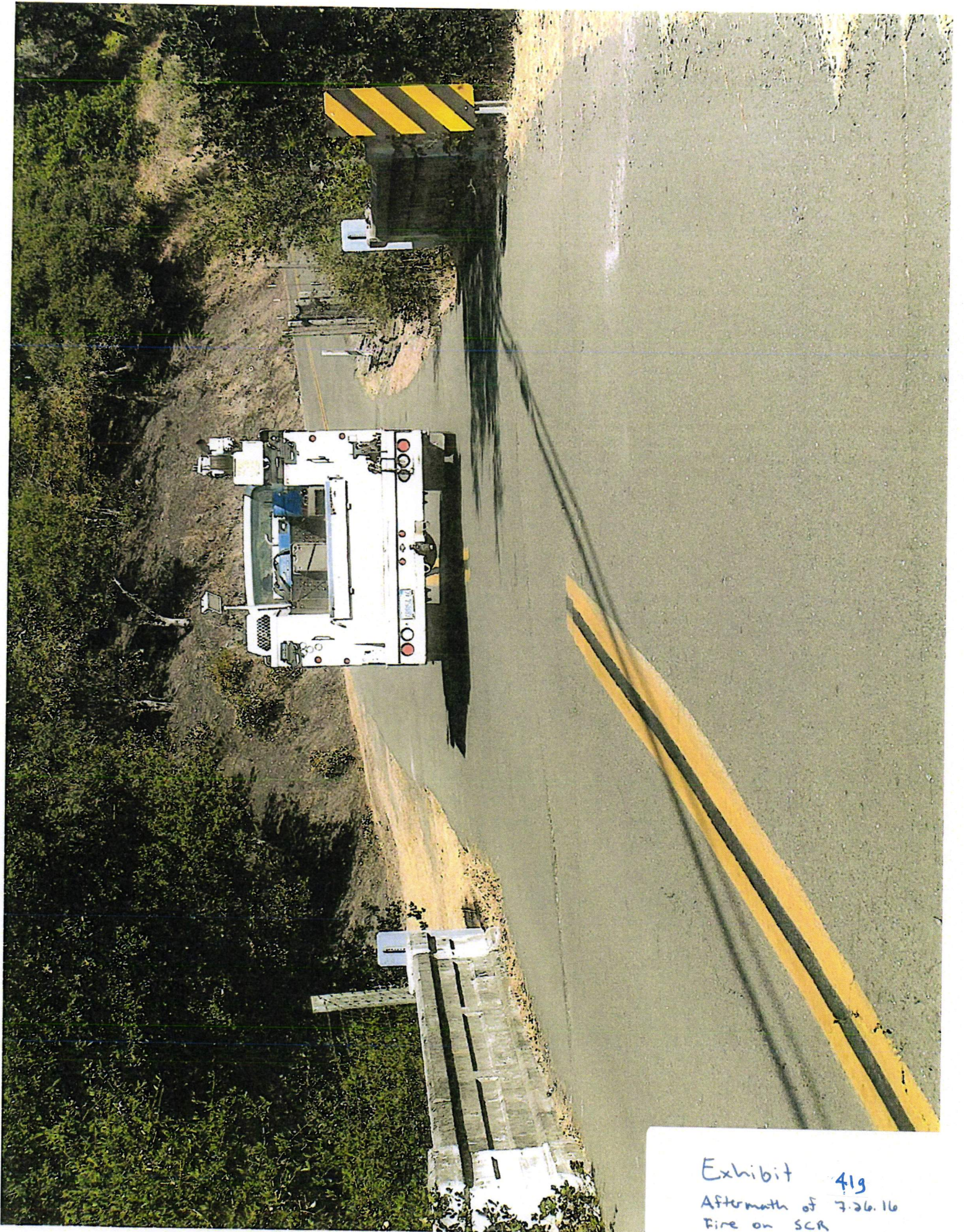


Exhibit 419
Aftermath of 7.26.16
Fire on SCR

EXHIBIT “42”

EXHIBIT “42”

EXHIBIT “42”



http://napavalleyregister.com/news/local/firefighters-contain-fire-at-soda-canyon-road-in-napa/article_9d11648e-dbea-54a9-950f-18db3e2a925c.html

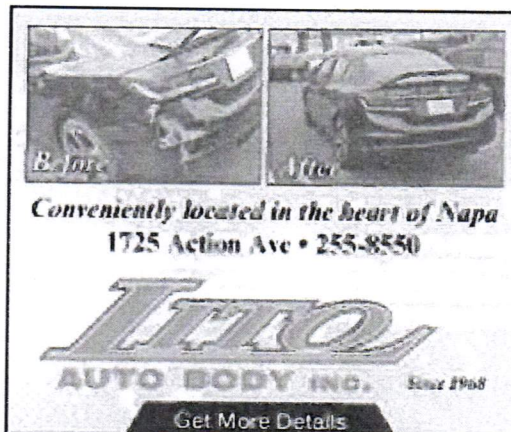
Firefighters contain fire at Soda Canyon Road in Napa

Register staff Jul 26, 2016



CalFire logo

Firefighters contained a vegetation fire on the 2200 block of Soda Canyon Road to two acres on Tuesday morning, according to Cal Fire.



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Get More Details

The fire, which was called in at about 9 a.m., was under control by 9:40 a.m. During the firefighting, Soda Canyon Road at Soda Springs Road was temporarily closed.



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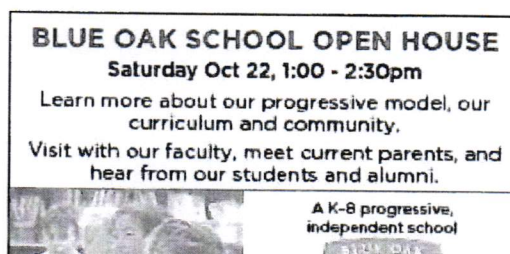
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GOLD & SILVER

Fire crews were in the area throughout the day to mop-up, officials said. Traffic control was still in effect at 10 a.m.

The cause of the fire is under investigation.



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EXHIBIT “43”

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Napa Valley
Register.com

25 years after the Atlas Peak fire, an engineer tackles the challenge of building a house in a high-risk area

MAY 20, 2006 12:00 AM • BY KATHLEEN DREESSEN, REGISTER CORRESPONDENT

From the hillside vantage point of the home he's building, Rick Thornberry has sweeping views across the Napa Valley, Rector Reservoir and, on a clear day, to San Francisco. But Thornberry sees something else — the threat of wild land fire.

"You can picture a wildfire roaring up this hill," said Thornberry of a steep slope that fronts his home. "From the beginning, we planned to build this house to be fire resistant with a large defensible space."

Perhaps not surprisingly, Thornberry is president of the Code Consortium Fire Protection Engineers. His life revolves around fire protection.

Thornberry purchased the 60-acre home site 19 years ago, six years after the Atlas Peak fire of 1981. That fire burned 20,000 acres in one afternoon, stretching from Atlas Peak and what is now Silverado Highlands to Soda Canyon. Thornberry's house is off Soda Canyon Road.

"There were 12 parcels here, but since the fire had cleared the landscape they hadn't had much luck selling," said Thornberry, who purchased the property at a Sotheby's auction. "We pulled the permit in 1999, thinking we'd start building slowly. The dot-com boom hit, though, and we couldn't get contractors. We finally started in earnest last October and are hoping to be complete by July."

The house is 5,000 square feet, not counting the garage.

Conscious of the history of the area and the perils of fire, Thornberry used building materials and systems to increase the structure's resistance to fire.

"We have two 10,000 gallon water tanks that are used for vineyard irrigation and fire protection," he explained. "We have a fire hydrant with a four inch diameter. The pool water can also be used to fight a fire and it has a four and a half inch fire department outlet. The house has a sprinkler system and all the materials are cutting edge stuff."

The firewise features of the home include noncombustible exterior wall coverings, decks and trim, a minimum of exposed wood, a Class A composition shingle roof and hard-wired smoke detectors. Despite the use of specialized materials, the attractive and gracious home looks no different than any other.

One of the main components of the building is fire retardant cellulose insulation by Greenfiber. The product is blown in under the roof, sprayed into the exterior walls and garage, and as pipe penetration protection between the garage and the home for

vacuum, water, sprinkler and cable wires. It is also used as sound control in interior walls and floors.

"In my work, I've learned that some of the most vulnerable areas in a home are attic vents and eaves," said Thornberry. "Usually you need vents so the attic can breathe and not get a moisture buildup. But during a fire, embers can go through the vents and set the house on fire in the most devastating way. This product absorbs the moisture and breathes without moisture condensation, so we were able to eliminate attic vents."

Thornberry is a consultant for the Greenfiber company. Greenfiber representative, Harold Shepard, eagerly demonstrated with a blowtorch how the product chars and smolders rather than ignites, thus buying time for occupants to safely exit the building.

What about attic vents in building codes?

"We have to get a variance on the current code," said Thornberry. "I had fire marshals and building officials here and they seem receptive to the technology."

Steve Jensen, a chief building official with the city of Napa, has toured the site. "This is an interesting concept from the standpoint of urban wild land situation," said Jensen. Not having attic vents "conflicts with building code, and has to be approved on a case-by-case basis. ... This is something in upcoming code that needs to be addressed."

Outside the home, Thornberry has taken additional precautions. State code and Napa Firewise, the fire education program, recommends a defensible space around homes. The general recommendation is a perimeter of 100 feet from your home cleared of dead grass, with shrubs and trees replaced with less flammable vegetation.

"Our defensible space is 300 feet, minimum," said Thornberry. "I'm removing the underbrush and thinning the trees to make it harder for fire to climb from tree to tree."

He has also given the fire department easy access in terms of pullouts and turn-around areas on the road leading to the home.

City of Napa Fire Marshal Darren Drake is impressed with the project. "He's done a good job of defensible space, putting distance between vegetation and the home," said Drake. "This is a critical point, because it gives you a better area to defend the building. Everything we preach, he's incorporated. He's taken the theoretical and given it a practical application in his home. The construction component increases survivability."

County of Napa Fire Marshal/CDF Gabrielle Avina agreed. "He's built a model home as far as Napa Firewise is concerned," said Avina. "Wild land homeowners have to be able to survive without having the fire department there immediately. From a fire department standpoint, this is the house we want to picture in our brochures. This is a good example of the community becoming involved, which is what Napa Firewise is trying to communicate. Wild land fires are a community problem."

It's a community problem that Rick Thornberry, for one, has taken to heart.

For further information about Firewise Landscaping and other fire safety tips, check www.co.napa.ca.us/firewise.

EXHIBIT “44”

EXHIBIT “44”

EXHIBIT “44”



ation, map orientation and other incidents in the area
 ences
 d conditions
 (previous, current and expected)
 r (previous, current and expected)

ECUTION

incident Commander/immediate supervisor)
 s intent
 cal assignments

E PROTECTION

possibility should be scouted by strike team leader prior to engine deployment.
 ensive tactics. If safe, advise residents to leave. If not, shelter in place. Form
 are for safe area and extinguish residual burning after fire front has passed
 ures based on defensible space and construction
 ound electrical lines and propane tanks
ERMISSION TO FIRE from appropriate level of supervision and coordinate firing
 h adjoining forces. Light only as much fire as you can control and extinguish;
 ng point and a termination point prior to lighting fire
 er success. Some areas are municipal hydrant systems and others utilize well storage
 1/2" NH male outlets
 nes at residences using a backup person. Use structures as a shield. Do NOT Block
 s. **STAY MOBILE!**
 tively with headlights on and watch for evasions driving erratically
 ys short during structure protection (no more than 300-300 feet). Use 1 1/2" lines
 turing in place or evacuation considerations (public and fire personnel)
 ution routes and route of travel for fire apparatus
 assist public in evacuation of homes and animals
 plans

ATIONS

ion plan; tactical, command, air/ground frequencies, cell phone numbers, etc.
 n

UPPORT

rees that may be working adjacent to you and those available to order
 rations
 g., transportation, supplies, equipment)

AGEMENT

own hazards and risks

ity

on Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes and Safety Zones (LCES)
 on safety zones and refuge areas (structure, vehicle, shelter)
 ted, watch crew members for signs of heat stress
 1 1/2" charged line with a fog nozzle on your engine for crew safety and quick response
) gallons of water in the engine tank for crew protection
 ards with hazard flagging tape (power lines, propane tanks, outbuildings containing
 r ammunition)

azards

uld be inspected before crossing. Some bridges are not of sufficient strength
 gment
 igh values at risk as well as a commercial/tourist population
 d egress routes pose critical complications for firefighters entering and
 ating on the same primary roadways
 for firefighters and civilians are limited
 drol measures to eliminate hazards and reduce risk
 on the resource considerations for the area
 sation points for disengagement or reevaluation of operational plan

S OR CONCERNS

ET OUT!

king sustained runs and you have inadequate defensible space based on the
 he observed flaming front
 r supply will not outlast the fire threat
 fires than you can suppress
 sity dictates leaving the area immediately
 50% involved
 re is established beyond capability of a 1 1/2" line or available water supply
 o longer ensure compliance with LCES



GENERAL PLAN

The Soda Canyon/Monticello Pre-Attack Plan (approximately 16,863 acres) is designed to manage a wildfire that starts on a "normal" day during fire season and rapidly overwhelms initial attack resources. Life, safety and property conservation become priorities and may take precedent over perimeter control. The IC needs to have the ability to proactively plan for the spread of the fire by ordering additional resources matching the life, safety and property conservation potential. This plan provides the IC with a planning tool which will increase fire suppression efficiency for both firefighter and civilian safety.

Fire history, fuels, topography and urban-interface issues indicate the potential for a large and damaging fire in the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area. Timber related fuels produce embers and sustained radiant heat. Each ember represents a potential spot fire and radiant heat has been proven to be the most important factor contributing to structure ignition from a wildfire.

OBJECTIVES

The Soda Canyon/Monticello Area has been divided into three contingency planning zones based upon road access. The zones are described in the following table. The goal is to contain a wildfire within.

Zone Name	Acres	Contingency	Deployment	Firefighters
Soda Canyon	6,365	2	102	6
Capell	4,543	2	211	3
Monticello	5,955	3	82	4
Capell	4,543	2	211	3
Monticello	5,955	3	82	4

Planned contingency sections of this Plan.

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

Management Objectives

1. Provide for firefighter and civilian safety (Civilian evacuations considered to be the best protection of life).
2. Preferred method of attack is aggressive offensive perimeter control.
3. Efficiently plan for fire spread and conduct proactive reconnaissance of assets at risk.
4. Work cooperatively with all agencies.
5. Order necessary resources and demobilize as appropriate.
6. Maintain fiscal accountability, keeping costs commensurate with assets at risk.
7. Complete all necessary documentation.
8. Utilize an after action review process to critique the emergency response, incident management and the Plan to adapt it for future use.

Control Objectives

Pre-determined control objectives are specific to each contingency planning zone and are described in

Zone Name	Objective	Key Line	Water	Escape
Soda Canyon	Silverado Trail/ toe of slope	Auntie's Winery (7700 Soda Canyon) Rd and Circle S Ranch access Rd	Atlas Peak Rd	Soda Canyon Rd
Capell	Access Rd from Circle Oaks water tanks to Circle S Ranch	Capell Valley Rd and fire Rd to Atlas Peak Rd	Monticello Rd	Atlas Peak Rd
Monticello	Silverado County Club	Atlas Peak Rd and access Rd to Capell Valley Rd	Monticello Rd	Atlas Peak Rd

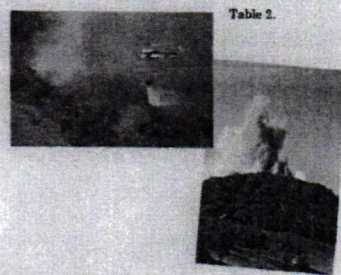
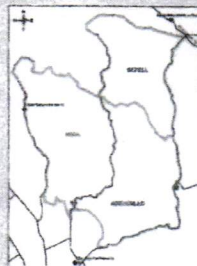


Table 2.

EXPECTED FIRE BEHAVIOR

Fuels

There are a wide range of fuels in the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area. Fuels range from grass/walk woodland to 15-50 year old chaparral with some stands of decadent brush over 80 years old. Due to fire suppression and lack of aggressive wildland fuels management, both the vertical arrangement and horizontal continuity of fuels will promote rapid fire growth. These same conditions will also hinder conventional fire suppression tactics. Vertical arrangement is conducive to passive (single tree torching) and active crown fires.

Where vineyards have been established and if a "no-till" management approach has been implemented, the fire may still spread through the vineyard.

Critical concerns are when the chaparral dead-to-live ratio exceeds 50% and live fuel moisture approaches 50% in late Summer and early Fall.

Weather

The weather is generally warm and dry during the day with good relative humidity recovery at night helped by the coastal onshore flow. Fog often returns to the area each night from the south and dissipates by 1100 hours the following morning. If a critical weather pattern exists such as a Foehn north wind, or a cold front passage, the daily weather variation will be subdued. If these critical weather patterns align with the topography, expect extreme rates of spread, especially along exposed ridges and through constricted areas.

Peak summer day temperatures are generally 80-95° F, with relative humidity ranging between 20-35%. Gradient winds are generally out of the SSW 5-10 mph, strengthening in the afternoon with a 10-15 mph wind in the late afternoon diminishing by dark. Upper Atlas Peak (elevation greater than 2800') and Soda Canyon Rds (elevation greater than 3200') experience northeast winds in the early afternoon (1400 hours) between 5-10 mph. As the sun sets, expect northwest winds (down slope/ down valley) to develop. These winds can align with some of the major drainages. The 2007 Peak Fire made a significant run and spotted across Milliken Creek during the early evening hours due to this local factor.

There is a Remote Activated Weather Station (RAWES) for this area on the top of Atlas Peak Rd approximately 1 mile west from Turtle Rock on the Hammond Ranch. This site provides accurate conditions for the entire Soda Canyon/Monticello Area.

Topography

Elevations within the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area range between 0 and 80% slope with two dominate north/south orientated ridges. Vineyards and other manmade features provide a network of barriers that will need to be connected to create an effective fireline. The two wide canyons provide the opportunity for wind to be funneled, even under local wind conditions. This situation will be compounded during critical weather conditions.

Significant fire in the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area was the 1981 Atlas Peak Fire. The fire burned in several locations along Silverado Trail in Rutherford and several locations on Soda Canyon Rd. This fire burned approximately 23,000 acres over two days in late June. Other fires have occurred in recent years including the October 2006 Atlas Fire and July 2007 Atlas Fire. Both of these fires burned around numerous structures and required a significant amount of resources.

OPERATIONS

Operational Considerations

Soda Canyon/Monticello Area is entirely CAL FIRE State Responsibility Area (SRA). No unified considerations are necessary. If the fire moves into the Silverado Country Club or other areas, these unincorporated areas of Napa County are Local Responsibility Area (LRA) managed by CAL FIRE.

Designation and use of incident facilities such as Staging Areas and early evacuation is critical to the poor road network servicing the area. The roads will quickly become congested if an egress control plan is not established by cooperating law enforcement agencies and public utilities.

Integrating a local member of the fire department or resident into the intelligence gathering and process. This person could provide valuable input as to the location of abandoned fire local weather patterns.

Operational Considerations

Based upon the dynamics of the incident, may either exercise the option to shelter residences or order an evacuation through cooperation and consultation with local law enforcement. Depending on the location of the fire, the primary evacuation routes are the paved roads of Soda Canyon Rd, Atlas Peak Rd and Monticello Rd (Highway 128). Evacuation routes should be directed to either Napa or Capell Valley depending upon the spread of the fire. If evacuation is necessary, it needs to be ORDERED EARLY. Residents should be advised to use the main roads to the area to head AWAY from the fire. Residents are encouraged from using their normal travel patterns if that takes them closer to the incident or associated emergency responder equipment compromises the travel or sheltering in place or use of vineyards may be the best option.

Roads in the area are narrow, two lane roads. Road closures will open and staff evacuation shelters.

- Road closure points are:
 - Soda Canyon Rd at Silverado Trail
 - Monticello Rd at Vichy Avenue
 - Atlas Peak Rd at Hillcrest Drive
 - Monticello Rd at Wooden Valley Rd
 - Monticello Rd at Highway 128



County Sheriff's Office initial deployment for an incident is a Sergeant and two deputies. The Sheriff or his sergeant will coordinate all evacuations and will also coordinate any animal control issues.

Orders should also be accompanied with:

- Assignment of a PIO to any evacuation shelters as soon as possible to allow the most current and efficient dissemination of information.
- Development and maintenance of close coordination with the Sheriff's Office, California Highway Patrol and all other involved agencies such as Cal Trans and County Roads Department.

Interface Considerations

Soda Canyon/Monticello Area consists of numerous structures ranging from small to very large homes and trailers. Most have outbuildings that may contain hazardous materials such as gasoline, pesticides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers and controlled substances.

Oaks Subdivision is a concentrated area of structures with varying levels of clearance and loading.

Most homes are built of non-fire resistive material, have little or no defensible space, are built on steep slopes or in saddles and have inadequate driveways and turnaround areas.

Evacuation should be accomplished prior to deploying resources by strike team leaders. Type III structures are best suited for the area.

Many homes have propane tanks and above ground service drops for electrical service.

Utility Considerations

Orders should be ordered early. There are no water distribution systems in the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area with the exception of the Circle Oaks Subdivision. Residents use wells with on-site storage. Some of these water sources require drafting. These wells will be equipped with 4 1/2" or 2 1/2" hoses. Some of the residences have ponds and a few have swimming pools.

Vineyards have draft hydrants and large irrigation ponds. 2210 Soda Canyon Rd has hoses in water (one 30,000 gallon tank and four 10,000 gallon tanks). These tanks are on a dirt road behind the residence. The driveway is passable by most fire engines. Water tenders may have difficulty negotiating the road near the residence.

Hydrants in the Silverado Country Club with the closest hydrant locations for each main road are:

- Atlas Peak Rd - Trancas St x Silverado Trail or at 1605 Atlas Peak Rd (Spa at Silverado)
- Monticello Rd x Vichy Avenue
- Highway 128 - In front of 136 Westgate Drive

Facilities Considerations

Incident facility to support an incident does not exist within the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area. Two initial Incident Command Posts (ICP) and staging areas have been identified; the Napa and Capell Fire Stations. The Capell Fire Station is in an area with no cell coverage and has minimal rest facilities. The Napa Fire Station, near the Country Club, has cell phone coverage and has accommodations for parking.

Staging areas are identified in the following table. The Napa Fairgrounds have been used as an incident base in the past. The Napa Fairgrounds will most likely be where the incident base is established unless a planned event prevents its use.

STAGING AREAS

Area	Contingency Actions
anyone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Soda Canyon Rd as western boundary Use Atlas Peak Rd as the southern and eastern boundary Use vineyard road at 3700 Soda Canyon over to Circle 5 Ranch for northern boundary Hold fire in homes of the slope along the northern edge of the Napa Valley floor from Atlas Peak Rd to Soda Canyon Rd
cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider using existing vineyard roads connecting Circle Oaks Rd and Atlas Peak Rd Construct and improve direct lines utilizing fire roads from Atlas Peak Rd (Serra Ranch) to Capell Valley Rd Use Monticello Rd and Capell Valley Rd as backups
cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Atlas Peak Rd and Monticello Rd as backups Consider using existing vineyard roads connecting Circle Oaks Rd and Atlas Peak Rd improve with dozers. Be aware of a significant amount of structures with poor egress and clearance within Circle Oaks Subdivision.

Contingencies

If rates of spread and fireline intensity dictate indirect tactics, both bulldozers and hand crews will be needed to open and fortify existing roads and the establishment of new firelines. Many abandoned or poorly maintained fire and jeep roads exist within the Soda Canyon/Monticello Area that can be used. Many are unmarked or unable to be shown on a map.

Contingency actions are further described in the following table.

Name	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
Napa Fire Station	1629 Monticello Rd	N 38° 20.279'	W 122° 15.779'	
Soda Canyon Station	4006 Silverado Trail	N 38° 21.442'	W 122° 17.249'	Not good for dozers
Entrance to Milliken Lake	2582 Atlas Peak Rd	N 38° 22.919'	W 122° 14.461'	
Circle 5 Ranch	2993 Atlas Peak Rd	N 38° 24.992'	W 122° 14.985'	
Antlers Winery	3700 Soda Canyon Rd	N 38° 25.995'	W 122° 17.455'	
Napa Fire Station 14	1193 Capell Valley Rd	N 38° 27.160'	W 122° 12.161'	
Large barn	Silverado Trail just South of Hedges Ave	N 38° 20.457'	W 122° 16.935'	Good for dozers
Napa Fairgrounds	575 3rd St	N 38° 17.953'	W 122° 15.700'	Also can be used as an incident base

Structure Protection Tactics

Limited access and the difficulty in supervising both perimeter control and structure protection activities will necessitate the formation of a structure protection group. Based upon the complexity of the incident, the IC may need to consider the development of a structure protection branch with several structure protection groups. Groups will allow for more efficient intelligence gathering and provide proper span of control. If an opportunity arises, structure protection groups should actively participate in perimeter control!

Many of the structures have an address of the nearest paved road, but are in fact located on long, narrow, driveways well off the road. Fire engines may have limited access and turnaround space due to narrow roads and overhanging trees. Many are located mid-slope.

Many of the homes have minimal defensible space. Most homes are not of fire resistive construction, many with shake roofs.

Most bridges have not been engineered, tested or rated for fire engines. Inspect every bridge before crossing!

Most homes have above ground utility lines and propane tanks.

Structure triage should take place prior to committing engines up long driveways.

Dozers and Fire Crews should be used if time permits to clear defensible space.

Application of Class A foam by engines, gel by helicopters and retardant application by air tankers around these structures will be necessary. It may be that engine companies may have to apply Class A foam, then abandon the area and return after the fire front has passed to suppress the residual fire.

Firing out (backfiring) behind the structures in this area is not generally advised because of fuel type and topography.

Should firing be considered:

- Obtain IC or Operations Section Chief approval prior to conducting firing operations
- Firing needs to be carefully coordinated with adjoining resources so as not to cut off escape routes and send fire towards other structures and firefighters
- Limit firing to the amount of fire necessary

Evening and nighttime fireline construction will be aided by favorable weather conditions (cooler temperature and fog).

It is recommended to have two ambulances assigned and staged at the Napa or Capell Fire Stations to assist with medical emergencies.

AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Through ECC request representatives from:

- County OES
- CHP/ County Sheriff (Sergeant or above)
- Cal Trans
- County Bonds
- Red Cross
- Utilities (as needed, PG&E, Pac Bell)
- Napa City Water Department

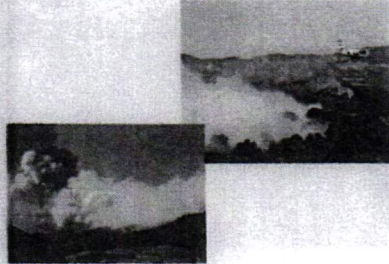
RADIO FREQUENCIES

Command Frequencies

Name	Frequency	BA CTCSS	PL Tone	PL CTCSS
ICP/ICP	151.340		159.315	2 (123.0)
ICP Command 1	151.355		159.300	2 (123.0)
ICP Command 2	151.265		159.330	13 (141.3) 14 (151.4)
Napa County Fire	154.415	3 (131.8)	154.360	2 (123.0) 5 (146.2)

Tactical Frequencies

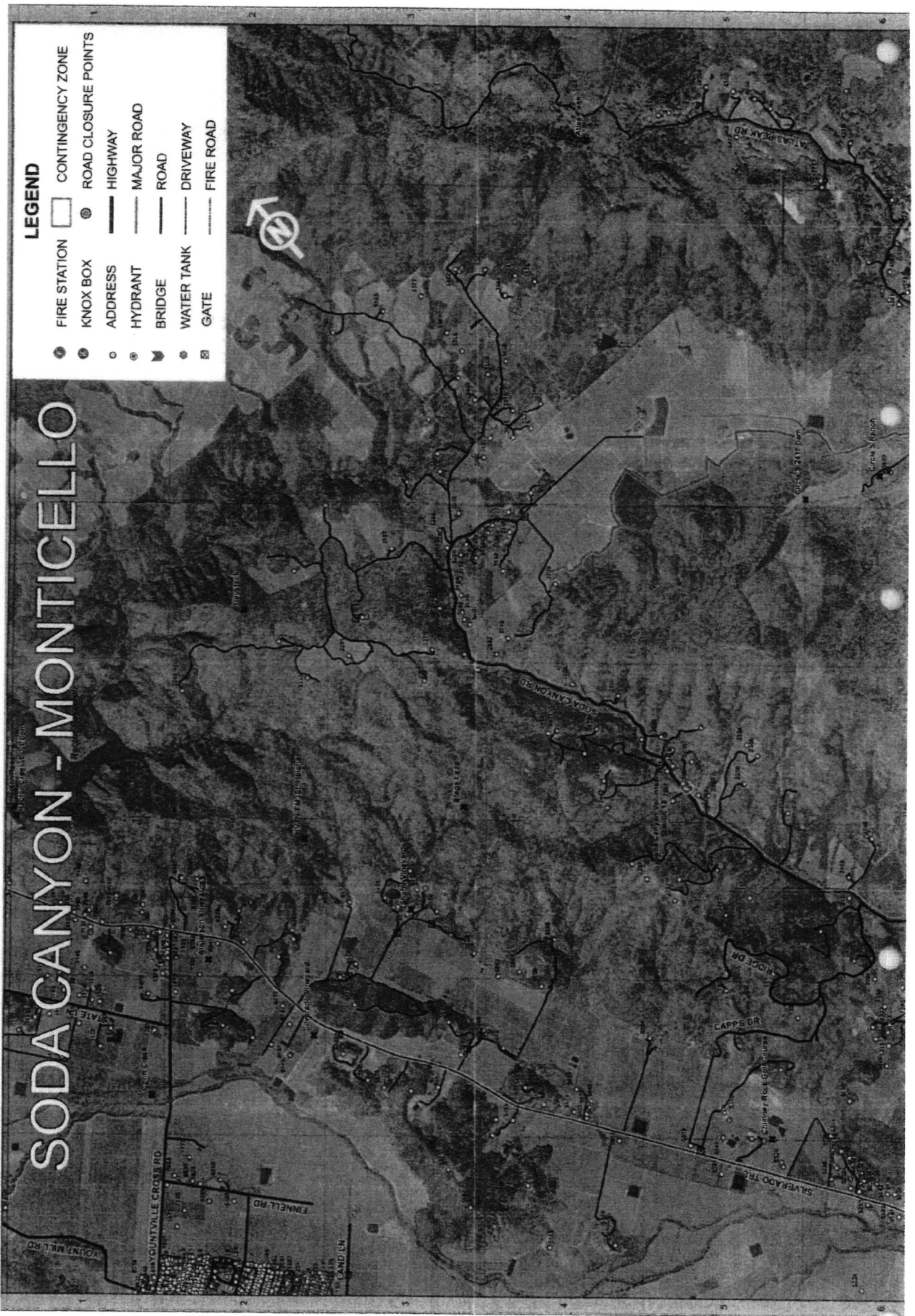
Name	Frequency	BA CTCSS	PL Tone	PL CTCSS
White 2	154.265		154.265	
White 3	154.295		154.295	
ICP/ICP	151.160		151.160	16 (192.8)
CBF Tac 4	151.190		151.190	16 (192.8)
ICP/ICP	151.250		151.250	16 (192.8)
Napa County Fire	154.325	3 (131.8)	154.325	3 (131.8)
ICP/ICP	151.220		151.220	
CALCORD	156.075		156.075	



SODA CANYON - MONTICELLO

LEGEND

●	FIRE STATION	□	CONTINGENCY ZONE
⊙	KNOX BOX	⊙	ROAD CLOSURE POINTS
○	ADDRESS	—	HIGHWAY
⊙	HYDRANT	—	MAJOR ROAD
⊙	BRIDGE	—	ROAD
⊙	WATER TANK	—	DRIVEWAY
⊙	GATE	—	FIRE ROAD



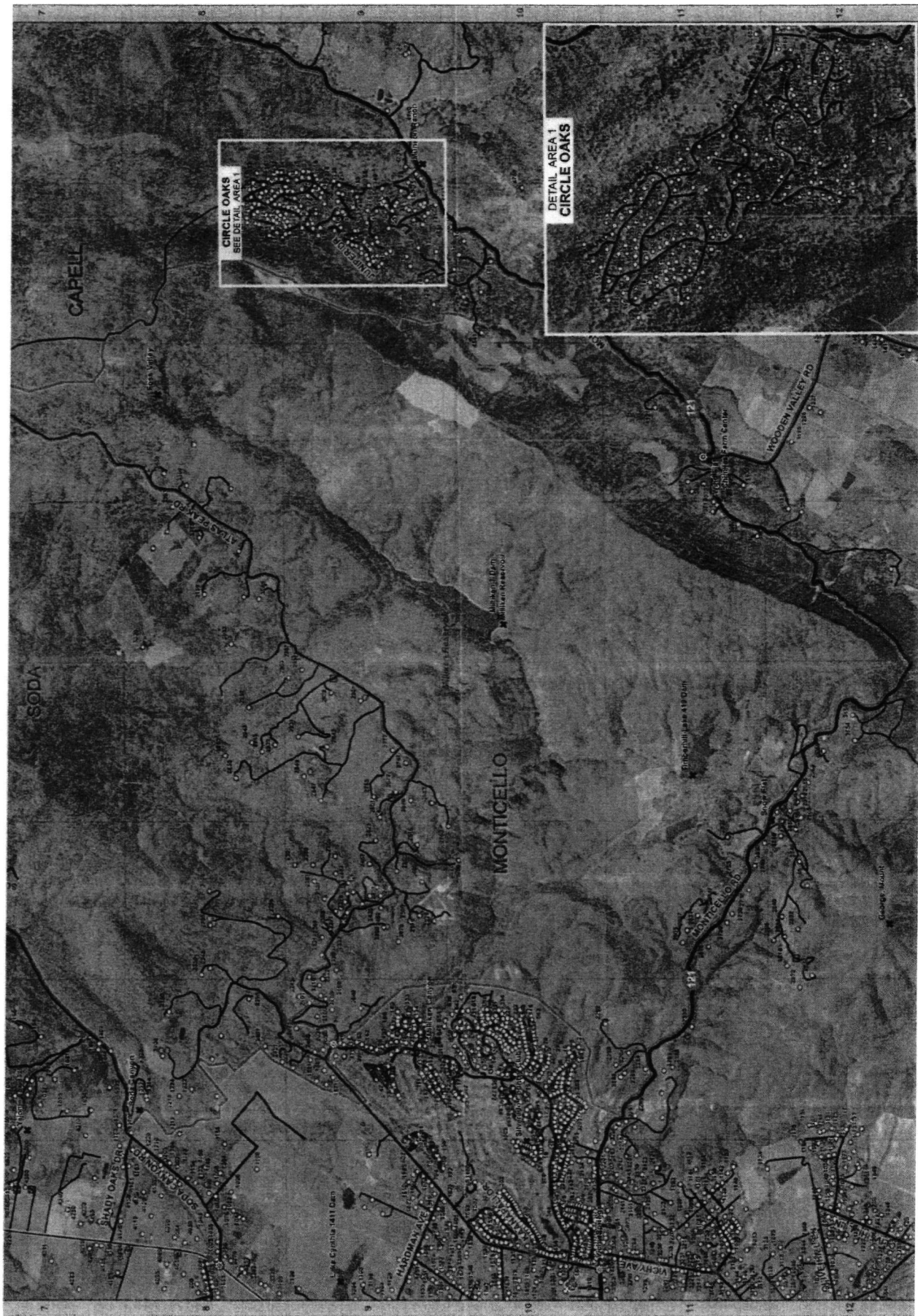


EXHIBIT “45”

EXHIBIT “45”

EXHIBIT “45”



Incident Information

Last modified on Aug 05, 2015

WRAGG FIRE

Wragg Fire Incident Information:

Last Updated: August 5, 2015 5:30 pm FINAL

Date/Time Started: July 22, 2015 2:24 pm

Administrative Unit: CAL FIRE Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit

County: Napa County and Solano County

Location: Off of Hwy 128 near Greaves Rd, Lake Berryessa

Acres Burned - Containment: 8,051 acres - 100% contained

Structures Threatened: 0

Structures Destroyed: 2 outbuildings destroyed - 4 outbuildings and 1 residence damaged

Evacuations: All evacuations have been lifted

Road Closures : All road open to normal traffic.

Cause: While initially reported as a vehicle accident, the cause is under investigation.

Cooperating Agencies: CAL FIRE, Napa County Fire, Winters FPD, Vacaville FPD, Vacaville City Fire, City of Winters, Napa County Sheriff, Solano County Sheriff, Yolo County Sheriff, CHP, Red Cross, PG&E, Napa County Road Department, CDCR, CalOES, Salvation Army, CCC, BLM, CalTrans, Air Resources Board, Bureau of Reclamation, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and CAL FIRE Incident Management Team 6

Total Fire Personnel: 144

Total Fire Engines: 5

Total Fire crews: 2

Total Dozers: 4

Total Water Tenders: 3

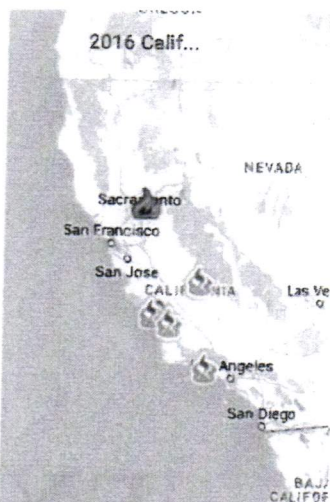
Incident Management Team: 6

Long/Lat: -122.1145/38.4994

Conditions: The activity on the fire includes fire line suppression repair, mop up and tactical patrol as firefighters work to achieve full containment. The Wragg Incident management will be transitioned back to the CAL FIRE Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit Monday (8-3-15) at 0900.

Phone Numbers (707) 999-3016 (Wragg Fire Information)

California Statewide Fire Map



Map data ©2015 Google, INEGI, Terra...
View California Fire Map in a larger map

WRAGG FIRE MORE INFO

- Wragg Fire Information
- Incident Maps
- Photos
- News Releases
- Weather Information
- Telephone Numbers
- Special Notices
- Related Links

Exhibit 45a

2015 California Fire Map

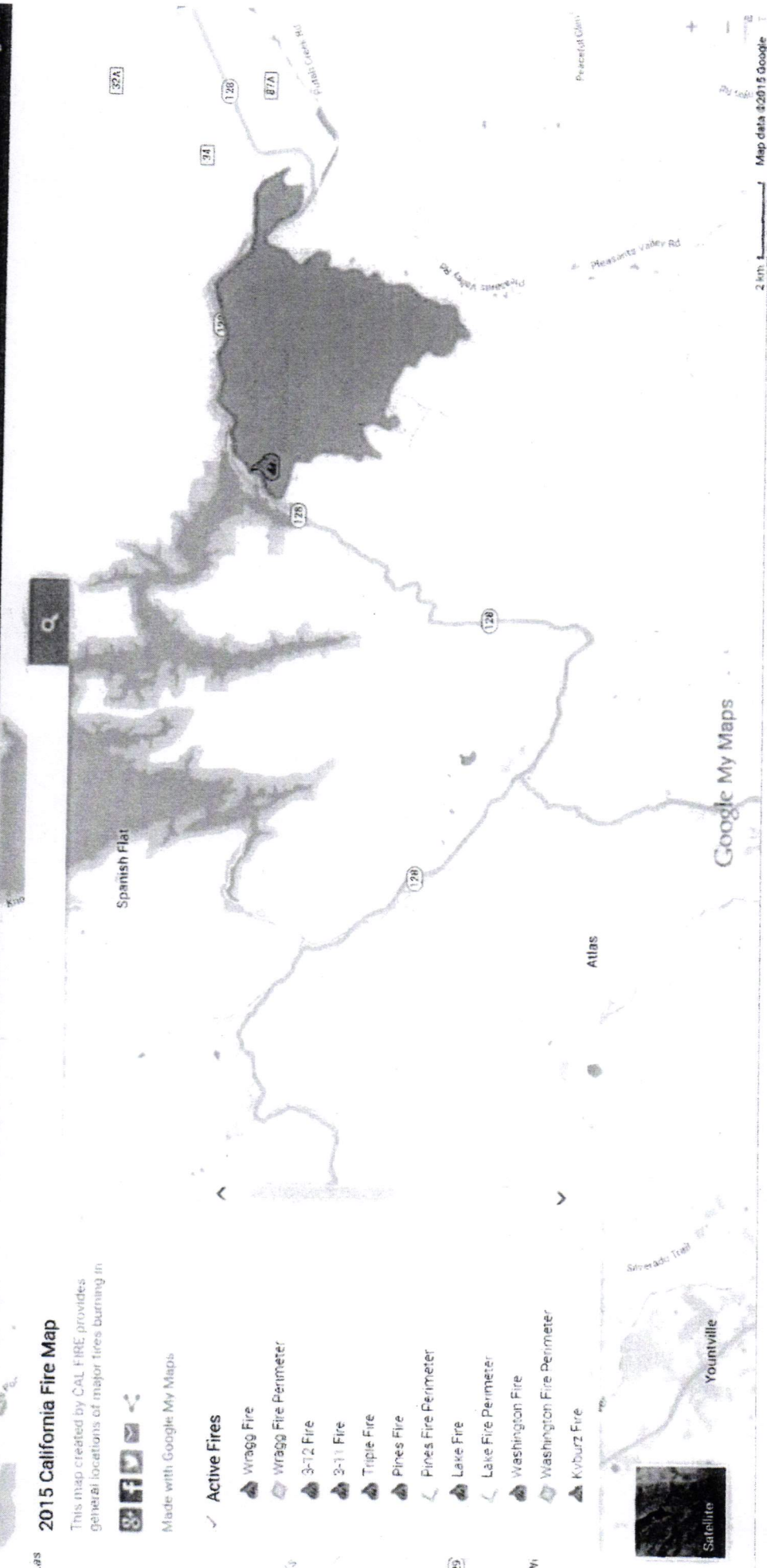
This map created by CAL FIRE provides general locations of major fires burning in



Made with Google My Maps

Active Fires

- ▲ Wragg Fire
- ▲ Wragg Fire Perimeter
- ▲ 3-12 Fire
- ▲ 3-11 Fire
- ▲ Triple Fire
- ▲ Pines Fire
- ▲ Pines Fire Perimeter
- ▲ Lake Fire
- ▲ Lake Fire Perimeter
- ▲ Washington Fire
- ▲ Washington Fire Perimeter
- ▲ Kyburz Fire

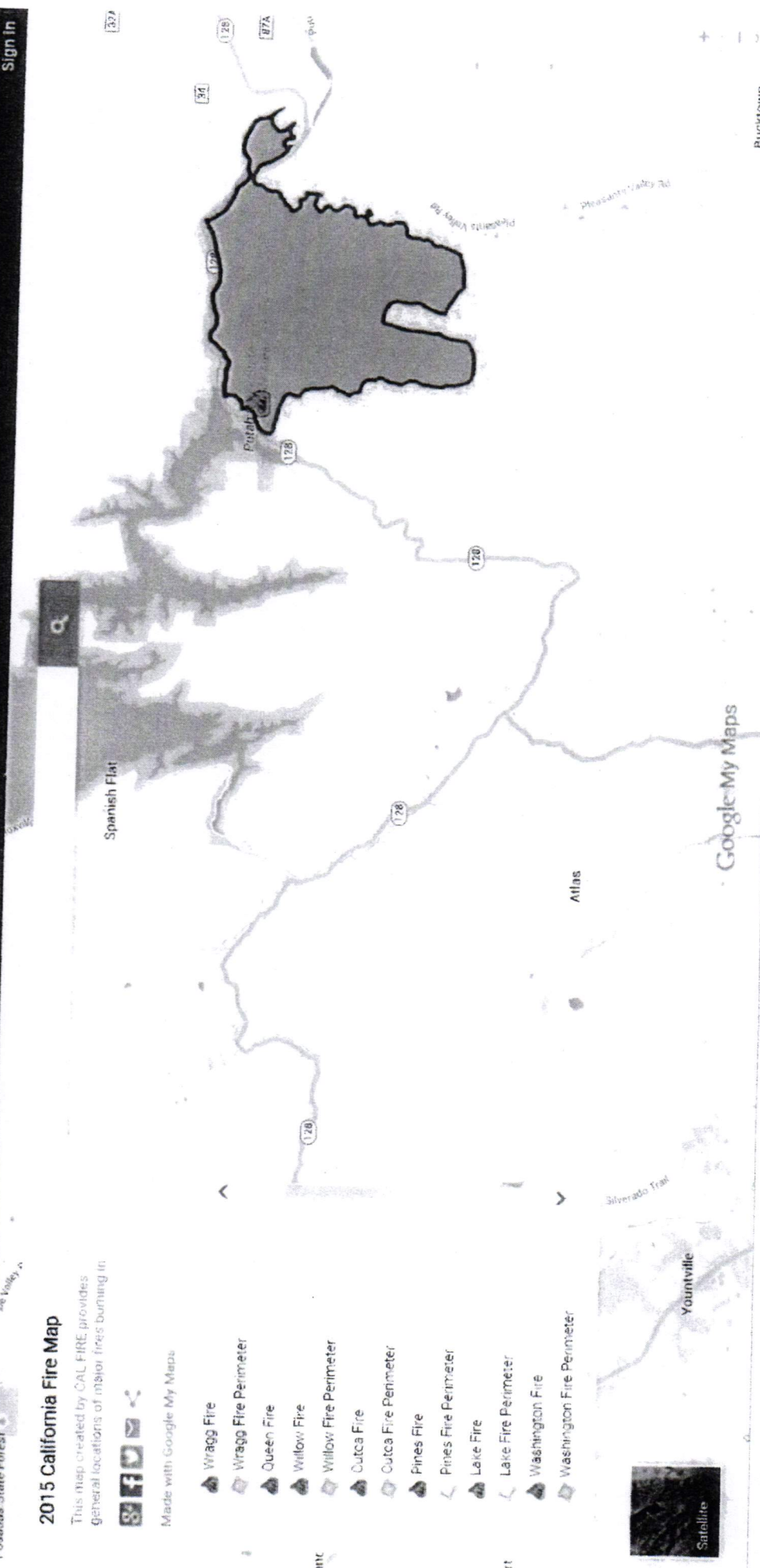


2015 California Fire Map

This map created by CAL FIRE provides general locations of major fires burning in

Made with Google My Maps

- Wragg Fire
- Wragg Fire Perimeter
- Queen Fire
- Willow Fire
- Willow Fire Perimeter
- Cutca Fire
- Cutca Fire Perimeter
- Pines Fire
- Pines Fire Perimeter
- Lake Fire
- Lake Fire Perimeter
- Washington Fire
- Washington Fire Perimeter



Expand

http://napavalleyregister.com/news/local/vehicle-exhaust-blamed-for--acre-wragg-fire/article_5f5249ff-9f59-5e57-ace8-9522a48058c8.html

Vehicle exhaust blamed for 8,000-acre Wragg Fire

Register staff Aug 14, 2015



Cal Fire investigators have determined the cause of the Wragg Fire, which burned more than 8,000 acres in three counties, was the result of a vehicle exhaust contacting dry grass. The dry grass ignited the surrounding brush and the vehicle as well.

Exhibit 95b

The Wragg Fire was reported at 2:24 p.m. on July 22 off of Highway 128 near Wragg Canyon Road and the Lake Berryessa dam in Napa County. The fire burned through heavy brush and steep rugged terrain eventually ending 4 miles west of the city of Winters and just north of Mix Canyon Rd near Vacaville.

During initial operations, a Cal Fire helicopter was used for the emergency rescue of hikers in the Cold Canyon area. One hiker suffered a heat related illness and was transported to a local hospital by ground ambulance.

The fire burned 8,051 acres, destroyed two outbuildings, damaged four outbuildings and one residence. The "Wragg Fire" is 100 percent contained, Cal Fire said.

"With the critical fire conditions we are seeing this year combined with four years of drought, we are asking the public to be extra cautious in not sparking a wildfire," said Cal Fire Unit Chief Scott Upton. "With hunting season and other outdoor activities at their peak, it is imperative that we remain aware of how easily dry grass can ignite a wildfire with devastating consequences."

With drought conditions, Cal Fire continues to urge the public to be careful outdoors. Pulling over in dry grass can easily ignite a wildfire. Learn more tips on how to operate and maintain your vehicle safely at www.ReadyForWildfire.org or on the attached infographic.

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Woman Must Try
E Healthy Lifestyle Daily

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Photos Ever to Find
Scribol.Com

Can We Give A Big
Cheer For These
Cheerleaders?
Www.Viralmoon.Net

EXHIBIT “46”

EXHIBIT “46”

EXHIBIT “46”



Exhibit 16a
Fallen Tree on Soda Canyon
Road, mile 2.7
March 27, 2017

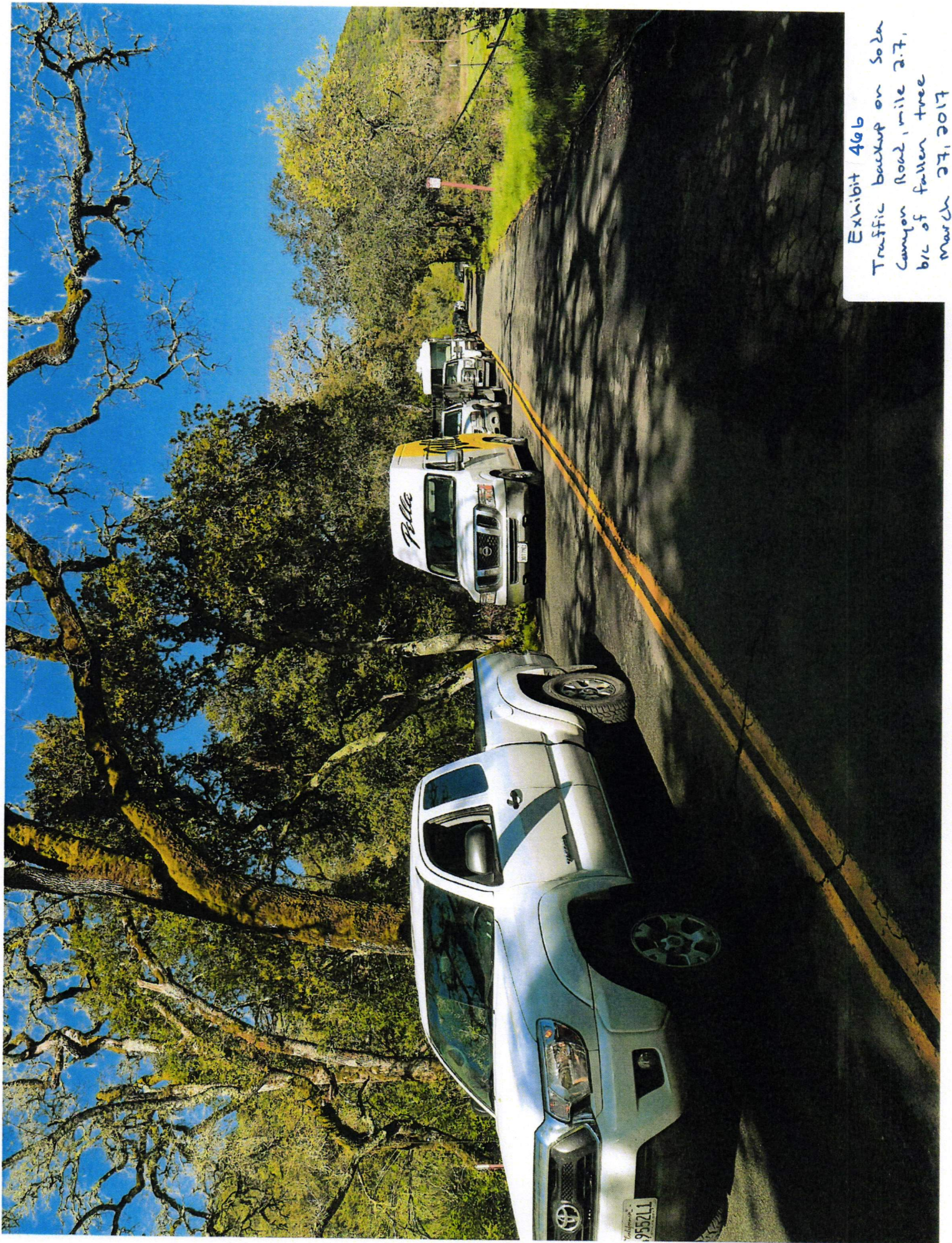


Exhibit 466
Traffic backup on SoLa
Canyon Road, mile 2.7,
b/c of fallen tree
March 27, 2017

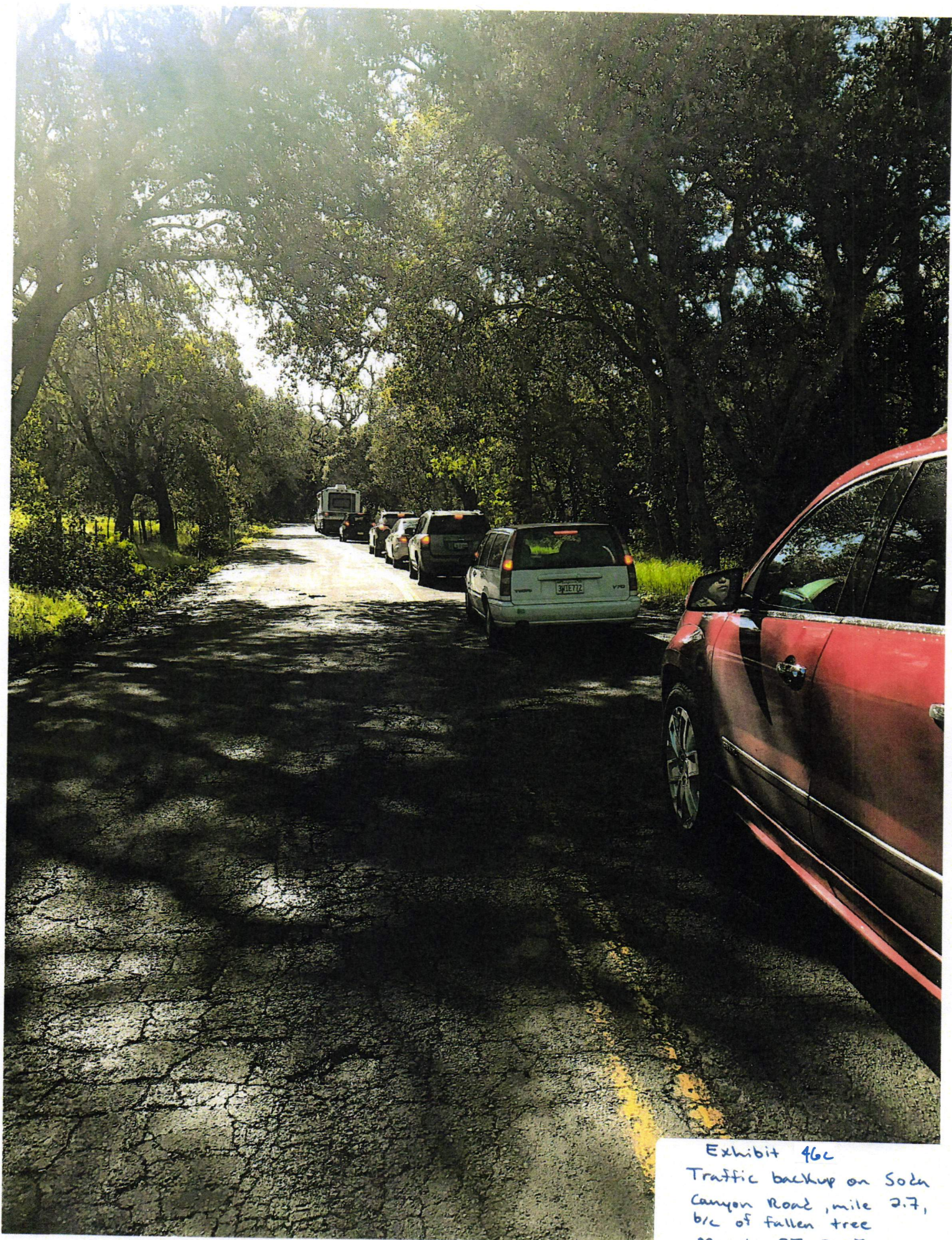


Exhibit 46c
Traffic backup on Soda
Canyon Road, mile 2.7,
b/c of fallen tree
March 27, 2017

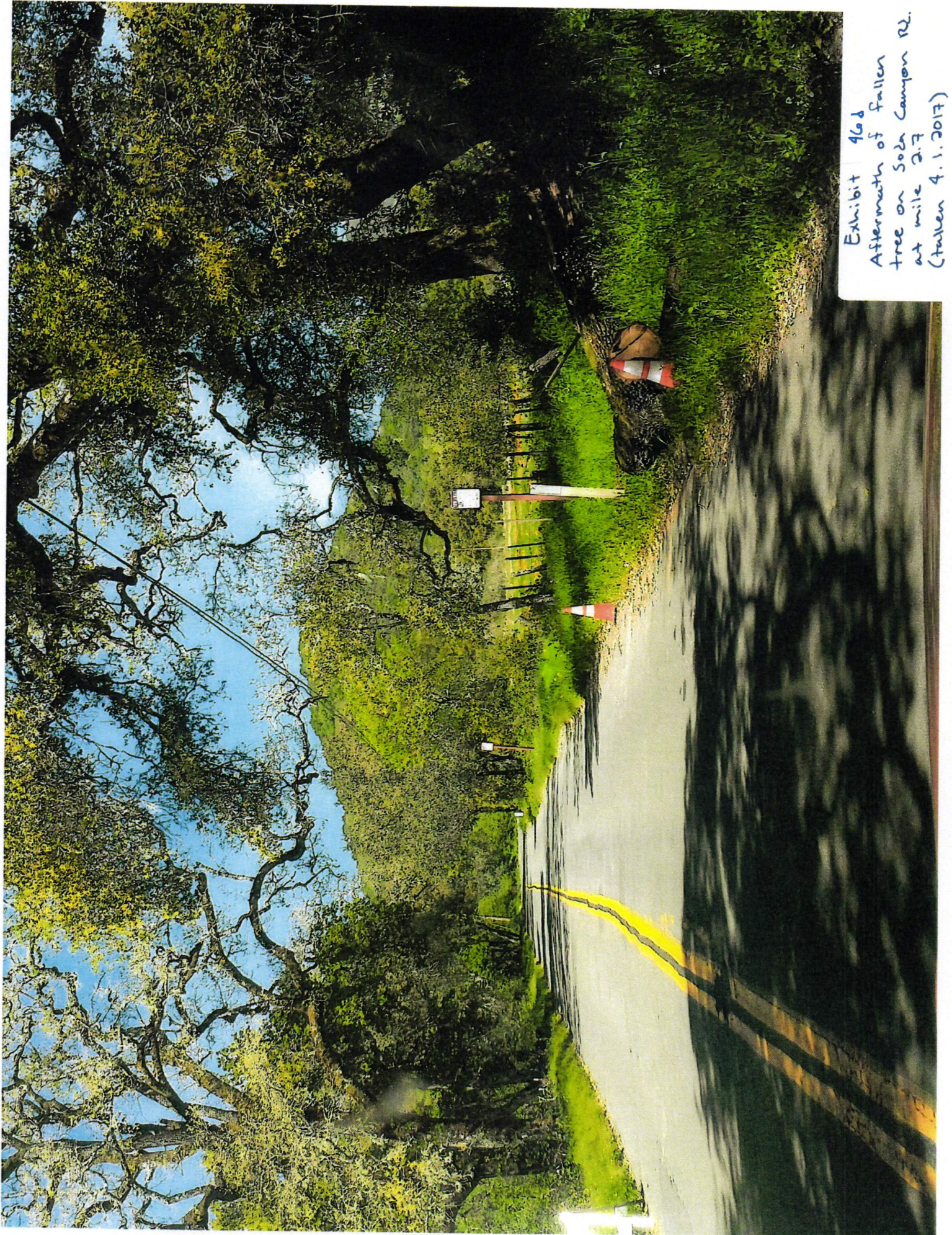


Exhibit 96d
Aftermath of fallen
tree on SoLa Canyon Rd.
at mile 2.7
(taken 4.1.2017)



Exhibit 40e
Aftermath of fallen tree
on Soda Canyon Road at
mile 2.7 (looking SE/
down the road)

EXHIBIT “47”

EXHIBIT “47”

EXHIBIT “47”

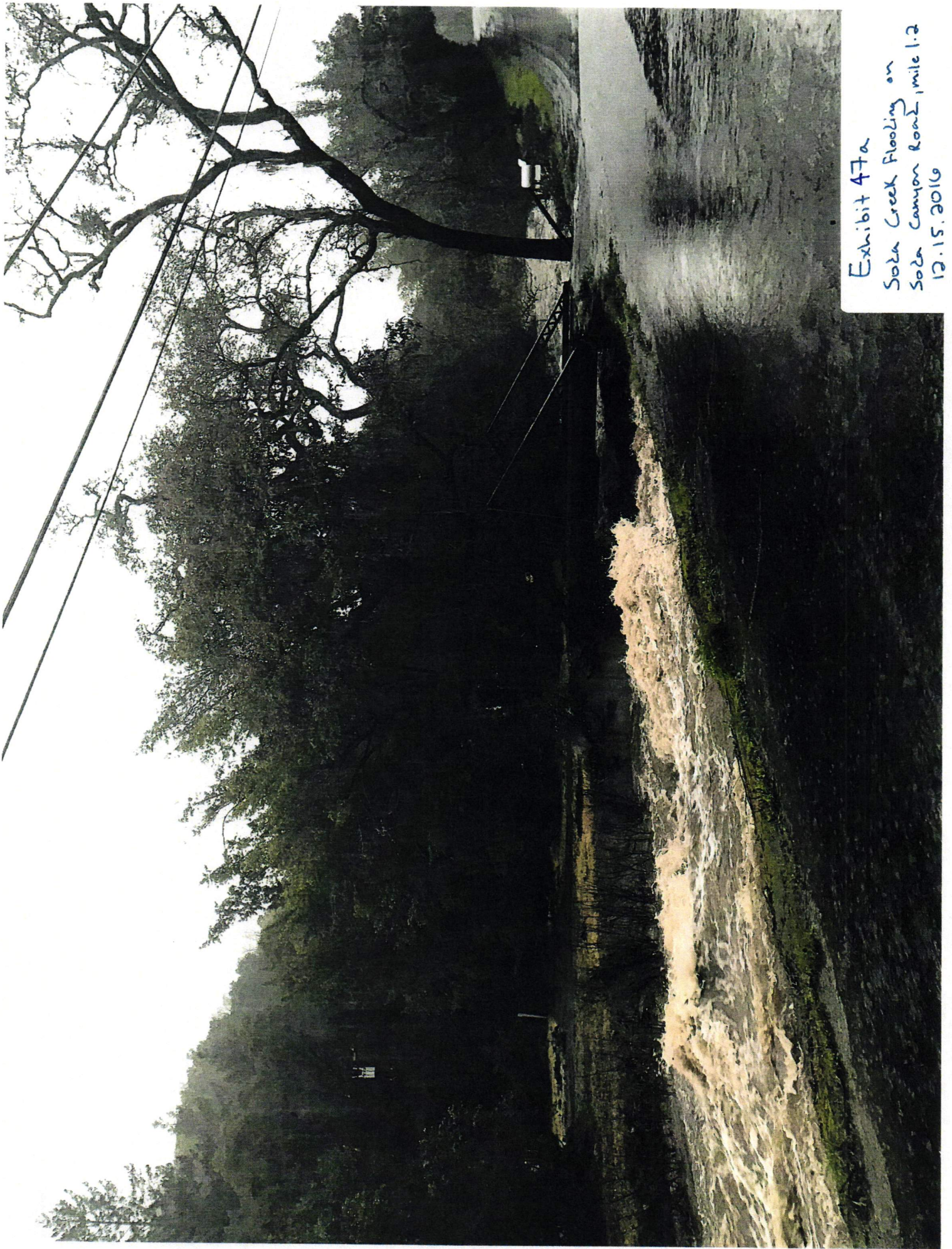


Exhibit 47a
Soda Creek Flooding on
Soda Canyon Road, mile 1.2
12.15.2016

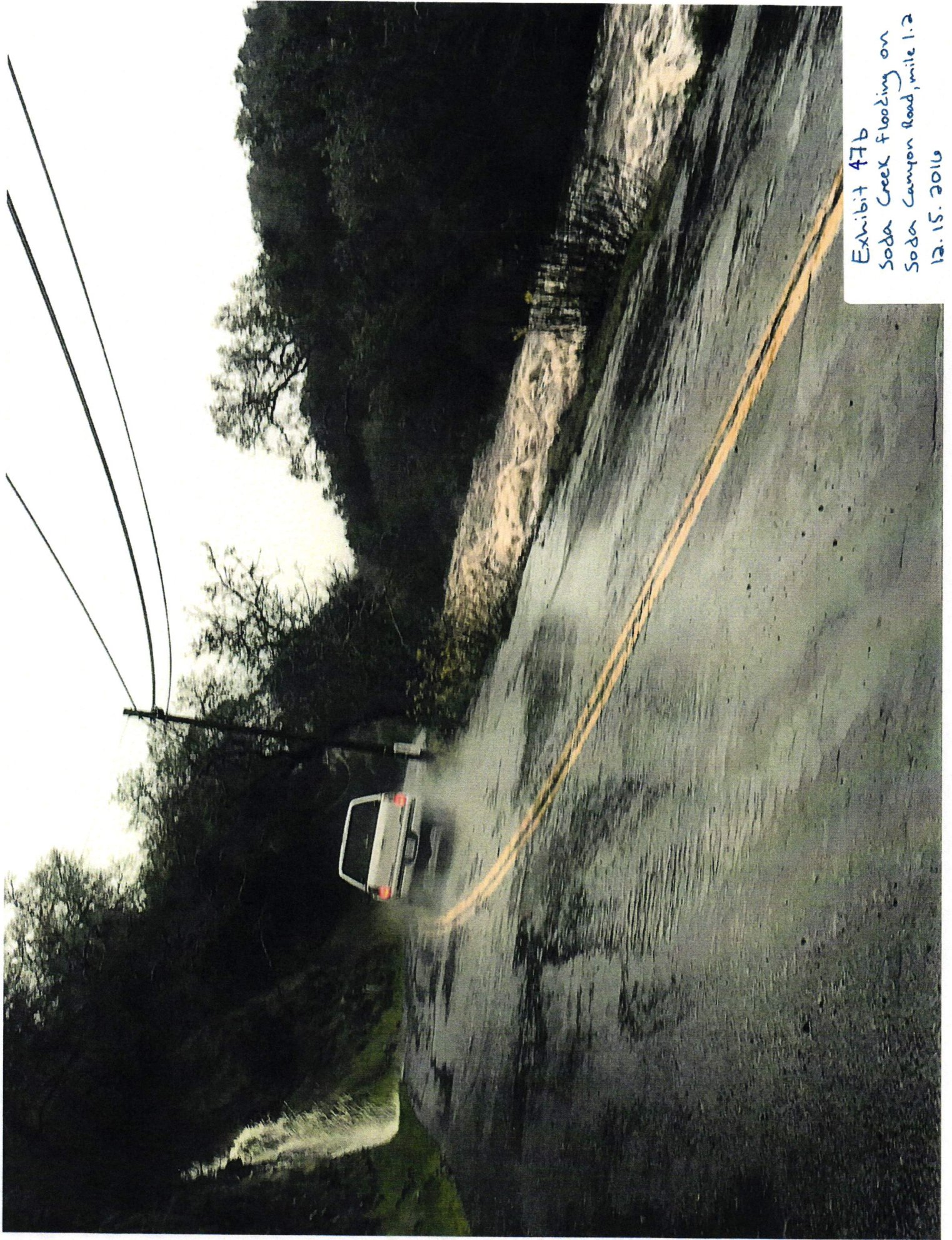


Exhibit 47b
Soda Creek flooding on
Soda Canyon Road, mile 1.2
12.15.2016

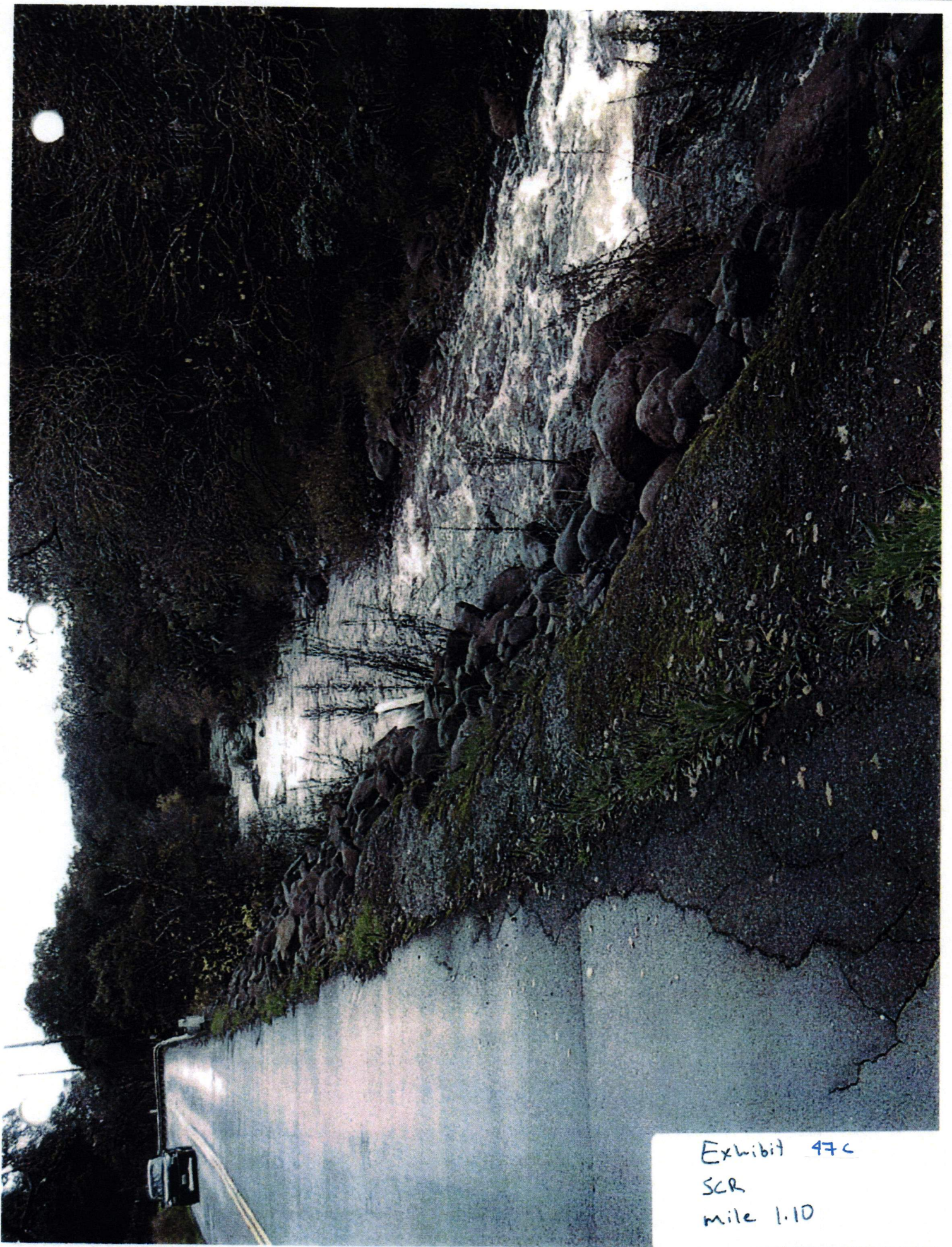


Exhibit 47c
SCR
mile 1.10



Exhibit 472
SCR
mile 1.15

EXHIBIT “48”

EXHIBIT “48”

EXHIBIT “48”

Exhibits 48 a-c

Flooding videos taken on
lower soda canyon Road
on 12.15.16

(see flash drive submitted
in conjunction with Opposite Letter)

EXHIBIT “49”

EXHIBIT “49”

EXHIBIT “49”

Exhibit 49

Flooding video taken on
lower Sola Canyon Road
on 1.8.17

(see flash drive submitted
in conjunction with Opp.
letter)

EXHIBIT “50”

EXHIBIT “50”

EXHIBIT “50”



Eagle Cycling Club

March 2015

The Eagle Cycling Club

provides cyclists with a variety of riding experiences. Our members can be seen on the road, in the hills, on tandems, on recumbents, and often pulling kids in trailers.

eaglecyclingclub.org

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Loss Weight	Pgs. 7-8



Pictures and articles for the newsletter are always welcome! Please submit to Genny at: genever@shcglobal.net by the end of the month.

Eagle Cycling Club January Meeting
Date: March 9, 2015; Location: Downtown Joe's
Board Meeting: 6:00 PM
General Meeting: 7:00 PM

Message From the President

Tired of hearing from that curmudgeon, El Jefe? Ready for a change?

Well, the Gods are with you. El Jefe has been kidnapped and is being held incommunicado in another state, so Vice President Jennifer Chapman will be holding down the fort at our next meeting, on March 9, at 7:00 p.m., at the back room at Downtown Joe's (Board meeting at 6:00 p.m.).

If she stages a coup, I could wind up exiled for life. But I expect she's smarter than that. Who, in their right mind, would seek out the leadership of ECC? Having not been in my right mind for a long time, I'm afraid I can't answer that. But Jennifer shows way too much evidence of rationality. I expect that if I didn't return, she'd send out a search party and bring me back, kicking and screaming. That would certainly be the rational thing to do.

So come to the celebration! Really, what else could you be doing on a Monday night after football season? Come help Jennifer turn things upside down and also help welcome our Guest Speaker:

Laura J. Bray, MS, ART will give a presentation on "Scar Tissue: How it causes pain; How Active Release Techniques can help, and Self-Treatment Tips for Cyclists."

As usual, there will be limited free food, drinks are on you.

El Jefe



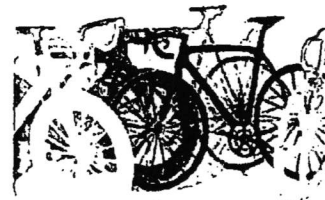
Exhibit 50a

Ride Schedule, continued...

Sundays:

9:00 a.m. Napa to Yountville, 1.5-A-20

Vintage bike ride, only on the third Sunday of every month. Dust off your vintage steed and join us for a relaxing ride to Yountville. We will be stopping for coffee and pastries before returning to Napa. Leaves from Bicycle Works, 3335 Solano Avenue. Rain cancels. For more information, contact Andre Garcia at 707-253-7000)

**Tuesdays**

3:00 p.m. Variable route, 2-B/C-20/40

Training ride for the Eagle High School Cycling Club. Meet at 3:00 the bicycle container near the Napa High School gym, roll at 3:30. This is a coached ride for high school age riders learning group riding skills. Mentors welcome. For more information, contact Connor Kensok at 707-631-6919.

6:00 p.m. Variable route, 2-A/B/C/D-20/30

Be Bright Ride. Meet at Bicycle Works at 6 pm (we do wait till 6:15 pm no later) to go for a 20 to 30 mile ride which will depend on the weather and where the group wants to go, which means it could be Mt. Veeder, Carneros, Soda Canyon to the Firehouse, Rutherford Loop and somewhere fun. Slowest rider sets the pace. **Front and rear lights are required**, since this ride takes place after dark. For more information, contact Gabby Gonzalez at 707-815-7436 or gglez11@hotmail.com.

Wednesdays

8:30 a.m. SHARP! Carneros loop, 1.5-B-20

A leisurely two hour ride in the Carneros district. This is a no-drop ride, which regroupes regularly, and usually takes a group photo at the "Pigs 4 Sale" sign. Meet at Dwight Murray Plaza, at the infamous missing clock tower, on First between Main and Coombs. Refreshments at the Model Bakery afterwards. Rain cancels. For more information, call Bob Hillhouse at 707-253-7000 or 707-252-1246.

5:00 p.m. Mt. Veeder loop, 2/3-D-21

The classic clockwise Mt. Veeder loop. Meet at the corner of Browns Valley Road and Redwood Road. Go over Mt. Veeder and return via Dry Creek Road. Optional return with the 6:00 p.m. counter-clockwise ride. No Leader.

6:00 p.m. Variable Route, 2-D-20/25

Usually a counter-clockwise Mt. Veeder loop, going out on Dry Creek Rd., and returning on Redwood Rd. Meet at Bicycle Works. Bring lights in the winter. If it's raining, the loop will be through Carneros instead. This is a no drop ride, for all levels. For more information, contact Dave Pruett at Bicycle Works, 707-253-7000

6:00 p.m. **Silverado Country Club/Avenues Loop, 2-B-15/20**

Slowest rider sets the pace. **A women's only ride.** Meet at the Oxbow east parking lot. For more information, contact Margaret Mackey at 707-363-4492 or Linda Mcfeely at 707-975-6099.

Thursdays

3:00 p.m. Variable route, 2-B/C-30/60

Training ride for the Eagle High School Cycling Club. Meet at 3:00 the bicycle container near the Napa High School gym, roll at 3:30. This is a coached ride for high school age riders learning group riding skills. Mentors welcome. For more information, contact Connor Kensok at 707-631-6919.

Fridays

8:30 a.m. **Bike Friday, 1/1.5-A-10**

Bike Friday is an easy, mostly flat ride to Yountville via Solano Avenue. There is a yak stop at the structure at the end of Solano Avenue in Yountville. Alternate routes are planned impromptu from there. Some ride up-valley, some return via Solano Avenue to Napa for coffee at Panera. The up-valley groups tend to ride a bit faster. Occasionally, a group will ride up to Hennessey and do the Lower Chiles Valley loop. Rain cancels. For more information, contact Doug Cleveland at 707-252-3985, or velobruin@att.net.

hills of napa

Napa, California

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THE HILLS OF NAPA RANKING FROM TOUGHEST TO NOT SO TOUGH

Hills provide a challenge, a chance to get into condition, a good look at varied scenery, and the only access to those great descents. The following is a listing and ranking of most of the hills in Napa. I used an Avocet 50 computer for altitude gain and distance. The greater the incline the more feet climbed per mile. The Napa hills range from 650 ft/mi. which in some circles computes to an 18% grade (not according to my trigonometry book) to 174 ft/mi. They are also ranked from most difficult to easiest which can be somewhat subjective. I base how hard they are usually on how steep but sometimes that's not the whole story. If two hills are practically the same pitch but one has no breaks, it will be ranked harder.

1) OAKVILLE GRADE (from Hwy 29) 650 ft/mi. Without a doubt the toughest climb in Napa. it's not that far but it starts out tough and gets alot tougher. You climb 650 feet in exactly one mile. No breaks, no shade, no fun. The first half isn't so bad and I can manage it sitting in the saddle using my 39/28. The last half increases in pitch and it's standing and grunting all the way at a 3.5 mph pace.

2) SPRING MTN (starting from St Helena) 526 ft/mi. I rank this second even though there are two other climbs that are steeper, but this one is longer and there are essentially no breaks. Total distance (from Y in the road to county line) is 4.5 miles and total elevation gain is 1560 feet. The major pitch however is 1.9 miles long and 1000 ft with virtually no breaks. It is covered in shade which helps but I've only attempted this twice in 7 years just to give you an idea of how much I enjoy this one.

3) SODA CANYON RD. 633 ft/mi. This is a dead end off of the Silverado Trail. Very pretty ride and it takes about 4 miles of not so difficult climbing to get to the real climb. Total distance from Silverado Trail to the peak is 6.1 miles and elevation gain is 1340 feet. The major pitch starts at the fire station 4 miles in and is 1.2 miles with 760 feet of climbing. There are only a couple of short breaks once you start the major climb. No shade, no fun.

4) WILD HORSE VALLEY RD. 600 ft/mi. This is also a dead end that is a continuation of Coombsville Rd. Total distance (from small bridge to peak) is 2.4 miles and 1210 feet of climbing. The major pitch starts at the Y and is 1.6 miles with 960 feet of elevation gain. This one is actually fun, has some great views, and some breaks. I break it down into three sections, the first third is toughest, middle third flatter and has some breaks, and the last third gets tougher again but still has some breaks.

5) HOWELL MTN. (from the Pope Valley side) 504 ft/mi. This is the alternative to Ink Grade and most people don't take it. Total distance is 2.2 miles with 1110 feet of climbing. Lots of shade, nice scenery, not alot of breaks but I still have fun on this one.

Exhibit 506

- 6) **TRINITY RD. (from the Sonoma Hwy 12 side) 480 ft/mi.** I start the climb about a mile in from Hwy 12 just at a sharp right hairpin turn. From there to the fire station at the top it's 2.5 miles and 1200 feet of climb. The first and last third are the toughest with the middle third easiest with more breaks. No shade but still fun.
- 7) **TRINITY RD. (from the Napa side) 474 ft/mi.** Along with Mt Veeder this is one of my favorites. Lots of shade, great descent, great views. Total distance from the first right hand turn to the first vineyard beyond the county line is 1.9 miles and 900 feet of climbing.
- 8) **CAVEDALE RD. 410 ft/mi.** The total distance is 7.0 miles from Hwy 12 on the Sonoma side to the fire station on Trinity and 1850 feet of climb. The major pitch is 4.0 miles with 1640 feet. This is a very poorly maintained road with lots of potholes and bumps so it breaks your concentration. Very little shade and some tough pitches toward the end. Although I rank Trinity harder I prefer to climb it rather than this brain rattler - do not take this road on your descent unless you like building wheels.
- 9) **PARTRICK RD. 380 ft/mi.** This one is a dead end off of Browns Valley Rd. It has a very tough little pitch toward the start, some shade but mostly open, and a great descent but watch for the cattle guards (2). Total distance is about 4 miles from Browns Valley Rd. to where it breaks into a Y of driveways. I don't know the total elevation gain but suspect it's around 1300 feet. However, the major pitch is 2.0 miles and 760 feet. At the beginning there's a 0.5 mile climb of 300 feet gain which is a 600 ft/mi. pitch. That one little pitch is why it's ranked 9th instead of lower.
- 10) **MT VEEDER (from Dry Creek side) 486 ft/mi.** Total distance is 4.0 miles to the last peak (there are several) and 720 ft of elevation gain. This elevation gain is the elevation at the end minus elevation at the beginning not the total amount of climbing you do but in order to get that figure I have to remember to zero out my computer at the beginning which I haven't done yet. Anyway this is a beautiful mountain and a gorgeous ride. The major pitch is 0.7 miles and 340 feet. Continuing on you go 1.8 miles with 650 feet of climb. Lots of flats and rollers and gentler climbs to the final peak. One heck of a great downhill after that. Plenty of shade. Part of our 100 miler on the Tour of the Napa Valley.
- 11) **MT VEEDER (from the Redwood Rd/Browns Valley side) 458 ft/mi.** Starting at Browns Valley Rd/Redwood you have a gentle climb for 6.0 miles with 600 feet of climbing. Lots of shade, pretty scenery with babbling brook on your right. After that the major pitch is 1.2 miles and 550 feet of climb. About 3/4 of the way there's a nice flat break of 100 yards or so to the last pitch to the top. One of my favorites.
- 12) **ATLAS PEAK 350 ft/mi.** This is another dead end but quite beautiful, especially in the spring with a chance for a waterfall. The total distance from Westgate Dr. to the end is 8.3 miles with 1830 feet elevation gain. There are several peaks and the first and last are the most difficult. The first peak is 2.6 miles with 910 feet of climbing (watch for the waterfall to your right), then a flat section, rollers and a not so difficult climb to the second peak. After that you go downhill for 1/2 mile or so and then the road narrows for the last third with a few tough pitches. The ride back down is both scenic and a blast.
- 13) **MT GEORGE (going east on 121) 333 ft/mi.** Total distance is 3.3 miles with 1100 feet of climbing. Kind of boring, fairly open and fairly steady climb though not very difficult. Very nice coming back down though.

14) HOWELL MTN. (Napa Valley side off of Silverado Trail) 271 ft/mi. Total distance from the split with Conn Valley Rd to the top of the hill before Angwin (take Rt on Deer Park) is 4.1 miles and 1110 ft of climbing. Very pretty ride on a narrow road with great views, little traffic and plenty of shade.

15) INK GRADE 247 ft/mi. Total distance from Pope Valley Rd. to White Cottage is 4.5 miles and 1110 feet of climbing. Very nice ride with plenty of shade, lots of breaks especially at the start. One of the longer climbs in Napa but not as difficult as most. Also part of our righteous Tour of the Napa Valley.

16) OAKVILLE GRADE (Dry Creek side) 254 ft/mi. Might be steeper than Ink Grade but doesn't feel like it and it's much shorter. Total distance is 1.3 miles with 330 elevation gain. Watch out for that descent on the other side though, it's a screamer.

17) REDWOOD RD. 174 ft/mi. This is a little dead end side road off of Mt Veeder and the turn off for Hess Winery (a stop worth making for a look at their art collection). This is probably the prettiest road in Napa with a babbling brook, waterfalls in spring, redwoods, narrow winding road, and vineyards. Total distance is 3.4 miles and 590 feet of climbing. Most of the climbs are at 267 ft/mi. difficulty but there are lots of flats and breaks with probably less than 2 miles of actual climbing. The last 0.2 miles are the most difficult.

That's all there is to it, come on out to Napa and try a few, you might like it. -*Bruce DeBell*

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Eagle Cycling Club 3335 Solano Ave. Napa, CA 94558 info@eaglecyclingclub.org

EXHIBIT “51”

EXHIBIT “51”

EXHIBIT “51”

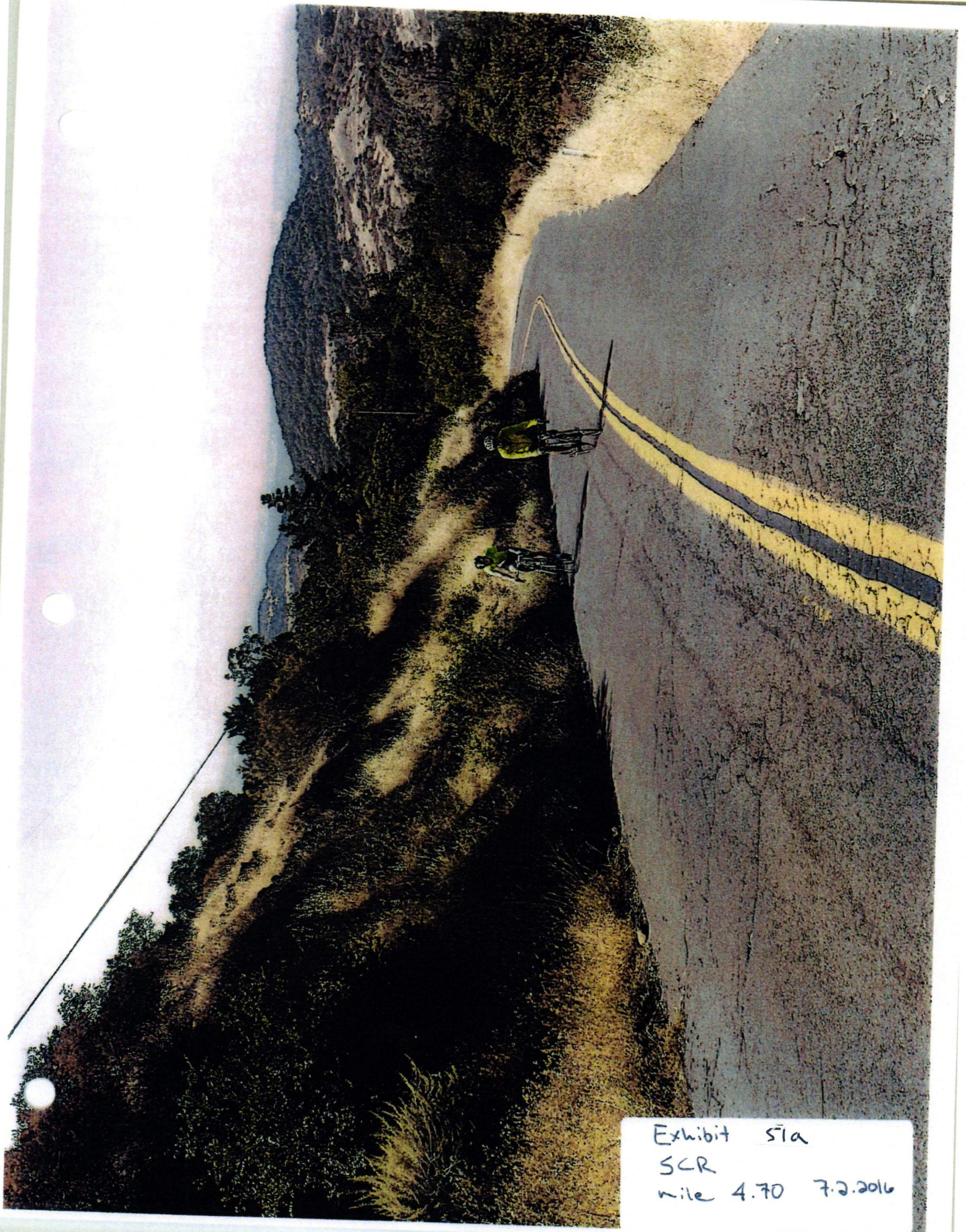


Exhibit 51a
SCR
mile 4.70 7.2.2016

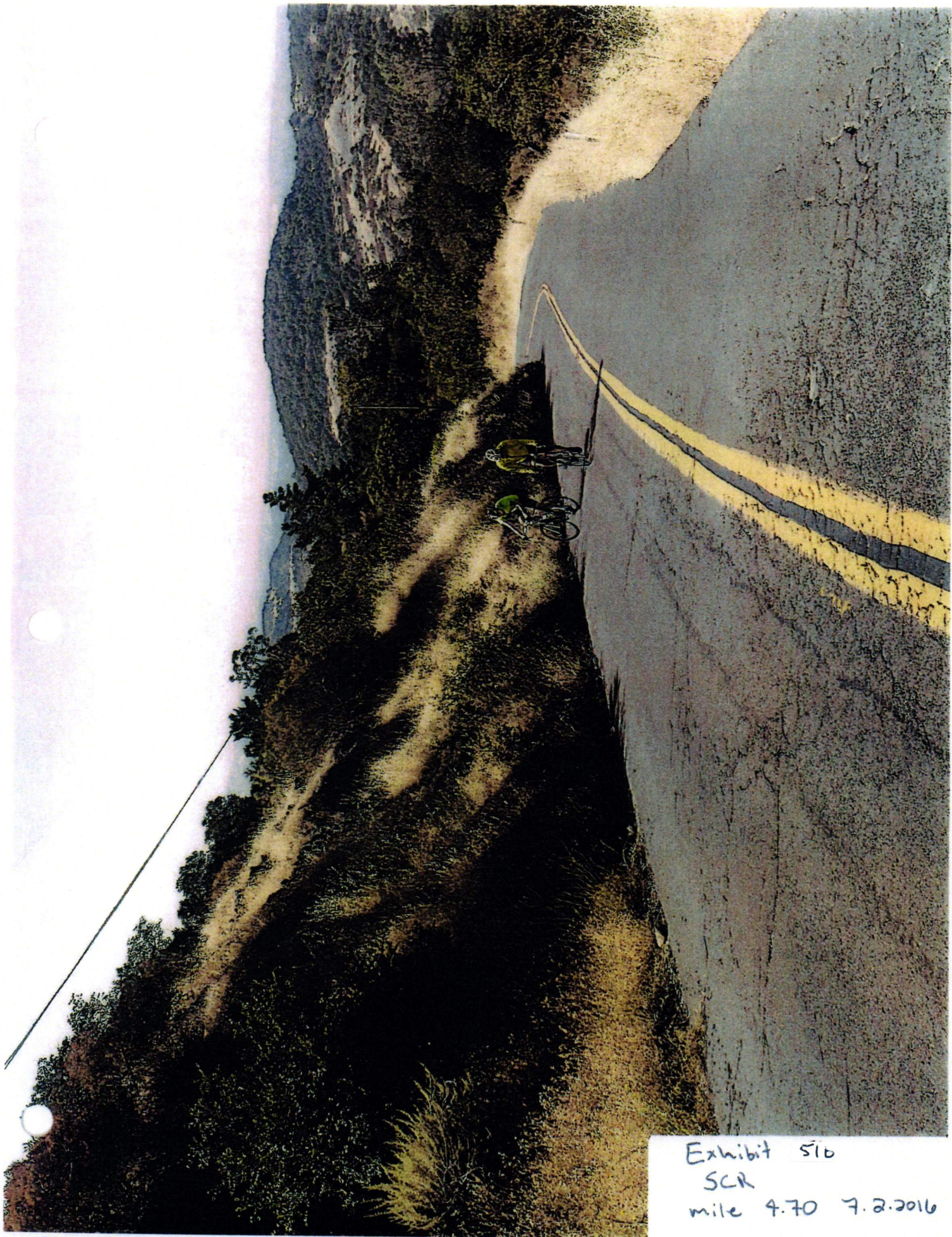


Exhibit 51b
SCR
mile 4.70 7.2.2016

EXHIBIT “52”

EXHIBIT “52”

EXHIBIT “52”

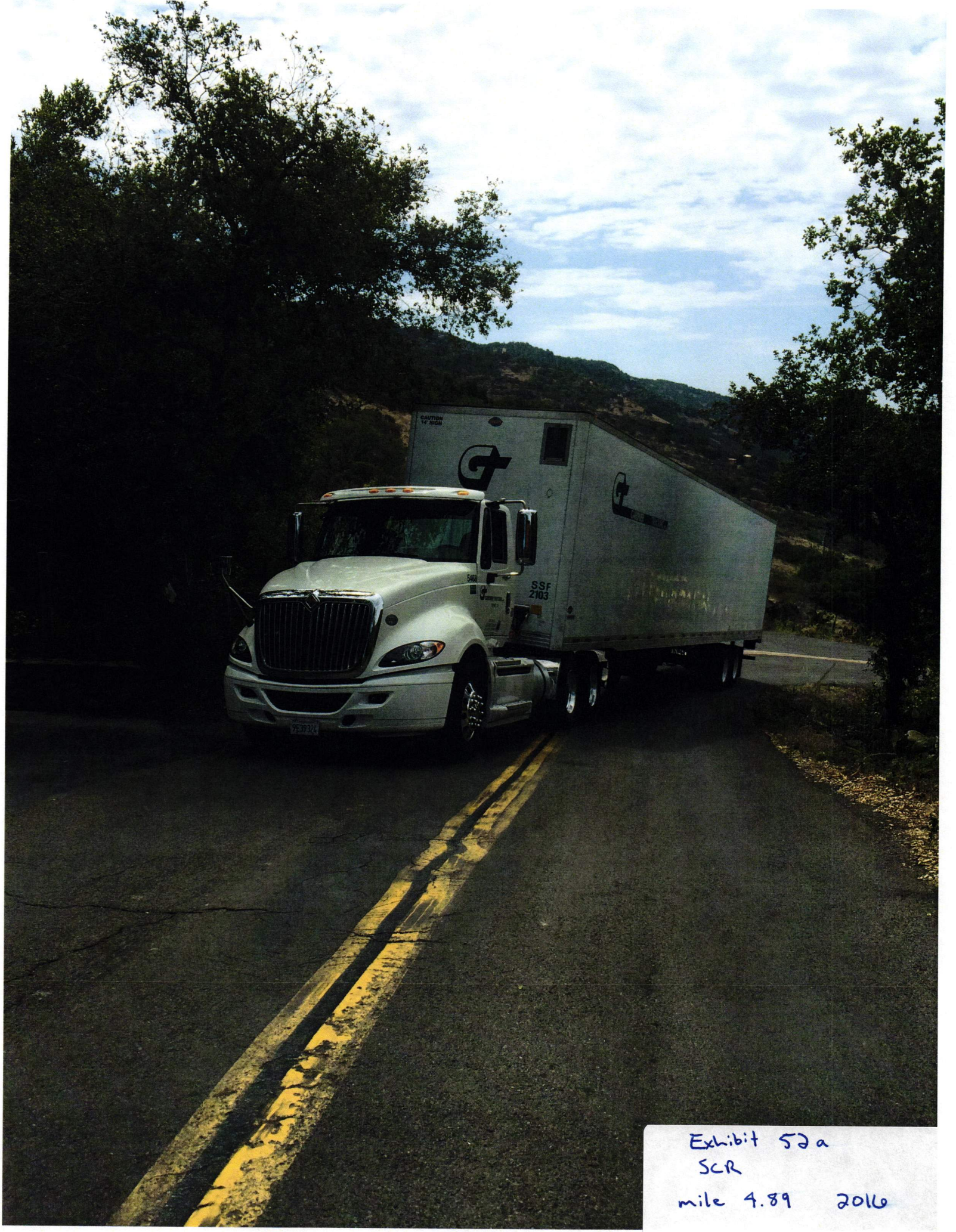


Exhibit 52a
SCR
mile 4.89 2016



Exhibit 52b
SCR
mile 4.90 2015

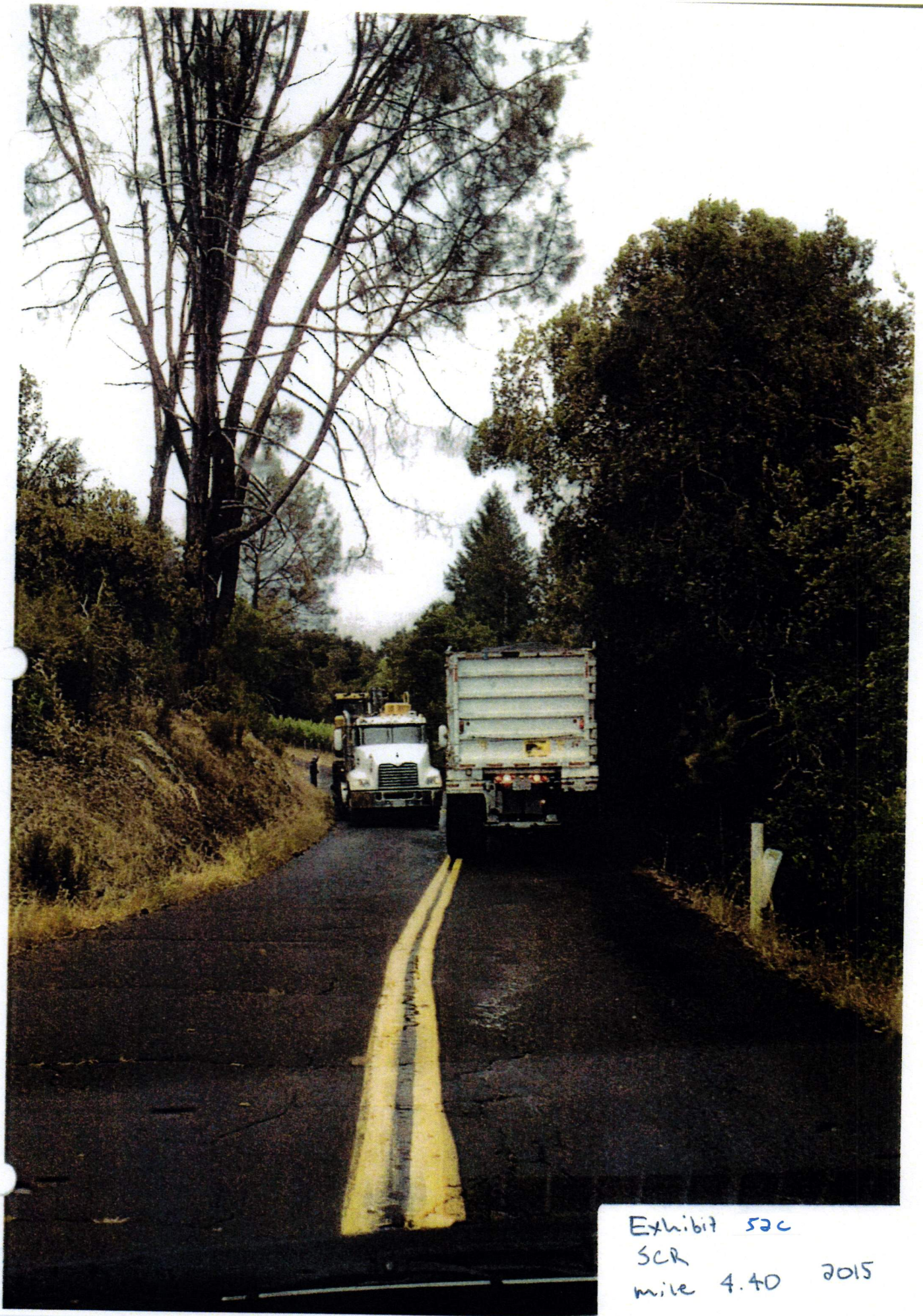


Exhibit 52c
SCR
mile 4.40 2015

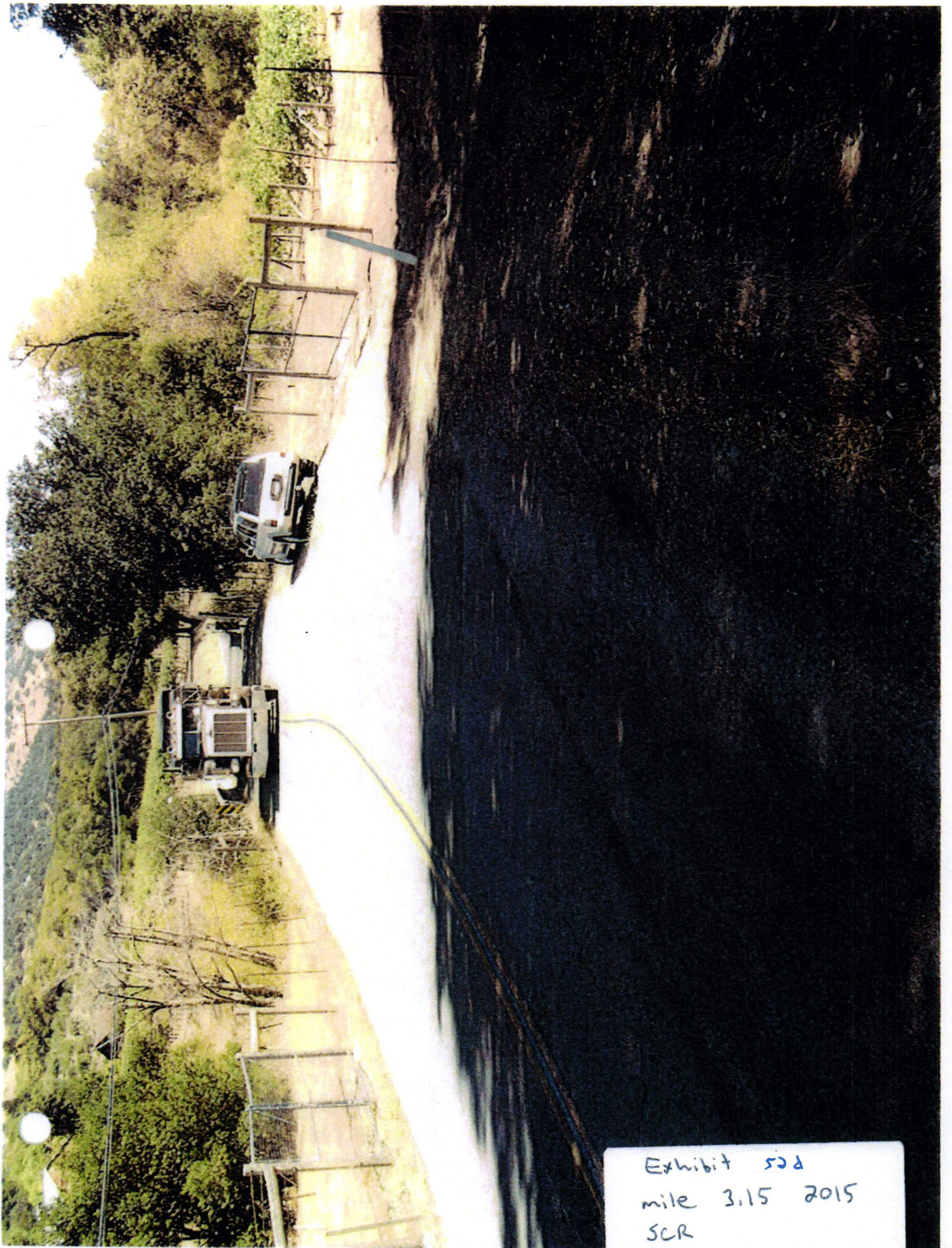


Exhibit 53d
mile 3.15 2015
SCR

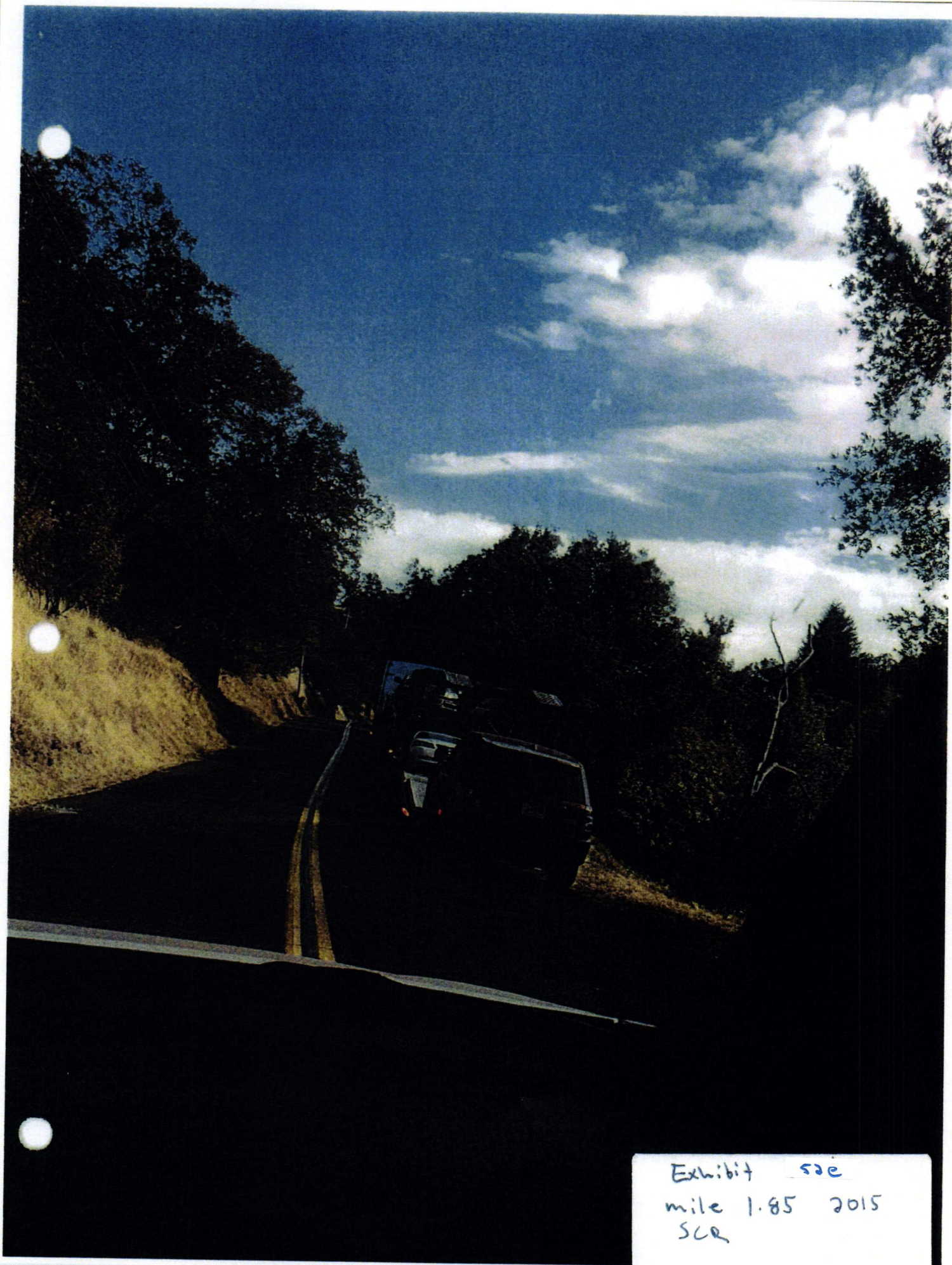


Exhibit 52e
mile 1.85 2015
SLR



Exhibit 528
scr
mile 1.85 2015



Exhibit 523
SCR
mile 1.10 2015

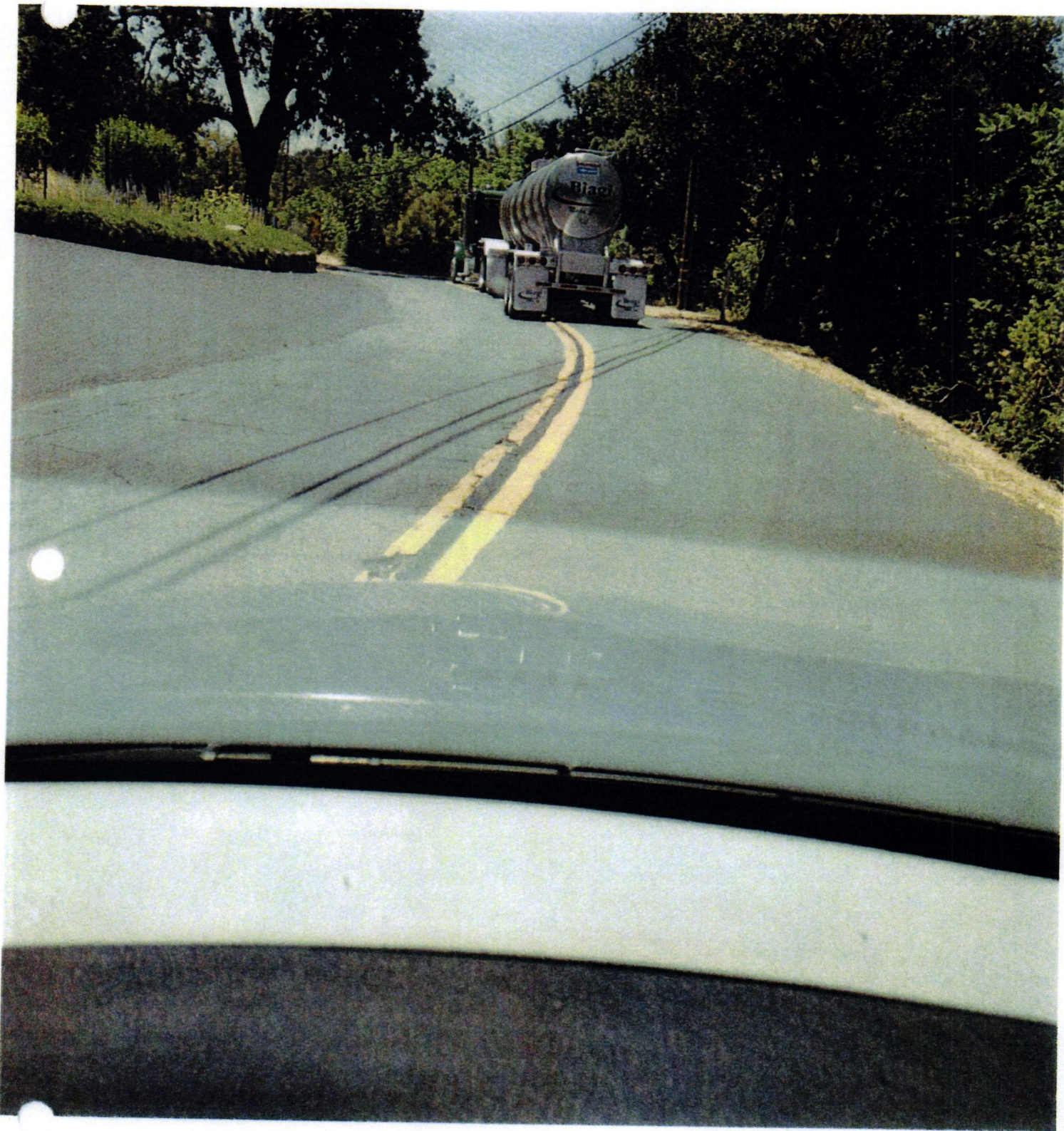


Exhibit 52h
SCR
mile 1.00 2015



Exhibit 52i
SCR
mile 4.15 2014



Exhibit saj
SCR
mile 4.15 2014

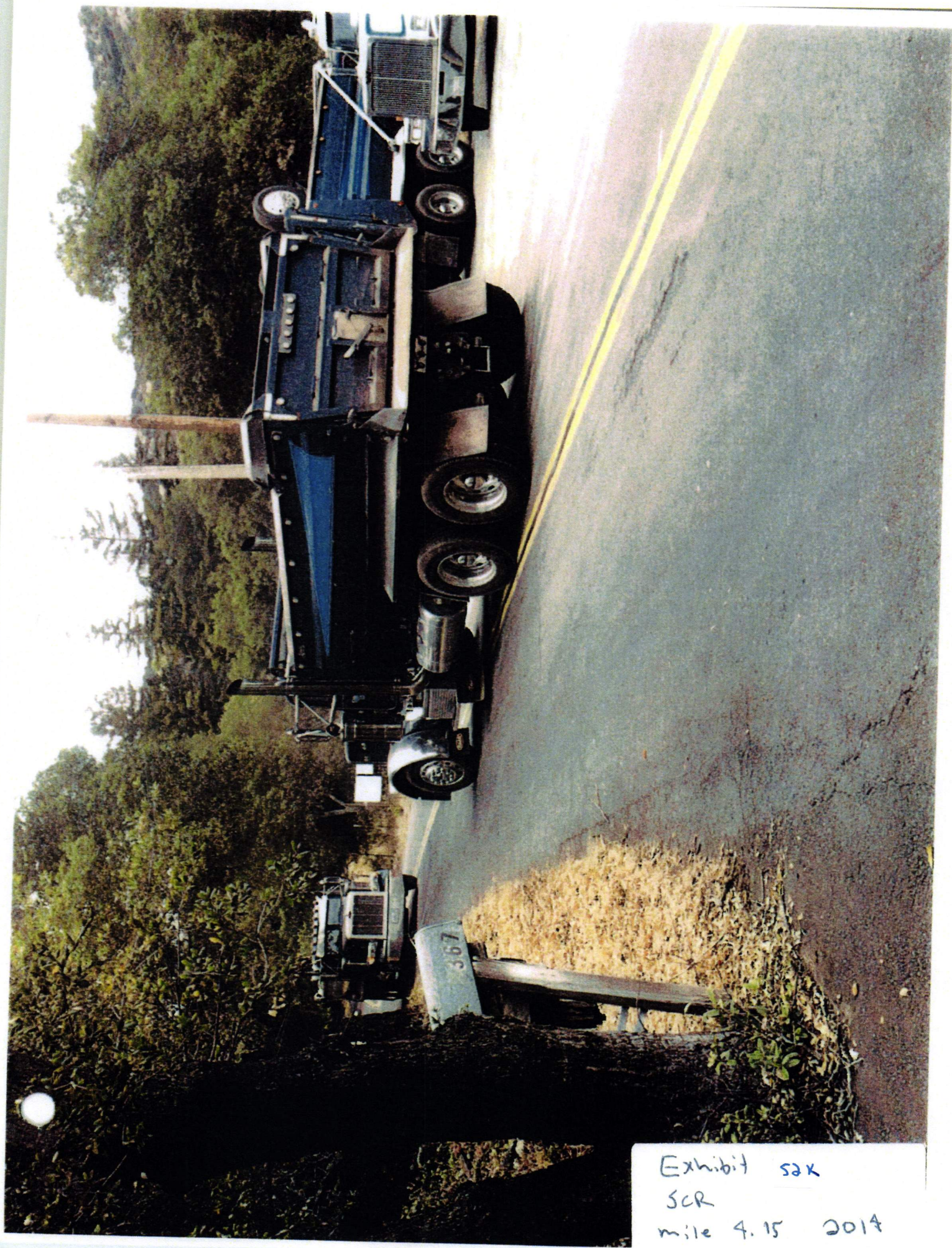


Exhibit 52X
SCR
mile 4.15 2014



Exhibit 521
SCR
mile 6.2 2016