

The distribution of the vegetation formations within the modeled WUI treatment areas is summarized in below:

Table 2.2-2: Treatable Acres within the WUI treatment area by Vegetation Formation.

Bioregion	Tree Dominated	Shrub Dominated	Grass Dominated	Total by Bioregion
Bay Area/Delta	345,235	152,571	794,135	1,291,941
Central Coast	53,983	410,122	1,162,785	1,626,890
Colorado Desert	357	109,459	3,849	113,664
Klamath/North Coast	872,897	226,236	505,615	1,604,748
Modoc	377,423	235,956	120,292	733,671
Mojave	3,348	185,511	37,398	226,257
Sacramento Valley	15,173	3,136	494,494	512,804
San Joaquin Valley	4,959	52,595	270,582	328,136
Sierra Nevada	1,090,662	323,025	1,470,973	2,884,660
South Coast	101,424	958,039	284,868	1,344,332
Total by Veg Type	2,865,462	2,656,649	5,144,991	10,667,101

An example of a WUI treatment is presented in the Ranch Fire Case Study and a more detailed discussion of WUI treatments can be found in Chapter 4.1.

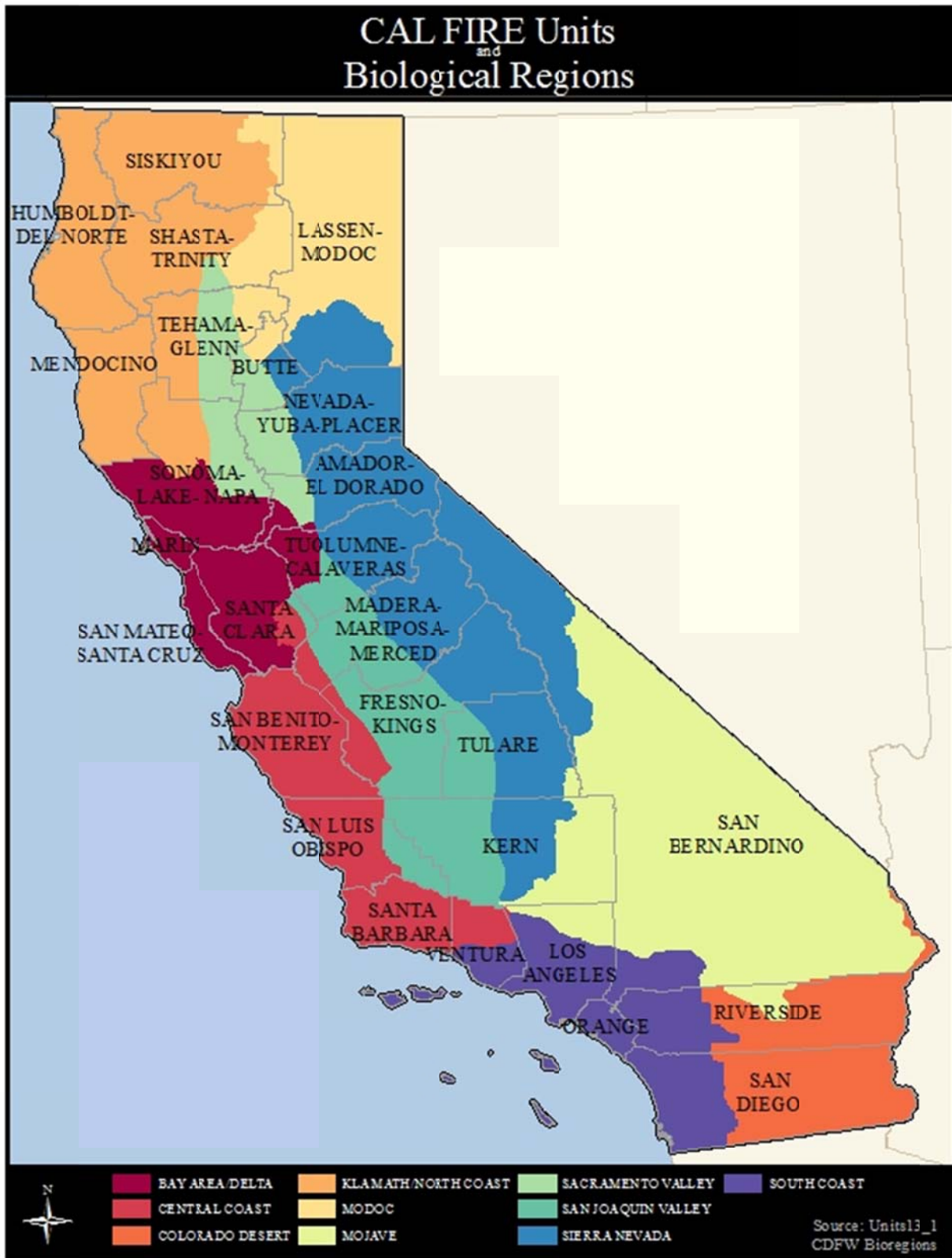
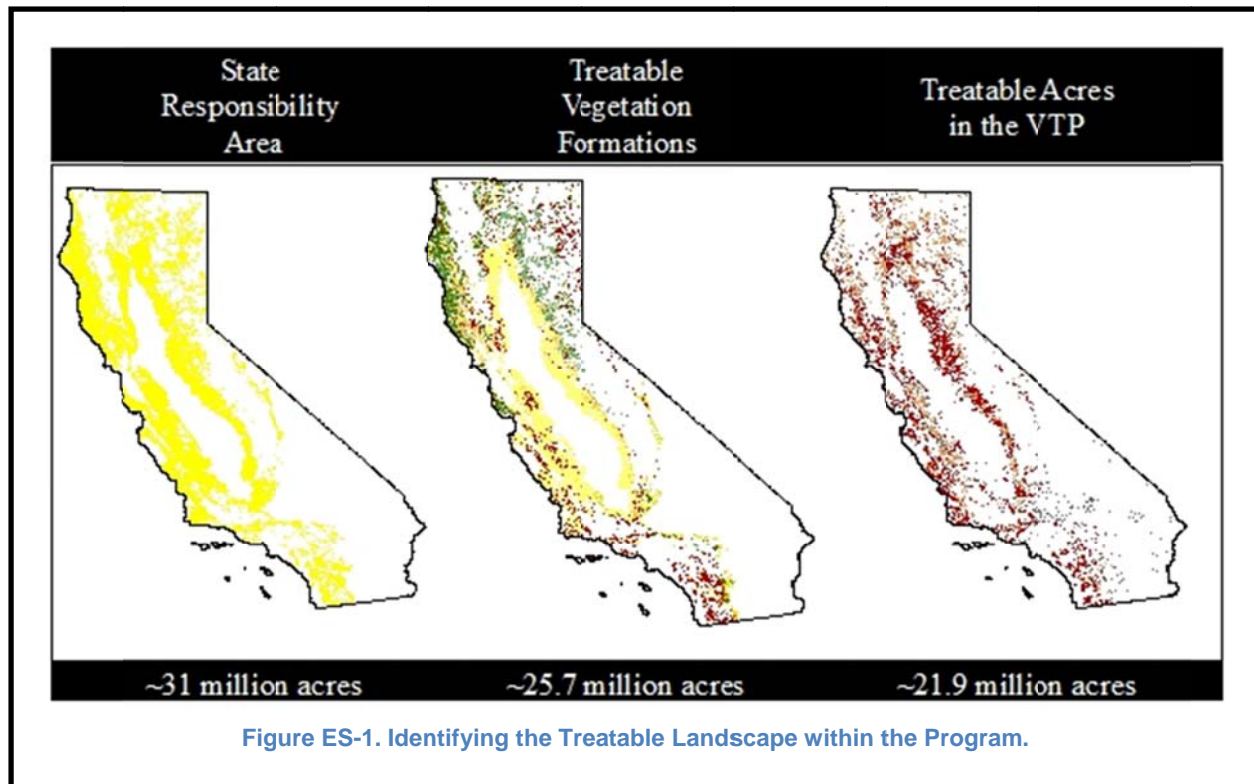


Figure 2.2-1 CAL FIRE Units and Biological Regions



Approximately 49 percent of the treatable acres are appropriate for the WUI treatment type, with the majority of the acres in the Sierra Nevada and Klamath/North Coast bioregions. Ecological restoration accounts for approximately 34 percent of the treatable acres; most of the ecological restoration acreage appears in the Klamath/North Coast, Modoc, and Sierra Nevada bioregions. Fuel breaks make up the smallest proportion of the treatments, accounting for only 18 percent of the area available for treatment. This is because fuel breaks are narrower and generally located along topographic ridgelines or roads. Further information on how the treatment types are delineated is contained in Chapters 2 (2.2.2) and 4 (4.1).

Within the approximately 22 million acres potentially subject to vegetation treatments, CAL FIRE plans to implement projects on approximately 60,000 acres per year, with a total of 600,000 acres treated over the 10-year period. This represents a doubling of vegetation treatment activity compared to the existing Vegetation Management Program. This proposed level of activity would treat approximately 0.2 percent of the SRA annually, or two percent of the SRA over a 10-year period. At an estimated project size of 260 acres, this amounts to approximately 230 projects per year or 2,300 projects over a ten-year period.

The above numbers are the basis for the analysis presented in this Program EIR. However, the actual acres treated annually in any portion of California will vary year-to-year based on several factors, such as the availability of cooperating landowners,