

**KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
AGENDA OF A MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Date of Meeting: December 13, 2017
Time of Meeting: 7:00 p.m.
Place of Meeting: Kensington Community Center
59 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, CA 94707

Please Note: Copies of the agenda bills and other written documentation relating to each item of business referred to on the agenda are on file in the office of the Kensington Fire Protection District Administration Office, 217 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, and are available for public inspection. A copy of the Board of Directors packet can be viewed on the internet at www.kensingtonfire.org/agenda/index.shtml.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Manager, 510/527-8395. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Kensington Fire Protection District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title 1).

- 7:00 p.m. **CALL TO ORDER**
Directors: Joe de Ville, Don Dommer, Nina Harmon, Janice Kosel, and Laurence Nagel
1. **ADOPTION OF CONSENT ITEMS.** Items 3, 4, 5 & 6
All matters listed with the notation "CC" are consent items, which are considered to be routine by the Board of Directors and will be enacted by one motion. The Board of Directors has received and considered reports and recommendations prior to assigning consent item designations to the various items. Copies of the reports are on file in the Fire Protection District Administrative Office at 217 Arlington Avenue and are available to the public. The disposition of the item is indicated. There will be no separate discussion of consent items. If discussion is requested for an item, that item will be removed from the list of consent items and considered separately on the agenda. PLEASE NOTE: Public review copy of the agenda packet is available at the Directors' table at the Board meetings.
 2. **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS.** (This place on the agenda is reserved for comments and inquiries from citizens and Board members concerning matters that do not otherwise appear on the agenda. Speakers shall be requested to provide their names and addresses prior to giving public comments or making inquiries.)
 - CC 3. **APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES.** Approval of the minutes of the regular meeting of November 8, 2017 (APPROVE)
 - CC 4. **ACCEPTANCE OF INCIDENT ACTIVITY REPORT.** October 2017 (ACCEPT)
 - CC 5. **ACCEPTANCE OF INCIDENT ACTIVITY REPORT.** November 2017 (ACCEPT)
 - CC 6. **APPROVAL OF MONTHLY A/P VOUCHER - TRANSMITTAL #6** (APPROVE)
 7. **FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT**
 - a. Review of operations.
 - b. Regional issues and developments.
 8. **PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

NEW BUSINESS

9. Presentation of Geophysical Investigation Results for the Public Safety Building site (217 Arlington Avenue) by Kevin Ryan, Ryan Geological Consulting, Inc. Discussion and Direction on next steps from Board of Directors
10. Request from Kensington Green to Consider Opt-up to Marin Clean Energy's 100% Renewable Electric for the Public Safety Building (ACTION)
11. Election of Officers for Calendar Year 2018 (ACTION)
 - a. President
 - b. Vice President
 - c. Secretary

12. BOARD REPORTS

Informational reports from Board members or staff covering the following assignments:

- a. Finance Committee (Kosel/Dommer):
- b. Public Safety Building (de Ville/Dommer):
- c. Education (Kosel):
- d. Contra Costa County/California Special Districts Assoc. (Nagel): Appointment of Director Kosel to CSDA 2018 Member Services Committee and Professional Development Committee
- e. Diablo Fire Safe Council/Interface (Staff):
- f. Correspondence: Thank you from CA Dept. of Tax and Fee Administration, Thank you from Santa Rosa Girl Scouts – Service Unit 102, Thank you from Keegan and Coppin Co., Thank you from Girl Scout Troop 32514, various thank you notes from Sonoma County

ADJOURNMENT. The next regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kensington Fire Protection District will be held on Wednesday, January 10, 2018, at 7:00 p.m. at the Kensington Community Center, 59 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, CA 94707.

The deadline for agenda items to be included in the Board packet for the next regular meeting of 1/10/18 is Wednesday, 12/27/17 by 1:00 p.m. The deadline for agenda-related materials to be included in the Board packet is Wednesday, 1/3/18 by 1:00 p.m., Fire Protection District Administration Office, 217 Arlington Ave., Kensington.

IF YOU CHALLENGE A DECISION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN COURT, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE BOARD MEETING OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE DELIVERED AT, OR PRIOR TO, THE BOARD MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR

**MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 8, 2017 MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

PRESENT: **Directors:** Joe de Ville, Don Dommer, Nina Harmon, Janice Kosel and Larry Nagel
 Staff: Chief Lance Maples and Manager Brenda Navellier

CALL TO ORDER:

President Don Dommer called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and noted that all Directors and the staff that were present.

APPROVAL OF CONSENT ITEMS:

President Dommer called for the approval of the consent calendar (items 3, 4 & 5), consisting of approval of the October 11, 2017 minutes, approval of the September/October 2017 financial reports, and approval of the monthly transmittal #5. Director Kosel made a correction under Oral Communications, third paragraph, second sentence to item #3 October 11, 2017 minutes. Director Nagel made a motion to approve the Consent Calendar items as revised. Director Harmon seconded the motion.

AYES: de Ville, Dommer, Harmon, Kosel, Nagel
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS:

Director Kosel announced that the Demonstration Garden MOU was approved by the KPPCSD Board of Directors at their last meeting. Kosel enquired about Dommer's letter to EBRPD on behalf of the KFPD Board of Directors. Dommer responded he did mail a letter late last month. Navellier will send a copy to all Board members.

Ciara Wood invited the Board members to attend the End of Fire Season party at the Grizzly Peak Trailhead on Sunday the 12th from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. Wood announced that she has raised \$9,700 in donations to DFSC so far this year. The community support and involvement has increased dramatically this year.

Anthony Knight reported on his recent walk along the Old School trail. What he viewed was an ocean of burnable stuff in the canyon. He acknowledged the volunteers that have widened the trail and cut back the growth along it. Knight asked about detailed hazard maps for the area? Chief Maples responded that Cal Fire in conjunction with local jurisdiction does fire hazard mapping. All of the Kensington community and also the El Cerrito Hills are considered a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. These maps were set up after the Oakland Hills Fire and reviewed in 2007/2008. The maps do not drill down to specific parcels or streets because the entire Kensington community is considered the highest degree of hazard (VHFHSZ). Knight wants to know why the VHFHSZ map isn't given to EBRPD to ask them for help. Maples said EBRPD is well aware of the designation. Maples said EBRPD has a vision for their vegetation management. The KFPD Board just wrote a letter to EBRPD reminding them to please designate Measure CC money to vegetation management in Kensington. Maples encouraged Knight to reach out directly to EBRPD and make a case for the community he lives in. Knight thought that School Trail should be widened to a fire road. Maples agreed but said that EBRPD claims that is an unrecognized path. Knight asked if a chipper could be used farther down the area by volunteers with EBRPD permission. Maples said that the Fire District and volunteers do projects in the area with chippers. Maples explained that volunteers have a right-of-entry agreement with EBRPD. Maples said the school district owns the hill south of the school with the Monterey Pines on it. The school district removed about 30 eucalyptus from the area a couple of years ago. Knight noted the considerable effort KFPD goes to every spring with the vegetation management program but a few weeds in an individual lot are nothing compared to an entire slope of Monterey Pines. Maples said the fire department does have clout with the school district but once the property is 100 feet away from a structure the department has a lot less flexibility. Ciara Wood stated that the school district is much easier to work with than EBRPD. She added that EBRPD doesn't always work responsibly.

FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT:

Chief Maples thanked Chief Hull for attending the meeting. Maples reported that there was a call on October 22nd at Arlington Community Church that questions have arisen about the dispatching. Hull reported that the first call that was made was inadvertently transferred to the Alameda County Fire Department. The dispatcher

thought the call was dropped though the reporting party was on the phone with Alameda County. The dispatcher then called Con Fire directly and relayed the information and E65 was dispatched. While they were en route, the reporting party was finally transferred to Con Fire and was told the engine was already dispatched. Director Harmon, the reporting party, gave her perspective. Maples said that it took E65 4 minutes, 14 seconds from the time they were dispatched to reporting on scene. About 1 minute elapsed between the time that Harmon first called Albany and Albany reported to Con Fire to dispatch. Harmon said the issue is that she was transferred to Alameda County by mistake. Hull agreed it was simply operator error but the dispatcher was astute enough to immediately call Con Fire and followed protocols.

Anthony Knight asked for an explanation on dispatch services. Maples gave an overview over the dispatch process and explained that dispatch does not call the individual fire stations to activate them. Knight said that the dispatching from Albany to Con Fire sounds like a double hand off. Maples listed the local cities that dispatch through different agencies and then to Con Fire. Knight gave an example of a quick dispatch within the community of Albany. Maples said Albany has their own dispatch center. Knight thinks the problem is a two county barrier. Hull explained that the consortium no longer exists for being dispatched out of Richmond. There is no longer one dispatch center for both police and fire. Irrespective of where the PSAP exists, it would still take a transfer to get to Con Fire. Maples agreed and gave El Cerrito as an example. The PSAP is in Richmond but fire calls get transferred to Con Fire. Hull couldn't predict that El Cerrito was going to stay with the Richmond PSAP, they were originally going to the County but that didn't work out. If he had known he probably would have stayed with Richmond too.

David Spath asked again for El Cerrito's protocol for calls. It also is a two-step process from Richmond to Con Fire. Spath asked if this implies that the Albany dispatchers need more training. Hull said he finds them quite competent and the dispatcher took initiative. It was human error and Albany is currently reviewing their protocols.

Director Kosel said she heard the problem was the zip code and the dispatcher assumed it was Alameda County. Hull answered that has no bearing and there is no truth to that rumor. Chief Maples thanked Chief Hull for his time and assistance with this issue. Maples made one phone call and Hull started an investigation on the issue.

Director Nagel said he was aware now of two instances that he believes dispatch gave inappropriate responses during the Santa Rosa fire storm and the small fire in Tilden. He referred to Gail Feldman's comments in the October minutes and also a conversation with Maya Churri who lives on the interface. He thinks dispatch should send an engine if there is any doubt and not dismiss a call as "just smoke" from another fire. Chief Hull responded that the dispatch center was receiving numerous calls. Dispatch asked the callers if they saw fire and, if so, they would send a unit. Both Kensington and El Cerrito engines responded to the fire in Tilden. If dispatch had received a call from anyone that saw flames other than in Sonoma/Napa or Tilden, they would have dispatched an engine. Hull said his experience is that the dispatchers are consummate professionals. Maples explained the protocols for dispatch centers and "call triage" since all dispatch centers in the bay area were extremely busy at that time. Harmon also thanked Hull for following up.

Chief Maples gave a short synopsis of the mutual aid that was provided for the fires in Napa and Sonoma. A summary was included in the Board packet. For just the Lake/Napa Complex fire, 6,700 structures were destroyed and 5,500 fire personnel were battling the blaze. There were 362 agencies represented from 14 states and Australia. The crews will never see anything again quite like that impressively horrific act of mother nature. All of the EC-KFPD staff made it home safe with no injuries.

Linnea Due asked about Kensington staffing? Maples explained that EC-KFPD staffs up with overtime so there was always a full complement of engines and personnel on duty. At the peak, the department had 10 members of the 33 member department at the Napa/Sonoma fires. In comparison, Con Fire has over 400 members and provided 8 firefighters; Richmond has over 100 members and provided 3 firefighters. The El Cerrito-Kensington department staff thrive on coming to work and the department never has a problem on providing assistance or backfilling positions.

Ciara Wood said she was extremely impressed with the response to the end of Purdue when a neighbor thought they saw flames in the canyon. Maples explained that on the evening of 10/17/17 at 8:45 p.m. there was a call about a possible vegetation fire. The following resources were dispatched: E65, E72, E71, E64, B/C 71, B/C 64, a Cal Fire bulldozer, three engines and a B/C, two EBRPD engines, and Moraga-Orinda was preparing two engines and a B/C. In addition, the Sheriff's department had their helicopter up and they searched the area with heat seeking cameras and provided overhead visual support. It ended up being a false alarm. This is an example of the resources that can be mobilized if necessary and demonstrates the auto and mutual aid relationships that the department has. Maples said not any of the bay area fire departments, except for maybe San Francisco, can do it on their own with assistance from other agencies.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT:

None.

NEW BUSINESS:

Mack5 Additional Service Request 02 in the amount of \$6,800 for project management services: President Dommer said that both Mack5 and the architects, RDC, had contracts that expired in June. This request would be for some back work through the beginning part of next year. The contract is hourly so the consultant may not bill the entire \$6,800. Director Kosel is concerned that their fee is over 20% of the geotechnical work. Maples said that they are coordinating with the geotech, the peer reviewer, the County and anything else that needs to be done during this period. Kosel thinks the amount seems excessive. Director Harmon made a motion to accept the additional service request as submitted. Director Dommer seconded the motion.

AYES: de Ville, Dommer, Harmon, Nagel
NOES: Kosel
ABSTAIN: None

Dommer explained that the geophysicist report is complete but the evaluation is not done yet. No trenching has been done to date. Dommer thinks there will be a report for the December meeting. Maples explained that since the evaluation or summary is not complete we don't yet know if we're going to trench, where or how much.

BOARD REPORTS:

Education: Director Kosel said she posted a recall notice on NextDoor about a safety recall for fire extinguishers. David Spath asked about disposing of old fire extinguishers. Maples said they need to be taken to household hazardous waste.

CSDA Chapter Meeting: Director Nagel said the last meeting was an analysis on East Contra Costa Fire Protection District. Nagel distributed his own minutes of the meeting and gave an overview of them. Parts of that district have an ISO rating of "8". Kensington in comparison went from a "4", to a "3" to a "2" largely because of the water system improvements. ECCFPD has tried to pass parcel taxes a couple of times but has failed. Maples explained that if your home is sprinklered, ISO rating doesn't matter for home insurance.

Diablo Fire Safe Council: Nagel reported that DFSC is at the end of its grant cycle. Ciara Wood noted that DFSC has no new federal grants for next year. DFSC will spend next year working on networking and relationships. Kensington self funding is so important so that residents can continue to accomplish projects. DFSC will continue to apply for funding. Wood thinks there needs to be an education program in Kensington about juniper flammability.

Policy Manual: The committee met in late October and updates will be brought to the Board at a future meeting.

Correspondence: The Board noted the newspaper article on Battalion Chief Larry Carr that was included in the Board packet. Carr is one of Kensington's bravest. Maples explained that Carr lives in Circle Oaks which was on the edge of the Atlas Fire. He did not evacuate but stayed behind and protected his community.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 8:11 p.m.

MINUTES PREPARED BY: Brenda J. Navellier

These minutes were approved at the regular Board meeting of the Kensington Fire Protection District on December 13, 2017.

Attest:

Larry Nagel, Board Secretary



EL CERRITO-KENSINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

10900 San Pablo Avenue • El Cerrito • CA • 94530
(510) 215-4450 • FAX (510) 232-4917

www.el-cerrito.org



November 1, 2017

TO: Kensington Fire Protection District Board Members

FROM: Michael Pigoni: Battalion Chief

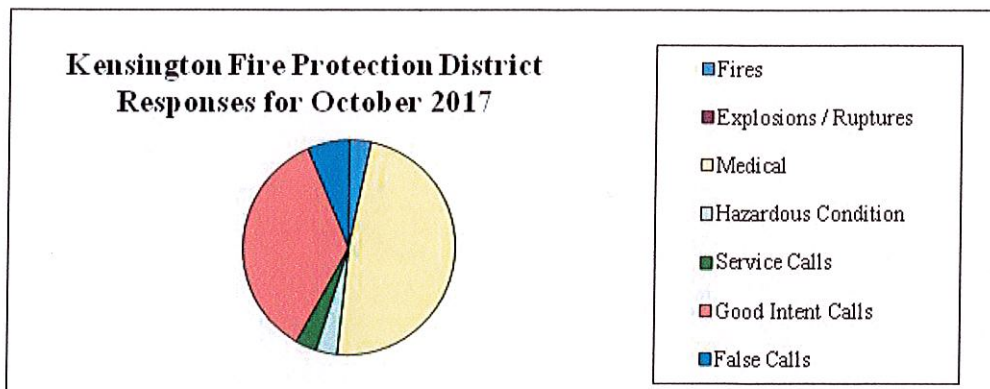
RE: Incident Activity Reports for the Month of October 2017

There were 30 incidents that occurred during the month of October in the community of Kensington. Please see the attached "Incident Log" for the dates, times, locations and incident type for these calls. Summary breakdowns of these calls are shown in the charts at the bottom of this page.

During this month, Engine 65 responded to a total of 51 calls in all districts. The month of October had a slight decrease in calls both within the community and for Engine 65. While there were the fire storms in the North Bay, residents remained cautious and despite the warm weather, there was only one vegetation fire in Tilden Park that Engine 365 assisted in containing as well as a vehicle fire in front of 59 Arlington Avenue that spread to the adjacent brush. In regards to the vehicle fire, Engine 65 responded very quickly and was able to extinguish the fire prior to it spreading too far into the surrounding brush.

The chart below is broken down into NFIRS incident types. The following is a list of the response types, the number of responses for each type and the percentage of the total calls for each type.

<u>Call Type</u>		<u>Incident Count</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
Fires	<i>(Structure, Trash, Vehicles, Vegetation Fires)</i>	1	3.23%
Explosions / Ruptures	<i>(Over Pressure/Ruptures, Explosions, Bombs)</i>	0	0.00%
Medical	<i>(EMS, Vehicle Accidents, Extrication Rescue)</i>	15	48.39%
Hazardous Condition	<i>(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Down Power Lines)</i>	1	3.23%
Service Calls	<i>(Distress, Water/Smoke/Odor Problems, Public Assists)</i>	1	3.23%
Good Intent Calls	<i>(Cancelled En Route, Wrong Location)</i>	11	35.48%
False Calls	<i>(Wrong Company/Unit Dispatched)</i>	2	6.45%
Totals		31	100.00%



Kensington Fire Protection District Response Log for October 2017

#	Incident Number	Date & Time	Address	City	Apparatus ID	Incident Type*
1	0017096434	03-Oct-17 10:35:34	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E171	311
2	0017097343	05-Oct-17 16:33:49	77 Lawson RD	Kensington	E165	411
3	0017097575	06-Oct-17 11:45:51	12 Ardmore RD	Kensington	E165	611P
4	0017099105	10-Oct-17 04:46:42	54 Norwood AVE	Kensington	E365	321
5	0017099192	10-Oct-17 09:49:45	300 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	651
6	0017099958	12-Oct-17 15:43:26	Beverly RD	Kensington	E365	600
7	0017100071	12-Oct-17 22:17:04	77 Franciscan WAY	Kensington	E165	321
8	0017100717	14-Oct-17 18:03:04	274 Willamette AVE	Kensington	E365	600
9	0017100948	15-Oct-17 11:05:00	845 Coventry RD	Kensington	E165	813
10	0017101084	15-Oct-17 19:13:38	44 Avon RD	Kensington	E165	321
11	0017101821	17-Oct-17 16:25:26	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	321
12	0017101898	17-Oct-17 19:36:20	4 Estates RD	Kensington	E165	651
13	0017101930	17-Oct-17 20:47:52	114 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E365	600
14	0017102094	18-Oct-17 12:32:38	Kenyon AVE	Kensington	E165	522
15	0017102200	18-Oct-17 17:31:13	217 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
16	0017102414	19-Oct-17 11:08:56	359 Colusa AVE	Kensington	E165	611P
17	0017103467	22-Oct-17 10:03:49	52 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
18	0017103512	22-Oct-17 12:02:56	217 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
19	0017104228	24-Oct-17 11:33:18	139 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	321
20	0017104382	24-Oct-17 17:44:19	131 Norwood CT	Kensington	E165	611X
21	0017104388	24-Oct-17 18:08:15	145 Ardmore RD	Kensington	E165	321
22	0017104408	24-Oct-17 18:53:22	49 Edgcroft RD	Kensington	E165	651
23	0017104448	24-Oct-17 20:46:38	259 Cambridge AVE	Kensington	E165	321
24	0017104823	25-Oct-17 19:36:17	260 Yale AVE	Kensington	E165	611X
25	0017104848	25-Oct-17 20:49:54	294 Grizzly Peak BLVD	Kensington	E165	321
26	0017105032	26-Oct-17 10:49:57	25 Eldridge CT	Kensington	E165	651
27	0017105647	27-Oct-17 16:28:42	59 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
28	0017106110	28-Oct-17 22:47:47	217 Willamette AVE	Kensington	E165	131
29	0017106403	29-Oct-17 18:05:43	28 Camelot CT	Kensington	E165	321
30	0017106795	30-Oct-17 18:08:52	44 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321

* See Attached Table for Incident Type Explanations

Type Series	Description
100	(Structure, Trash, Vehicle, Vegetation Fire)
200	(Over Pressure/Ruptures Explosions, Bombs)
300	(EMS, Vehicle Accidents, Extrication, Rescue)
400	(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Down power Lines)
500	(Distress, Water/ Smoke/Odor Problems, Public Assists)
600	(Cancelled En Route, Wrong Location)
700	(Wrong Company/Unit Dispatched)

Kensington Fire Protection District Engine 65 Response Log for October 2017

#	Incident Number	Date & Time	Address	City	Apparatus ID	Incident Type*
1	0017096102	02-Oct-17 11:48:25	11344 San Pablo AVE	El Cerrito	E365	311
2	0017096152	02-Oct-17 14:10:31	2029 Berkeley WAY	Berkeley	E165	571
3	0017097024	04-Oct-17 19:14:18	6160 Barrett AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611F
4	0017097343	05-Oct-17 16:33:21	77 Lawson RD	Kensington	E165	411
5	0017097364	05-Oct-17 17:47:51	6699 Fairmount AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611M
6	0017097575	06-Oct-17 11:45:00	12 Ardmore RD	Kensington	E165	611P
7	0017097765	06-Oct-17 19:36:52	Lake Anza RD	Tilden Park	E165	561
8	0017098000	07-Oct-17 12:01:40	832 Balra DR	El Cerrito	E165	160
9	0017098473	08-Oct-17 20:16:18	540 Ashbury AVE	El Cerrito	E165	735
10	0017098643	09-Oct-17 02:33:03	116 Seaview DR	El Cerrito	E365	600
11	0017098693	09-Oct-17 03:43:54	10 Golf Course DR	Berkeley	E365	142
12	0017099105	10-Oct-17 04:42:55	54 Norwood AVE	Kensington	E365	321
13	0017099192	10-Oct-17 09:48:02	300 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	651
14	0017099778	12-Oct-17 03:08:06	406 Balra DR	El Cerrito	E365	743
15	0017099902	12-Oct-17 12:36:54	8014 Terrace DR	El Cerrito	E365	321
16	0017099938	12-Oct-17 14:45:17	7720 Eureka AVE	El Cerrito	E365	321
17	0017099958	12-Oct-17 15:38:40	Beverly RD	Kensington	E365	600
18	0017100071	12-Oct-17 22:16:04	77 Franciscan WAY	Kensington	E165	321
19	0017100395	13-Oct-17 19:41:27	803 Craft AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611
20	0017100717	14-Oct-17 17:59:57	274 Willamette AVE	Kensington	E365	600
21	0017100743	14-Oct-17 19:10:18	509 Colusa AVE	El Cerrito	E365	321
22	0017100893	15-Oct-17 08:22:15	4 Carmel AVE	El Cerrito	E165	444
23	0017100948	15-Oct-17 11:04:36	845 Coventry RD	Kensington	E165	813
24	0017101084	15-Oct-17 19:12:48	44 Avon RD	Kensington	E165	321
25	0017101477	16-Oct-17 18:11:15	1069 Leneve PL	El Cerrito	E165	743
26	0017101821	17-Oct-17 16:23:52	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	321
27	0017101898	17-Oct-17 19:33:54	4 Estates RD	Kensington	E165	651
28	0017101930	17-Oct-17 20:39:50	114 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E365	600
29	0017102094	18-Oct-17 12:31:22	Kenyon AVE	Kensington	E165	522
30	0017102200	18-Oct-17 17:30:26	217 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321

31	0017102414	19-Oct-17 11:04:58	359 Colusa AVE	Kensington	E165	611P
32	0017102860	20-Oct-17 15:00:24	7523 Fairmount AVE	El Cerrito	E165	740
33	0017102946	20-Oct-17 18:55:02	8651 Thors Bay RD	El Cerrito	E165	611F
34	0017103180	21-Oct-17 14:48:43	295 Colusa AVE	El Cerrito	E165	321
35	0017103467	22-Oct-17 10:02:55	52 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
36	0017103512	22-Oct-17 11:58:05	217 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
37	0017104228	24-Oct-17 11:32:40	139 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	611X
38	0017104382	24-Oct-17 17:43:17	131 Norwood CT	Kensington	E165	321
39	0017104388	24-Oct-17 18:03:59	145 Ardmore RD	Kensington	E165	651
40	0017104408	24-Oct-17 18:51:46	49 Edgecroft RD	Kensington	E165	321
41	0017104431	24-Oct-17 19:50:24	1190-119 E Wildcat Canyon RD	Contra Costa C	E165	321
42	0017104448	24-Oct-17 20:46:18	259 Cambridge AVE	Kensington	E165	611X
43	0017104823	25-Oct-17 19:34:44	260 Yale AVE	Kensington	E165	321
44	0017104848	25-Oct-17 20:48:03	294 Grizzly Peak BLVD	Kensington	E165	651
45	0017104943	26-Oct-17 05:33:57	Anza View RD	Berkeley	E165	324
46	0017105032	26-Oct-17 10:47:48	25 Eldridge CT	Kensington	E165	321
47	0017105647	27-Oct-17 16:28:20	59 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	131
48	0017105786	27-Oct-17 23:25:03	848 Bates AVE	El Cerrito	E165	321
49	0017106110	28-Oct-17 22:45:57	217 Willamette AVE	Kensington	E165	321
50	0017106403	29-Oct-17 18:04:28	28 Camelot CT	Kensington	E165	321
51	0017106795	30-Oct-17 18:06:46	44 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321

* See Attached Table for Incident Type Explanations

Type Series	Description
100	(Structure, Trash, Vehicle, Vegetation Fire)
200	(Over Pressure/Ruptures Explosions, Bombs)
300	(EMS, Vehicle Accidents, Extrication, Rescue)
400	(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Down power Lines)
500	(Distress, Water/ Smoke/Odor Problems, Public Assists)
600	(Cancelled En Route, Wrong Location)
700	(Wrong Company/Unit Dispatched)



EL CERRITO-KENSINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

10900 San Pablo Avenue • El Cerrito • CA • 94530
(510) 215-4450 • FAX (510) 232-4917

www.el-cerrito.org
www.kensingtonfire.org



December 1, 2017

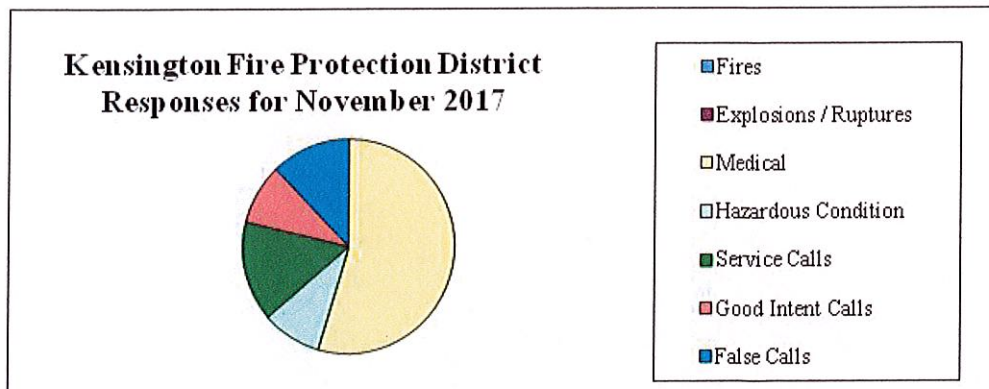
TO: Kensington Fire Protection District Board Members
FROM: Michael Pigoni: Battalion Chief
RE: **Incident Activity Reports for the Month of November 2017**

There were 33 incidents that occurred during the month of November in the community of Kensington. This is a slight increase from last month due to the early rains and some downed limbs and power lines. Please see the attached "Incident Log" for the dates, times, locations and incident type for these calls. Summary breakdowns of these calls are shown in the charts at the bottom of this page.

During this month, Engine 65 responded to a total of 65 calls in all districts. While there were no actual fires this past month, Engine 65 did respond to a car into a house in the 200 block of Stanford Avenue as well as two minor natural gas leaks in the streets that were handled by PG&E

The chart below is broken down into NFIRS incident types. The following is a list of the response types, the number of responses for each type and the percentage of the total calls for each type.

<u>Call Type</u>		<u>Incident Count</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
Fires	<i>(Structure, Trash, Vehicles, Vegetation Fires)</i>	0	0.00%
Explosions / Ruptures	<i>(Over Pressure/Ruptures, Explosions, Bombs)</i>	0	0.00%
Medical	<i>(EMS, Vehicle Accidents, Extrication Rescue)</i>	18	54.55%
Hazardous Condition	<i>(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Down Power Lines)</i>	3	9.09%
Service Calls	<i>(Distress, Water/Smoke/Odor Problems, Public Assists)</i>	5	15.15%
Good Intent Calls	<i>(Cancelled En Route, Wrong Location)</i>	3	9.09%
False Calls	<i>(Wrong Company/Unit Dispatched)</i>	4	12.12%
Totals		33	100.00%



Kensington Fire Protection District Response Log for November 2017

#	Incident Number	Date & Time	Address	City	Apparatus ID	Incident Type*
1	0017107743	02-Nov-17 10:30:23	22 Sunset DR	Kensington	E165	321
2	0017108190	03-Nov-17 15:23:45	642 Beloit AVE	Kensington	E165	651
3	0017108312	03-Nov-17 22:44:19	221 Colgate AVE	Kensington	E165	743
4	0017108651	04-Nov-17 21:51:15	281 Amherst AVE	Kensington	E165	321
5	0017109141	06-Nov-17 11:22:49	620 Coventry RD	Kensington	E165	735
6	0017109259	06-Nov-17 16:47:28	295 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	550
7	0017109301	06-Nov-17 18:05:52	52 Kingston RD	Kensington	E165	611
8	0017109324	06-Nov-17 19:37:29	295 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E172	321
9	0017110039	08-Nov-17 18:08:04	222 Stanford AVE	Kensington	E165	461
10	0017110426	09-Nov-17 18:21:31	205 Yale AVE	Kensington	E165	321
11	0017110583	10-Nov-17 08:34:32	27 Jessen CT	Kensington	E165	412
12	0017110600	10-Nov-17 09:33:54	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	321
13	0017110647	10-Nov-17 12:31:16	321 Colusa AVE	Kensington	E165	553
14	0017111337	12-Nov-17 16:12:24	69 Stratford RD	Kensington	E165	740
15	0017111425	12-Nov-17 21:32:38	1 Lawson RD	Kensington	E172	400
16	0017111489	13-Nov-17 06:15:14	230 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
17	0017112741	16-Nov-17 13:34:34	295 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	321
18	0017112965	17-Nov-17 06:14:39	216 Willamette AVE	Kensington	E165	735
19	0017113018	17-Nov-17 09:01:34	70 Rincon RD	Kensington	E165	321
20	0017113092	17-Nov-17 12:25:20	Ardmore PATH	Kensington	E165	553
21	0017113596	18-Nov-17 18:58:59	96 Kingston RD	Kensington	E165	321
22	0017114476	21-Nov-17 12:05:51	4 Kerr AVE	Kensington	E172	321
23	0017114477	21-Nov-17 12:11:39	281 Lexington RD	Kensington	E165	611X
24	0017114673	22-Nov-17 01:58:30	139 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
25	0017114972	22-Nov-17 20:00:11	113 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	321
26	0017114991	22-Nov-17 21:32:06	412 Yale AVE	Kensington	E165	321
27	0017115639	24-Nov-17 20:43:04	1616 Oakview AVE	Kensington	E165	311
28	0017115833	25-Nov-17 13:07:10	326 Rugby AVE	Kensington	E165	321
29	0017115926	25-Nov-17 17:40:55	449 Ocean View AVE	Kensington	E165	321
30	0017116091	26-Nov-17 09:05:13	20 Highgate CT	Kensington	E165	622

31	0017116277	26-Nov-17 21:48:48	4 Kerr AVE	Kensington	E165	550
32	0017117259	29-Nov-17 14:21:34	76 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
33	0017117432	29-Nov-17 23:15:07	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	311

* See Attached Table for Incident Type Explanations

Type Series	Description
100	(Structure, Trash, Vehicle, Vegetation Fire)
200	(Over Pressure/Ruptures Explosions, Bombs)
300	(EMS, Vehicle Accidents, Extrication, Rescue)
400	(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Down power Lines)
500	(Distress, Water/ Smoke/Odor Problems, Public Assists)
600	(Cancelled En Route, Wrong Location)
700	(Wrong Company/Unit Dispatched)

Kensington Fire Protection District Engine 65 Response Log for November 2017

#	Incident Number	Date & Time	Address	City	Apparatus ID	Incident Type*
1	0017107400	01-Nov-17 09:58:04	10650 San Pablo AVE	El Cerrito	E165	735
2	0017107561	01-Nov-17 17:43:57	832 Balra DR	El Cerrito	E165	321
3	0017107635	02-Nov-17 00:10:21	7757 Terrace DR	El Cerrito	E165	444
4	0017107743	02-Nov-17 10:29:05	22 Sunset DR	Kensington	E165	321
5	0017107763	02-Nov-17 11:22:59	7230 Fairmount AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611X
6	0017108190	03-Nov-17 15:23:05	642 Beloit AVE	Kensington	E165	651
7	0017108312	03-Nov-17 22:43:06	221 Colgate AVE	Kensington	E165	743
8	0017108344	04-Nov-17 01:55:40	222 San Carlos AVE	El Cerrito	E165	321
9	0017108651	04-Nov-17 21:49:07	281 Amherst AVE	Kensington	E165	321
10	0017108997	06-Nov-17 00:18:35	163 San Carlos AVE	El Cerrito	E165	311
11	0017109000	06-Nov-17 00:42:56	7735 Curry AVE	El Cerrito	E165	321
12	0017109141	06-Nov-17 11:22:19	620 Coventry RD	Kensington	E165	735
13	0017109259	06-Nov-17 16:47:28	295 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	550
14	0017109301	06-Nov-17 18:05:08	52 Kingston RD	Kensington	E165	611
15	0017109687	07-Nov-17 19:11:51	11156 San Pablo AVE	El Cerrito	E165	715
16	0017110039	08-Nov-17 18:06:20	222 Stanford AVE	Kensington	E165	461
17	0017110308	09-Nov-17 13:32:38	716 Gelston PL	El Cerrito	E165	611F
18	0017110426	09-Nov-17 18:19:41	205 Yale AVE	Kensington	E165	321
19	0017110583	10-Nov-17 08:33:24	27 Jessen CT	Kensington	E165	412
20	0017110600	10-Nov-17 09:32:38	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	321
21	0017110647	10-Nov-17 12:29:06	321 Colusa AVE	Kensington	E165	553
22	0017111337	12-Nov-17 16:11:59	69 Stratford RD	Kensington	E165	740
23	0017111404	12-Nov-17 20:22:48	1831 Maine AVE	Richmond	E165	321
24	0017111435	12-Nov-17 22:20:02	Dornan DR	Richmond	E165	321
25	0017111439	12-Nov-17 22:44:29	30 W Nevin AVE	Richmond	E165	381
26	0017111489	13-Nov-17 06:14:16	230 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
27	0017111533	13-Nov-17 08:44:08	Colusa AVE	El Cerrito	E165	323
28	0017111676	13-Nov-17 14:48:59	163 San Carlos AVE	El Cerrito	E165	740
29	0017111775	13-Nov-17 19:46:00	Grizzly Peak BLVD	Orinda	E165	611
30	0017111881	14-Nov-17 08:24:23	150 San-Carlos AVE	El Cerrito	E165	311

31	0017112149	14-Nov-17 19:39:50	308 Carmel AVE	El Cerrito	E165	321
32	0017112286	15-Nov-17 07:48:52	147 Carmel AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611X
33	0017112369	15-Nov-17 12:18:11	6699 Fairmount AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611M
34	0017112741	16-Nov-17 13:34:17	295 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	553
35	0017112965	17-Nov-17 06:13:47	216 Willamette AVE	Kensington	E165	735
36	0017112985	17-Nov-17 07:44:38	402 Balra DR	El Cerrito	E165	321
37	0017113018	17-Nov-17 09:00:53	70 Rincon RD	Kensington	E165	321
38	0017113045	17-Nov-17 10:14:48	6418 Conlon AVE	El Cerrito	E165	321
39	0017113092	17-Nov-17 12:24:34	Ardmore PATH	Kensington	E165	553
40	0017113596	18-Nov-17 18:58:11	96 Kingston RD	Kensington	E165	321
41	0017113627	18-Nov-17 21:28:50	Midcrest WAY	El Cerrito	E165	412
42	0017113751	19-Nov-17 10:50:45	2208 Pinchurst CT	El Cerrito	E165	311
43	0017114477	21-Nov-17 12:08:32	281 Lexington RD	Kensington	E165	611X
44	0017114673	22-Nov-17 01:54:58	139 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
45	0017114881	22-Nov-17 15:53:26	412 Balra DR	El Cerrito	E165	740
46	0017114972	22-Nov-17 19:58:04	113 Purdue AVE	Kensington	E165	321
47	0017114991	22-Nov-17 21:30:33	412 Yale AVE	Kensington	E165	321
48	0017115196	23-Nov-17 14:16:16	7827 Eureka AVE	El Cerrito	E165	412
49	0017115272	23-Nov-17 18:11:16	1107 Shevlin DR	El Cerrito	E165	554
50	0017115489	24-Nov-17 12:31:46	706 Albemarle ST	El Cerrito	E165	111
51	0017115539	24-Nov-17 15:02:51	164 San Carlos AVE	El Cerrito	E165	311
52	0017115639	24-Nov-17 20:40:48	1616 Oakview AVE	Kensington	E165	311
53	0017115763	25-Nov-17 07:29:10	Sr 24 E	Orinda	E165	611
54	0017115833	25-Nov-17 13:06:03	326 Rugby AVE	Kensington	E165	321
55	0017115926	25-Nov-17 17:40:13	449 Ocean View AVE	Kensington	E165	321
56	0017116091	26-Nov-17 09:04:15	20 Highgate CT	Kensington	E165	622
57	0017116277	26-Nov-17 21:47:42	4 Kerr AVE	Kensington	E165	550
58	0017116414	27-Nov-17 09:25:26	540 Clayton AVE	El Cerrito	E165	311
59	0017116664	27-Nov-17 21:11:21	7720 Eureka AVE	El Cerrito	E165	553
60	0017116881	28-Nov-17 13:13:16	7630 Terrace DR	El Cerrito	E165	321
61	0017117259	29-Nov-17 14:18:55	76 Arlington AVE	Kensington	E165	321
62	0017117432	29-Nov-17 23:14:04	410 Berkeley Park BLVD	Kensington	E165	311
63	0017117753	30-Nov-17 21:19:12	Midcrest WAY	El Cerrito	E165	412
64	0017117796	01-Dec-17 01:43:17	400 Seaview DR	El Cerrito	E165	311
65	0017117806	01-Dec-17 03:32:15	540 Ashbury AVE	El Cerrito	E165	611

* See Attached Table for Incident Type Explanations

Type Series	Description
100	(Structure, Trash, Vehicle, Vegetation Fire)
200	(Over Pressure/Ruptures Explosions, Bombs)
300	(EMS, Vehicle Accidents, Extrication, Rescue)
400	(Chemical Spills, Leaks, Down power Lines)
500	(Distress, Water/ Smoke/Odor Problems, Public Assists)
600	(Cancelled En Route, Wrong Location)
700	(Wrong Company/Unit Dispatched)

TRANSMITTAL - APPROVAL

TO: Auditor Controller of Contra Costa County:

Forwarded herewith are the following invoices and claims for goods and services received which have been approved for payment:

KENSINGTON FPD										PY/CY:
TRANSMITTAL - APPROVAL										BATCH #:
Invoices										DATE :
VENDOR	VENDOR NAME	INVOICE DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND ORG	SUB ASS	TASK OR PROJECT	ACTIVITY	ENGINE	PC	PAYMENT AMOUNT
50046	Mann Urrutia Nelson CPAs	10/31/17	12450 FY16-17 audit	7840	2490					3,000.00
50126	Shred-It	10/31/17	8123457857 shredding	7840	2490					1,246.79
50146	Delta Dental	12/01/17	BE002506891 Dec dental	7840	1061					1,008.86
50148	CalPERS	11/14/17	7072901257 Jan medical	7840	1061					7,438.62
50147	KFPD Revolving Fund	12/07/17	Reimburse revolving fund	7840	2490					18,291.62
50150	Vision Service Plan	11/20/17	001027770001 Dec vision	7840	1061					323.10
50151	City of El Cerrito	12/01/17	Dec fire protection	7840	2328					230,157.19
50131	Meyers Nave	11/13/17	2017100285 legal counsel	7840	2490					2,098.44
50180	Mack5	11/30/17	3616 proj mgmt Aug-Nov	7840	2490					3,570.00
50193	Teo Carlone	10/31/17	49046-1 veg mgmt	7840	2490					850.00
50226	CA Special Districts Assoc.	11/06/17	1374 2018 dues	7840	2490					6,358.00
	Darwin Myers Associates	11/15/17	3050.17 peer review	7840	2490					1,162.50
	Rockridge Geotechnical	11/14/17	17-138-1 geophysical	7840	2490					6,203.50
TOTAL										281,708.62

Kensington FPD Approval

Date: / /

Frank J. Spencer Date: 12/17/17

12/7/17

Attachment to Transmittal 120717

Kensington Fire Protection District Revolving Fund 01406

Detailed invoice for reimbursement to the Revolving Fund for payment of the following expenditures:

INVOICE DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
11/3/2017	PG&E - electric	1,234.48
11/3/2017	PG&E - gas	97.32
11/1/2017	All-Ways Green - janitorial	105.00
11/12/2017	Reimburse Area 6 - CERT shed contents	590.91
10/26/2017	Canepa Landscape maintenance	120.00
11/5/2017	Sprint - telephone	63.49
11/5/2017	Farmers Insurance - employee life	412.50
11/5/2017	AT&T - telephone	451.85
11/17/2017	Payroll processing	63.10
11/17/2017	Payroll - 11/1-11/15/17	2,536.21
11/17/2017	Withholding payroll taxes 11/1-11/15/17	1,288.23
11/20/2017	Reimburse Director - CSDA meeting mileage/prkg	95.89
12/1/2017	Stericycle - medical/pharmaceutical waste	1,213.31
11/10/2017	Mechanics - office exp/supplies, ff exp, halloween, etc	2,435.37
12/1/2017	Payroll processing	63.10
12/1/2017	Payroll - 11/16-11/30/17	2,550.39
12/1/2017	Withholding payroll taxes 11/16-11/30/17	1,288.22
12/5/2017	ICMA/RC - deferred comp Nov	1,387.44
11/29/2017	Mighetto Electric - repairs	770.48
11/22/2017	Comcast - internet	141.08
11/30/2017	Kel-Aire - HVAC maintenance	368.42
12/4/2017	Olivero Plumbing - downstairs bathroom	885.83
12/1/2017	Geoffrey Rantala - graphic design for manuals	24.00
12/1/2017	All-Ways Green - janitorial	105.00
	Total	18,291.62

Please complete the enclosed deposit ticket and mail in the attached envelope to The Mechanics Bank.

**KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

December 2017

TO: President and Board Members, Kensington Fire Protection District

FROM: Lance J. Maples, Fire Chief

SUBJECT: **Fire Chief's Report**

Toys for Tots Program

This year, the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department has partnered with the United States Marine Corps and Toys for Tots. Toys for Tots exists to provide a tangible sign of hope to economically disadvantaged children during the holidays. Engineer/Paramedic Damien Carrion is coordinating the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department's efforts. There are posters and collection boxes at the three El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Stations along with the El Cerrito Police Department, City Hall and the Community Center and numerous businesses throughout town. Toy collection started on Monday, November 6th and will conclude with final pick-up on Saturday, December 16th.

Monetary donations for Toys for Tots can be made at: <https://www.toysfortots.org>. The Marine Toys for Tots Foundation is a recognized 501(c)(3) not-for-profit public charity. The Foundation has supported Toys for Tots since 1991.

NEW BUSINESS

November 6, 2017

Linda H.J. Liang, P.E., G.E.
Rockridge Geotechnical
270 Grand Avenue | Oakland, CA 94610

Subject: Geophysical Investigation Results
Kensington Firehouse
217 Arlington Avenue
Kensington, California

Dear Ms. Liang:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This letter presents the results of Advanced Geological Services, Inc. (AGS) geophysical investigation to look for indications of a geologic fault in the vicinity of the proposed footprint of a planned new, larger firehouse building at the site of the current firehouse building, 217 Arlington Avenue in Kensington, California (Figure 1).

The investigation was performed on October 18 and 22, 2017 by AGS senior geophysicist Roark W. Smith. The investigation comprised seismic refraction and ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys to look for discontinuities in the subsurface that could indicate the presence of a geologic fault.

The surveys were performed along three lines— one that extended across Arlington Avenue and up the driveway alongside the existing firehouse building (SL-2), a second running diagonally across the parking lot behind the building (SL-3), and a third through the neighbor's backyard east of the firehouse building (SL-1).

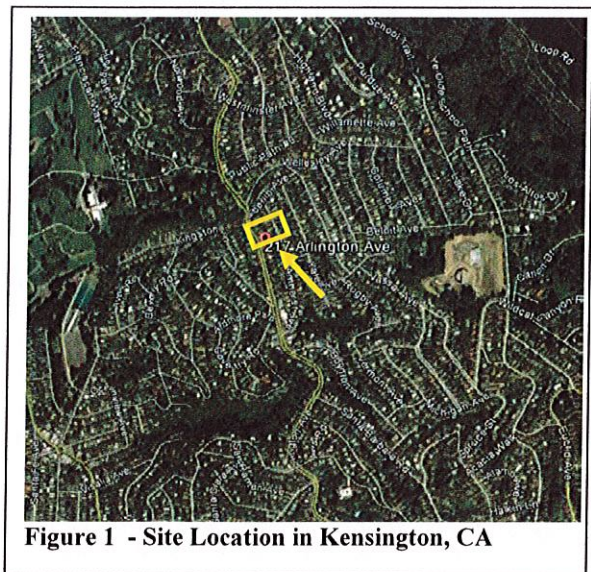


Figure 1 - Site Location in Kensington, CA

2.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- No definitive fault indications were observed in the seismic or GPR survey results. It is worth noting, however, that SL-1 exhibits different subsurface conditions than SL-2 and SL-3, which suggests there may be a geologic discontinuity at the gap between SL-1 and the other the two seismic lines (i.e., along the retaining wall between the back of the firehouse parking lot and the neighbor's yard).
- Specifically, SL-1 (in the neighbor's backyard) shows higher-velocity material

(“bedrock”) in the shallow subsurface, compared to SL-2 and SL-3. This result could simply mean that, as a result of erosion, bedrock is closer to the surface in the topographically higher portion of the site, or it may indicate a change in bedrock attitude (e.g., dip in bedding) that causes bedrock to be deeper towards the west. Or, the absence of the higher-velocity “bedrock” material in the SL-2 and SL-3 models could indicate that earth movement along a fault or slide plane dropped the bedrock layer below the investigation depth limits of the refraction survey.

- GPR profiles show shallow layering associated with pavement and fill material and reflections from buried utilities, but no layer offsets or disruptions indicative of a possible fault. The GPR survey achieved an investigation depth of approximately four feet.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The investigation was performed along a sloping, roughly east-west oriented, 400-foot long “Z”- shaped alignment that spanned Arlington Avenue and extended up the side driveway next to the fire station building, angled across the rear parking lot, and extended through the backyard and narrow side-yard of the neighbor’s property at 220 Amherst Avenue (Figure 2). The sloping alignment exhibited approximately 40 feet of topographic relief from Amherst Avenue down to Arlington Avenue, with an approximately 8.50-foot drop at the retaining wall between the Amherst Avenue backyard and the firehouse parking lot, which also marks the gap between SL-1 and SL-3. The ground surface ranged from asphalt and concrete pavement on the streets and sidewalks to soil in the backyard at 220 Amherst Avenue. It is worth noting that numerous underground utility mark-outs were observed along SL-2.

4.0 SEISMIC REFRACTION (SR) METHOD OVERVIEW

The seismic refraction method uses compressional (P-) wave energy to delineate seismic velocity layers within the subsurface. Interpretation entails correlating the velocity layers to geologic features such as soil and various types of bedrock. To perform a refraction survey, an elastic wave (compressional, or P-wave) is generated at certain locations (shotpoints) along a survey line. The P-wave energy is usually produced with a small explosion or by striking the ground with a sledgehammer. As the P-wave propagates through the ground it is refracted along boundaries between geologic layers with different seismic velocities.

Part of the refracted P-wave energy returns to the ground surface where it is detected by vibration-sensitive devices called geophones, which are placed in a linear array along the seismic survey line. Using linear, “straight-line” geophone arrays is necessary for accurate assessments of the depth, thickness, and velocity of the detected geologic layers. The geophone data are fed to a seismograph, where they are recorded, and then to a computer, where they are analyzed to determine the depth and velocities of subsurface seismic layers. Key data for refraction analysis are the positions of the geophones and shotpoints along a seismic line, and the amount of time it takes for the refracted wave to travel from the shotpoint to each geophone location. Because the P-wave is the fastest traveling of all types of seismic waves, it can be readily identified as the first deflection (“first break”) on a seismic trace.

Additional discussion of the refraction method, its limitations, and the relationship between seismic velocity and geologic materials is presented in Appendix A.

5.0 GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) METHOD

GPR uses radar technology to produce a graphical profile of the subsurface that shows soil layering and images of buried objects. GPR systems typically use a single transceiving antenna (one that both transmits and receives) that is dragged along the ground surface. The antenna emits a radar pulse into the ground; some of the radar energy reflects off of interfaces between materials with different electrical properties (e.g., soil and metal) and returns to the surface where it is detected by the antenna and sent via a cable to a separate control unit where it is amplified and displayed on a computer screen as a “wiggle trace,” which is a vertical plot of changes in reflection amplitudes over time (although the vertical scale of a GPR profile is usually considered as depth, it actually measures the travel-time of the radar pulse from the surface to a reflecting interface and back to the surface). A subsurface profile is built as the antenna is pulled along the survey line and successive wiggle traces are recorded. GPR data are usually displayed as an array of closely-spaced traces, a technique that produces an image of the subsurface as the reflections (wiggles) on adjacent traces merge into coherent patterns.

Soil layer boundaries appear as laterally continuous horizontal bands across a GPR profile. Depending on their composition, buried objects appear as localized, high-amplitude (darker) reflection patterns, with the reflection amplitude (“darkness”) being a function of burial depth and the degree of contrast between the object and the surrounding soil. Metallic objects usually produce strong reflections, while concrete can produce weak reflections because its electrical properties are so similar to those of sandy soil. Buried pipes and USTs often exhibit a characteristic “upside down U” hyperbolic pattern, which allows them to be readily identified on a GPR record. Geologic faults can appear as offsets or discontinuities and/or zones of chaotic reflection patterns that disrupt the horizontal layering on a GPR profile. However, GPR is subject to investigation depth limitations; in electrically conductive soil (e.g., moist, fine-grained soil), the GPR signal may only penetrate 2 feet. Additionally, sites with heterogeneous fill material often produce “cluttered” GPR records that can mask utility images. And finally, a subsurface target requires a certain minimum diameter to be imaged by GPR; a good rule-of-thumb is that a target requires a least 1 inch of diameter for each foot of burial to be imaged with GPR. In other words, a 2-inch pipe buried 4 feet deep probably will not be imaged.

6.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

Seismic Survey

AGS obtained seismic data along three lines, designated SL-1, SL-2 and SL-3. The work at SL-1, located in the 220 Amherst Avenue backyard, was performed on October 18, 2017. The work at SL-2, which spanned Arlington Avenue, was performed starting at first light early Sunday morning October 22 so as not to obstruct vehicle traffic and also to avoid the associated seismic noise. SL-3, through the firehouse parking lot, was surveyed immediately after SL-2.

For each line, AGS first laid out a fiberglass tape measure and then placed 24 geophones on the ground at nominal 5- to 10-foot intervals depending on the available straight-line distance. SL-1 used 5-foot geophone spacings for a total length of approximately 125 feet. SL-2 used a mixture of 5- and 10-foot geophone spacings, although 15-foot spacings were used on Arlington Avenue so that vehicles could pass, for a total length of 175 feet. SL-3 used 5-foot geophone spacings, but only 17 geophones were used due to space limitations, so the total line length was 90 feet.

On pavement (most of SL-2 and SL-3), the geophones were coupled to the ground using metal plates attached to each geophone base. On soil (most of SL-1), the geophones were coupled to the ground with 4-inch metal spikes. From three to five shotpoints were used at each array, depending on the length. In general, shotpoints were located in the center and 5 feet beyond the ends of geophone array. Two additional shotpoints at the “quarter points” were used for SL-2 for a total of five shotpoints. AGS produced seismic waves through multiple impacts with a 16-lb sledge hammer on a metal plate placed on the ground surface at shotpoint locations on soil. The plate was not used for locations on pavement; the pavement was struck directly with the hammer. Five to ten hammer blows were used (“stacked”) at each shotpoint. The seismic waves produced by the hammer impacts were detected using GeoSpace Corp. 4.5-Hz geophones.

The detected seismic signals were recorded using a DAQLink II seismic system connected to a laptop computer. The seismic signals were recorded for 2 seconds using a 0.125 millisecond (ms) sample rate. After the seismic data were obtained along each spread, AGS performed a hand-level survey to measure the relative elevation changes along the line so that the ground surface topography could be incorporated into the data analysis.

GPR Survey

AGS performed the GPR survey by wheeling the cart-mounted GPR system along the same lines as the seismic survey (Figure 2). Using the system’s viewing screen to monitor the data as the survey progressed, the GPR profiles were inspected in the field for lateral discontinuities in layering that could indicate recent movement along a fault.

7.0 DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

Seismic Data

The seismic refraction data quality for this project was generally good to fair. Most “first break” picks were made easily and with high confidence; however, some data at the far (from the shotpoint) ends of the geophone spreads were poor due to noise and weak signal transmission through concrete pavement. Underground utilities crossing the seismic lines may have also contributed to the poor signal quality in places. Data quality was enhanced by “stacking,” which entailed using multiple hammer blows at each shotpoint location to improve the signal-to-noise ratio. The additive affect of stacking of multiple hammer blows at the same location enhances or increases the amplitude of the signal (i.e., the refracted wave arrival) while amplitude of the background noise, which, being random in nature, tends to cancel itself on successive hammer blows and remains largely unchanged.

Seismic data were transferred from the seismograph to a desktop computer where they were

processed using the *SeisImager* software package by Geometrics, Inc. Briefly, *SeisImager* is a computer inversion program that generates an initial velocity layer model, produces synthetic data from the model, and then adjusts the model so that the synthetic data better matches the observed field data. The agreement between the synthetic and observed data provides an indication of how well the model represents the true subsurface conditions.

First, AGS used the *SeisImager* module *PickWin* to interpret (“pick”) the P-wave arrivals (“first breaks”) for each of the shotpoint data sets (“shot gathers”) per line. *PickWin* was also used to check (against the geophysicist’s field log) that the proper locations were assigned to the geophones and shotpoints. Next, the first break files were fed to the *SeisImager* module *PlotRefra*, which was used review time-distance (TD) plots for the seismic lines and assign a seismic layer to each arrival time. For the refraction analysis, each P-wave arrival is considered to have refracted from a distinct seismic layer. The number of layers resolved by the seismic survey, and their thickness and average velocity, is indicated by straight line segments on the TD plot; because these straight-line segments represent a constant velocity condition within the subsurface, they often represent a distinct geologic layer. It is worth noting that estimates of velocity, thickness and depth of seismic layers can be made from the TD plots. Topographic elevation files, which were prepared from the hand-level data, were incorporated into the analysis at this point. Next, a time-term inversion was performed to produce layered velocity models. Time-term inversion is a linear least-squares technique that uses the layer assignments and the distances and travel times between the shotpoints and the geophones to develop a velocity layer model that best fits the observed data.

The layered velocity models were then used as starting models for the tomographic inversion process, which was used to assess lateral velocity variations along each seismic line to better show any discontinuities in the subsurface indicative of a fault. Briefly, tomographic inversion is a grid-based modeling process wherein the subsurface is divided into rectangular cells based on the geophone spacing. The tomography software assigns a velocity to each cell, produces a synthetic arrival-time data set based on seismic raypaths projected through the velocity grid, and then compares the synthetic data to the real data recorded in the field. The cell velocities are then adjusted and re-adjusted until the synthetic data achieve a “best fit” with the observed field data. Tomographic modeling is often used to complement layered modeling at sites where gradual velocity transitions, such as those often seen between weathered and unweathered bedrock, are expected. Tomographic modeling can also depict lateral velocity variations within the subsurface more accurately than a layered modeling approach.

GPR Data

Using the system’s viewing screen to monitor the data as the survey progressed, the GPR profiles were inspected in the field for lateral discontinuities in layering that could indicate recent movement along a fault. The profiles were re-examined upon returning to the office.

8.0 RESULTS

The geophysical investigation results are presented on Figures 2, 3, and 4. Figure 2 shows the seismic and GPR line locations. Figure 3 shows the tomographic models generated from the

seismic refraction data. Figure 4 shows the Ground Penetrating Radar profiles.

In general, the seismic results indicate three velocity layers— an upper, low-velocity layer (red-orange colors on the tomographic models) corresponding to soil and/or fill material, an intermediate velocity layer (yellow-green colors) representing weathered bedrock, and a higher-velocity basement layer (blue colors) that is interpreted to represent little-weathered bedrock. No definitive fault indications were observed in the individual tomographic models or GPR survey profiles.

It is worth noting, however, that SL-1 exhibits different subsurface conditions than SL-2 and SL-3, which suggests there may be a geologic discontinuity at the gap between SL-1 and the other two seismic lines (i.e., along the retaining wall between the back of the firehouse parking lot and the neighbor's yard). Specifically, SL-1 (in the neighbor's backyard) shows higher-velocity bedrock in the shallow subsurface, compared to SL-2 and SL-3. This result could simply mean that, as a result of erosion, bedrock is closer to the surface in the topographically higher portion of the site, or it may indicate a change in bedrock attitude (e.g., dip in bedding) that causes bedrock to be deeper towards the west.

Or, the absence of the higher-velocity "bedrock" material in the SL-2 and SL-3 models could mean that earth movement along a fault or slide plane dropped the bedrock layer just below the investigation depth limits of the refraction survey. Although not shown on the models, examination of the raw data (the TD plots) suggests that the higher-velocity material seen along SL-1 may be present at a depth of about 30 feet along SL-2.

GPR profiles show shallow layering associated with pavement and fill material and reflections from buried utilities, but no layer offsets or disruptions indicative of a possible fault. The GPR survey achieved an investigation depth of approximately four feet.

9.0 CLOSING

All geophysical data and field notes collected as a part of this investigation will be archived at the AGS office. The data collection and interpretation methods used in this investigation are consistent with standard practices applied to similar geophysical investigations. The correlation of geophysical responses with probable subsurface features is based on the past results of similar surveys although it is possible that some variation could exist at this site. Due to the nature of geophysical data, no guarantees can be made or implied regarding the targets identified or the presence or absence of additional objects or targets.

AGS appreciates working for you. We enjoyed this project and we look forward to working with you again.

Sincerely,

Roark W. Smith
Senior Geophysicist
Advanced Geological Services, Inc.

Figures:	Figure 1	Site Location Map (imbedded in Report text)
	Figure 2	Seismic and GPR Line Locations
	Figure 3	Seismic Refraction Survey Results
	Figure 4	Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) Survey Results
Attachments:	Appendix A:	Seismic Velocity and Limitations of the Refraction Method

APPENDIX A

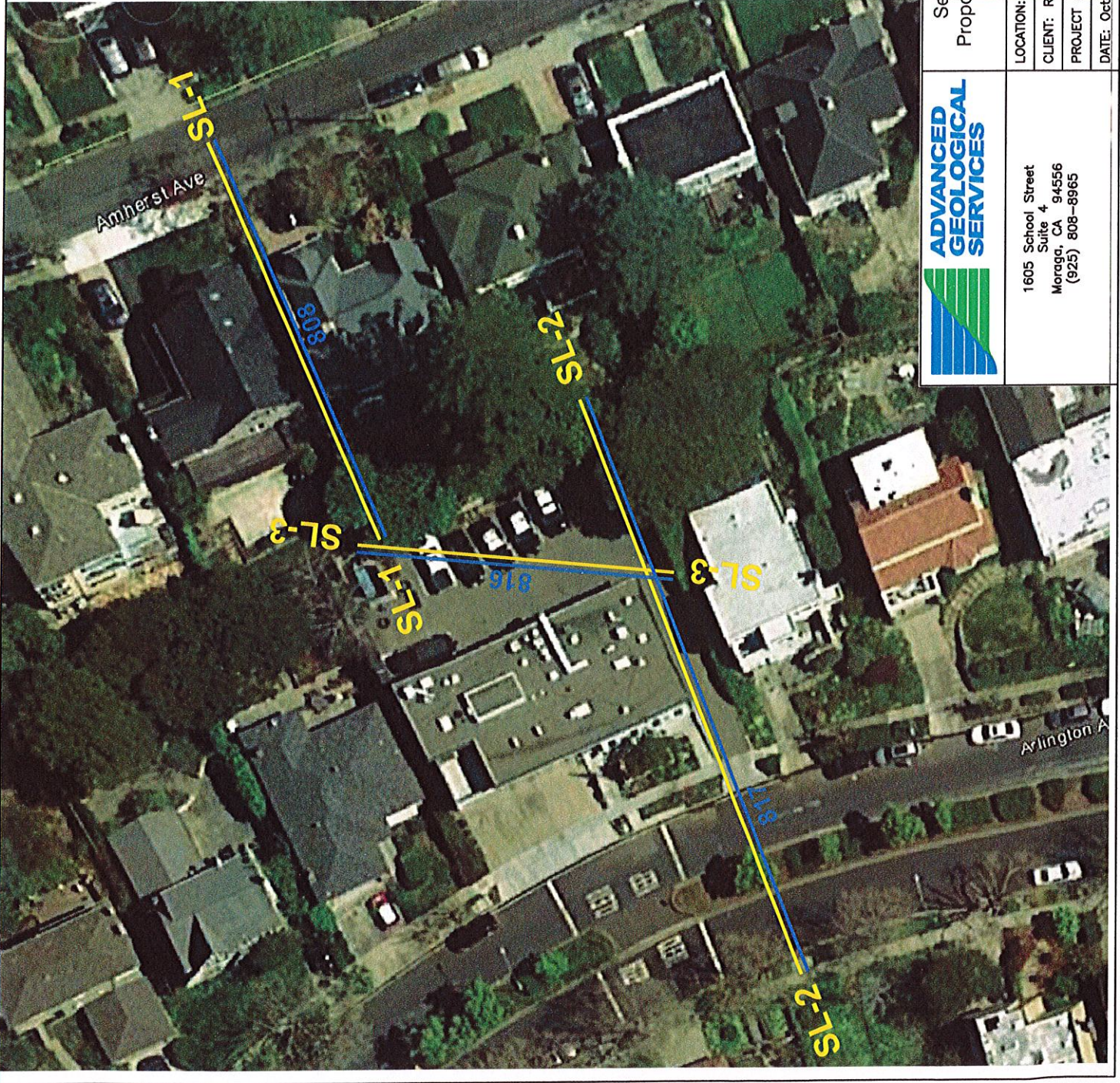
SEISMIC VELOCITY AND LIMITATIONS OF THE REFRACTION METHOD

The physical properties of earth materials (fill, sediment, rock) such as compaction, density, hardness, and induration dictate the corresponding seismic velocity of the material. Additionally, other factors such as bedding, fracturing, weathering, and saturation can also affect seismic velocity. In general, low velocities indicate loose soil, poorly compacted fill material, poorly to semi-consolidated sediments, deeply weathered, and highly fractured rock. Conversely, high velocities are indicative of competent rock or dense and highly compacted sediments and fill. The highest velocities are measured in unweathered and little fractured rock.

There are certain limitations associated with the seismic refraction method as applied for this investigation. These limitations are primarily based on assumptions that are made by the data analysis routine. The data analysis routine assumes that the velocities along the length of each spread are uniform. If there are localized zones within each layer where the velocities are higher or lower than indicated, the analysis routine will interpret these zones as changes in the surface topography of the underlying layer. A zone of higher velocity material would be interpreted as a low in the surface of the underlying layer. Zones of lower velocity material would be interpreted as a high in the underlying layer. The data analysis routine also assumes that the velocity of subsurface materials increase with depth. Therefore, if a layer exhibits velocities that are slower than those of the material above it, the slower layer will not be resolved. Also, a velocity layer may simply be too thin to be detected.

The quality of the field data is critical to the construction of an accurate depth and velocity profile. Strong, clear "first-break" information from refracted interfaces will make the data processing, analysis, and interpretation much more accurate and meaningful. Vibrational noise or poor subsurface conditions can decrease the ability to accurately locate and pick seismic waves from the interfaces.

Due to these and other limitations inherent to the seismic refraction method, resultant velocity cross-sections should be considered only as approximations of the subsurface conditions. The actual conditions may vary locally.



EXPLANATION

SEISMIC LINE

GPR LINE

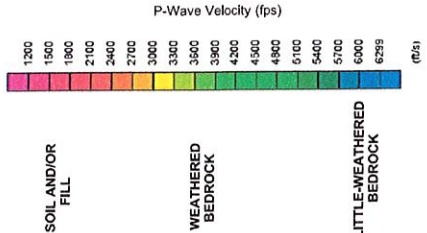
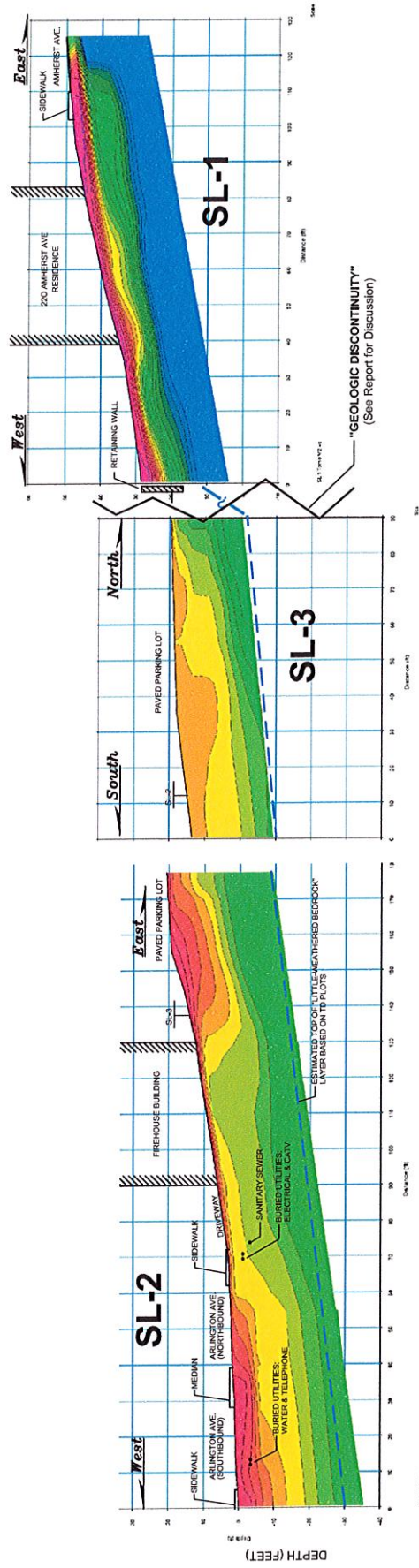


1605 School Street
 Suite 4
 Moraga, CA 94556
 (925) 808-8965

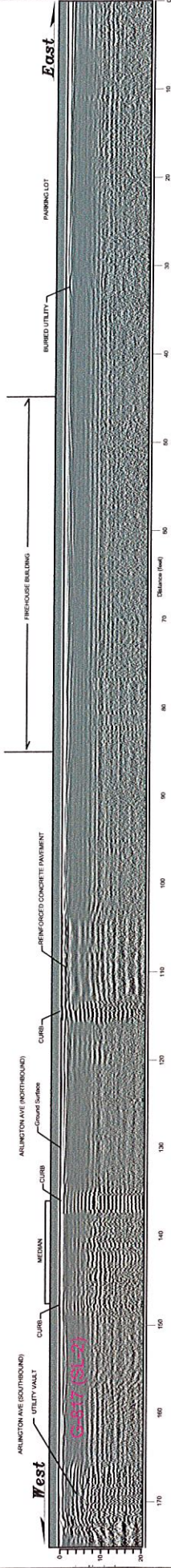
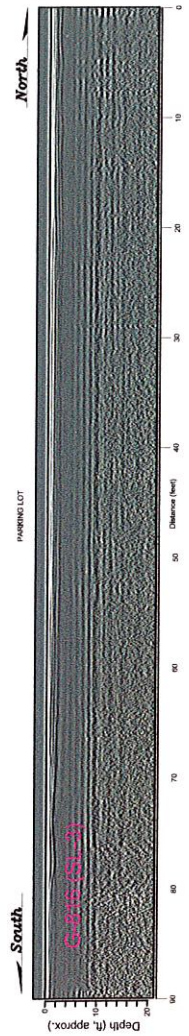
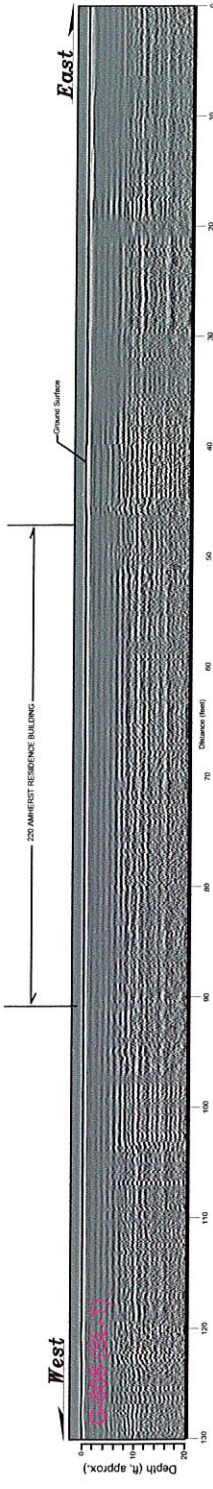
Seismic and GPR Line Locations
 Proposed Firehouse Building Expansion
 217 Arlington Avenue

LOCATION: Kensington, California
 CLIENT: Rockridge Geotechnical
 PROJECT #: 17-139-1CA
 DATE: October 29, 2017 DRAWN BY: R. SMITH

FIGURE
2



<p>ADVANCED GEOLOGICAL SERVICES</p>	<p>1605 School Street Suite 4 Monroeville, PA 15146 (412) 868-8865</p>	<p>LOCATION: Kensington, California CLIENT: Rockridge Geotechnical PROJECT #: 17-139-1 CA DATE: October 29, 20 DRAWN BY: R. SMITH</p>
	<p>Seismic Refraction Survey Results Proposed Firehouse Building Expansion 217 Arlington Avenue</p>	
		<p>FIGURE 3</p>



LINE LOCATION MAP



1605 School Street
 Suite 4
 Monrovia, CA 94556
 (925) 808-8985

GPR Survey Results
 Proposed Firehouse Building Expansion
 217 Arlington Avenue

LOCATION: Kernington, California
 CLIENT: Rockbridge Geotechnical
 PROJECT #: 17-138-1CA
 DATE: Oct 28, 2017 | DRAWN BY: R. SMITH

APPENDIX A

SEISMIC VELOCITY AND LIMITATIONS OF THE REFRACTION METHOD

The physical properties of earth materials (fill, sediment, rock) such as compaction, density, hardness, and induration dictate the corresponding seismic velocity of the material. Additionally, other factors such as bedding, fracturing, weathering, and saturation can also affect seismic velocity. In general, low velocities indicate loose soil, poorly compacted fill material, poorly to semi-consolidated sediments, deeply weathered, and highly fractured rock. Conversely, high velocities are indicative of competent rock or dense and highly compacted sediments and fill. The highest velocities are measured in unweathered and little fractured rock.

There are certain limitations associated with the seismic refraction method as applied for this investigation. These limitations are primarily based on assumptions that are made by the data analysis routine. The data analysis routine assumes that the velocities along the length of each spread are uniform. If there are localized zones within each layer where the velocities are higher or lower than indicated, the analysis routine will interpret these zones as changes in the surface topography of the underlying layer. A zone of higher velocity material would be interpreted as a low in the surface of the underlying layer. Zones of lower velocity material would be interpreted as a high in the underlying layer. The data analysis routine also assumes that the velocity of subsurface materials increase with depth. Therefore, if a layer exhibits velocities that are slower than those of the material above it, the slower layer will not be resolved. Also, a velocity layer may simply be too thin to be detected.

The quality of the field data is critical to the construction of an accurate depth and velocity profile. Strong, clear "first-break" information from refracted interfaces will make the data processing, analysis, and interpretation much more accurate and meaningful. Vibrational noise or poor subsurface conditions can decrease the ability to accurately locate and pick seismic waves from the interfaces.

Due to these and other limitations inherent to the seismic refraction method, resultant velocity cross-sections should be considered only as approximations of the subsurface conditions. The actual conditions may vary locally.

Kensington Green

December 4, 2017

Synopsis: When Contra Costa County joins Marin Clean Energy in early 2018, the opportunity to have our electric power procured from 100% renewable, green sources is coming to all in Kensington. At the request of Kensington Green, a group made up of Kensington residents, the KPPCSD Board voted unanimously to enroll the Kensington Community Building in Marin Clean Energy's 100% renewable electric power choice. We write now to ask that the KFPD enroll the Public Safety Building in Marin Clean Energy's 100% renewable electric power choice. The cost to go 100% renewable would add approximately 4.6% to the electric bill for the Public Safety Building and would reduce the building's carbon footprint by approximately 8 tons/year.

Dear Directors of the Kensington Fire Protection District Board,

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) states that the warming of the atmosphere and ocean system is unequivocal, that many of the associated impacts such as sea level change (among other metrics) have occurred since 1950 at rates unprecedented in the historical record, that it is extremely likely (95-100% probability) that human influence has been the dominant cause of observed warming since 1950, and that the most significant driver is the increase in CO₂'s atmospheric concentration.ⁱ

In early 2018 we have an opportunity in Kensington to reduce significantly the amount of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases that are emitted into the atmosphere through the production of the electricity that we consume. Our district, along with the rest of Contra Costa County, will be joining Marin Clean Energy (MCE) in April 2018. MCE procures electrical power on behalf of the communities that it serves. The electrical power continues to be delivered and billed for by PG&E. MCE has two product choices: Light Green, which is made up of 55% renewably sourced electricity, and Deep Green, which provides electricity sourced entirely from solar and wind; 100% green and renewable with zero CO₂ or equivalent gases emitted.ⁱⁱ

The Board of the Kensington Police Protection & Community Services District (KPPCSD) unanimously voted on November 16, 2017 to enroll the Kensington Community Center in MCE's Deep Green. We are writing to urge you to join the KPPCSD and pledge to enroll the Public Safety Building in MCE's 100% renewable electrical power. Taking this step would dramatically reduce the building, and our community's, carbon footprint. It would also help us in our upcoming community outreach efforts where we will be encouraging all of our residents to follow the KPPCSD and, we hope, the KFPD's lead, in going Deep Green.

Kensington Green

The premium for opting-up for MCE's Deep Green is \$0.01/kWh. 50% of this premium is invested by MCE in local renewable generation projects, such as Solar One, a large solar installation project under construction on a brown field site in Richmond.ⁱⁱⁱ According to the attached analysis of the past 12 months of the Public Safety Building's PG&E bills, the KFPD would have paid an additional \$568 for electricity if the Public Safety Building had been enrolled in Deep Green for these past 12 months. This is an average of \$47/month, a 4.6% increase of the Building's annual electric bill.

In terms of environmental impact, had the Public Safety Building had access to MCE's Deep Green over these past 12 months, approximately 8 tons of CO₂ would have been prevented from being released into the atmosphere, equivalent to removing approximately 2 cars from the road for the year.^{iv}

We, the Kensington Green group urge you to pledge now to opt-up to MCE's Deep Green choice of 100% renewable, green electricity when it comes available in April 2018. Thank you for your consideration.

Signed,

Simone Biase

Robert Haas

Kristine Hafner

Meldan Heaslip

Catherine de Neergaard

David Tuft

Shoshana Wechsler

ⁱ IPCC Climate Change 2014 Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers, https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/AR5_SYR_FINAL_SPM.pdf

ⁱⁱ More information on Marin Clean Energy: <https://www.mcecleanenergy.org/>

ⁱⁱⁱ More information on Solar One and other MCE local generation projects: <https://www.mcecleanenergy.org/local-projects/>

^{iv} PG&E's electrical mix is 33% green, renewably sourced. An additional 24% is nuclear sourced and 12% large hydro, 17% natural gas and 14% from unknown sources (http://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl/labels/2016_labels/Pacific_Gas__and__Electric.pdf). Over the period of Dec 16 – Nov 17, the Public Safety Building consumed 56,812 kWh of electricity. The CO₂ calculations provided here are based on the above data, an assumption that some of the unknown sourced power is coal generated from out of state (the probability that any of the unknown sourced power is renewably generated is very low as renewable power and their related credits are carefully accounted for), and data from US Energy Information Administration that can be found here: <https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=74&t=11>.

To: Kensington Fire Protection District
 From: MCE

Date: 12/4/17



Cost comparison PG&E, MCE Light Green and MCE Deep Green
 Based on actual usage at sites: November 2016 - November 2017
 Based on PG&E and MCE rates as of 4/1/17 with blended costs

MCE Light Green	MCE Deep Green
\$11,302.34	\$11,870.46
\$6.66	-\$561.45
	\$11,309.00

Total Cost
 Savings/Cost

Total GHG Emissions (lbs) 16,191 0 N/A
 Emissions Saved with MCE (lbs) 16,191
Equivalent to:

Passenger Vehicles Driven for One Year 1.6
 Tons of Waste Recycled 2.6
 Acres of US Forest 9

*negative numbers indicate an increase in cost for this service compared to PG&E or MCE

Kensington Green

MCE Deep Green in Kensington

Kensington Fire Protection District / Public Safety Building Opt-Up Assessment

PG&E Account 7108753270-2

PG&E Bill Date	kWh used	Monthly cost	Deep Green premium	% increase
11/3/2017	4992	\$1,234.48	\$49.92	4.04%
10/5/2017	5238	\$1,309.45	\$52.38	4.00%
9/6/2017	5300	\$1,330.03	\$53.00	3.98%
8/4/2017	4222	\$1,089.70	\$42.22	3.87%
7/6/2017	4343	\$1,106.12	\$43.43	3.93%
6/6/2017	4157	\$1,071.47	\$41.57	3.88%
5/5/2017	4469	\$911.53	\$44.69	4.90%
4/5/2017	4269	\$811.43	\$42.69	5.26%
3/7/2017	4902	\$868.16	\$49.02	5.65%
2/3/2017	4819	\$851.67	\$48.19	5.66%
1/5/2017	5011	\$866.90	\$50.11	5.78%
12/5/2016	5090	\$945.80	\$50.90	5.38%
Total kWh	56812			
		Cost to have opted-up Dec 16 - Nov 17	<u>\$568.12</u>	4.58%

BOARD REPORTS



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION

SANTA ROSA OFFICE
50 D STREET, SANTA ROSA, CA 95402
1-707-576-2100 • FAX 1-707-576-2113
www.cdtfa.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

MARYBEL BATJER
Secretary, Government Operations Agency

NICOLAS MADUROS
Director

October 24, 2017

El Cerrito – Kensington Fire Department
1520 Arlington Boulevard
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Dear Chief Lance Maples

With profound gratitude and deepest appreciation we thank the El Cerrito – Kensington Fire Department who courageously provided assistance in our time of need.

In the midst of rapidly developing hardship and destruction you worked selflessly to fight fires, protecting lives and property in our community during the Santa Rosa and North Bay Fire Storm of 2017. With dedication and commitment you worked and fought valiantly to contain the fires for over a week. There are no words to completely express our deepest gratitude to ALL who work in the department. Emergency fire personnel and the fire trucks that traveled to our community are a testament to your dedication of preserving life and property. Your department's assistance felt like divine intervention from above that blessed us at a time we thought we could lose our entire community.

Thank you for all of the courageous efforts in putting your lives on the line to save our lives, peoples' homes, and animals through the fire storm. Your presence was a wonderful reassurance that we would somehow get through this tragic event.

You are true defenders preventing further devastation to our community. Thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

Sincerely the Santa Rosa Staff:
#sonomastrong

Thank You!
June 2
604

Thank You!

Thank You!
LAWREN

Thank you
so much!
MASH

Thank you
HOMAN
Mankyeul
Anker

Thank you!
Denise G.

Thank you!
-Jamie

Thank you!
L. Brandy
Thank you!
S. Hongy
Thank you!
Mariana C.

Thank you!
Mary

THANK YOU
El Cerrito Kensington FD
MEL R.

Thank you!
Salma

Thank you!

Thank you
Daniel

Thank you!
Lisa

Thank You El Cerrito!
Mariana C.

Thank you!
Janey

Thank you!
Alice

Thank you

Very Grateful!
Cindy

Thank you
Pamela

Thank you!
Travis

Thank you!
Rebecca

Thank you!
Rosa N.



Bless you
Cathy S. Thank you for all your help!

Thank you for all your help! Rocio W

Thanks for sharing your First Responders with us in our time of need.

It was amazing seeing all of the different areas that were represented in Sonoma County during the fires. We have been very lucky to have so much support during this difficult time.

Thank you for your part in keeping us safe,
Santa Rosa Girls Scouts - Service Unit 102

Thank You for protecting our homes & lives!!
We appreciate it more than you can imagine!

*From Keegan and Coppin Co., Inc. and their families,
thank you from the bottom of our hearts for all
your hard work and dedication to saving our county.*

May God Bless You and Yours.

*"Forever grateful for your
service during the recent
North Bay wildfires!"
Luis & Charlene*

Thank You

Thank You



Thank You

Thank You

Dear First Responders,

From Girl Scout Troop 32514, we would like to thank you for your service in putting out the fires. You rescued so many people. I appreciate all you have done to help the communities affected by the fires. I can't imagine what you went through. I had a camp that was sadly burned down. If it weren't for you, it would have been lost completely. I had counselors there too. Nobody was injured. I can't say how grateful I am you helped. I bet you saved many lives. Thank you!

Sincerely,

and many thanks,

Laila E.

Troop 32514

THANK U!

Thank you - Jim & Judy Hill
with our heartfelt thanks. Dicky & Rick

Thank you for saving
our town! Hat

Thank you for coming to
Snowe - I have a busi-
ness on The Plaza & I
am so grateful that
my business was saved!

The Hotel Look
Bernard Herzeth

You really made a difference -
and you truly are appreciated.

Thank you!
Barbara

You are heroes.
Michael

When we woke to the "orange glow" on October 8th, we had no idea the disaster that would befall our community and county. For the next few days we feared the fires in the near distance would engulf our own neighborhood. The sounds of the screaming sirens and the roaring aircraft in the week that followed rattled our nerves but also reminded us that we had an army of brave and dedicated souls protecting us. We were comforted knowing that all of you were here for us, coming to our rescue and staying with us until we were safe.

Thank you so much for caring and for fighting so hard for us. You will be forever in our hearts.


Danielle

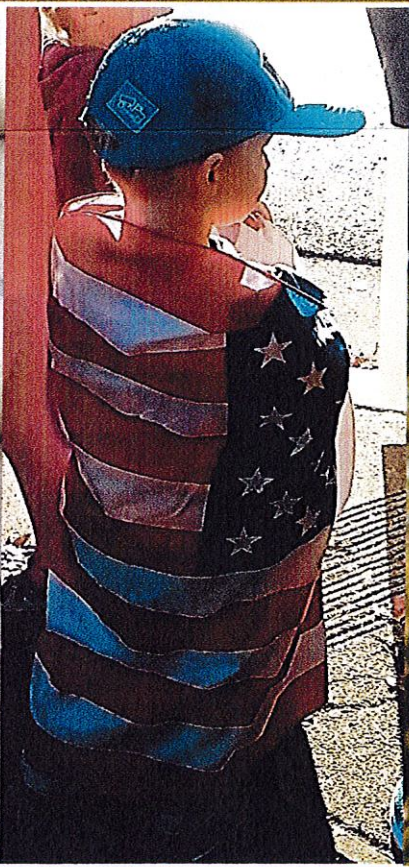
Christy

THANK YOU
FIRST RESPONDERS
SONOMA
COUNTY LIVES YOU!

FOREVER IN
OUR
HEARTS 


THE LOVE
IN THE
AIR IS
THICKER
THAN THE
SMOKE

Thanks
for
Your Help
First Responders
PG&E Fire Dept
Red Cross  Police
Volunteers



Sonoma County Says
Thank You 
to all
First
RESPONDERS

Thank YOU  YOU'RE
First Responders True
HEROES