Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Greater Alpine

San Diego County, California

| Document Tracking (for use by CWPP Review C | Committee): |
|---|---------------------|
| ORIGINAL CWPP | |
| Date 1 st submittal received: | CWPP Reviewed: |
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| CWPP AMENDMENT(S) | |
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| Approval letter to CWPP originators: | |
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Community Wildfire Protection Plan for Alpine

San Diego County, CA

Introduction

The original Greater Alpine Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by the Alpine Public Safety Committee, a subcommittee of Supervisor Dianne Jacob's Alpine Revitalization Committee with guidance and support from committee members:

United States Forest Service California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection California Department of Transportation County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services County of San Diego Department of Planning and Land Use County of San Diego Sheriff's Department Alpine Fire Protection District Viejas Fire Department Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council

The 2010 Greater Alpine Community Wildfire Protection Plan has been revised by the Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council.

This CWPP supplements San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use documents referenced in Appendix A.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

Alpine

San Diego County, CA

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SECTION I: COLLABORATION

A: COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS:

This CWPP was created after conducting scoping and public participation meetings in the community of Alpine, including input from:

Alpine Fire Protection District Alpine Planning Group Alpine Kiwanis CAL FIRE Caltrans Carveacre Fire Safe Council Crown Hills Homeowners Association Fire Safety Committee Fire Safe Council of San Diego County Harbison Canyon Lions Club Ranches of Palo Verde Fire Safe Council San Diego County Sheriff's Department United States Forest Service Viejas Fire Department

As well as residents from the majority of areas within the Greater Alpine CWPP planning area.

B: CWPP Collaborators:

Representatives involved in the development of the Alpine CWPP are included in the following table. Their organization, and roles and responsibilities are indicated below:

| Organization | Roles / Responsibilities |
|---|--|
| Alpine Public Safety Committee Committee Chair Neville Connell | Oversee development of CWPP and decision- making, community risk and value assessment, preside over public and agency level meetings |
| United States Forest Service Battalion Chief Mike Tucker | Conduct community risk and value assessment, develop community protection priorities, and establish fuels treatment project areas and methods |
| California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection AND San Diego County Fire Authority Battalion Chief Dave Allen | Conduct community risk and value assessment, develop community protection priorities, and establish fuels treatment project areas and methods |

| California Department of Transportation District 11 Maintenance Manager Al Herrera | Develop and implement the 5-year plan for vegetative fuels management along Interstate 8 corridor |
|---|--|
| San Diego County Sheriff's Department Lieutenant Robert Haley | Oversee Senior Volunteer program to verify fuels treatment project priorities, provide input on evacuation corridor fuels treatment prioritization |
| Alpine Fire Protection District Chief Bill Paskle | Conduct community risk and value assessment, develop community protection priorities, and establish fuels treatment project areas and methods |
| Viejas Fire Department Chief Donald Butz | Conduct community risk and value assessment, develop community protection priorities, and establish fuels treatment project areas and methods. Provide input regarding tribal land hazards and treatments. |
| Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council Grant Administrator Wende Cornelius | Coordination between agencies, schedule and create advertisements for public input meetings, schedule agency meetings, facilitate update |
| Carveacre Fire Safe Council President David M. Duke | Oversee development of CWPP projects in Carveacre, preside over public and board meetings |
| Ranches of Palo Verde Fire Safe Council President Sal Casamassima | Coordinate development of CWPP projects with the Ranches of Palo Verde Fire Safe Council |
| Crown Hills Homeowners Association Fire Safety Committee Coordinator Carl Berry | Oversee development of CWPP projects in Crown Hills Homeowners Association |

B. Community Overview

Thirty miles east of San Diego via Interstate 8, the unincorporated community of Alpine lies at the foot of the rugged Viejas Mountain. The Alpine CWPP area is comprised of 100+ square miles consisting of the Alpine Community Planning Group area plus Harbison Canyon. A significant amount of private land served by this CWPP lies inside the Congressional Boundary

of the Cleveland National Forest. The US Forest Service Pine Creek Wilderness is adjacent to the southeastern boundary of the Alpine CWPP area. The Interstate 8 corridor bisects the CWPP area. Viejas Indian Reservation is inside the planning area for Alpine's CWPP as well. Figure 1 illustrates this.

With its present population of approximately 20,000 people on an estimated 6,500 residential parcels with an average value of about \$400,000, close to \$2.2 billion in property value is at risk. In addition, the Alpine & Mountain Empire Chamber of Commerce reports over 600 small business members are based in the area.

Special needs facilities:

Elementary Schools

Alpine Christian School Alpine Elementary **Boulder** Oaks Community Day School Day-McKellar Preparatory School Julian Charter School Alpine Academy Mountain View Learning Academy Home School Shadow Hills Elementary School Viejas Indian School Middle Schools Alpine Christian School Day-McKellar Preparatory School Joan MacQueen Middle School Julian Charter School - Alpine Academy Los Coches Creek Middle School Viejas Indian School **High Schools** Day-McKellar Preparatory School Julian Charter School - Alpine Academy Vieias Indian School Childcare Facilities/Pre-Schools Alpine Community Center Kid's Korner Alpine Country Day School & Infant/Toddler Center Alpine Tendercare Country Treehouse Pre-School Creekside Early Learning Little Pioneers Pre-School Viejas Pre-School Assisted Living Facilities Alpine Terrace Board & Care Alpine View Lodge Kasitz Kastle

Senior Housing Facilities Creekside Meadow Medical Facilities Alpine Special Treatment Center Mountain Health & Community Services Southern Indian Health Council Mobile Home/RV Parks Alpine Mobile Homes Estates Alpine Oaks Alpine Springs RV Park @ Viejas Corral Trailer Park Mar Tar Awa RV Park Other Facilities Alpine Community Center Alpine Creek Shopping Center American Legion Countryside Shopping Center VFW Bert Fuller Post 9578 Viejas Casino Viejas Outlet Center Viejas Recreation Center

Communities At Risk:

The California Fire Alliance listed Communities At Risk within the area included in this CWPP: Alpine Harbison Canyon Viejas (pending)

When fully implemented, the fuels treatment projects outlined in this plan are also designed to help adjacent Communities At Risk:

Barrett Junction Descanso Flinn Springs Hulburd Grove Jamul

Vegetation:

Figure 8 is a map of the vegetation classes in the Greater Alpine area. The vast majority of undeveloped land, shown in orange, is covered by chaparral. A few exceptions exist: non-native vegetation, shown in teal, dominates in the populated areas; some grassland, shown as off-white, exists on Wrights Field and on the Viejas Reservation; and riparian and bottomland vegetation, shown in yellow, grows along the Sweetwater River and Viejas Creek.

A large swath of chaparral has not burned since 1970, illustrated in Figure 6. The condition class of this vegetative fuel is 3. Multi-year drought and a late freeze in 2009 contribute to dead fuel loading up to 50%. Oak and pine trees in the area are subject to bug kill. The southeast portion of the planning area experiences oak mortality as high as 30%.

Figure 4 shows the topography of the Greater Alpine area. To the west, in Harbison Canyon, the base of the valley lies at about 1000ft elevation. The land then rises steeply to the east reaching an average elevation of 3000ft in Carveacre. The highest point, the summit of Viejas Mountain, is at over 4000ft. As can be seen from the contours, this steady rise from west to east is striated by deep canyons such as Harbison Canyon and Peutz Valley. Horsethief Canyon, Sweetwater Valley and Japatul Valley are also in alignment with both prevailing and Foehn wind conditions, creating fire behavior challenges.

Under most daytime conditions, prevailing onshore winds approach Alpine from the southwest. Local Foehn winds, called Santa Ana winds, generally occur in southern California between September and March. These drying, down slope winds blow from north-northeast, reversing the prevailing wind patterns in the valleys. When these winds coincide with the dormant period for chaparral, extreme fire behavior is common. For example, Santa Ana winds rapidly pushed the 2003 Cedar Fire through Peutz Valley, Galloway Valley and Harbison Canyon. A risk worth noting is that once Santa Ana winds dissipate, the return of prevailing winds can change fire behavior dramatically.

Average Weather Conditions:

| | Ave High | Ave Low | Ave Precip | Recorded High | Recorded Low |
|--------|----------|---------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Spring | 71°F | 48°F | 5.65" | 104°F (1984) | 27°F (1962) |
| Summer | 87°F | 60°F | 0.63" | 112°F (1960) | 39° (1954) |
| Autumn | 78°F | 54°F | 2.99" | 111°F (1984) | 28° (1971) |
| Winter | 65°F | 43°F | 8.92" | 90° (1979, 2002) | 19° (1963) |

Fire History:

- Laguna Fire September 1970. Burned 175,425 acres, 382 homes, 8 deaths. Santa Ana conditions.
- Viejas Fire January 2001. Burned 10,353 acres, 10 homes
- Cedar Fire October 2003. Burned 280,278 acres, 2232 homes, 15 deaths. Santa Ana conditions
- Horse Fire July 2006. Burned 16,681 acres. Prevailing wind conditions.
- Witch Fire October 2007. Burned 197,990 acres, 1040 homes, 2 deaths. Santa Ana conditions
- Harris Fire October 2007 Burned 90,440 acres, 206 homes, 5 deaths. Santa Ana conditions.

C. Identification of Values at Risk

Using technology and local expertise, the Alpine Public Safety Committee has developed a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Alpine Community (Appendix B). The maps will act as a visual aid from which community members can assess and make recommendations.

D. Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability

No single agency responds to all fire, medical and associated emergencies in our community. The local and tribal fire agencies participate in automatic and mutual aid within the county and state. The table below reflects the primary responsibilities of the agencies listed.

| Agency | Fire | Medical | Other Emergencies | Wildland Fire |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| US Forest Service | Х | | | X |
| CAL FIRE | Х | | | Х |
| San Diego County Fire Authority | Х | X | X | X |
| Alpine Fire Protection District | Х | X | X | X |
| Sycuan Fire Department | Х | X | X | X |
| Viejas Fire Department | Х | X | Х | X |

SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS

A. Priorities

Overall Strategy and Management

The communities and fire agencies of Greater Alpine have come together to develop an integrated plan for wildfire protection. The intent of the plan is to optimize the use of scarce resources (money, people, and equipment) to achieve the greatest overall benefit to the community. The primary goal is to prioritize projects as follows:

- 1. Defensible Space Around Values At Risk
- 2. Defensible Space Along Evacuation Routes
- 3. Hazardous Fuels Reduction

We are fully committed to doing the necessary biological, botanical, and archeological studies and incorporating all proposed mitigations in the final plan prior to doing any of the work.

Since 2004, the Alpine Public Safety Committee has taken a comprehensive look at past and existing fuels reduction projects conducted by FSCs and public agencies as well as areas burned in recent wildfires. With this information the committee identifies strategic areas for future fuels reduction that can be undertaken by FSCs, individual property owners, and public agencies.

A key element of the planning strategy is to link together existing and future fuels reduction projects so they can provide contiguous corridors of protection along a perimeter surrounding the Greater Alpine area. The areas being linked together include defensible space projects for community homes and evacuation routes; natural and/or manmade fuelbreaks through agency efforts; and burned areas. Priority is then given to those areas that can achieve the greatest degree of protection with the limited resources available. Figure 9 shows a map of large-scale projects completed to date.

Methodology to enhance #1 priority:

Education Chipping Program Defensible Space Assistance Program (DSAP) Cost Sharing Initiative Partnerships with Alpine Fire Protection District, Viejas Fire Department, USFS, CAL FIRE

Methodology to enhance #2

Education

Partnerships with Alpine Fire Protection District, County Roads, Sheriff's Department and CalTrans

Direct Work: GAFSC will work with landowners affected by evacuation corridors that are not addressed in County Roads and CalTrans plans to bring evacuation corridors into compliance with County Fire Codes

Methodology to accomplish Priority #3:

Education

Partnerships with CAL FIRE, USFS, Viejas Fire Department

Direct Work: GAFSC will serve as liaison between agency partners and landowners in the implementation of strategic hazardous fuels reduction projects.

B. Existing Projects

The following existing projects are illustrated in Figure 9:

| Project Name | Responsible Agency | Method | Acres | Status |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| Ironside | GAFSC | Mastication | 20 | Remowed 2010 |
| Viejas Creek | GAFC | Mastication | 44 | Completed |
| Sweetwater | GAFSC | Mastication | 74 | Completed 2009 |
| Sweetwater | Viejas/ Ewiiaapaayp | Mastication | 19 | Completed 2009 |
| Sweetwater | USFS | Mastication | | NEPA complete |
| Victoria | GAFSC | Mastication | 1=85 | Phase 1–2010 Phase 2–funded |
| Crown Hills | GAFSC | Mastication | 1=11 | Phase 1–2010 |
| Farlin | GAFSC | Mastication | 1=22 | Phase 1–2010 Phase 2– proposed |
| Lilacrest | GAFSC | Mastication | 1=20 | Phase 1–2009 Phase 2–funded Phase 3– proposed |
| Ranches of Palo Verde | Ranches of Palo | Mastication | 100 | Completed |

| Project Name | Responsible Agency | Method | Acres | Status |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Verde FSC | | | |
| Horsethief | USFS | Mastication/Burning | 1000 | NEPA complete |
| Horsethief | GAFSC | Mastication | 1=400 2=400 | Phase 1 funded Phase 2 proposed |
| Carveacre | Carveacre FSC | Mastication | 1=20 2=20 3=20 4=20 | Phase 1–2006 Phase 2–2007 Phase 3–2008 Phase 4–2010 |
| Carveacre GSOB | Carveacre FSC | Dead Oak Removal | 1=11 | Phase 1–2010 Phase 2–funded |
| Carveacre Evac Routes | Carveacre FSC | Hand Crew | 80 | Annual |
| Carveacre ID | Carveacre FSC | Street Signs and Address Markers | n/a | Completed 2008 |

SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the member organizations of the Alpine Public Safety Committee support and promote Fire Safe activities. Each of the member organizations supports and educates Alpine citizens in ways to reduce structural ignitibility through meeting County of San Diego Building and Fire Code requirements.

The partnership that exists between the listed organizations (federal, state, local, and citizens) allows the community of Alpine to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial facilities during Santa Ana wind fire conditions. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has already declared removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees an "exigency" task. Maintaining properties with the appropriate defensible space is a key factor to protecting lives and property in the mountain community (*Fire Defensible Space and You...*, 2005).

Overview

The key foci of our program for reducing structural ignitability are:

- (1) To increase the distance between the fuel bed and a structure in order to lessen direct flame impingement and to reduce the likelihood that blowing embers initiate a structural fire.
- (2) To remove flammable conduits such as fences, decks, and flowerbeds around homes that can provide a path for a fire.
- (3) To encourage homeowners to make fire safe improvements to their homes such as replacing flammable roofs, protecting all vents with wire mesh, and installing dual pane windows, preferably with wood, metal or metal-reinforced vinyl frames, to lessen the probability of fire intrusion.
- (4) To encourage homeowners to maintain their driveways and meet the legally required access standards.
- (5) To encourage homeowners maintenance of water systems within the legal standards during a fire emergency.

Some of these items are being addressed by direct intervention using federal, county, or state funds while others are being accomplished through educational and outreach programs. The rest of this section provides more detail on these.

Creation of Defensible Space

Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council (GAFSC) has obtained federal funds and private donations to carry out chipping programs throughout Alpine, thus removing one barrier that homeowners face when creating defensible space around their homes. These programs will also provide instruction on how best a homeowner might protect his/her home.

Future funding will be used to continue offering chipping to homeowners within the Greater Alpine area who are not serviced by either Alpine Fire Protection District's chipping program or that of San Diego County Fire Authority.

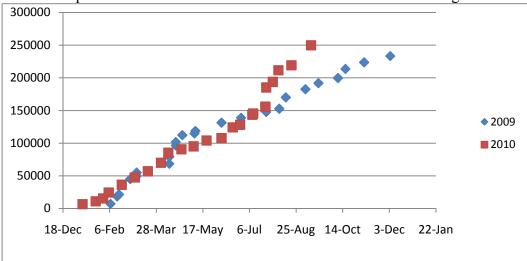
GAFSC has created a Defensible Space Assistance Program (DSAP) to help people with special needs create defensible space though it does not maintain this space in perpetuity. These people all have limited means and may be:

- Infirm, disabled or physically challenged
- Elderly
- Single parents
- Low ranking military personal or veterans
- Widows and Widowers

This program will continue as needed provided funding is available.

To aid homeowners with these programs, Alpine Fire Protection District, CAL FIRE, and US Forest Service will make free on-site visits to assess what work is needed to create effective defensible space within 100ft of the home.

GAFSC's chipping program is increasingly helping Alpine residents create and maintain defensible space as illustrated as volume in cubic feet vs. time in the figure below:



Education and Outreach

The Greater Alpine, Carveacre, and Ranches of Palo Verde FSCs will continue to organize programs to educate the public, including middle school students, about living safely in the wildland urban interface. Homes that GAFSC has worked on have been featured in the media and on garden tours. These programs are run in conjunction with the Alpine, San Diego Rural and Viejas Fire Departments, the US Forest Service, and CAL FIRE.

The Alpine Public Safety Committee's educational goals include but are not limited to:

- Increasing public awareness of Red Flag conditions
- Continuous education to the Greater Alpine population regarding the importance of defensible space

• Distribution of information regarding reducing structural ignition threats

GAFSC's current educational plan includes:

- Distribution of "Before the Threat" DVDs
- Creation and distribution of our "Protecting Your Home From Wildfire" brochure
- Creation and distribution of a brochure outlining our services
- Expansion of education program to include Los Coches Middle School a second middle school now serving the Greater Alpine area.
- Support of Viejas Fire Department's fifth grade fire education program
- Participation in Sage & Songbirds Festival and Garden Tour
- Participation in Viejas Days Parade and Festival
- Participation in Alpine Fire Protection District Open House
- Public speaking engagements to community organizations, service groups and faith based organizations

These messages get to the public through articles in local newspapers, flyers and meetings in local neighborhoods and the GAFSC website, www.greateralpinefsc.org.

SECTION IV:

SIGNATORS

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for Alpine, San Diego, California

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of Alpine have been consulted.
- This plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect Alpine.
- This plan recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.

The following entities attest that the standards listed above are proposed to be met and mutually agree with the content of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan:

UNINCORPORATED MUNICIPALITY

Mandatory Signature Page

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection *Chief Howard Windsor*

San Diego County Fire Service Coordinator Ralph Steinhoff or Ken Miller Alpine Fire Protection District

Chief Bill Paskle

Viefas Fire Department Chief Donald Butz

Collaborators Signature Page

The undersigned certify that they worked collaboratively on this document, consulting with interested parties and agencies having jurisdiction as able and applicable.

| Organization | Signature |
|--|----------------------------|
| Alpine Public Safety Committee Committee Chair Neville Connell | SA MREL |
| United States Forest Service Battalion Chief Mike Tucker | Michael Tucker |
| California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection/ San Diego County Fire Authority | |
| Battalion Chief Dave Allen | Dandala |
| California Department of Transportation District 11 Maintenance Manager Al Herrera | Pale tien For & HERRERA |
| San Diego County Sheriff's Department Lieutenant Robert Haley | R. Haley |
| Alpine Fire Protection District Chief Bill Paskle | Not.hr |
| Viejas Fire Department Chief Don Butz | Alemale A Buty |
| Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council Grant Administrator Wende Cornelius | |
| Carveacre Fire Safe Council President David M. Duke | Dourselin |
| Ranches of Palo Verde Fire Safe Council President Sal Casamassima | 1 Casanasina |
| Crown Hills Homeowners Association Fire Safety Committee Coordinator Carl Berry | Deen |
| | Greater Alpine CWPP |

Appendix A: References

Documentation Affecting Fuels Reduction, Building Construction, and Community Fire Protection. [These are examples of references and is not an exhaustive list. Please add/delete resources as needed.]

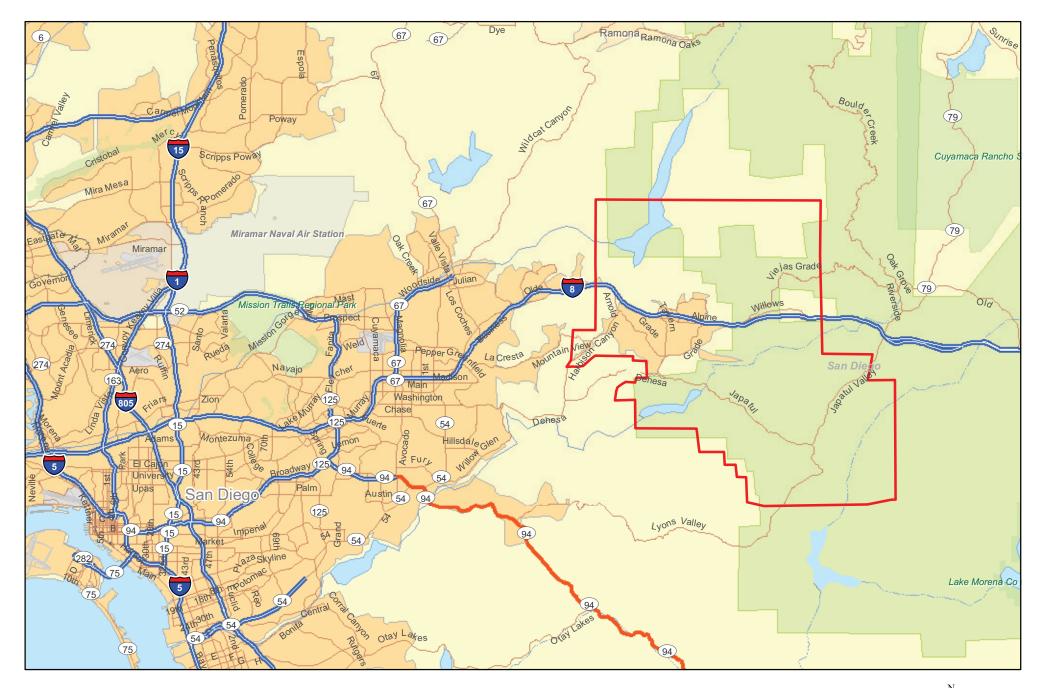
LIST OF REFERENCES:

- 1. County of San Diego Building Code, Attachment B (current edition).
- 2. County of San Diego Fire Code, Attachment A (current adopted code: www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6 Health and Sanitation, Division 8. Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Chapter 4. Removal of Combustible Vegetation and Other Flammable Materials (current code)
- 4. County of San Diego, OES Hazard Mitigation Plan (2004)
- 5. County of San Diego, Fire, Defensible Space and You ... (2005) www.wildfirezone.org
- 6. <u>http://frap.cdf.ca.gov</u> for additional maps, data, and documents
- 7. http://www.cafirealliance.org California Fire Alliance website for additional documents.
- 8. <u>http://wildfire.cr.usgs.gov/fireplanning</u> *California Fire Alliance* mapping tool for additional planning and documents.
- 9. http://www.iafc.org/grants/wildland_fire.asp#downloads
- 10. http://www.livingwithfire.com Sample of information from Nevada Living with Fire program.
- 11. www.fast.org
- 12. www.firesafesdcounty.org

Appendix B: Maps

Figure 1: Area Map

- Figure 2: *Communities Map* Shows the main population centers.
- Figure 3: Assets at Risk Shows improvements in the community according to the County Assessor. Some improvements, not in the Assessors parcels, may not be shown in this map.
- Figure 4: USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 5: *Fire Threat (modeled by CDF FRAP)* Combines expected fire frequency with potential fire behavior to create 4 threat classes.
- Figure 6: Fire History 1910 1993 (CDF FRAP) Large fire history, generally 300-acre minimum for CDF fires since 1950 and 10-acre minimum for USFS fires since 1910, but many smaller fires as well.
- Figure 7: Wild land-Urban Interface zone designations (CDF FRAP) Depicts areas where there is wildland fire threat to human development.
- Figure 8: Vegetation Classification Shows vegetation classified using Holland 95 classification schema. Last updated July 2005.
- Figure 9: Fuels Projects Illustrates completed fuels treatment projects referenced in Section II Item B.



GREATER ALPINE FIRE SAFE COUNCIL PLANNING AREA

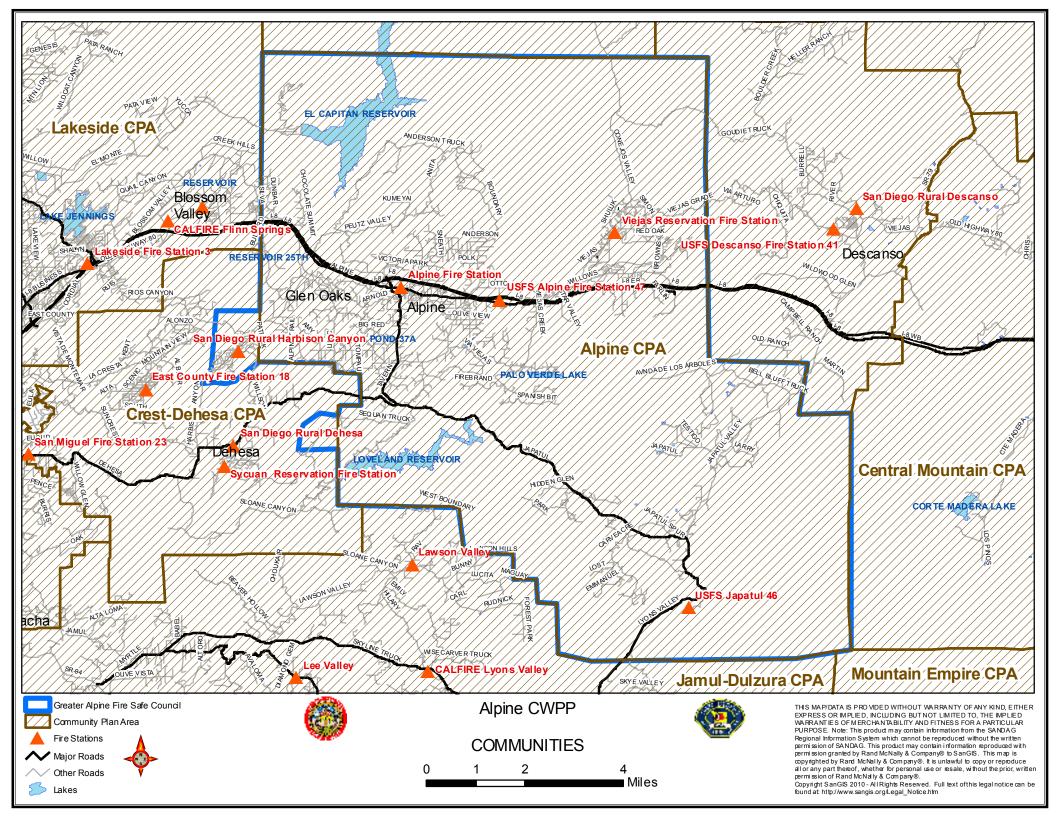


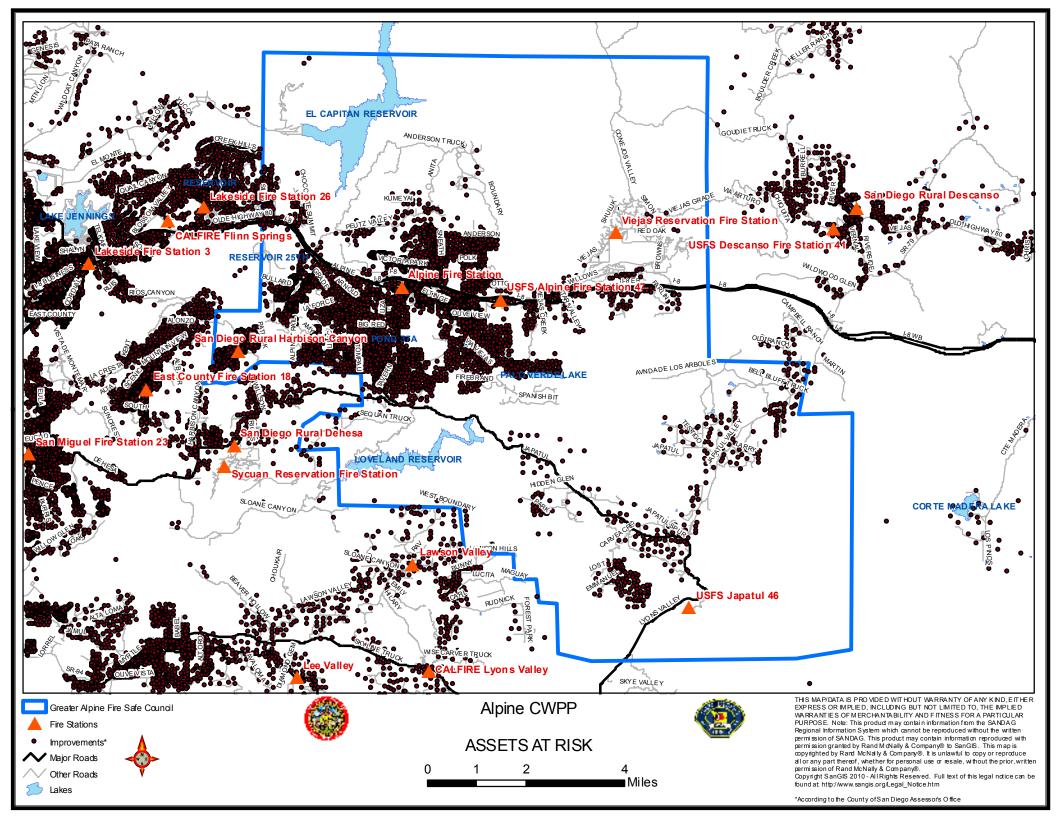


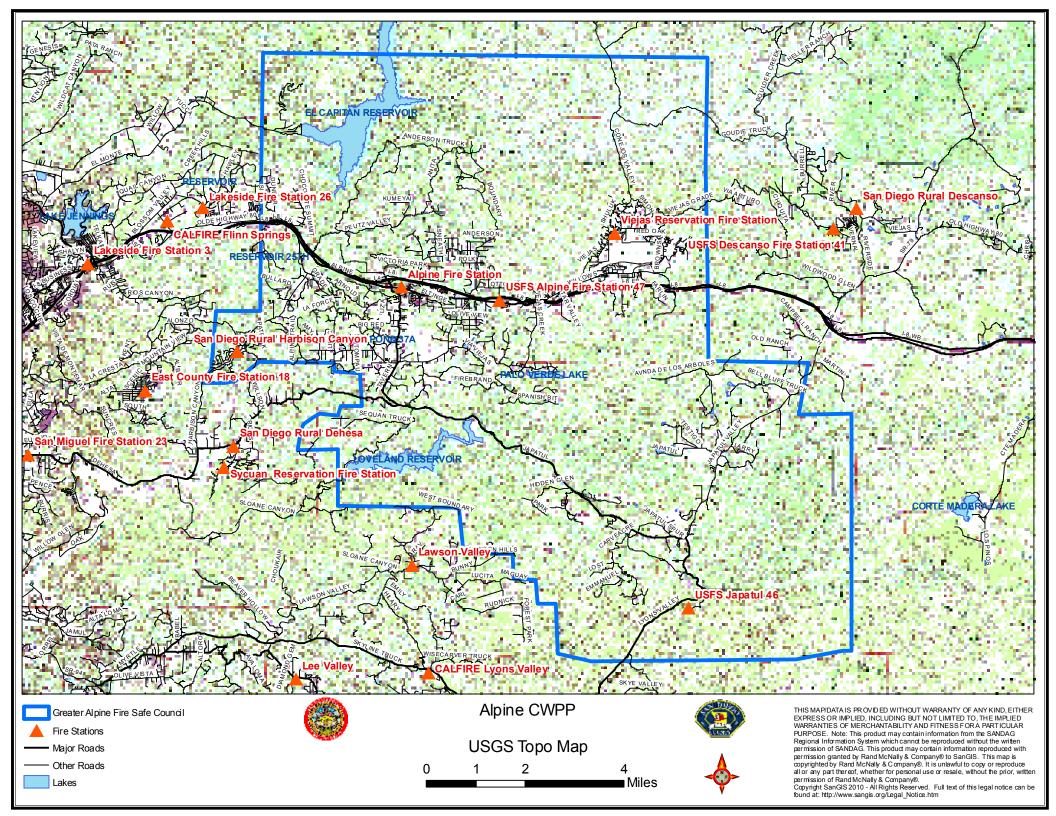
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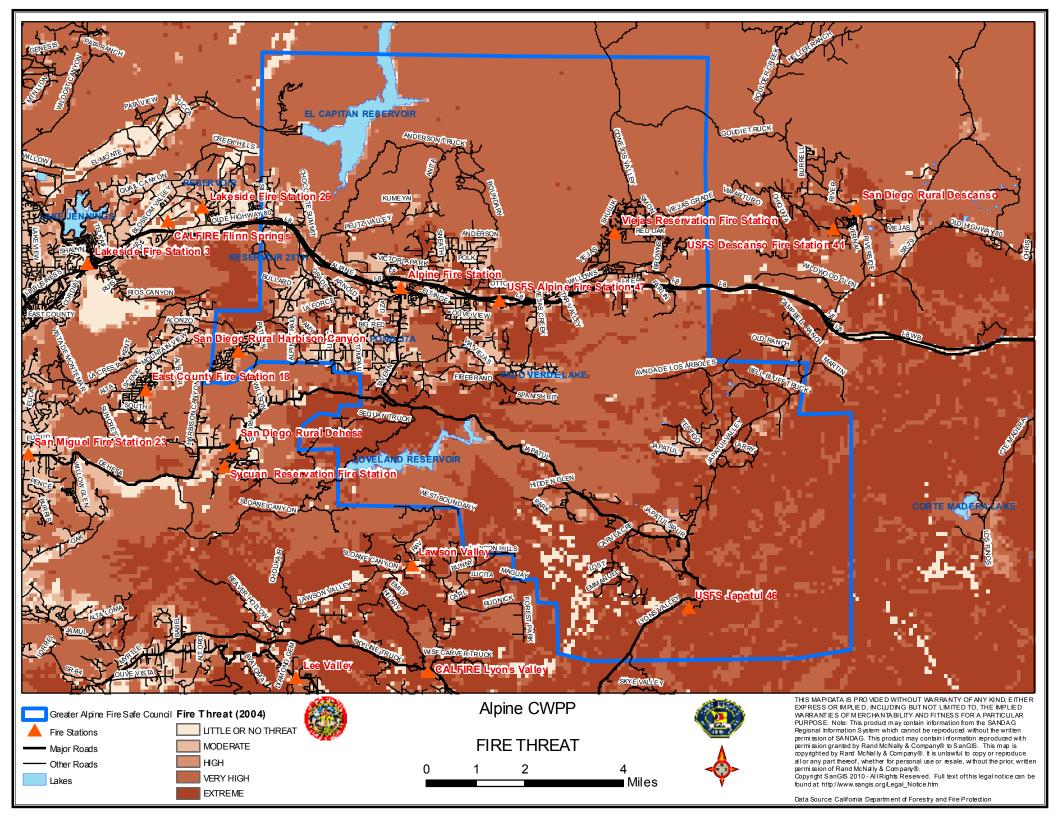
Greater Alpine CWPP Area

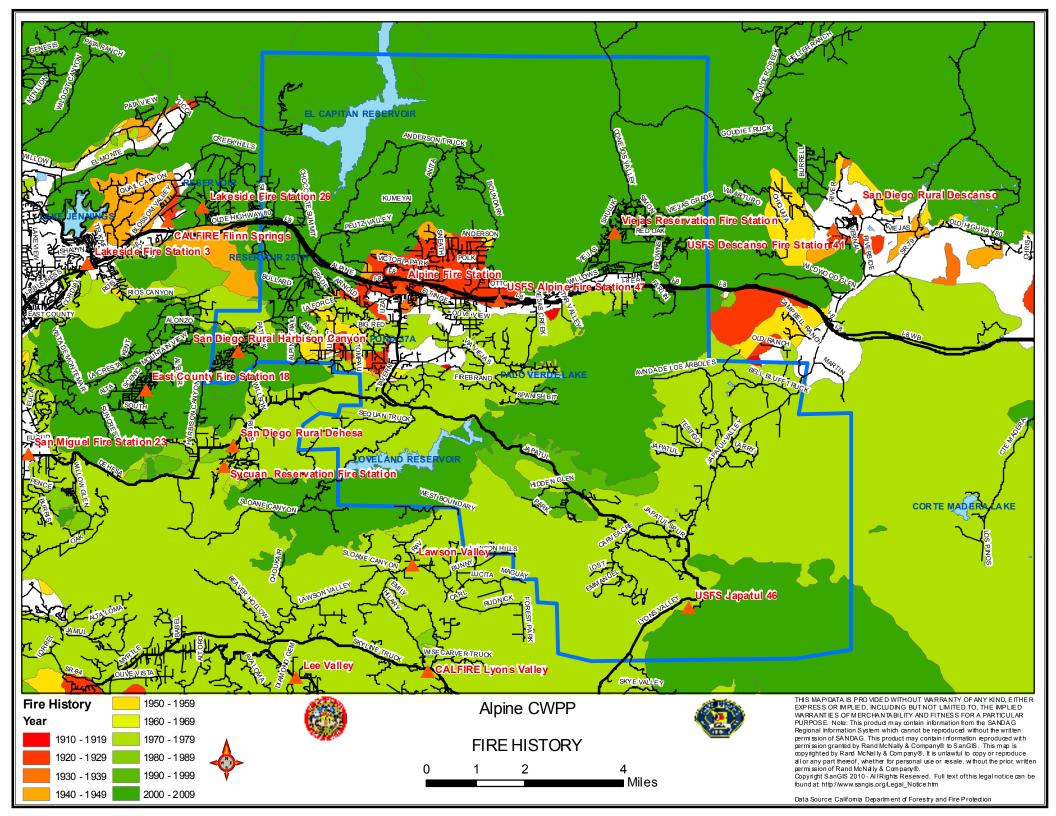


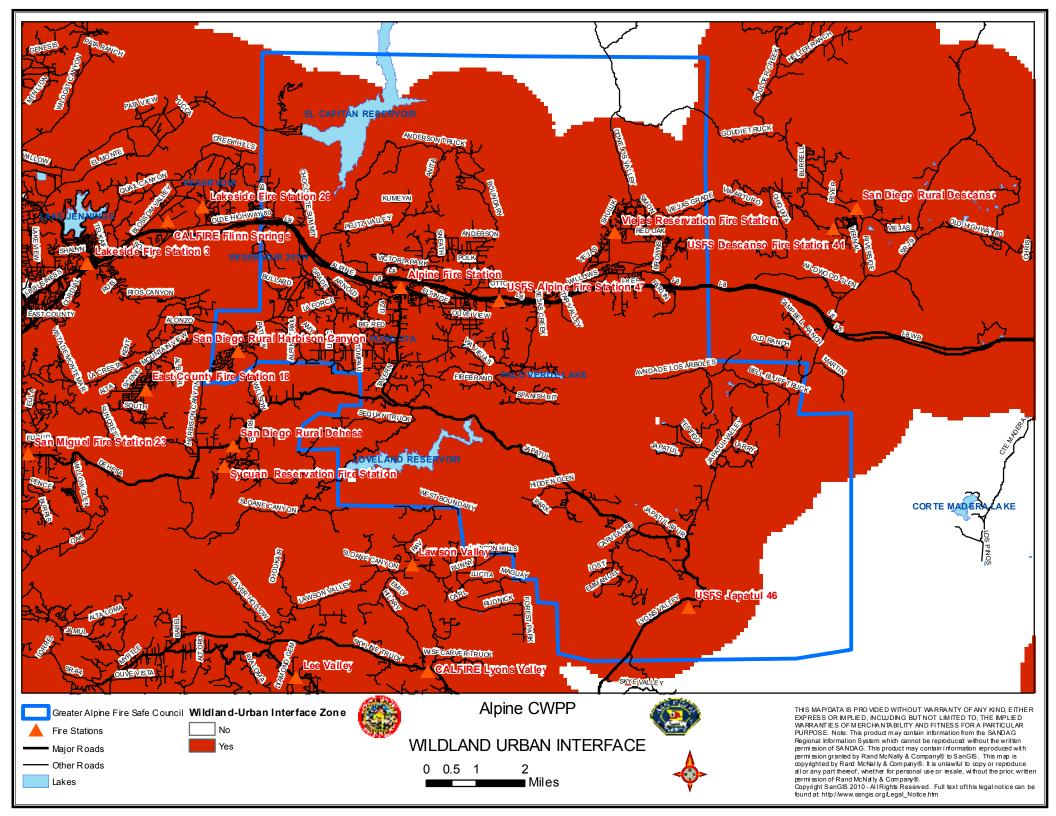


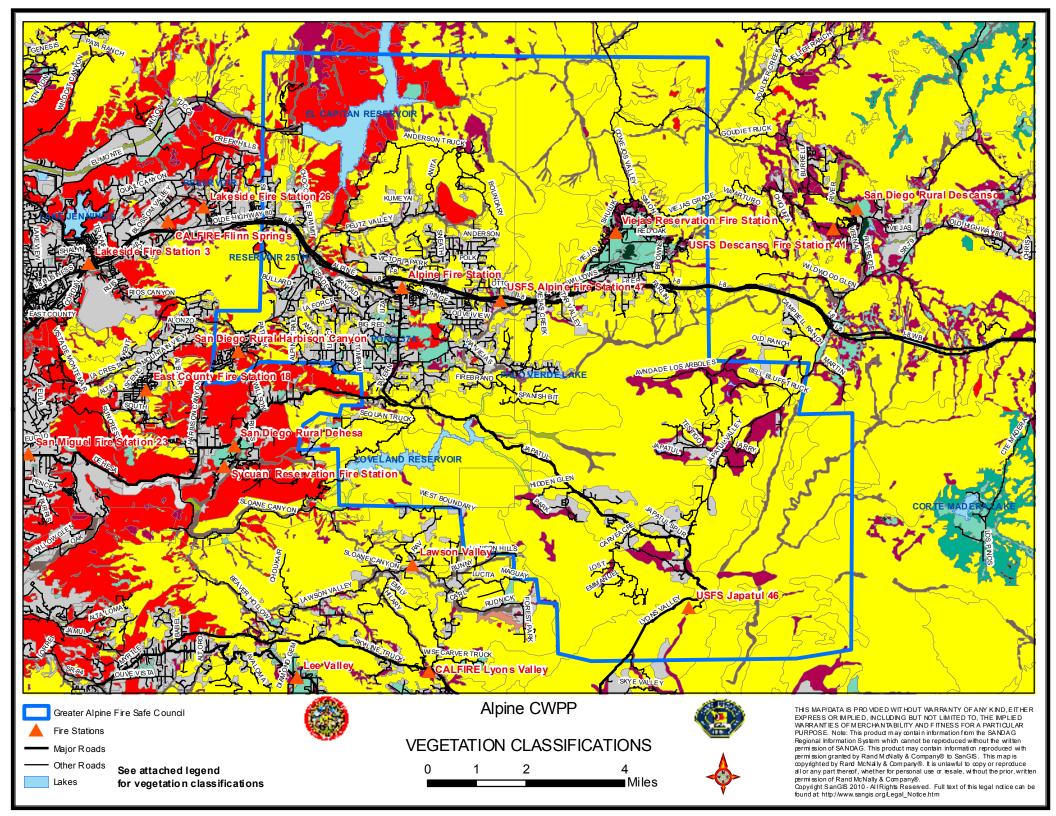












Legend

Vegetation Communities (Holland 95 Classification) HOLLAND

| - | |
|--|--|
| Southern Foredunes, Beach, Saltpan, Mudflats | Southerm Foredunes, Beach, Saltpan, Mudflats (13300, 13400, 21230) |
| Coastal Sage Scrub | Coastal Sage Scrub (31200, 32400, 32500, 32700, 32710, 32720) |
| Chaparral | Chaparral (35000, 35200, 35210, 37000, 37120, 37121, 37122, 37130, 37131, 37132, 37200, 37210, 37220, 37300, 37500, 37520, 37530, 37540, 37830, 37900, 37A00, 37C30, 37K00, 37G00) |
| Grassland | Grassland (42000, 42100, 42110, 42120, 42200, 42300, 42400, 42470) |
| Riparian Scrub | Riparian Scrub (60000, 63000, 63300, 63310, 63320, 63410, 63810, 63820) |
| Riparian Woodland | Riparian Woodland (62000, 62300, 62400) |
| Riparian Forest | Riparian Forest (61000, 61300, 61310, 61320, 62330, 61510, 61810, 61820) |
| Pinyon Juniper Woodlands | Pinyon Juniper Woodlands (72300, 72310, 72320) |
| Other Woodlands | Other Woodlands (70000, 71000, 71100, 71160, 71161, 71162, 71180, 71181, 71182, 75100, 77000, 78000, 79000) |
| Oak Forest | Oak Forest (81300, 81310, 81320, 81340) |
| Meadow and Seep | Meadow and Seep (45000, 45100, 45110, 45120, 45300, 45320, 45400) |
| Marsh | Marsh (52120, 52300, 52310, 52400, 52410, 52420, 52440) |
| Coniferous Forest | Coniferous Forest (81100, 83140, 83230, 84000, 84100, 84140, 84150 84230, 84500, 85100) |
| Desert Dunes (22100, 22300) | Desert Dunes (22100, 22300, 24000) |
| Playas/Badlands/Mudhill Forbs | Playas/Badlands/Mudhill Forbs (46000, 46100) |
| Desert Scrub | Desert Scrub (33100, 33200, 33210, 33220, 33500, 33600, 34000, 34300, 36110, 39000) |
| | |

