

CASCADEL WOODS AND HEIGHTS FIREWISE USA

AREAS OF CONCERN

- 1. FUEL BREAKS – At the entrance to The Woods, CSA off Hillcrest, Finger between Cascadel North and Cascadel Lane, easements outside the arches on Road 233 to Sheeps Flat**
- 2. All easements in The Heights and The Woods – Cut any new trees and shrubs down at least five feet from the road where not encroaching on private property**
- 3. Shelter's In Place Fields – push back the growth closer into the creek easement. Creeks get 15 feet of brush except in areas of access for recreational activities**
- 4. Clear around Hydrants & Fire Boxes and Mail Box Clusters**
- 5. Clear the areas on sharp turns for ease of viewing oncoming cars**
- 6. Clear around bridges for ease of viewing**
- 7. Clear low overhanging branches from the road**
- 8.**
- 9.**
- 10.**
- 11.**
- 12.**
- 13.**
- 14.**
- 15.**
- 16.**

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

<https://napafirewise.org/defensible-space/#zones>

Zone 0 (0-5 feet): Ember-Resistant Zone

Most homes are lost to wildfire when windblown embers ignite something right next to the house. This zone is your most critical defense.

What to Do

- Remove dead plants, leaves, needles, and debris from roofs, gutters, decks, and stairs.
- Keep the first 5 feet around your home clear of combustibles like firewood, lumber, garbage bins, outdoor furniture, or planters.
- Replace bark, wood, or rubber mulch with **rock, gravel, or hardscape**.
- Trim tree branches within 10 feet of chimneys and at least 5 feet away from roofs and siding.
- Mature, healthy oaks, redwoods, or shade trees can stay — embers ignite fuels on the ground, not in living canopies.

Zone 1 (5-30 feet): The Home Protection Zone

Fires in our canyons and hills can spread fast. This zone should slow flames and prevent direct fire spread to your home, while also conserving water and supporting native plants.

What to Do

- **Maintain plants** — keep them green and pruned; remove dead or unhealthy material.
- **Space it out** — separate shrubs, trees, and structures so fire can't jump between them.
- **Prune trees** — remove lower branches (6–10 feet up for tall trees, bottom third for smaller ones).
- Maintain at least 10 feet between tree canopies and homes, sheds, or decks.
- **Use hardscape** — granite paths, stone walls, or dry creek beds can act as fuel breaks between plantings.
- **Choose wisely** — favor California natives like manzanita, toyon, or ceanothus; avoid flammable ornamentals such as Italian cypress.
- **Mulch smart** — use composted wood chips (2–4 inches deep); avoid rubber or plastic mulches.
- **Groundcovers** — keep lawns or groundcovers irrigated and under 6 inches tall.

Zone 2 (30-100 feet): The Reduced Fuel Zone

On steep slopes and ridgelines, fire gains speed and intensity. In rural areas of Napa County, Zone 2 often overlaps with neighbors' vineyards or open land — coordinated efforts here protect entire communities.

What to Do

- Cut or mow annual grasses to 4 inches or less.
- Maintain horizontal spacing between trees and shrubs, and vertical spacing between grasses, shrubs, and tree canopies.
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, bark, and small branches if deeper than 3 inches.
- Maintain a 10-foot bare soil ring around stacked woodpiles.
- Around outbuildings and propane tanks: clear 10 feet of bare soil in all directions plus another 10 feet with no flammable vegetation.
- Avoid stripping land to bare dirt — Napa's hillsides are prone to erosion and mudslides if vegetation is completely removed.

Grab and Go Bag

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) encourages all Californians to start preparing now to reduce the stress caused by an emergency.

A go-bag contains some essential items you may need in case you need to evacuate your home in a hurry.

Pack a Go-Bag

When a disaster hits, you might not have time to gather necessary supplies. Pack a Go Bag so it's ready to grab in case of an emergency. Think about the items you'd take:

- Copies of identification and insurance cards
- Cash
- Contact list
- Local maps
- Medicine & important medical information
- Phone charger & backup battery
- Flashlight
- First aid kit

Pet Preparedness Kit

Plan ahead for your pets and know where you will take them during an emergency. You should also have a go-bag packed for your animals:

- Pet carrier
- Food and water
- Pet first aid kit
- Identification tags
- Vaccination information
- Medications and dosing instructions
- Cat litter box and litter
- Plastic bags for waste disposal
- Paper towels
- Leashes/collars/harnesses
- Toys and treats

Resources:

[Ready For Wildfire](#)

[Build A Kit | Ready.gov](#)

[Wildfires | Ready.gov](#)

FIRE ZONE FOR Cascadel Heights and Cascadel Woods is MAD-E0775

Cascadel Woods, California, is classified in a **Very High** Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ). Because the mountain community is surrounded by timber-heavy national forest lands, it falls within the State Responsibility Area (SRA), meaning primary fire protection is handled by CAL FIRE.

Key Fire & Emergency Details for Cascadel Woods:

- **Zone Classification:** Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).
- **Location Context:** Located in eastern Madera County (near North Fork), the 420-acre community is highly susceptible to forest fires and tree mortality.
- **Local Preparedness:** Due to high wildfire vulnerability, Cascadel Woods is a designated **Firewise USA** community. The residents and Cascadel Mutual Water Company have an active fire brigade and maintain local fire hydrants, water tanks, and clearings.
- **Evacuation & Safety:** The designated primary safe haven and safety zone during an emergency is the Cascadel Clubhouse and surrounding mowed meadows.