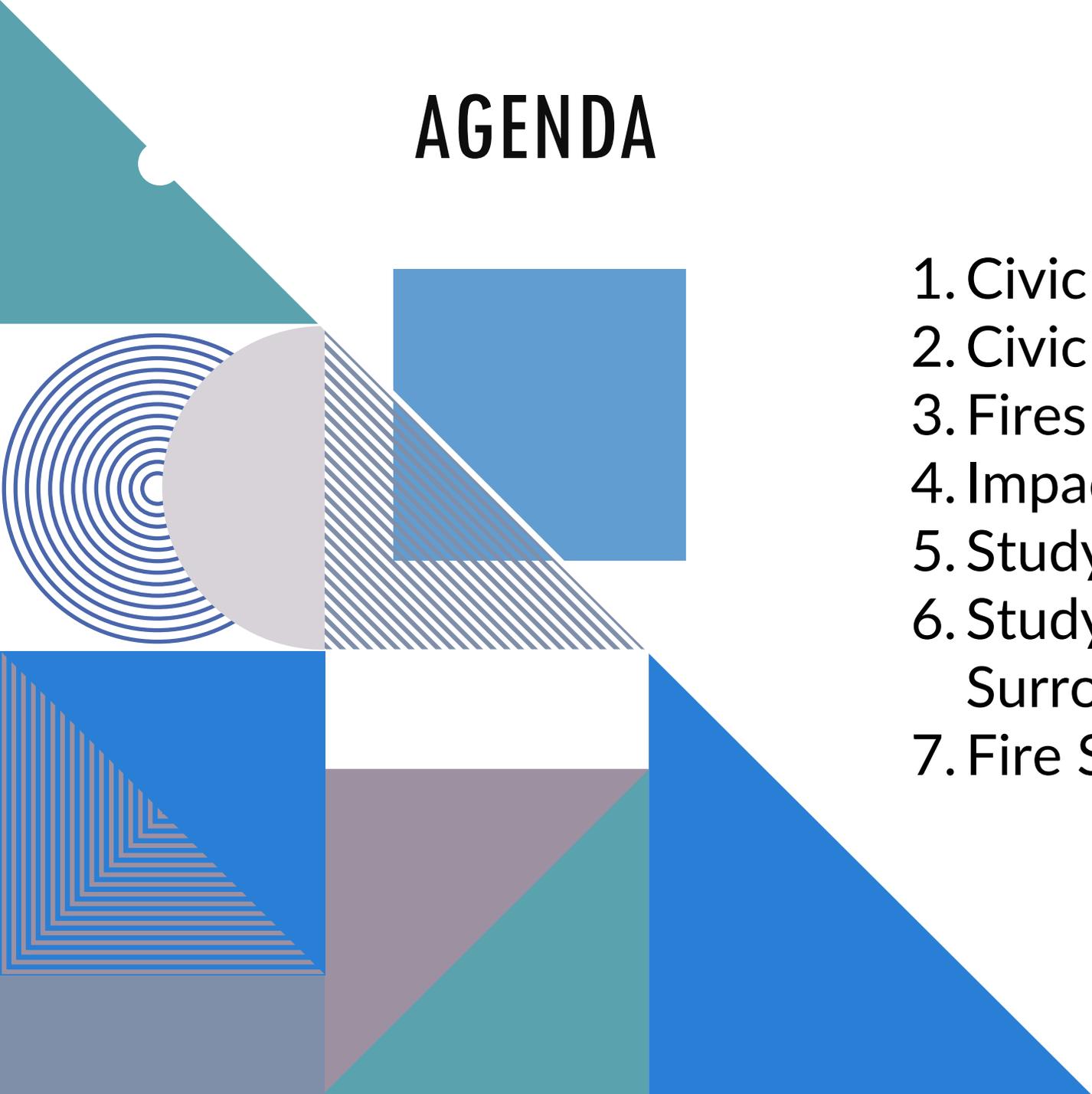




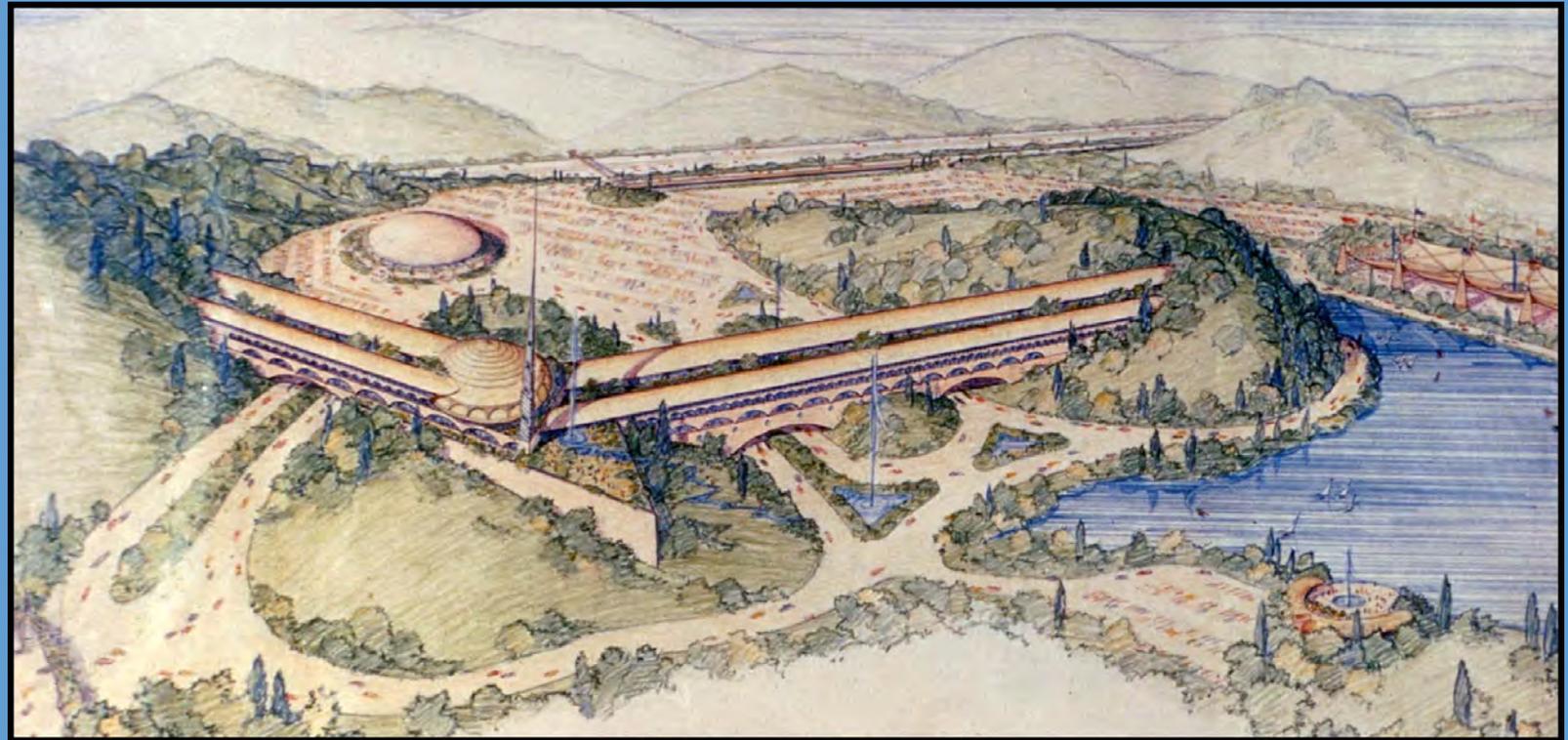
THE ROOF IS **NOT** ON FIRE!



AGENDA

1. Civic Center Roof History
2. Civic Center Roof Renovation
3. Fires in Nor Cal
4. Impact of Fires on Roof
5. Study on Cleaning Roof
6. Study on Cleaning impact on Surrounding Landscaping
7. Fire Safe Landscaping

HISTORY OF CIVIC CENTER ROOF



CIVIC CENTER ROOF INSPIRATION



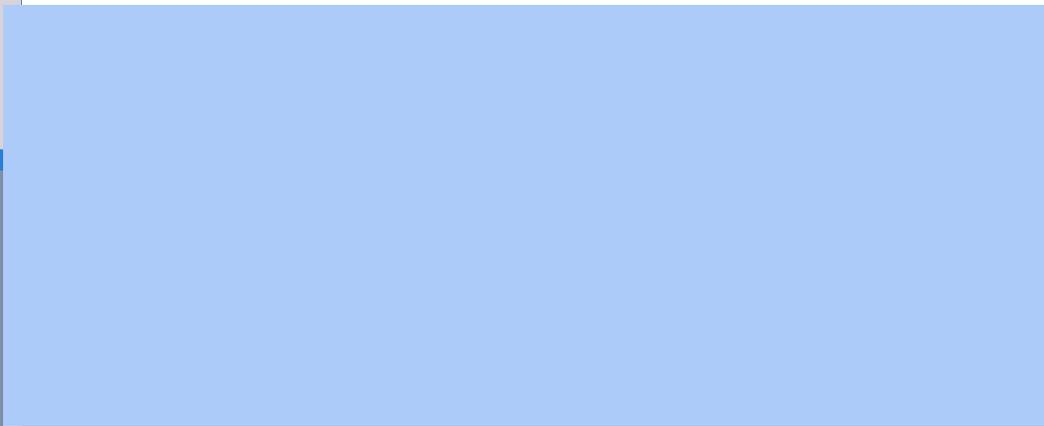
HISTORY OF CIVIC CENTER ROOF



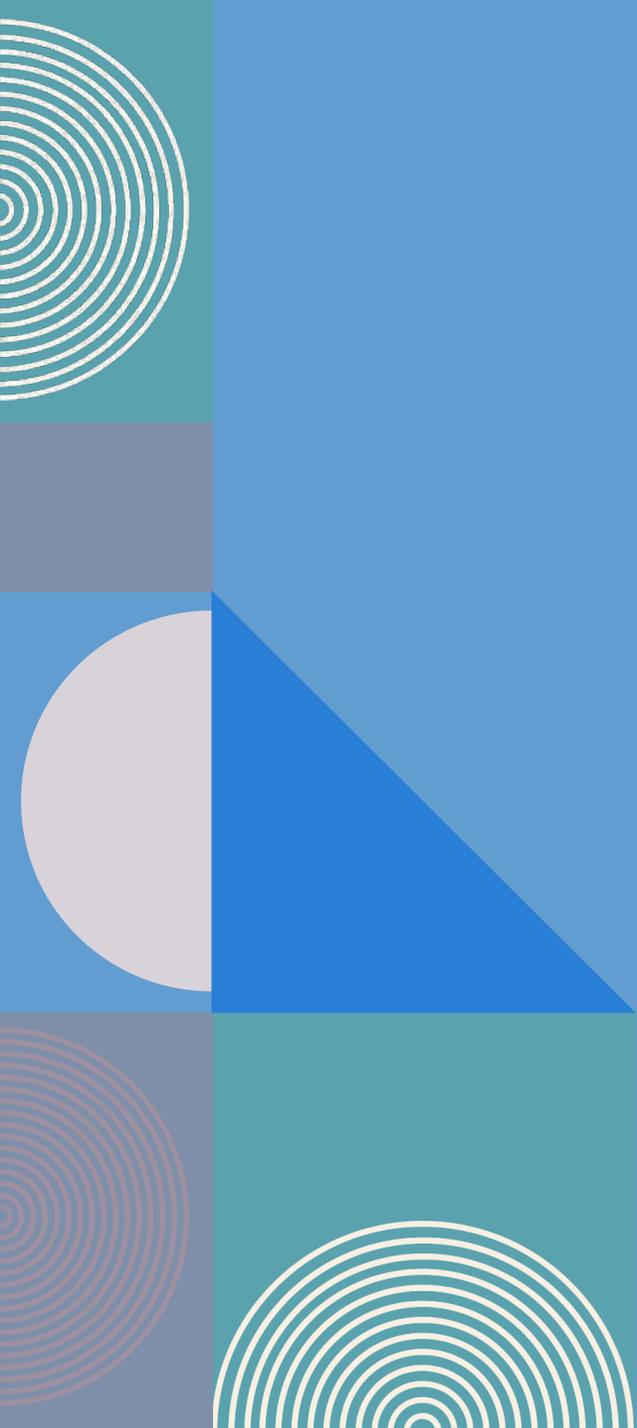








CIVIC CENTER ROOF VIDEO





The Administration wing and Dome were completed in 2018.

The Hall of Justice wing was completed in 2020.

**Project budget was
\$21.2 million.**



FIRES IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

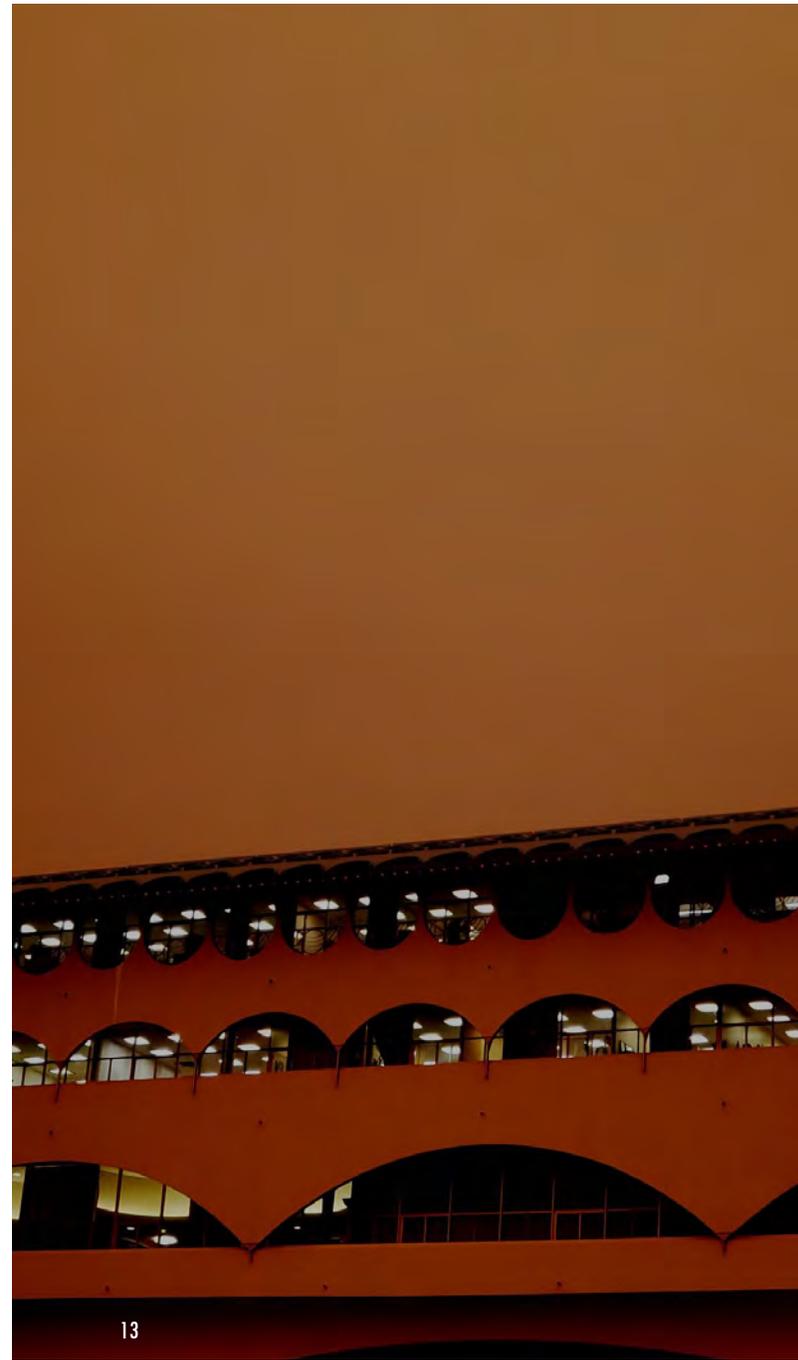
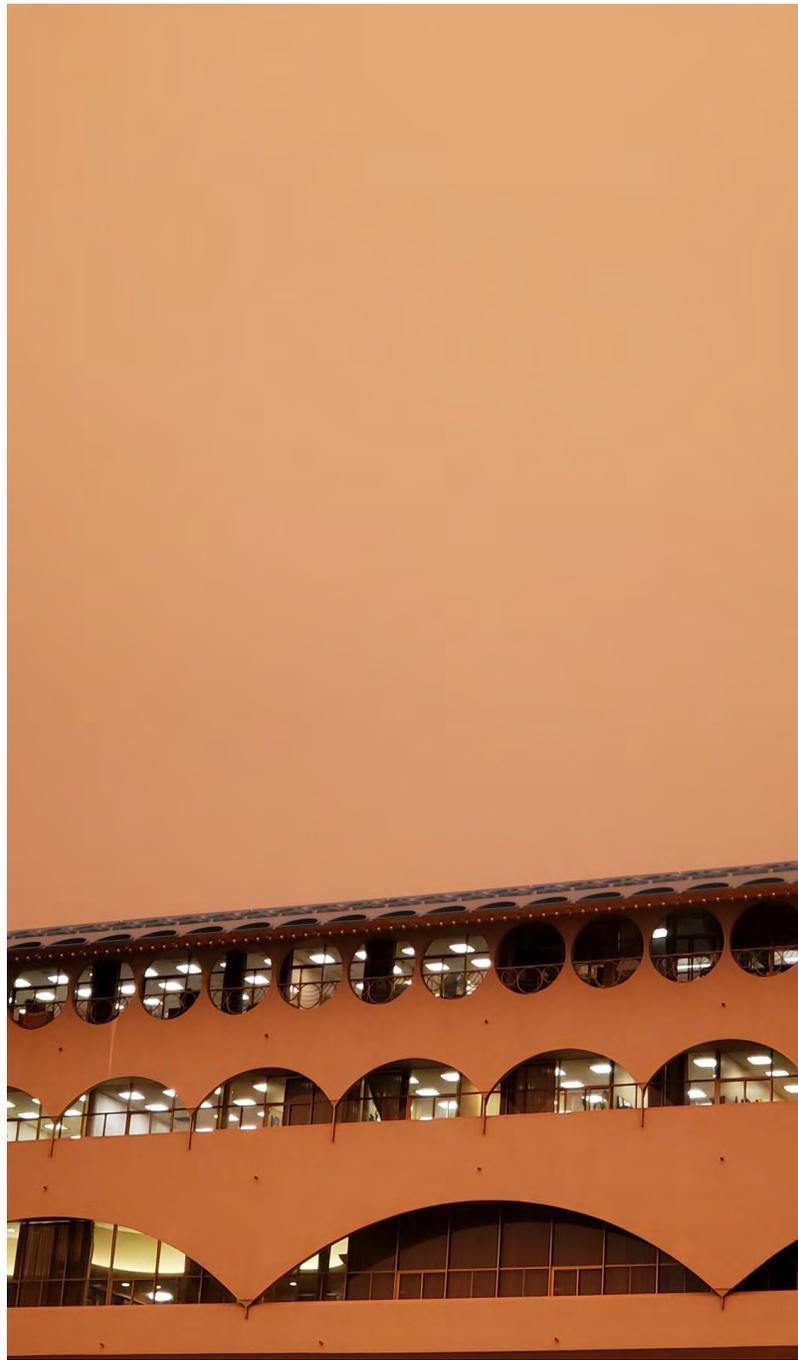
2017 TUBBS FIRE — 5,643*

2018 CAMP FIRE — 18,804*

2019 KINCADE FIRE — 374*

2020 GLASS FIRE — 1,555*

*STRUCTURES BURNED



CURRENT ROOF CONDITIONS



ROOF CLEANING PLAN



ROOF MEMBRANE COLOR

Recent spot test was done with Simple Green.



CLEANING CONSIDERATIONS



BEFORE



AFTER



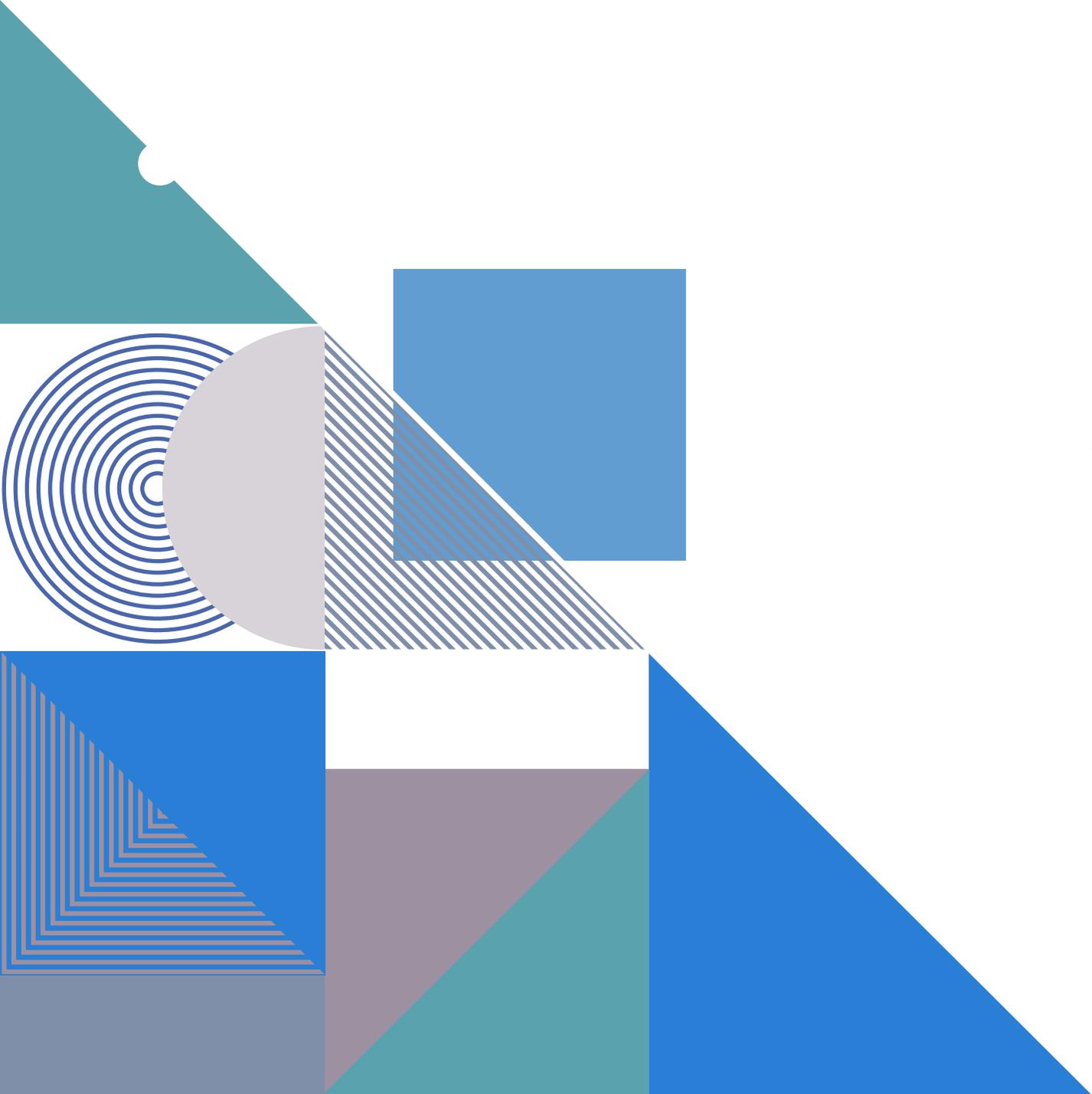
PRELIMINARY BUDGET & SCHEDULE

Preliminary Budget:

- Roof cleaning method evaluation, draft specifications & contract preparation: \$300,000
- Contracted roof cleaning work: \$1,200,000

Preliminary Schedule:

- Test cleaning & contract preparation: Now through spring 2024
- Roof cleaning work: Summer 2024 (duration depends on method)



MEANWHILE....



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FIRE READY LANDSCAPING

1. Established partnership with Fire Safe Marin
2. Developed landscaping strategy/plan for the Marin Civic Center building
3. Vegetation management activation
4. Tools for everyone to use

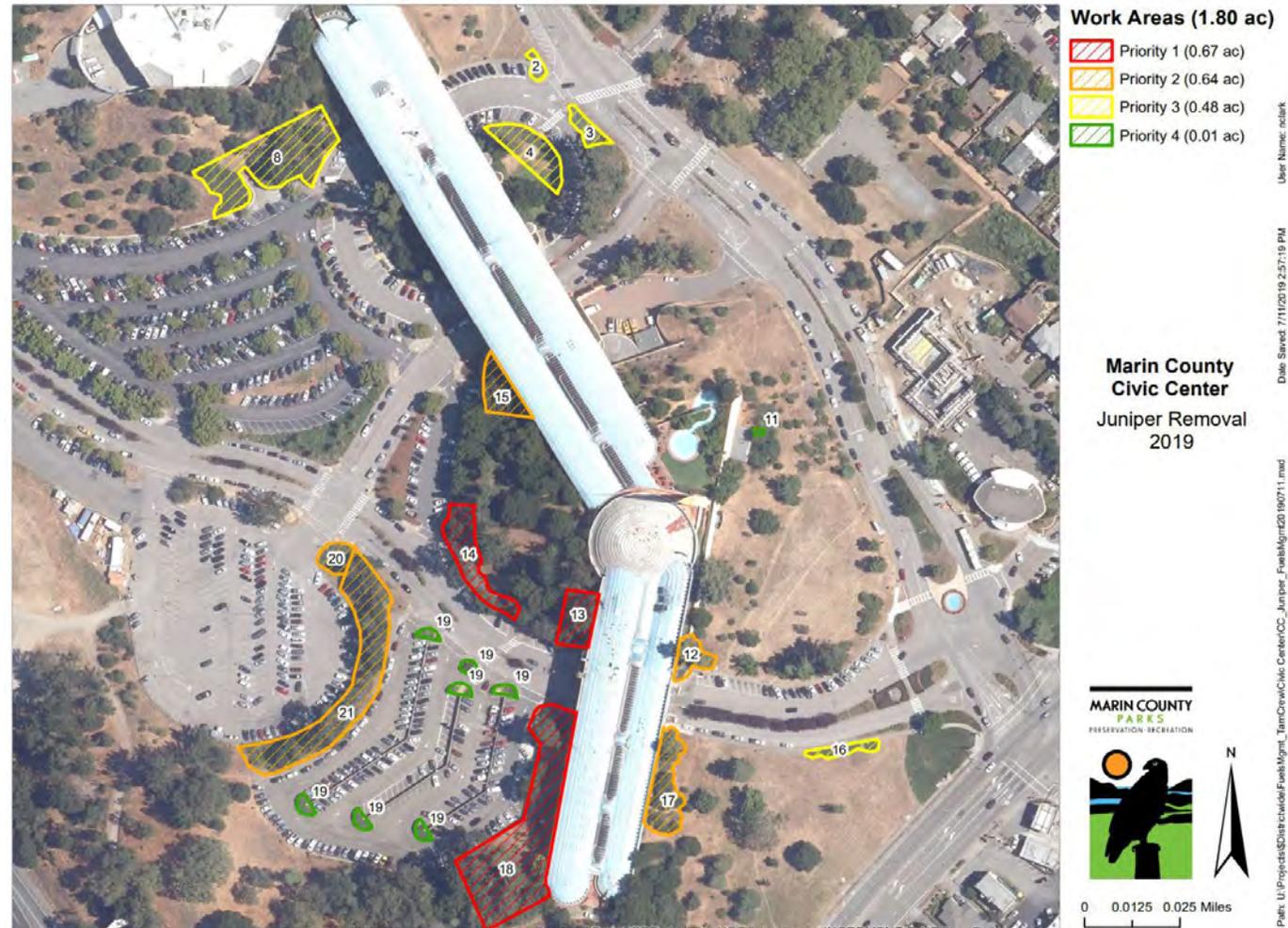


JUNIPER REMOVAL ORDINANCE

In 2018, City of San Rafael adopted an ordinance that requires property owners to remove or trim away junipers.

JUNIPER REMOVAL PROJECT

This site map for 2019 juniper removal, was zoned in terms of “priority” in alignment with the Firesafe Marin (and Cal Fire) defensible space guidelines.





Site 3 before treatment. Image taken July 22, 2019.



Site 12 before treatment. Image taken June 28, 2019.



Site 3 after treatment.



Site 12 after treatment.



Site 18 before treatment. Image taken June 28, 2019.



Site 18 after treatment. Image taken July 22, 2019.



Site 2 before treatment. Image taken July 22, 2019.



Site 2 after treatment. Image taken November 18, 2019.



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CIVIC CENTER

T. Kent California Room Collection

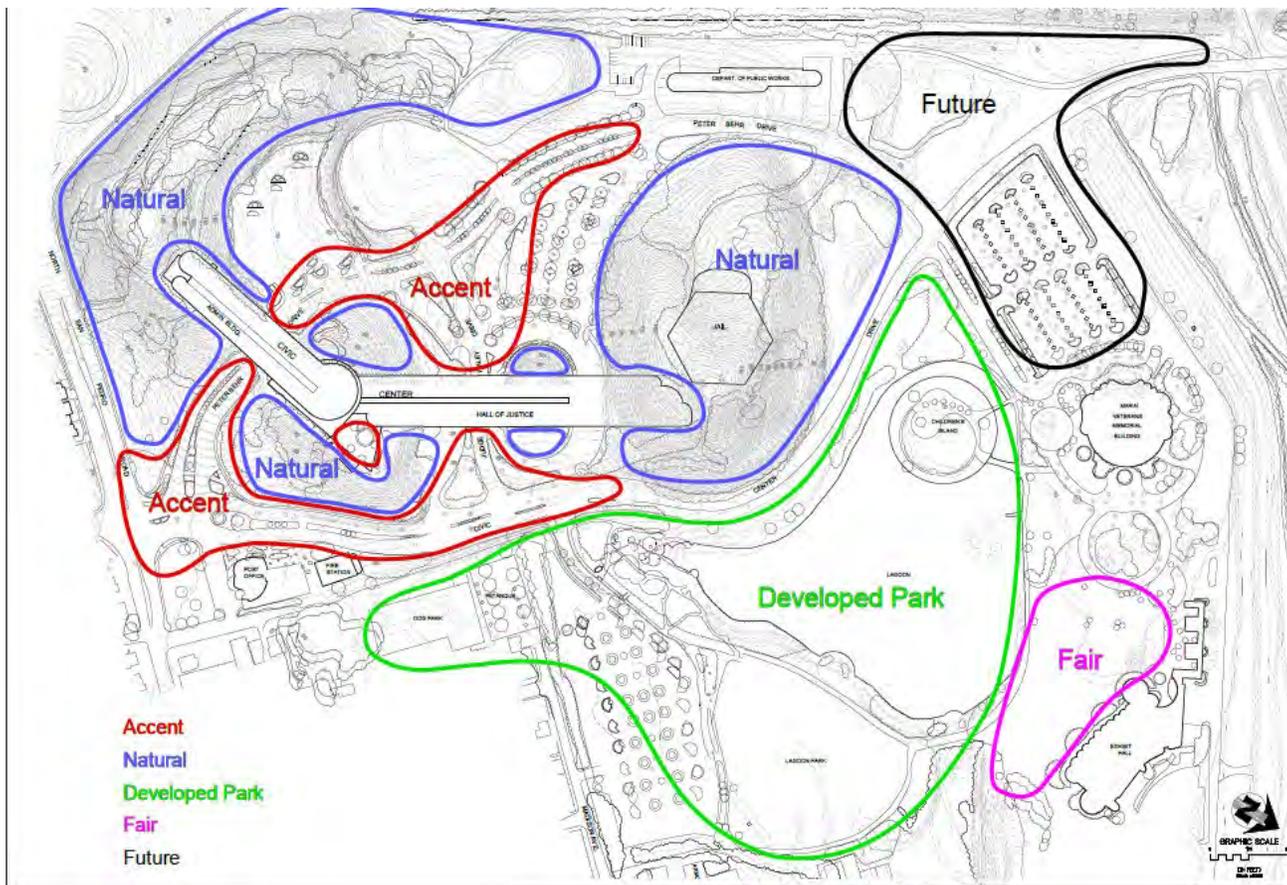
FROM PINE TO OAK

It only took
60 years!

HISTORY AND APPROACH

The *Marin County Civic Center Master Plan 1972 - 1990* and the subsequent *Schematic Planting Master Plan* prepared in December 1974 by the Taliesin Associated Architects of the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation provide a framework of ideas for planting and irrigation that are equally appropriate today. Both reports suggest that the Civic Center site be treated as "one continuous informal open space with a natural or 'native' feeling." The 1974 report further states that "a largely 'native' landscape would be most appropriate in order to maintain and reinforce the pastoral character of the Civic Center site, to provide a sympathetic setting for the buildings, and to minimize maintenance and irrigation needs."

NATIVE LANDSCAPING PLAN



5.2 Planting and Irrigation

LANDSCAPE ZONES

The following plant groupings, or landscape zones, describe different areas of the Civic Center campus based on the type of planting appropriate for that area.

NATIVE HILLSIDES PLANTING AND IRRIGATION

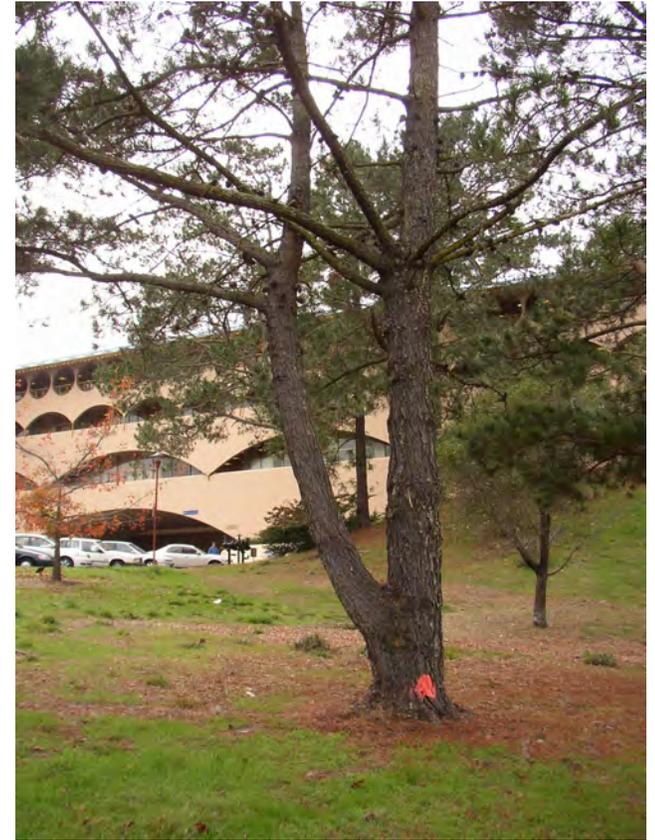
The hillsides on the campus are currently dotted with mature Oak trees as well as some non-native trees and shrubs.

GUIDELINES

- The existing Oak trees are to be augmented with additional Oaks whenever and wherever possible. Oaks will serve as the "signature tree" for this landscape as they thrive on these hills, are long-lived, and are appropriate to the site's cultural history.
- Non-native trees and shrubs – especially those that are invasive, unsightly, and/or unhealthy – should be replaced over time with species appropriate to the Oak woodland landscape.
- Both deciduous and evergreen plantings should be selected to enhance the native Oak woodland landscape and be appropriate in size and scale with respect to any adjacent historic structures. For example, new planting should not interfere with views to or from the Civic Center buildings when they reach maturity.
- The present grassy ground cover is to be preserved and augmented with additional native seeding when necessary.

NATIVE LANDSCAPING PLAN

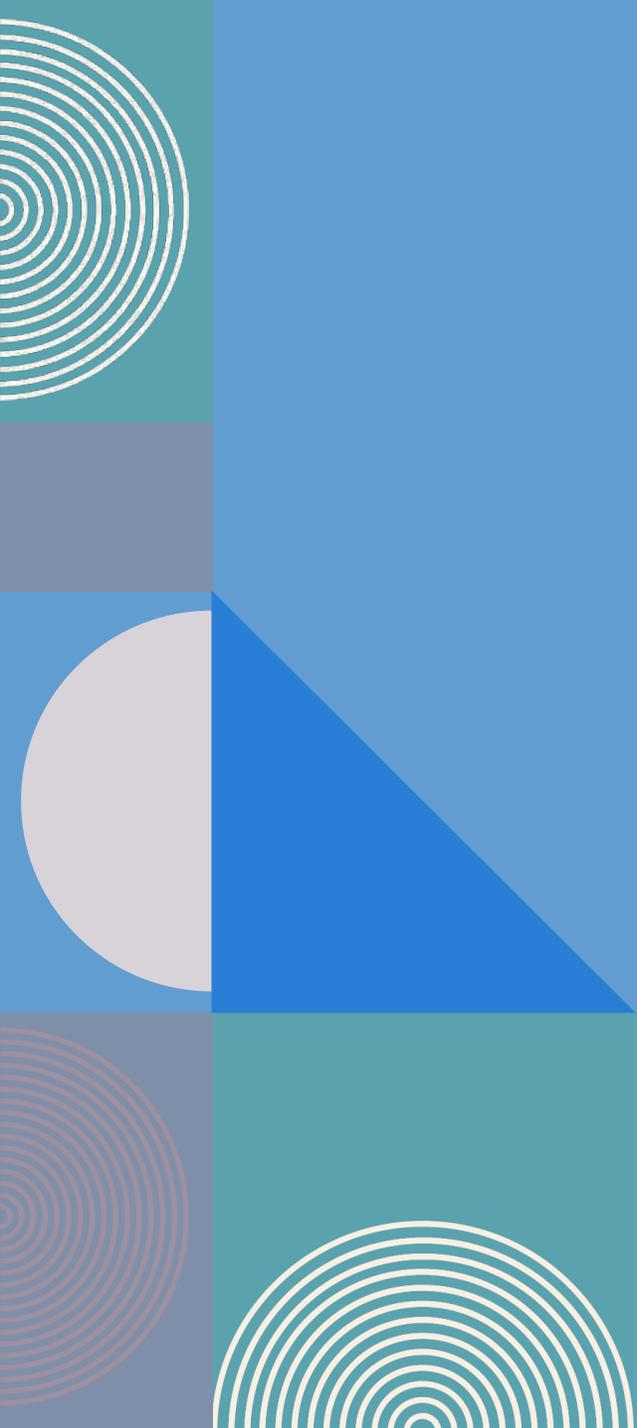
PINES RED TAGGED FOR REMOVAL



Jail Hill Map

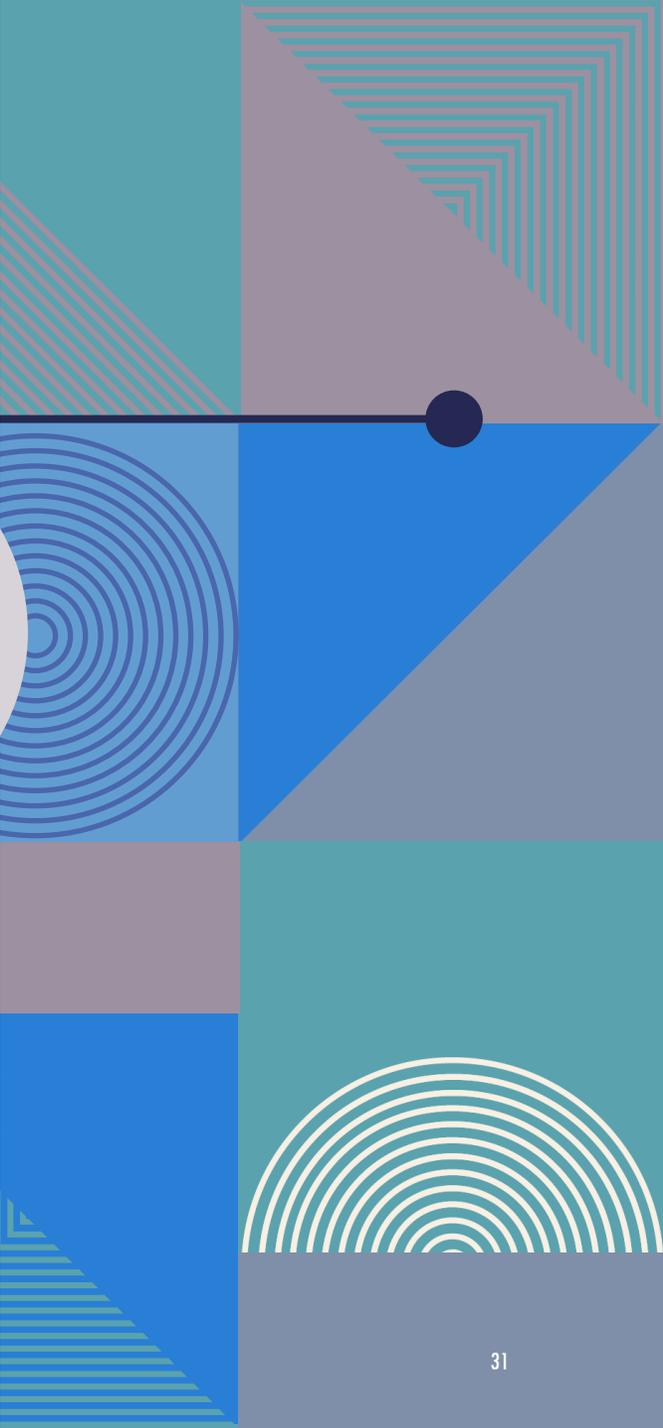
Pine and Eucalyptus Tree Removal Map

Legend
📍 Tree Location

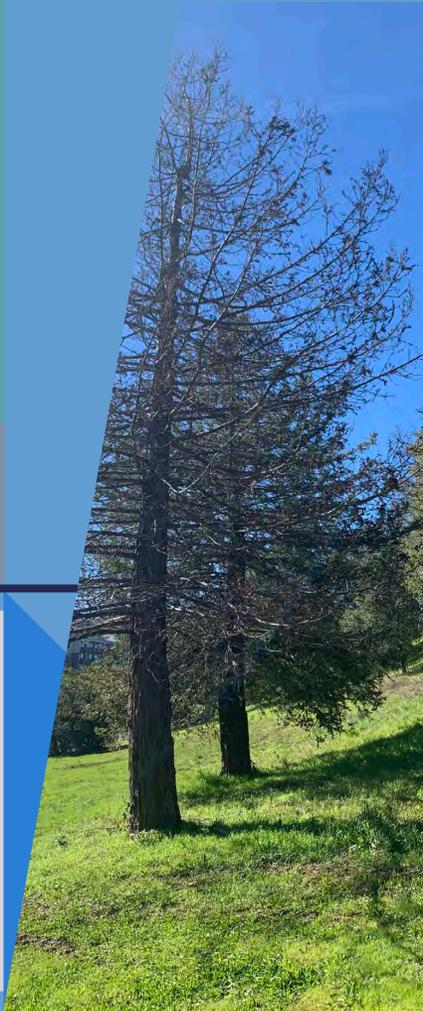


Civic Tree Removal

Legend
Tree



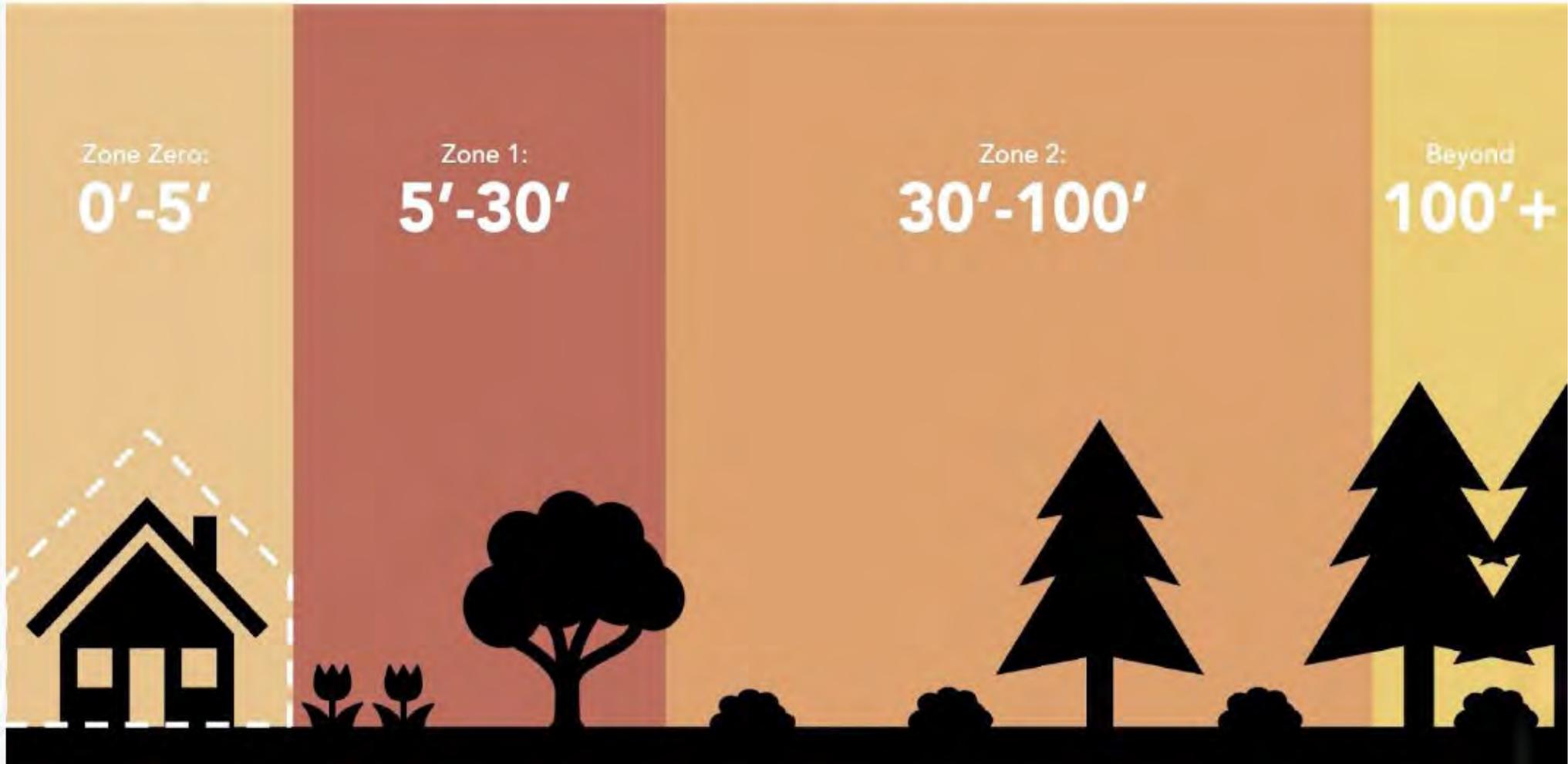
COSTS TO DATE



Location	Work Description	Cost	FY Totals	
			2020/21	
South Hill Service Road and Pit Lot	Remove 6 Pines	\$5,400.00	\$5,400.00	
Haley's Hill	Remove 4 dead Pines	\$10,626.00	2021/22	
Armory Lot near Petanque	Remove 7 dead Pines	\$14,850.00		
lagoon Park	Remove 4 dead Pines / Invoice 030922-3	\$4,900.00		
Mark Twain Lot	Remove 2 dead Pines and top 1 dead Poplar	\$4,975.00	2022/23	
Armory Lot along Maddison	Remove dead pines	\$32,000.00		\$67,351.00
South Hill and service road (West campus)	Remove 7 dead Pines and 6 dead Redwoods	\$13,000.00		
Jail Hill along Civic Center Drive	Remove 17 dead Pines, 7 Redwoods and 4 Eucs	\$22,550.00	2023/24	
Service Road and dumpster (Above Pit & Farmers Market)	Remove 24 dead Pines	\$49,920.00		
South Hill above Admin lot	Three pines, 3 redwood, 3 oaks	\$16,600.00		\$102,070.00
Pit Lot at Peter Behr and Judg	Single pine		2023/24	
South Arch east side of Peter Behr (Future generator site)	Single pine			
South Arch west side south side (Above upper admin lot)	Single pine			
Admin building east side south of café	Single pine			\$0.00
Total			\$174,821.00	

FIRE SAFE MARIN LANDSCAPING GUIDELINES

The Four Primary Defensible Space Zones



These zones make up the 100' of Defensible Space required by law



Zone 0 Recommendations

- Remove combustible outdoor furniture. Replace with metal or non-combustible varieties.
- Replace jute or natural fiber doormats with heavy rubber or metal grates.
- Remove or relocate all combustible materials including garbage and recycling containers, lumber, trash, and patio accessories.
- Clean all fallen leaves and needles.
- No vegetation is recommended within 5' of any structure.
- Remove tree limbs that extend into this zone. Fire-prone tree varieties should be removed if they extend into this zone.
- Do not store firewood, lumber, or combustibles here, even (especially) under decks or overhangs. Move stored combustibles inside or at least 30' from any structure.
- Use only inorganic, non-combustible mulches such as stone or gravel
- Hardscaping is strongly recommended around the base of structures.

WRIGHT EXAMPLES OF ZONE 0 LANDSCAPING



Taliesin West



Cedar Rock

Zone 1: Home Ignition Zone 5-30'
Use hardscape and plant islands to create separation



WRIGHT EXAMPLES OF ZONE 1 LANDSCAPING



Darwin Martin House



Taliesin

Zone 2: 30-100' - Shaded Fuel Breaks





Zone 2

Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.

Create horizontal spacing between shrubs and trees.

Create vertical spacing between grass, shrubs, and trees

Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark, cones, and small branches. However, they may be permitted to a depth of 3 inches if erosion control is an issue.

Remove all piles of dead vegetation.

WRIGHT EXAMPLES OF ZONE 2 LANDSCAPING



Laurent House



Ebsworth Park

How much vertical clearance is needed for trees?



How does the shape of the land affect landscaping decisions?

Plants and trees must be properly spaced on slopes. Rising heat means that vegetation must be spread further apart on steeper terrain.



What is the correct **spacing** for planting on a slope?

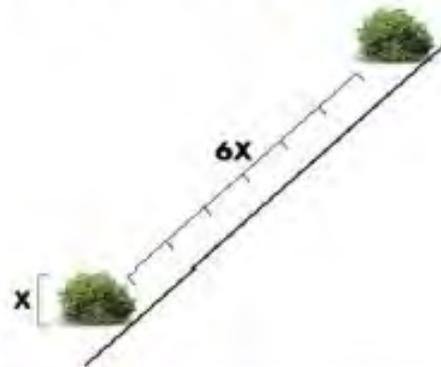
SHRUBS



FLAT TO MILD SLOPE (LESS THAN 20%)

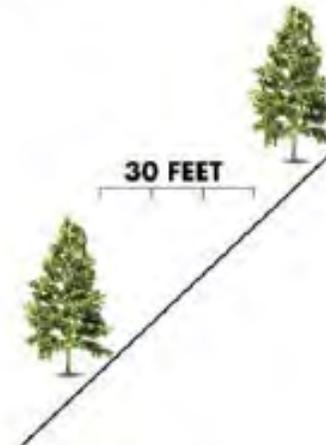


MILD TO MODERATE SLOPE (20%–40%)



MODERATE TO STEEP SLOPE (GREATER THAN 40%)

TREES



Fire smart landscaping involves:

- Plant selection
- Correct sizing
- Plant placement & spacing
- Lots of maintenance



Checklist

What you can do to reduce the risk of wildfires

- ✓ Share the [Homeowners Guide to Wildfire Preparedness in Marin County](#)
- ✓ Remove dead grasses, weeds, plants & foliage
- ✓ Remove fallen leaves, needles, twigs, bark cones and small branches
- ✓ Remove combustibles around and under decks and awnings
- ✓ Remove branches that overhang the roof or within 10' of chimneys
- ✓ Trim trees to remove limbs 6' - 10' feet from the ground
- ✓ Choose native and drought tolerant plants and keep well irrigated



THE ROOF IS **NOT** ON FIRE!

THANK YOU