AGENDA
KENSINGTON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting
Thursday, October 8, 2026
Kensington Community Center
59 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, CA 94707

6:00 p.m. (Special Meeting)
7:00 p.m. (Regular Meeting)

(In Person and Hybrid)
www.kppcsd.org/2026-08-13-board-meeting

Hybrid Access via Zoom:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81803143557?pwd=QJDja46PWe1vhsBiQaYoQ8L6uzbPqE.1
Webinar ID: 818 0314 3557 Passcode: 079018

6:00 p.m. (Special Meeting – Closed Session)

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call**

3. **Special Meeting Agenda Item Public Comments**
   Individuals wishing to address the Board of Directors concerning the Special Meeting agenda are invited to make oral comments of up to 3 minutes. ***For Zoom attendees:*** *Please raise your hand via Zoom. When you are called on by the Board President, you will be unmuted and you can address the Board of Directors. Please state your name clearly for the audio recording. You are requested to address your comments to the Board of Directors and not to staff and/or the audience. By state law, the Board is not permitted to undertake any action or discussion on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. If you have any documentation that you would like distributed to the Board, please mail or email it to the Clerk of the Board at 217 Arlington Ave., Kensington, CA 94707 or* llewis@kppcsd.org. For other concerns or needs contact David Aranda at (510) 960-0716.

4. **Convene to Closed Session**

   a) CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS (Government Code Section 54957)
      Title: General Manager

5. **Announcements from Closed Session**

7:00 p.m. (Regular Meeting)

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call**

3. **President's Comments**

4. **Public Comment**

Individuals wishing to address the Board of Directors concerning any items not on the agenda may make oral comments of up to three minutes. ***For Zoom attendees:*** *Please raise your hand via Zoom. When you are called on by the Board President, you will be unmuted and you can address the Board of Directors. Please state your name clearly for the audio recording. You are requested to address your comments to the President and Board of Directors and not to staff and/or the audience. By state law, the Board is not permitted to undertake any action or discussion on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. If you have any documentation that you would like distributed to the Board, please mail or email it to the Clerk of the Board at 217 Arlington Ave., Kensington, CA 94707 or* llewis@kppcsd.org. For other concerns or needs contact David Aranda at (510) 960-0716.

Consent Calendar

7. Approve the KCSD regular meeting minutes of September 10, 2026.

8. Approve Kensington Community Services District bills paid and deposit summary for September 2026.

9. Approve the September 2026 financials.

10. Receive the Treasurer's Quarterly Report for the Kensington Community Services District (July 2026 through September 2026).

Police and Fire Chief's Reports

11. Commendations – Sergeant Brian Lande and Officer Jose Fajardo (oral).

12. Police Chief's Monthly Report.

13. Fire Chief's Monthly Report.

Discussion and Action

14. Discussion and direction regarding Zone 0 and Kensington Local Alternative Practices.

15. Discussion about district finances and reserves.

16. Discussion and direction regarding ADA parking at the Public Safety Building.

17. Discussion and consensus of Extreme Fire Weather Approach by East Bay Wildfire Coalition of Governments.

Reports & Director's Comments

18. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator's Monthly Report.

19. General Manager's Monthly Report.

20. KCSD Consultant's Monthly Report.

21. Directors' Comments.

Adjournment

The next regular meeting of the KCSD is scheduled for Thursday, November 12, 2026.

General Information

- All proceedings of the Open Session will be audio and video recorded if possible.
- Upon request, the Kensington Community Services District will provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats or disability-related modification of disabilities to participate in public meetings. Please send written requests, including your name, mailing address, phone number, and a brief description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service at least two days before the meeting. Requests should be sent to Kensington Community Services District at *217 Arlington Ave., Kensington, CA 94707.*
- To be added to the Board Agenda Mailing List, complete and submit the form at https://www.kppcsd.org/agenda-mailing-list or by notifying the Clerk of the Board at llewis@kppcsd.org.

Posted Agenda

Public Safety Building at *217 Arlington Ave. Kensington, CA 94707; Kiosk in the Colusa Circle;* Arlington Kiosk; and at www.kppcsd.org. Complete agenda packets are available at the Public Safety Building at *217 Arlington Ave., Kensington, CA 94707.* All public records that relate to an open session item of a meeting of the Kensington Community Service District that are distributed to a majority of the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting, excluding records that are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act, will be available for inspection at the District offices at *217 Arlington Ave., Kensington, CA 94707* at the same time that those records are distributed or made available to a majority of the Board.

Kensington Community Services District
Board of Directors Meeting Minutes

Thursday, September 10, 2026
Kensington Community Center
59 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, CA 94707

6:00 p.m. (Special Meeting)

1. **Call to Order** [TS inaudible]

   President Sylvia Hacaj called the special meeting to order at 6:05 p.m.

2. **Roll Call** [TS inaudible]

   Present: Directors Alexandra Aquino-Fike (arrived 6:13 p.m.), Rick Artis, Adam Bastein, Sarah Gough, Sylvia Hacaj, Daniel Levine, Danielle Madugo, Rodney Paul, David Spath, and Jim Watt.

3. **Special Meeting Agenda Item Public Comments** [TS inaudible]

   None.

4. **Convene to Closed Session** [TS inaudible]

   The Board convened to closed session at 6:08 p.m. to discuss two items.

   Announcement from closed session [TS 4:45]. President Hacaj announced that the Board gave direction to staff and the ad hoc committee as needed.

7:00 p.m. (Regular Meeting)

1. **Call to Order** [TS 4:54]

   President Sylvia Hacaj called the regular meeting to order at 7:04 p.m.

2. **Roll Call** [TS 5:01]

   Present: Directors Alexandra Aquino-Fike, Rick Artis, Adam Bastein, Sarah Gough, Sylvia Hacaj, Daniel Levine, Danielle Madugo, Rodney Paul, and Jim Watt.

   Staff present: Interim General Manager (IGM) David Aranda, Kensington Community Services District (KCSD) Consultant Mary Morris-Mayorga, Chief of Police Mike Gancasz, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Johnny Valenzuea, and KCSD Consultant Raychel Jackson.

3. **President's Comments** [TS 5:29]

President Hacaj announced that an urgent matter came to the Board's attention at the last minute, consequently it was not placed on the agenda. She pointed out that KCSD has been following a bill (AB 1383) along with the California Special District Association related to CalPERS pensions, and we determined that it would adversely impact the District if the bill passed. President Hacaj requested permission to send a letter to Governor Newsom on KCSD's behalf expressing opposition the bill.

4. **Public Comment** [TS 7:06]

None.

Consent Calendar [TS 7:48]

Director Watt pulled Item 8 to request clarification about an expenditure to SDRMA.

- Director Levine made a motion, seconded by Director Paul, to approve Consent Calendar Items 7 and 9, carried by unanimous voice vote (9-0): (AYES) Directors Aquino-Fike, Artis, Bastein, Gough, Hacaj, Levine, Madugo, Paul, and Watt.

- Director Madugo made a motion, seconded by Director Levine, to approve Consent Calendar Item 8, carried by unanimous voice vote (9-0): (AYES) Directors Aquino-Fike, Artis, Bastein, Gough, Hacaj, Levine, Madugo, Paul, and Watt.

7. Approved the KCSD regular meeting minutes of August 13 and the special meeting minutes of August 28, 2026.

8. Approved the KCSD deposit summary and bills paid for August 2026.

9. Approved the KCSD August 2026 financials.

Police and Fire Chief's Reports

10. **Police Chief's Monthly Report**. [TS 11:25]

Police Chief Mike Gancasz announced that the monthly report was submitted as part of the agenda packet. He highlighted some notable incidents and events as follows: a) Kensington Police Department (KPD) conducted the first DUI enforcement operation of the new grant cycle and the new grant funded vehicles were in service; b) officers conducted a domestic violence arrest and were the first responders to a homicide in El Cerrito; c) success of National Night

Out events; d) KPD holds the only state-certified "red dot" firearms training in the state; e) Kensington Food Truck event at Kensington Park is scheduled for September 11th; f) Tri-City Community Event is scheduled for September 19th in El Cerrito; g) Coffee with the Cops event is scheduled for September 30th at Semi Freddy's Bakery; h) Solano Stroll in Albany is planned for September 13th and KPD volunteers have agreed to assist; i) KPD is testing "Barricade AI" software for report writing. Chief Gancasz responded to questions from the Board.

11. **Fire Chief's Monthly Report**. [TS 19:50]

President Hacaj suggested posting reminders in various KCSD communications encouraging residents to clear their gutters and trim foliage as the rainy season approaches. Next, Battalion Chief Joe Torres responded to questions from the Board regarding: a) incident response times inside and outside of Kensington; and b) operational insights on staffing levels (i.e., Captain, Engineer, and Firefighter/Paramedic). President Hacaj reminded board members to submit questions or specific comments about fire services to the IGM Aranda.

Discussion and Action

12. **Approve Resolution No. 2026-17— A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kensington Community Services District Approving the Declaration of Surplus Property for the 2015 Ford Explorer Police Car and Authorization for Staff to Dispose or Donate the Vehicle**. [TS 27:50]

Chief of Police Mike Gancasz reported that based on the condition, age, and value of the vehicle, staff recommends that the Board declare the vehicle surplus property and authorize the General Manager and/or the Police Chief to dispose of the property through liquidation or donation to another public agency or nonprofit organization, consistent with District policy and state law.

- Director Levine made a motion, seconded by Director Artis, to adopt Resolution No. 2026-17— A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kensington Community Services District Approving the Declaration of Surplus Property for the 2015 Ford Explorer Police Car and Authorization for Staff to Dispose or Donate the Vehicle, carried by unanimous voice vote (9-0): (AYES) Directors Aquino-Fike, Artis, Bastein, Gough, Hacaj, Levine, Madugo, Paul, and Watt.

13. **Approve Resolution No. 2026-18—A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kensington Community Services District Approving the Form of and Authorizing the Execution of a Memorandum of Understanding and Authorizing Participation in the Special District Risk Management Authority's (SDRMA) Health Benefits Program.** [TS 30:33]

Interim General Manager reported that this administrative action relates to dental, vision and life insurance benefits for police officers that we pay into SDRMA's pool.

- Director Gough made a motion, seconded by Director Madugo, to approve Resolution No. 2026-18—A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kensington Community Services District Approving the Form of and Authorizing the Execution of a Memorandum of Understanding and Authorizing Participation in the SDRMA's Health Benefits Program, carried by voice vote (9-0): (AYES) Directors Aquino-Fike, Artis, Bastein, Hacaj, Gough, Levine, Madugo, Paul, and Watt.

14. **Approve Hazardous Vegetation Removal Reimbursement for Projects #31857 and #25130 in the combined total amount of $4,200**. [TS 33:40]

IGM Aranda presented information on the recommended action. Significant discussion focused on vegetation removal and new state laws regarding "Zone Zero". Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Johnny Valenzuela clarified that the grant was for hazardous vegetation removal.

- Addressing the Board was Cassandra Duggan who suggested that further discussion is needed on the vegetation removal issue.

- Director Madugo made a motion, seconded by Director Paul, to approve the hazardous vegetation removal reimbursement for projects #31857 and #25130 in the combined total amount of $4,200, carried by voice vote (8-0-1): (AYES) Directors Aquino-Fike, Artis, Bastein, Hacaj, Levine, Madugo, Paul, and Watt; (Noes) None; and (ABSTAIN) Gough.

15. **Discussion of licensing agreement with the City of El Cerrito in housing the police station modular unit**. [TS 55:25]

Director Jim Watt expressed concerns about the licensing agreement with El Cerrito and offered suggested changes. Significant discussion ensued about the long-term stability of the police station's current modular facility in El Cerrito and the need for a permanent location for the KPD.

- Addressing the Board was Cassandra Duggan who commented that many residents want the police housed in Kensington.

Reports & Director's Comments

16. **Emergency Preparedness Coordinator's Monthly Report**. [TS 1:10:34]

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Johnny Valenzuela announced that the monthly report had been submitted as part of the agenda packet. He highlighted the following: a) Watch Duty Zoom presentation to demonstrate their app would be held on Monday, September 14th at 6:30 p.m.; b) Community Chipping Days were completed for the Maybeck Firewise and Edgecroft Firewise areas; and c) El Cerrito-Kensington CERT will host an engaging preparedness and social activity event called, "Go-Bag Bingo: What's Really in Your Bag?" on October 6th at 6:30 p.m. at the Kensington Community Center; and d) He received notification from Wildfire Defense Mesh that our first set of mesh had been fabricated and is being packaged for shipment.

17. **General Manager's Monthly Report**. [TS 1:14:40]

Interim General Manager Aranda announced that the monthly report had been submitted as part of the agenda packet. He pointed out that "Cleanup Week" (Sept 21st – 25th) and secure shredding day (Oct 24th) events have been promoted via social media and the website. He noted that the last Food Truck in Kensington Park event would be held September 11th. Lastly, he commented on efforts to transition former Kensington Fire Protection District (KFPD) documents and KFPD emails to the KCSD website, and the ongoing IT project at the Public Safety Building.

18. **KCSD Consultant's Monthly Report**. [TS 1:18:34]

KCSD Consultant Mary Morris-Mayorga announced that the monthly report had been submitted as part of the agenda packet. She reported on continuing communication with IGM Aranda on a variety of District transition activities. She highlighted discussions regarding the eucalyptus trees under the hazardous mitigation program and on work with the IT team on the transition of emails and files of the KFPD to the KCSD.

19. **Directors' Comments**.

None.

Adjournment [TS 1:23:04]

President Hacaj adjourned the regular meeting at 8:22 p.m. She announced that the next regular meeting of the KCSD is scheduled for Thursday, October 8, 2026.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____

Lynelle M. Lewis, District Clerk of the Board

APPROVED: October 8, 2026

_____

David Aranda, Interim General Manager

_____

Sylvia Hacaj, President of the Board

Good Morning, Karn Borisuthiratana

Online Activity

Date	Status	Check number	Account	Payee & GL	Amount
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	CC Rental GL 04-427	$811.00
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	CCC GL 02-410	$561.04
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	USBank GL 02-419	$380.87
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	CCC GL 04-474	$35,000.00
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	Lexis Nexis GL 02-410	$20.00
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	Lexis Nexis GL 02-410	$20.00
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	Lexis Nexis GL 02-410	$20.00
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	State of CA GL 02-422	$11,266.98
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	Lexis Nexis GL 02-410	$20.00
9/15/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	Lexis Nexis GL 02-410	$20.00
				Deposit Total:-	$ 48,119.89

Good Morning, Karn Borisuthiratana

Online Activity

Date	Status	Check number	Account	Payee & GL	Amount
9/30/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	SDRMA 01-457	$19,472.23
9/30/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	CC Police 02-419	$253.40
9/30/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	CCC 02-410	$122.48
9/30/2026	Accepted	N/A	Regular Checking 1550780	BayView 05-448	$5,715.26
				Deposit Total:-	$25,563.37

Print

Close

Payee	Amount	Process Date
Altivu Agency - John Valenzuela Electronic Confirmation #:661	$9,106.46	09/15/2026
Amazon Capital Services, Inc. Electronic Confirmation #:630	$1,648.08	09/15/2026
AT&T Electronic Confirmation #:631	$983.59	09/15/2026
Bob Murray & Associates Check Confirmation #:632	$2,328.00	09/15/2026
C&J Cleaning Services Electronic Confirmation #:633	$1,150.00	09/15/2026
CDW Government Electronic Confirmation #:634	$737.01	09/15/2026
City of El Cerrito Check Confirmation #:636	$3,307.50	09/15/2026
CLEA Check Confirmation #:637	$325.00	09/15/2026
Contra Costa County Conservation and Development Check Confirmation #:635	$3,004.10	09/15/2026
Contra Costa County, Sheriff-Coroner Check Confirmation #:638	$9,647.00	09/15/2026
David Aranda Electronic Confirmation #:660	$91.49	09/15/2026
Department of Justice Check Confirmation #:639	$132.00	09/15/2026
Dooley Enterprises, Inc. Check Confirmation #:640	$1,615.83	09/15/2026
EBMUD Check Confirmation #:653	$150.80	09/15/2026
EBMUD Check Confirmation #:656	$4,120.92	09/15/2026
EBMUD Check Confirmation #:641	$538.61	09/15/2026
Fernando Herrera Electronic Confirmation #:642	$2,645.00	09/15/2026
Great America Financial Svcs. Electronic Confirmation #:643	$301.83	09/15/2026
HVRR - Michael Okimoto Check Confirmation #:667	$2,000.00	09/15/2026
HVRR - Sajeev K. Check Confirmation #:666	$1,740.00	09/15/2026
IT Management Corporation Electronic Confirmation #:654	$319.61	09/15/2026

Legal Updates, LLC Check Confirmation #:657	$480.00	09/15/2026
Lynelle Lewis Electronic Confirmation #:658	$215.48	09/15/2026
Meyers Nave Electronic Confirmation #:664	$402.43	09/15/2026
Motorola Solutions, Inc. Electronic Confirmation #:644	$7,458.15	09/15/2026
Olivero Plumbing Company, Inc Check Confirmation #:662	$450.00	09/15/2026
PG&E Electronic Confirmation #:655	$1,710.82	09/15/2026
PG&E Electric - Fire Electronic Confirmation #:669	$3,485.04	09/16/2026
PG&E Gas - Fire Electronic Confirmation #:668	$108.25	09/16/2026
R3 Consulting Group Check Confirmation #:646	$1,147.50	09/15/2026
Raychel Jackson Electronic Confirmation #:663	$1,614.20	09/15/2026
RecDesk, LLC Electronic Confirmation #:645	$3,252.38	09/15/2026
Ron DuPratt Ford, Inc. Electronic Confirmation #:652	$350.35	09/15/2026
Smart Window Cleaning Electronic Confirmation #:647	$1,280.00	09/15/2026
Special District Risk Management Authority Check Confirmation #:648	$1,601.00	09/15/2026
Walnut Creek Ford Check Confirmation #:649	$200.87	09/15/2026
WEX Bank Check Confirmation #:650	$3,282.10	09/15/2026
WEX BANK Check Confirmation #:651	$962.81	09/15/2026
Wildfire Defense Mesh Electronic Confirmation #:665	$15,203.62	09/15/2026
ZZ Tech Systems LLC Check Confirmation #:659	$18,871.65	09/15/2026
Subtotal	$107,969.48	Primary Checking *****0780
Total	**$107,969.48**	Skipped payments not included in the total.

Print

Close

Payee	Amount	Process Date
AFLAC Electronic Confirmation #:672	$663.70	09/30/2026
Alert-All Corp. Electronic Confirmation #:699	$299.88	09/30/2026
AT&T Electronic Confirmation #:674	$983.59	09/30/2026
AT&T CalNet Check Confirmation #:706	$28.22	09/30/2026
AT&T Mobility Electronic Confirmation #:673	$1,009.24	09/30/2026
Bay Cities Pyrotector Electronic Confirmation #:675	$822.68	09/30/2026
Best Best & Krieger LLP Electronic Confirmation #:676	$1,604.40	09/30/2026
Bob Murray & Associates Check Confirmation #:677	$174.73	09/30/2026
CCC Sheriff / LETC Check Confirmation #:678	$850.00	09/30/2026
City of Albany Electronic Confirmation #:698	$139,096.91	09/30/2026
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Check Confirmation #:704	$3,000.00	09/30/2026
Contra Costa County Tax Collector Check Confirmation #:703	$1,845.82	09/30/2026
Contra Costa County, Sheriff-Coroner Check Confirmation #:705	$33.93	09/30/2026

Contra Costa SDA Check Confirmation #:702	$150.00	09/30/2026
Data Ticket Inc. Check Confirmation #:679	$174.48	09/30/2026
Department of Justice Check Confirmation #:680	$292.00	09/30/2026
ERSIC, LLC Electronic Confirmation #:695	$4,030.00	09/30/2026
Fernando Herrera Electronic Confirmation #:694	$340.00	09/30/2026
Fernando Herrera Electronic Confirmation #:681	$3,575.00	09/30/2026
Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. Check Confirmation #:691	$1,300.05	09/30/2026
Greg Harman Check Confirmation #:682	$405.80	09/30/2026
HVRR - Scott Cowan Check Confirmation #:696	$2,000.00	09/30/2026
LC Action Police Supply, LTD. Check Confirmation #:701	$171.76	09/30/2026
LEHR Upfitters OPCO LLC Electronic Confirmation #:683	$667.72	09/30/2026
Major Alarm INC Electronic Confirmation #:693	$600.00	09/30/2026
Major Alarm INC Electronic Confirmation #:684	$71.00	09/30/2026
NBS Government Finance Group Electronic Confirmation #:685	$2,903.66	09/30/2026

Olivero Plumbing Company, Inc Check Confirmation #:686	$2,300.00	09/30/2026
PG&E Electronic Confirmation #:687	$1.24	09/30/2026
Ron DuPratt Ford, Inc. Electronic Confirmation #:692	$1,204.13	09/30/2026
Smile Business Products, Inc. Electronic Confirmation #:688	$40.19	09/30/2026
Smile Business Products, Inc. Electronic Confirmation #:689	$113.73	09/30/2026
The Radar Shop, Inc. Check Confirmation #:697	$500.00	09/30/2026
Triple Point Solutions Check Confirmation #:700	$1,600.00	09/30/2026
U.S Bank Corporate Payment Systems Electronic Confirmation #:690	$4,774.13	09/30/2026
Subtotal	$177,627.99	Primary Checking *****0780
Total	**$177,627.99**	Skipped payments not included in the total.

KENSINGTON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

KENSINGTON
COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT

MONTHLY FINANCIALS
FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2026 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

Kensington Community Services District
Balance Sheet Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to Sept 30, 2026

Line	Account		
1	Current Assets		
2	Bank Accounts		
3	100 Petty Cash		100
4	101 Five Star Checking		751,231
5	103 Five Star Saving		1,448,924
6	105 CLASS - KPPCSD		908,721
7	106 Checking FSA		5,541
8	107 CLASS - PATHS		6,231
9	139 LAIF-District		4,682,826
10	**Total Bank Accounts**	**$**	**7,803,574**
11	Accounts Receivable		
12	144 Advance on Suppl. Taxes		18,708
13	148 Accounts Receivable/interest		1,432
14	**Total Accounts Receivable**	**$**	**20,140**
15	Other Current Assets		
16	153 Prepaid Expenses		358,840
17	193 Fire Prepaid CERBT Retiree Trust		842,797
18	**Total Other Current Assets**	**$**	**1,201,637**
19	**Total Current Assets**	**$**	**9,025,351**
20	Fixed Assets		
21	160 Police Fixed Assets		
22	161 Police Bldg Improvements		200,061
23	162 Patrol Cars		677,459
24	163 Patrol Cars Accessories		43,673
25	165 Personal Police Equipment		72,587
26	166 Police Traffic Equipment		19,008
27	167 Station Equipment-Police		73,627
28	168 Office Furn & Equip		11,333
29	169 Computer Equip		133,594
30	**Total 160 Police Fixed Assets**	**$**	**1,231,342**
31	170 Park/Rec Fixed Assets		
32	171 Land		2,808,347
33	172 Community Center Building		2,310,260
34	173 Community Center Improvements		158,833
35	174 Park Improvements		976,065
36	178 Pk/R Furn & Fixtures		50,600
37	**Total 170 Park/Rec Fixed Assets**	**$**	**6,304,106**
38	180 Fire Fixed Assets		

Kensington Community Services District
Balance Sheet Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to Sept 30, 2026

Line	Account		
39	181 Fire Building & Improvements		12,297,000
40	182 Equipment		1,976,576
41	183 Land		5,800
42	Total 180 Fire Fixed Assets	$	14,279,376
43	189 Accumulated Depreciation		(4,770,320)
44	Total Fixed Assets	$	17,044,504
45	Other Assets		
46	190 Deferred Outflows - OPEB		103,696
47	191 Deferred Outflows - Pension		841,776
48	Total Other Assets	$	945,472
49	TOTAL ASSETS	$	27,015,327
50	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
51	Liabilities		
52	Current Liabilities		
53	Accounts Payable		
54	210 Accounts Payable		483,061
55	Total Accounts Payable	$	483,061
56	Other Current Liabilities		
57	220 Payroll Liabilities		
58	231 AFLAC		112
59	Total 220 Payroll Liabilities	$	112
60	802 FSA Liability (Lively)		
61	517 FSA Liability - Police		2,398
62	806 FSA Liability - Adm		554
63	Total 802 FSA Liability (Lively)	$	2,952
64	Total Other Current Liabilities	$	486,124
65	Total Current Liabilities		
66	Long-Term Liabilities		
67	240 2020 Pension Obligation Bond		
68	241 2020 POB - ST Portion		195,000
69	242 2020 POB - LT Portion		3,338,000
70	Total 240 2020 Pension Obligation Bond	$	3,533,000
71	265 Compensated Absence/Vac Buyback		181,654
72	281 PSB Loan		
73	282 PSB Loan - ST		59,322
74	283 PSB Loan - LT		1,887,900
75	Total 281 PSB Loan	$	1,947,222
76	290 Community Center Loan		

Kensington Community Services District
Balance Sheet Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to Sept 30, 2026

Line	Account		
77	291 Community Center Loan - ST		27,286
78	292 Community Center Loan - LT		57,723
79	**Total 290 Community Center Loan**	**$**	**85,009**
80	293 Vehicle Capital Lease		146,533
81	294 El Cerrito Reconciliations Liability		94,869
82	295 Net OPEB Liability		(896,778)
83	296 Net Pension Liability		571,480
84	297 Deferred Inflows - OPEB		225,018
85	298 Deferred Inflows - Pension		616,099
86	299 Deferred Inflows - OPEB Fire		2,061
87	**Total Long-Term Liabilities**	**$**	**6,506,167**
88	**Total Liabilities**	**$**	**6,992,292**
89	**Equity**		
90	300 Opening Bal Equity		84
91	301 Fire Equity		15,735,367
92	350 Invest. in Assets		5,164,503
93	390 Retained Earnings		1,776,955
94	395 Prior Period Adjustment		(162,591)
95	Net Income		(2,491,282)
96	**Total Equity**	**$**	**20,023,036**
97	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**	**$**	**27,015,327**

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: General Fund Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
1	**Income**				
2	**01- 400 Property Tax Revenue**				
3	**01-401 Levy Tax - Co. Prop. 1%**			8,800,000	0%
4	**Total 01-400 Property Tax Revenue**			**$ 8,800,000**	**0%**
5	**01-440 Interest and Admin Charges**				
6	**01-456 Interest**	9,884	82,317	300,000	27%
7	**01-457 Other Revenue**	19,472	29,511		
8	**01-458 Other District Rev - Allocation**			30,700	0%
9	**Total 01-440 Interest and Admin Charges**	**$ 29,356**	**$ 111,828**	**$ 330,700**	**34%**
10	**Total Income**	**$ 29,356**	**$ 111,828**	**$ 9,130,700**	**1%**
11	**Gross Profit**	**$ 29,356**	**$ 111,828**	**$ 9,130,700**	**1%**
12	**Expenses**				
13	**01-800 District Expenses**				
14	**01-813 IT Services & Equipment**	522	522	25,000	2%
15	**01-814 Website development/Maint.**			10,000	0%
16	**01-815 Admin Communications**		1,281	15,000	9%
17	**01-816 Office Supplies**	105	292	10,000	3%
18	**01-817 Printing and Postage**	365	844	6,000	14%
19	**01-818 Mileage Reimbursement**	71	393	1,500	26%
20	**01-819 Dues/Subscriptions**	1,238	3,584	20,000	18%
21	**01-820 Copier Contract**	154	616	2,000	31%
22	**01- 825 Board Continuing Ed/Conferences**		103	5,000	2%
23	**01-826 Board Meetings**	336	336		
24	**01-831 Training and Travel Admin**		1,163	15,000	8%
25	**01-832 Landscaping & Maintenance**			6,000	0%
26	**01-860 Election**			8,000	0%
27	**01-870 County Expenditures**			68,000	0%
28	**01-997 Payroll Expense**	1,090	3,269	14,000	23%
29	**01-580 Utilities**			5,000	0%
30	**01-590 Janitorial**	4	4		
31	**01- 550.6 FSA Expenses**	100	300	1,500	20%
32	**01-898 Other Expenses**		37	5,000	1%
33	**Total 01-800 District Expenses**	**$ 3,983**	**$ 12,744**	**$ 217,000**	**6%**
34	**01-800.2 Salaries & Benefits**				
35	**01-807 Salaries**	23,532	62,438	390,396	16%
36	**01-808 Payroll Taxes**	1,794	4,743	29,865	16%
37	**Total 01-800.2 Salaries & Benefits**	**$ 25,326**	**$ 67,181**	**$ 420,261**	**16%**
38	**01-800.3 Professional Services**				

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: General Fund Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
39	01- 830 Legal (District/Personnel)	10,903	26,383	60,000	44%
40	01-835 Consulting	2,503	4,717	10,000	47%
41	01-836 Operational Consulting	8,776	24,729	50,000	49%
42	01-840 Consulting Accounting	2,966	12,500	45,000	28%
43	01-841 Audit		13,000	30,000	43%
44	01-572 Recruiting. Hiring, Background			10,000	0%
45	Total 01-800.3 Professional Services	$ 25,148	$ 81,329	$ 205,000	40%
46	01-800.4 Insurances & LAFCO				
47	01-850 Risk management Insurance	4,888	9,777	47,245	21%
48	01- 851 Workers Compensation	771	2,313	7,500	31%
49	01-861 LAFCO			3,000	0%
50	Total 01-800.4 Insurances & LAFCO	$ 5,659	$ 12,090	$ 57,745	21%
51	Total operating expenses	$ 60,116	$ 173,342	$ 900,006	19%
52	Net Operating Income	$ (30,760)	$ (61,514)	$ 8,230,694	-1%
53	01- 950 Capital Outlay				
54	01- 969 Computer Equipment			$ 10,000	0%
55	01-977 PSB Loan Principal			$ 59,322	0%
56	01-979 PSC Loan interest			$ 81,351	0%
57	Total Capital Expenses	$ -	$ -	$ 150,673	0%
58	Net Income	$ (30,760)	$ (61,514)	$ 8,080,021	-1%

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: Police Fund Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
1	**Income**				
2	**02-400.1 Assessments**				
3	**02-402 Special Tax-Police**			686,000	0%
4	**02-404 Measure G Supplemental Tax**			741,000	0%
5	**Total 02-400.1 Assessments**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,427,000**	**0%**
6	**02-400.2 Grant Revenue**				
7	**02-414 POST Reimbursement**			3,000	0%
8	**02-415 SLESF**			200,000	0%
9	**Total 02-400.2 Grant Revenue**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 203,000**	**0%**
10	**02-400.3 Reimbursements & Fees**				
11	**02-410 Police Fees/Service Charges**	1,148	2,747	15,000	18%
12	**02-418 CERBT Disbursements**			122,000	0%
13	**Total 02-400.3 Reimbursements & Fees**	**$ 1,148**	**$ 2,747**	**$ 137,000**	**2%**
14	**02-419 Other PD Revenue**	634	634		
15	**02-422 PD Grant Revenue**		600		
16	**Total Income**	**$ 1,782**	**$ 3,982**	**$ 1,767,000**	**0%**
17	**Gross Profit**	**$ 1,782**	**$ 3,982**	**$ 1,767,000**	**0%**
18	**Expenses**				
19	**02-500 Police Salaries**				
20	**02-502 Officers Salaries**				
21	**02-502.1 Officers Salary**	122,320	317,850	1,532,278	21%
22	**02-503 Holiday Pay**	4,591	11,465	50,373	23%
23	**02-503.4 Incentive Pay-Longevity Pay**	1,147	2,598	13,760	19%
24	**02-504 Incentive Pay- Education**	1,414	3,535	17,110	21%
25	**02-505 Incentive Pay- POST Certificate**	4,727	11,792	51,174	23%
26	**02-506 Overtime**	12,519	27,015	80,000	34%
27	**02-506.1 Overtime Special Events**	421	2,753	10,000	28%
29	**02-548 GASB 75 - Expense**		5,250		
31	**Total 02-500 Police Salaries**	**$ 147,137**	**$ 382,257**	**$ 1,754,695**	**22%**
32	**02-500.1 Benefits**				
33	**02-509 Hiring Bonus**		2,000	10,000	20%
34	**02-516 Uniform Allowance**	100	250	1,200	21%
35	**02-520 In Lieu Health Expense**	1,000	2,500	12,000	21%
36	**02-521-A Medical/Vision/Dental-Active**	17,818	55,424	205,000	27%
37	**02-521-R Medical/Vision/Dental-Retired**	7,530	22,995	90,000	26%
38	**02-522 Officer Life Insurance**	325	975	3,300	30%
39	**Total 02-500.1 Benefits**	**$ 26,772**	**$ 84,144**	**$ 321,500**	**26%**

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: Police Fund Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
40	**02-500.2 Taxes & Worker's Comp**				
41	**02-808 Payroll Taxes**	2,074	5,347	26,170	20%
42	**02-851 Workers Compensation PD**	5,822	24,132	77,190	31%
43	**Total 02-500.2 Taxes & Worker's Comp**	**$ 7,896**	**$ 29,479**	**$ 103,360**	**29%**
44	**02-500.3 Retirement**				
45	**02-527 CalPERS District Share**	35,616	94,854	436,194	22%
46	**02-529 Pension Obligation Bond Payment**			331,258	0%
47	**Total 02-500.3 Retirement**	**$ 35,616**	**$ 94,854**	**$ 767,452**	**12%**
48	**02-550 Police Operating Expenses**				
49	**02-519 Axon - Body Cam/Tasers/Storage**	2,680	8,041	30,500	26%
50	**02-554 Traffic Safety/Equipment**	685	3,624	18,000	20%
51	**02-568 Evidence, Investigation, Forens**	67	2,611	7,000	37%
52	**02-575 Community Safety Cameras**			15,000	0%
53	**02-594 Community Events & Volunteer Programs**	621	2,027	9,000	23%
54	**02-819 PD Subscriptions/Memberships**	743	2,863	8,000	36%
55	**Total 02-550 Police Operating Expenses**	**$ 4,797**	**$ 19,166**	**$ 87,500**	22%
56	**02-550.1 Buiding & District Expenses**				
57	**02-567 Building Alarm, Fire, Security**		2,249	5,000	45%
58	**02-580 PG&E, EBMUD, and Phone**	3,998	8,846	35,000	25%
59	**02-581 Building Repairs and Maintenanc**			4,000	0%
60	**02-587 IT Contract City of San Pablo**	18,138	26,349	45,000	59%
61	**02-590 Janitorial**	1,304	3,992	13,000	31%
62	**02-592 Website Social Media Contracts**	46	138	1,000	14%
63	**02-597 Police Bldg. Lease**	3,308	8,796	12,600	70%
64	**02-816 Office Supplies and Expenses**	866	2,099	10,000	21%
65	**Total 02-550.1 Buiding & District Expenses**	**$ 27,660**	**$ 52,469**	**$ 125,600**	**42%**
66	**02-550.2 Fleet Related Expenses**				
67	**02-561 Fleet Maintenance, Fuel, Toll,**	6,668	19,947	75,000	27%
68	**02-563 Vehicle Lease**	1,300	3,900	16,000	24%
69	**02-566 Radio Maintenance**			10,000	0%
70	**02-588 Police Fleet Cellular Contract**	1,009	2,980	12,000	25%
71	**Total 02-550.2 Fleet Related Expenses**	**$ 8,977**	**$ 26,826**	**$ 113,000**	**24%**
72	**02-550.3 Personnel Miscellaneous**				
73	**02-553 Uniforms, Eqpmt, & Duty Gear**	2,137	4,343	20,000	22%
74	**02-570 Training and Travel Exp**	3,860	7,393	25,000	30%
75	**02-572 Recruiting, Hiring, and Backgro**	424	3,031	1,500	202%
76	**02-574 Reserve Program**			1,500	0%

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: Police Fund Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
77	02-835 Consulting - Bckgrnd/hiring/rec	4,030	8,353	50,000	17%
78	**Total 02-550.3 Personnel Miscellaneous**	**$ 10,451**	**$ 23,119**	**$ 98,000**	**24%**
79	**02-550.4 Prof Services & Insurance**				
80	02-555 CAPS			11,500	0%
81	02-564 Cal-ID, ARIES, SunRidge, LEFTA	46,458	54,283	190,000	29%
82	02-596 Lexipole	314	1,276	4,500	28%
83	02-830 Legal	631	1,253	4,000	31%
84	02-850 Risk Management Insurance	6,667	13,333	80,000	17%
85	**Total 02-550.4 Prof Services & Insurance**	**$ 54,070**	**$ 70,145**	**$ 290,000**	**24%**
86	**Total Operating Expenses**	**$ 323,377**	**$ 782,459**	**$ 3,661,107**	**21%**
87	**Net Operating Income**	**$ (321,595)**	**$ (778,477)**	**$ (1,894,107)**	**41%**
88	**02- 950 Capital Outlay**				
89	02-559 CHP Expenses	7,458	15,452		
90	02-963 Patrol Car Accessories		5,573	40,000	14%
91	02-967 Station Equipment			15,000	0%
92	02-982 Police Building Cap Projects		190,002	190,000	
93	**Total 02-950 Capital Outlay**	**$ 7,458**	**$ 211,026**	**$ 245,000**	**86%**
94	**Total Expenses**	**$ 330,835**	**$ 993,485**	**$ 3,906,107**	**25%**
95	**Net Income**	**$ (329,053)**	**$ (989,504)**	**$ (2,139,107)**	**46%**

Kensington Fire Protection District
Budget vs. Actuals: Fire Dept Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
1	**Income**				
2	**03-402 Special Taxes**			200,802.00	0%
3	**03-418 CERBT Disbursements**			53,000.00	0%
4	**03-419 Other Revenue**			3,000.00	0%
5	**Total Income**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 256,802**	**0%**
6	**Gross Profit**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 256,802**	**0%**
7	**Expenses**				
8	**03-1008 Outside Professional Services**				
9	**03-1009 Actuarial Valuation**			6,000	0%
10	**03-1010 El Cerrito Contract Fee**	410,257	1,230,770	4,923,081	25%
11	**03-1011 El Cerrito Reconciliations**	10,636	31,909	127,638	25%
12	**03-1016 Wildland Vegetation Management**			4,500	0%
13	**03-1015 Fire Engineer Plan Review**			3,000	0%
14	**03-837 Emergency Prep Coordinator**	9,106	18,223	110,000	17%
15	**03-850 Risk Management Insurance**	2,833	8,500	34,000	25%
16	**Total 03-1008 Outside Prof. Services**	**$ 432,833**	**$ 1,289,402**	**$ 5,208,219**	25%
17	**03-520 Retiree Medical Benefits**				
18	**03-521R Medical/Vision/Dental (Retired)**	4,058	12,604	53,000	24%
19	**Total 03-520 Retiree Medical Benefits**	**$ 4,058**	**$ 12,604**	**$ 53,000**	**24%**
20	**03-904 Community Service Activities**				
21	**03-569 Emergency Preparedness**	468	468	6,000	8%
22	**03-905 KEEP Grant**	15,204	15,204	15,000	101%
23	**03-906 Haz. Veg. Removal Grant Exp**	5,740	67,462	80,000	84%
24	**03-908 Public Education**			16,000	0%
25	**Total 03-904 Community Service Activities**	**$ 21,412**	**$ 83,133**	**$ 117,000**	**71%**
26	**03-910 Fire District Activities**				
27	**03-553 Uniforms, Equipment, & Duty Gear**			4,000	0%
28	**03-567 Building Alarm, Fire, Security, & Maint.**	2,300	12,833	16,000	80%
29	**03-576 Subscriptions/Memberships**	3,317	4,568	5,000	91%
30	**03-580 Utilities**	4,418	15,020	52,500	29%
31	**03-590 Janitorial**			1,000	0%
32	**03-590 Janitorial (Med Waste Disposal)**	2,292	3,545	5,000	71%
33	**03-644 Landscaping**	340	1,700	5,000	34%
34	**03-898 Other Expenses**	868	1,126	5,000	23%
35	**Total 03-910 Fire District Activities**	**$ 13,535**	**$ 38,793**	**$ 93,500**	**41%**
36	**Total operating expenses**	**$ 471,837**	**$ 1,423,932**	**$ 5,471,719**	**26%**
37	**Net operating income**	**$ (471,837)**	**$ (1,423,932)**	**$ (5,214,917)**	**27%**

Kensington Fire Protection District
Budget vs. Actuals: Fire Dept Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
38	**03-970 Capital Purchases**				
39	**03-967 Fire Station Equipment**		675	40,000	2%
40	**Total 03-970 Capital Purchases**	**$ -**	**$ 675**	**$ 40,000**	**2%**
41	**Total Expenses**	**$ 471,837**	**$ 1,424,607**	**$ 5,511,719**	**26%**
42	**Net Income**	**$ (471,837)**	**$ (1,424,607)**	**$ (5,254,917)**	**27%**

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: Parks Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
1	**Income**				
2	**04-420.1 Parks Assessments**				
3	**04-402 Special Tax-L&L Parks**			50,000	0%
4	**Total 04-420.1 Parks Assessments**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**	**0%**
5	**04-420.2 Parks Rental Revenue**				
6	**04-419 Other Misc. Revenue**		900		
7	**04-427 Community Center Revenue**	7,571	15,823	40,000	40%
8	**04-438 Tennis Court Revenue**	108	378	1,500	
9	**Total 04-420.2 Parks Rental Revenue**	**$ 7,679**	**$ 17,101**	**$ 41,500**	**41%**
10	**04-471 KCC Annual Fees**			31,000	0%
11	**Total Income**	**$ 7,679**	**$ 17,101**	**$ 122,500**	**14%**
12	**Gross Profit**	**$ 7,679**	**$ 17,101**	**$ 122,500**	**14%**
13	**Expenses**				
14	**04-600 Park/Rec Sal & Ben**				
16	**04-807 Parks Salaries**	5,635	13,880	73,548	19%
17	**04-808 Payroll Taxes Parks**	430	1,077	5,626	19%
18	**Total 04-600 Park/Rec Sal & Ben**	**$ 6,065**	**$ 14,956**	**$ 79,174**	**19%**
19	**04-635 Park/Recreation Expenses**				
20	**04-640 Parks Expenses**				
21	**04-580 Utilities-Community Center**	6,728	14,572	30,000	49%
22	**04-581 Community Center Repairs**	580	580	7,500	8%
23	**04-590 Janitorial Supplies**		858	2,500	34%
24	**04-641 General Maintenance**	3,753	9,173	20,000	46%
25	**04-644 Landscaping**	3,185	9,235	45,000	21%
26	**04-653 Park Hardening**		12,740		
27	**04-830 Legal - Parks**		1,500	1,000	150%
28	**04-835 Consulting - Parks**			5,000	0%
29	**04-851 Workers Comp Parks**	467	1,400	5,600	
30	**Total 04-640 Parks Expenses**	**$ 14,713**	**$ 50,058**	**$ 116,600**	**43%**
31	**04-650 Other Park Expenses**				
32	**04-658 Levy Administration**	2,273	4,761	11,300	42%
33	**04-674 Parks Maint/Repair**			1,000	0%
34	**04-850 Risk Management Insurance**	1,500	3,000	18,000	17%
35	**04-898 Other Expenses - Parks**	1,171	1,189	10,000	12%
36	**Total 04-650 Other Park Expenses**	**$ 4,944**	**$ 8,949**	**$ 40,300**	**22%**
37	**Total 04-635 Park/Recreation Expenses**	**$ 19,657**	**$ 59,007**	**$ 156,900**	**38%**
38	**Total operating expenses**	**$ 25,721**	**$ 73,964**	**$ 236,074**	**31%**

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: Parks Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
39	**Net operating Income**	**$ (18,042)**	**$ (56,863)**	**$ (113,574)**	**50%**
40	**Other Income**				
41	**04-474 PATH Dedicated Capital Revenue**	35,000	35,000	35,000	100%
42	**Total Other Income**	**$ 35,000**	**$ 35,000**	**$ 35,000**	**100%**
43	**04-950 Capital Outlay**				
44	**04-972 Park Buildings Improvement**	980	980	120,000	1%
45	**Total 04-950 Capital Outlay**	**$ 980**	**$ 980**	**$ 120,000**	**1%**
46	**Other Expenses**				
48	**04-975 Community Center Loan Repayment**			30,500	0%
50	**04-976 PATHS Capital Expense**	75	75	65,000	0%
51	**Total Other Expenses**	**$ 75**	**$ 75**	**$ 95,500**	**0%**
53	**Net Income**	**$ 15,903**	**$ (22,918)**	**$ (294,074)**	**8%**

Kensington Community Services District
Budget vs. Actuals: Waste Management Unaudited
For Period July 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Line	Account	Sep-26	FY27 YTD Actual	FY 27 Budget	% of Budget
1	**Income**				
2	**05-440 Interest and Admin Charges**				
3	**05-448 Franchise Fees**	5,715	12,725	120,000	11%
4	**Total 05-440 Interest and Admin Charges**	**$ 5,715**	**$ 12,725**	**$ 120,000**	**11%**
5	**Total Income**	**$ 5,715**	**$ 12,725**	**$ 120,000**	**11%**
6	**Gross Profit**	**$ 5,715**	**$ 12,725**	**$ 120,000**	**11%**
8	**Expenses**				
9	**05-750 Waste Managment Expenses**				
10	**05-751 Waste Removal Franchise Fee Exp**	3,004	3,004	51,000	6%
11	**05-752 Waste Management Program Admin**			30,700	0%
12	**05-799 Waste Mgmt Grant Exp**		613	2,500	25%
13	**05-830 Legal (Waste Mgmt)**			2,500	0%
14	**05-835 Consulting**	1,148	1,148	10,000	11%
15	**05-898 Other WM Expenses**		700	2,500	28%
16	**Total 05-750 Waste Managment Expenses**	**$ 4,152**	**$ 5,464**	**$ 99,200**	**6%**
17	**Total Expenses**	**$ 4,152**	**$ 5,464**	**$ 99,200**	**6%**
18	**Net Operating Income**	**$ 1,564**	**$ 7,261**	**$ 20,800**	**35%**
19	**Net Income**	**$ 1,564**	**$ 7,261**	**$ 20,800**	**35%**

Item #10

Date: October 8, 2026

To: Board of Directors

Submitted by: David Aranda, Interim General Manager

Subject: Treasurer's Quarterly Report for the Kensington Police Protection and Community Services District (July 2026 through September 2026)

Recommendation

Receive and file the Treasurer's Quarterly Report for the Police Protection and Community Services District (July 2026 through September 2026).

Background

The following are available upon request: Summary Statement from California Class, Summary Statement from LAIF, Summary Statements from Five Star Bank.

I certify that all funds are being managed according to the District's Investment Policy number 2020 and that the District can meet expenditure requirements for the next six months.

This Treasurer's Quarterly Report complies with Government Code 53646 and 53607.
David Aranda, Treasurer of KCSD

Exhibit(s)

- Policy 2020 Investment Policy

2020: Investment Policy

2020.10 Regulations:

a) The State Legislature has declared the deposit and investment of public funds by local officials and local agencies is an issue of statewide concern (Government Code (GC) § 53600.6 and § 53630.1); and,

b) Government Code Sections 53601, et seq., allow the legislative body of a local agency to invest surplus monies not required for the immediate necessities of the local agency; and,

c) The fiscal officer of a local agency is required to annually prepare and submit a statement of investment policy and such policy, and any changes thereto, is to be considered by the local agency's legislative body at a public meeting (GC § 53646(a)).

d) For these reasons, and to ensure prudent and responsible management of the public's funds, it is the policy of the District to invest funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and conforming to all statutes governing the investment of District funds.

2020.10.1 Scope:

This investment policy applies to all financial assets of the District. These funds are accounted for in the annual audited financial statements of the District and include:

a) Demand Accounts
b) Investments
c) General Fund
d) Local Agency Investment Fund [others]
e) Operation and Maintenance Fund
f) Enterprise Funds [others]

2020.10.2 Prudence:

The Board and persons authorized to make investment decisions subject to these policies are trustees and therefore fiduciaries subject to the prudent investor standard. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the District.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs,

not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in the next issued quarterly treasury report and appropriate action are taken to control adverse developments. When a deviation poses a significant risk to the District's financial position, the Board shall be notified immediately.

2020.10.3 Objectives:

As specified in GC §53600.5, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the primary objectives of the investment activities, in priority order, shall be:

a) Safety: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the District shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the whole portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

Item 11 - Commendations

Police Chief Gancasz will verbally present the commendations to Sergeant Brian Lande and Officer Jose Fajardo

KENSINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Monthly Report

September 2026

Reporting period: Sep 1 – Sep 30, 2026

Patrol Operations • Crime Data • Traffic Safety • Training • Community

00 / MONTH AT A GLANCE

Executive Summary

The monthly report provides an overview of the Police Department's activities. It includes statistical data and police activity logs representing some of the enforcement efforts and public safety trends this month. The report highlights department initiatives, accomplishments, and community engagement efforts.

TOTAL INCIDENTS	OFFICER-INITIATED	DISPATCHED CALLS	AVG. RESPONSE
1,379	1,269	110	6.4 min
▲ 7.65% vs 3-mo baseline	92% of all incidents	▼ 53.39% vs 3-mo baseline	3-mo baseline 4.8 min

TRAFFIC STOPS	CITATIONS ISSUED	REPORTS PREPARED	ARRESTS
105	83	28	1
▲ 32.91% vs 3-mo baseline	▲ 22.06% vs 3-mo baseline	11 NIBRS reportable	Misdemeanor warrant

THIS MONTH IN BRIEF

- **Proactive policing.** 1,269 of 1,379 incidents (92%) were officer-initiated, including 461 extra patrols and 406 building/security checks.
- **Calls for service down.** Dispatched calls fell to 110, 53% below the 3-month baseline, while traffic stops rose 33%.
- **Catalytic converter thefts.** The leading property-crime pattern this month: 6 reports in the activity log, 3 of them on Coventry Rd.
- **Investing in our people.** About 144 training hours; four members earned TASER or WRAP instructor certifications.
- **In the community.** Tri-City Safety Day, Kensington Park'd, Coffee with the Cops, a DUI saturation patrol, and 47.5 volunteer hours.

IN THIS REPORT

01 Patrol Operations 02 Crime & NIBRS Data 03 Activity Patterns 04 Traffic Safety 05 Activity Log 06 Training 07 From the Chief 08 Community Corner 09 Photo Highlights 10 Upcoming Events

01 / CALLS, ACTIVITY & RESPONSE

Patrol Operations

During the period Sep 1 – Sep 30, 2026, the Kensington Police Department handled 1,379 total incidents. Of these, 1,269 were officer-initiated activity (OIA), and 110 were dispatched calls for service. Officer-initiated activity included 105 traffic stops, 406 building/security checks, 461 extra patrols, 112 vacation home watches, and 5 vehicle/pedestrian checks. Officers issued 83 traffic citations.

The average response time for dispatched calls was 6.4 minutes. The department prepared 28 investigative reports, of which 11 were NIBRS reportable. Officers made 1 misdemeanor arrest.

EXTRA PATROLS	BUILDING CHECKS	VACATION WATCHES	TRAFFIC STOPS	VEH./PED. CHECKS
461	406	112	105	5

TABLE 1 Patrol data comparison: September 2026 vs. August 2026 vs. September 2025

METRIC	SEP 2025	AUG 2026	SEP 2026	3-MO BASELINE	CHANGE	Z-SCORE	SIGNIFICANCE
Total Incidents	1,573	1,490	**1,379**	1,281	+7.65%	2.73	**high**
Dispatched Calls for Service	336	224	**110**	236	-53.39%	-8.19	**high**
Traffic Stops	165	103	**105**	79	+32.91%	2.97	**high**
Citations Issued	179	95	**83**	68	+22.06%	1.82	**low**
Reports Prepared in Period	14	22	**28**	23	+21.74%	1.12	none
Misdemeanor Arrests	0	0	**1**	0	+1	N/A	none
Felony Arrests	0	1	**0**	1	-100.00%	-0.82	none
Warrant / Other Arrests	0	0	**0**	0	N/A	0.00	none
Total Arrests	0	1	**1**	1	0.00%	0.41	none
Avg. Response Time	5.6 min	6.4 min	**6.4 min**	4.8 min	0.0 min (0.00%)	2.14	**moderate**

Change and Z-Score are measured against the 3-month rolling baseline. Significance flags how unusual this month is relative to recent history.

FIGURE 1 Officer-initiated activity by type, September 2026

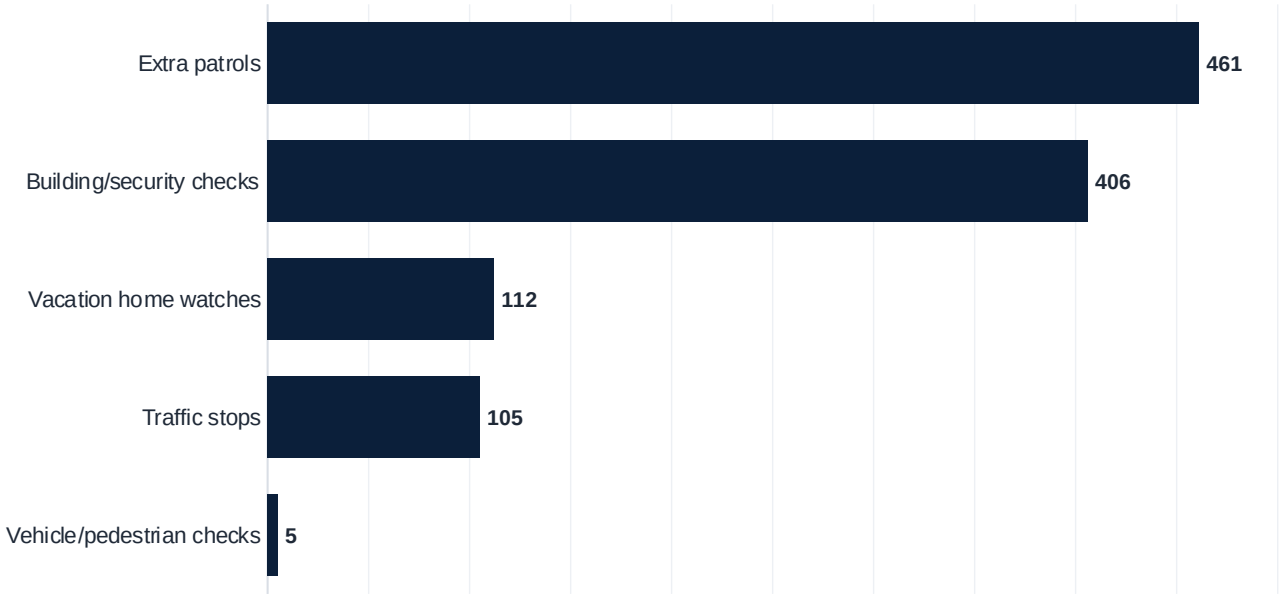
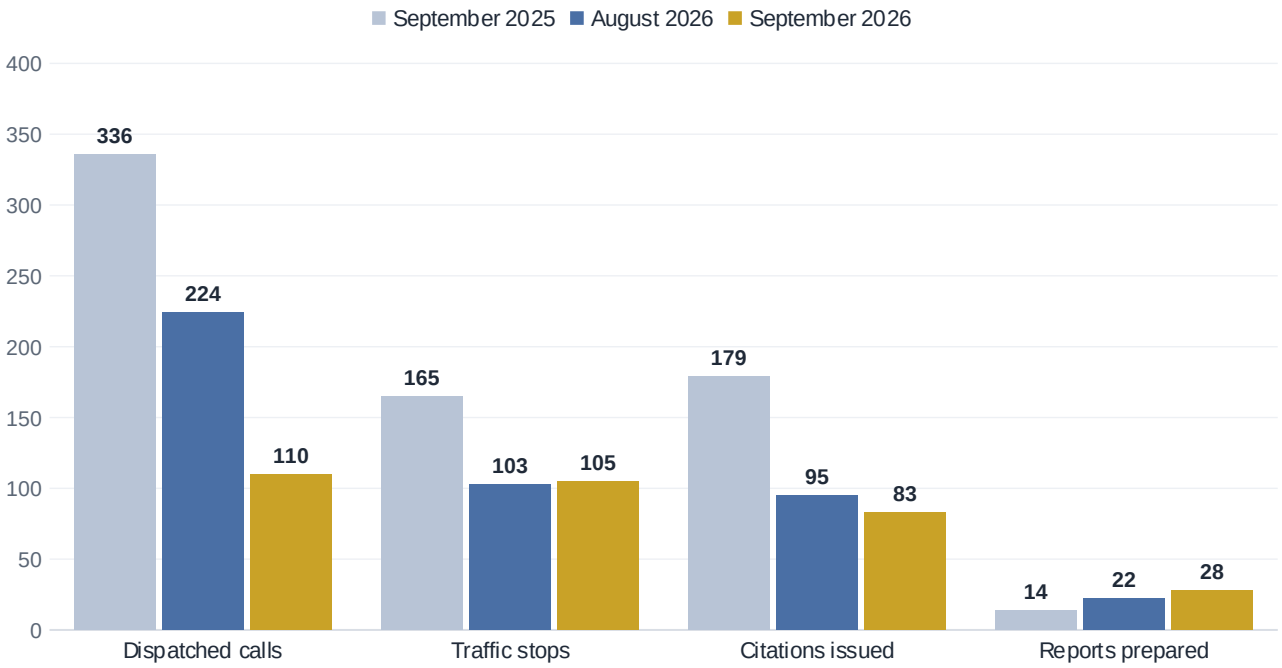


FIGURE 2 Key patrol measures, year-over-year and month-over-month



02 / REPORTED OFFENSES

Crime & NIBRS Data

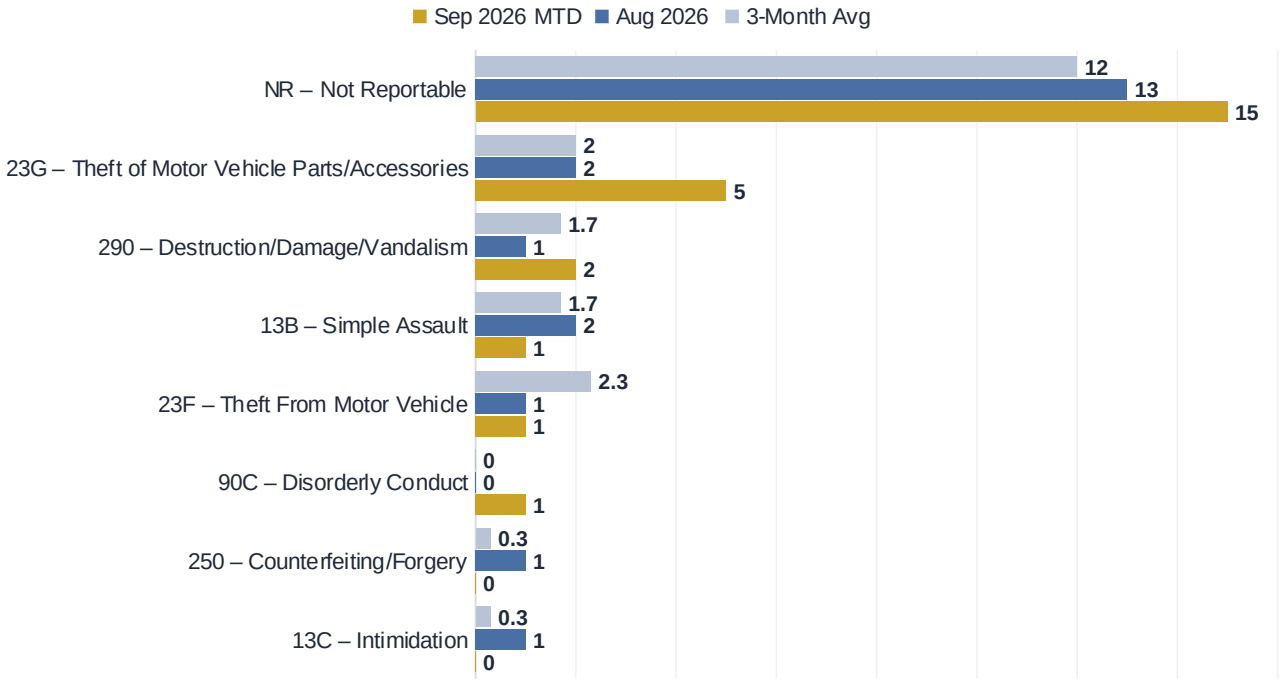
NIBRS (National Incident-Based Reporting System) offenses reported this month, compared with the prior month and the June–August average.

TABLE 2 September 2026 NIBRS offense data

CODE	CATEGORY	SEP 26 MTD	AUG 2026	LAST 30 DAYS	JUN–AUG AVG	%Δ	Z-SCORE
NR	Not Reportable	**15**	13	15	12	**+15.4%**	0.87
23G	Larceny/Theft Offenses	**5**	2	5	2	**+150.0%**	2.12
290	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	**2**	1	2	1.7	**+100.0%**	0.26
13B	Assault Offenses	**1**	2	1	1.7	**-50.0%**	-0.52
23F	Larceny/Theft Offenses	**1**	1	1	2.3	0.0%	-0.87
90C	Disorderly Conduct	**1**	0	1	0	**+100.0%**	0.00
250	Counterfeit/Forgery	**0**	1	0	0.3	**-100.0%**	-0.58
13C	Assault Offenses	**0**	1	0	0.3	**-100.0%**	-0.58
23D	Larceny/Theft Offenses	**0**	0	0	0.3	0.0%	-0.58
23H	Larceny/Theft Offenses	**0**	0	0	0.3	0.0%	-0.58
90Z	All Other Offenses	**0**	0	0	0.3	0.0%	-0.58

%Δ compares September with August 2026. Red marks an increase in reported offenses; green marks a decrease.

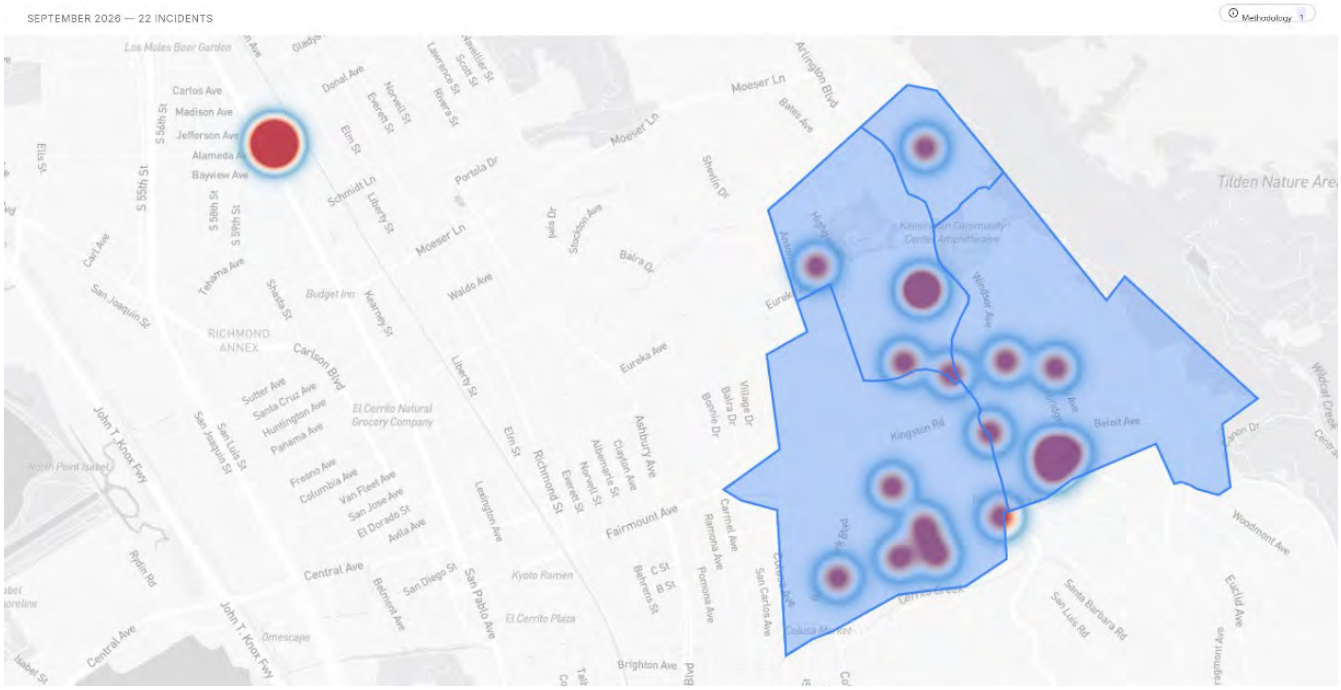
FIGURE 3 NIBRS offenses, past 30 days vs. prior month and 3-month average



03 / WHERE & WHEN INCIDENTS OCCUR

Activity Patterns

FIGURE 4 Patrol case heat map (past 30 days)



Incident locations are aggregated into a heat surface using a distance-weighted smoothing calculation over nearby points, where warmer colors indicate higher estimated activity concentration and cooler colors indicate lower concentration.

TABLE 3 Case temporal heat map (past 30 days): day of week by time of day

Day	00-03	03-06	06-09	09-12	12-15	15-18	18-21	21-00	Total
Sun	·	·	·	1	·	1	1	·	3
Mon	1	·	·	·	·	0.64	0.36	·	2
Tue	2	1.64	0.36	·	0.75	3.25	1.84	0.16	10
Wed	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	0
Thu	1	·	1	·	1	·	·	·	3
Fri	·	·	·	1	0.13	0.38	0.38	0.13	2.02
Sat	·	·	·	·	·	·	2	·	2
Total	4	1.64	1.36	2	1.87	5.27	5.58	0.28	22

Lower activity — Higher

The temporal heat map uses time-quality weighting: incidents with exact reported times count fully toward their hour, while incidents with unknown or range-based times are proportionally distributed across applicable hours. This reduces the skewing effect of default midnight timestamps common in RMS data.

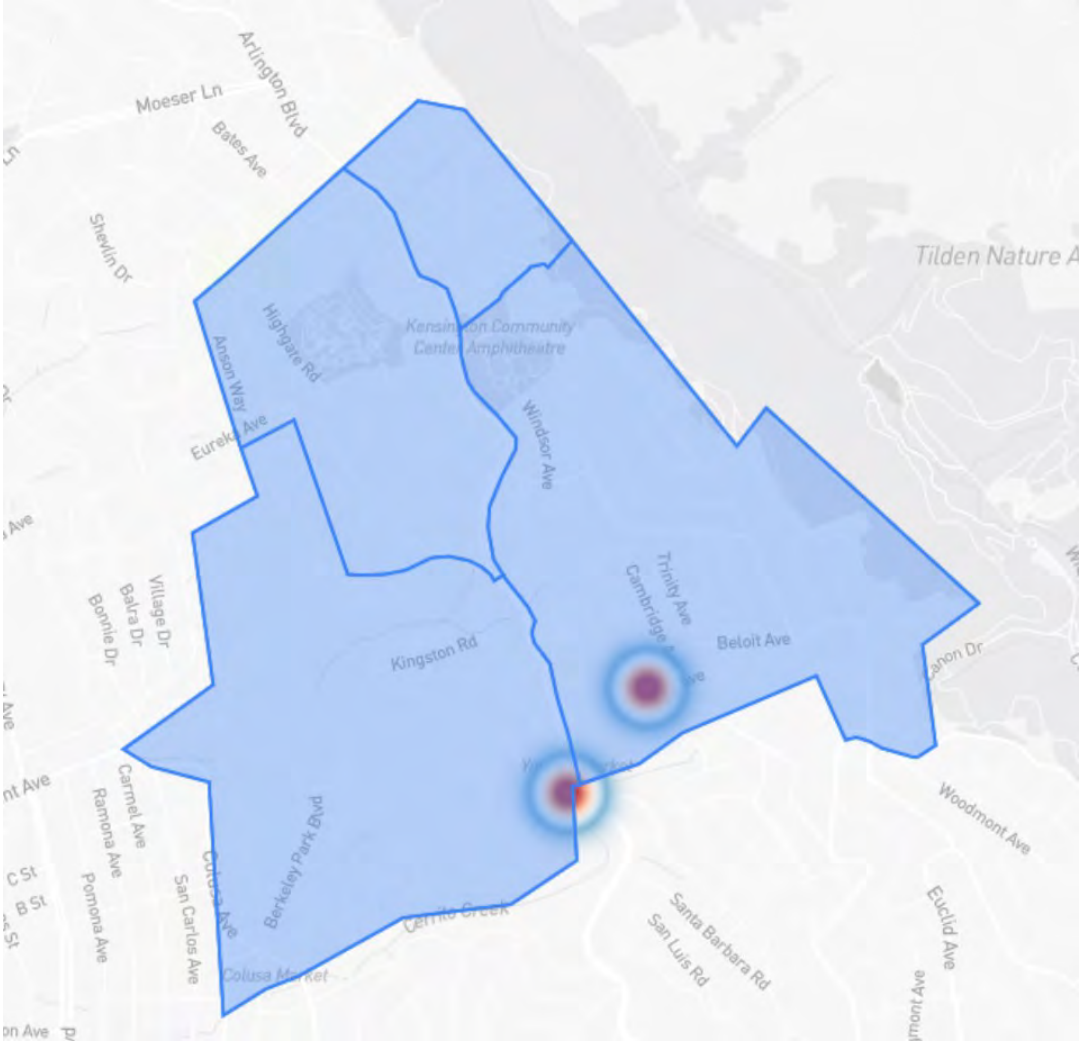
04 / COLLISIONS & ENFORCEMENT

Traffic Safety

NON-INJURY COLLISIONS	TRAFFIC STOPS	CITATIONS ISSUED	DUI PATROL STOPS
2	**105**	**83**	**18**
Up from 1 in August	▲ 32.91% vs 3-mo baseline	▲ 22.06% vs 3-mo baseline	Sep 26 saturation patrol

During the period Sep 1 – Sep 30, 2026, 2 non-injury collisions were reported, which was an increase from 1 in the prior period (Aug 1 – Aug 31, 2026).

FIGURE 5 Collision locations, September 2026



05 / REPORTED INCIDENTS THIS MONTH

Patrol Activity Log

Reported incidents for the month, newest first. Addresses are generalized to the block to protect privacy.

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	STATUTE	OFFENSE(S)	SEVERITY	ARREST	SUMMARY
9/29/2026	Unknown	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	APSRPT	Adult Protective Services Report	**Administrative**	No	An Adult Protective Services report concerning a past abuse allegation was received, and follow-up efforts, including phone contact, were initiated regarding the case at 109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530; the investigation is pending further information.
9/26/2026	08:55 PM	ARLINGTON AV/SUNSET DR KENSNGTN, CA 94707	OUTASST; O/W-M	Misdemeanor Warrant Arrest	**Misdemeanor**	**Yes**	On 09/26/2026, a traffic stop at ARLINGTON AV/SUNSET DR KENSNGTN, CA 94707 resulted in an arrest for an outstanding misdemeanor warrant; an outside agency responded to take custody, and the vehicle was secured.
9/26/2026	08:28 PM	XX HIGHLAND BL KENSINGTON, CA 94707	647(j)PC	Prowling	**Misdemeanor**	No	On 09/26/2026, officers responded to a report of three individuals attempting to access a garage at XX HIGHLAND BL KENSINGTON, CA 94707; subjects fled on e-bikes before officers could make contact, and no theft occurred, with the report documented for informational purposes.
9/25/2026	11:00 AM	XX CAMELOT CT KENSINGTON, CA 94707	INFO	INFO Report	**Administrative**	No	On 09/25/2026, a report of a hit-and-run involving a juvenile bicyclist was investigated at XX CAMELOT CT KENSINGTON, CA 94707; after investigation, no collision occurred, no crime was found, and the incident was closed as informational.
9/24/2026	Unknown	2XX ARLINGTON AV KENSNGTN, CA 94707	487(D)(1) PC	Grand theft auto - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (F)	**Felony**	No	A catalytic converter theft from a vehicle at 2XX ARLINGTON AV KENSINGTON, CA 94707 was investigated and closed due to no leads and lack of suspect information.
9/22/2026	04:38 PM	XX HIGHGATE RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	487(A) PC	Grand theft: money/labor/property - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (F)	**Felony**	No	A catalytic converter theft from a vehicle at XX HIGHGATE RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707 was investigated and closed with no suspects identified.
9/22/2026	03:40 PM	6XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	487(A) PC	Grand theft: money/labor/property - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (F)	**Felony**	No	A catalytic converter theft from a vehicle at 6XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707 was investigated and closed due to exhausted leads and lack of suspect information.
9/22/2026	12:19 PM	XX NORWOOD AV KENSINGTON, CA 94707	INFO	Patrol Officer Info to/from APD	**Administrative**	No	An informational report was filed regarding alleged psychological and emotional abuse occurring at XX NORWOOD AV KENSINGTON, CA 94707, with no criminal offense established.
9/22/2026	04:00 AM	6XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	487(A) PC	Grand theft: money/labor/property - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (F)	**Felony**	No	A catalytic converter theft from a work vehicle located at 6XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707 was reported for insurance purposes; the case was closed with no leads.
9/22/2026	04:00 AM	5XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	487(D)(1) PC 459 PC 594(A)(1) PC	Grand theft auto - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (F) Burglary - From motor vehicle (F) Vandalism: deface property (F)	**Felony**	No	A vehicle burglary, license plate theft, and vandalism at 5XX COVENTRY RD KENSNGTN, CA 94707 resulted in closed case status with leads exhausted.

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	STATUTE	OFFENSE(S)	SEVERITY	ARREST	SUMMARY
9/20/2026	08:00 PM	2XX STANFORD AV KENSNGTN, CA 94708	Collision No Inj	Collision Report No Injury	**Misdemeanor**	No	A collision report with no injury was filed at 2XX STANFORD AV KENSINGTON, CA 94708; further details are included in an attached Crossroads Collision report.
9/20/2026	04:41 PM	3XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	10852 VC	Tamper with vehicle - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (M)	**Misdemeanor**	No	An investigation of catalytic converter theft from a vehicle at 3XX COVENTRY RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707 was closed with leads exhausted and no suspect identified.
9/19/2026	Unknown	XX LENOX RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	Collision No Inj	Collision Report No Injury	**Misdemeanor**	No	A collision report with no injury was filed at XX LENOX RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707; investigation details are contained in an attached Crossroads Collision report.
9/17/2026	12:00 PM	2XX ARLINGTON AV KENSNGTN, CA 94707	DTKPD	KPD DEA Drug Takeback	**Administrative**	No	Prescription medication was collected from the public RX drop box at 2XX ARLINGTON AV KENSINGTON, CA 94707 on September 17, 2026. The medications were secured as evidence for forfeiture.
9/15/2026	03:39 PM	2XX TRINITY AV KENSNGTN, CA 94708	415(2) PC	Disturbed by loud/unreasonable noise (M)	**Misdemeanor**	No	A neighbor dispute involving loud, targeted music was reported at 2XX TRINITY AV KENSINGTON, CA 94708 on September 15, 2026. Investigation found the music was intentionally aimed at a neighboring residence; the victims declined to pursue prosecution.
9/15/2026	12:00 AM	7XX WELLESLEY AV ELCERRIT, CA 94707	CPSRPT	Child Protective Services Report	**Administrative**	No	A suspected child abuse report involving familial custody and discipline issues is pending follow-up at 7XX WELLESLEY AV EL CERRITO, CA 94707.
9/14/2026	05:04 PM	VASSAR AV/YALE AV KENSNGTN, CA 94708	IMPOUND	IMPOUND	**Administrative**	No	At the intersection of Vassar Ave/Yale Ave, Kensington, CA 94708, a vehicle was towed after being found parked illegally and blocking traffic on September 14, 2026. The registered owner was notified and later retrieved the vehicle upon payment of release fees.
9/14/2026	Unknown	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	476 PC	Make/pass/publish/etc. fictitious check/bill/note (M)	**Misdemeanor**	No	On 109XX San Pablo Ave, El Cerrito, CA 94530, an investigation is ongoing regarding a fraudulent nonsufficient funds check related to a community center rental reservation made in 2026. No arrests have been made and attempts to contact the subject are pending.
9/13/2026	10:35 AM	3XX ARLINGTON AV KENSNGTN, CA 94707	Collision w/Injury	Collision Report with Injuries	**Administrative**	No	A vehicle collision involving injuries was reported at 3XX ARLINGTON AV KENSINGTON, CA 94707. Refer to cross-reference records for details; no arrests were made.
9/11/2026	Unknown	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	INFO	Patrol Officer Info to/from APD	**Administrative**	No	A resident was added to the Kensington Police Department Key Program after submitting required documentation and keys at 109XX San Pablo Ave, El Cerrito, CA 94530. Case closed.
9/11/2026	Unknown	XX ARDMORE RD KENSINGTON, CA 94707	487(A) PC	Grand theft: money/labor/property - Motor vehicle parts/accessories (F)	**Felony**	No	On July 1, 2026, a catalytic converter was reported stolen from a vehicle at XX Ardmore Rd, Kensington, CA 94707; there are no suspects or leads at this time. Case status suspended pending further investigation.
9/10/2026	07:00 AM	XX NORWOOD AV KENSINGTON, CA 94707	INFO	Patrol Officer Info to/from APD	**Administrative**	No	On September 10, 2026, a telephone report was taken regarding historic allegations of domestic violence and sexual abuse at XX Norwood Ave, Kensington, CA 94707; victim declined to file a formal report, and no further contact was made. Case suspended.
9/8/2026	07:30 PM	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	CPSRPT	Child Protective Services Report	**Administrative**	No	A suspected child abuse report was received regarding individuals at 109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530; follow-up with child protective services is pending.

DATE	TIME	LOCATION	STATUTE	OFFENSE(S)	SEVERITY	ARREST	SUMMARY
9/8/2026	12:00 AM	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	FNDPROP	Found Property	**Administrative**	No	Found property consisting of a damaged cellphone was turned in at 109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530; attempts to contact the emergency contact were unsuccessful, and the item was secured pending further action.
9/7/2026	01:00 AM	XX FRANCISCAN WY KENSINGTON, CA 94707	594(A)(1) PC	Vandalism: deface property (M)	**Misdemeanor**	No	Reported vandalism to a work van with broken windows and damaged door locks occurred at XX FRANCISCAN WY KENSINGTON, CA 94707; an investigation was conducted but is suspended due to lack of leads.
9/4/2026	02:00 PM	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	ARR4OUT	Instead of ARR4OUT use O/W-M or O/W-F	**Administrative**	No	A subject was transported from San Francisco County Jail to the Martinez Detention Facility under a felony bench warrant at 109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530. Medical staff refused booking due to the subject's condition, resulting in release and continued warrant status.
9/3/2026	12:00 AM	109XX SAN PABLO AV ELCERRIT, CA 94530	MPAUTO	Misc. Public Auto Contacted	**Administrative**	No	—
9/1/2026	07:22 PM	3XX YALE AV KENSNGTN, CA 94708	368(C) PC	Elder/dependent adult cruelty - Simple (M)	**Misdemeanor**	No	Officers responded to a report of dependent adult abuse at 3XX YALE AV KENSINGTON, CA 94708; contact was made, no injuries were observed, and the case was closed with documentation only per victim's request.

06 / READINESS, DEVELOPMENT & COMPLIANCE

Training

TRAINING HOURS	NEW INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATIONS	INVESTIGATIONS COURSE
≈144	4	80 hrs.
Completed in September	TASER and WRAP restraint	ICI Core Course completed

KPD personnel completed approximately 144 hours of training across three courses. Much of this month's training was aimed at building in-house instructor capacity. Four members of the department earned instructor certifications in either TASER or WRAP restraint, which lets KPD deliver and sustain this training internally rather than relying on outside agencies. For a small department, local instructors mean training can be scheduled around patrol needs, refreshed more often, and tailored to the situations our officers actually face in Kensington. The month also included a significant investment in investigative skills, with one officer completing the 80-hour Institute of Criminal Investigation (ICI) Core Course.

24
TRAINING HOURS

Field Training Officer Update

Presented by Gridiron Training

The Field Training Officer Update course provided experienced FTOs with legal, procedural, and practical updates to strengthen trainee instruction and evaluation. The 24-hour POST-certified course reinforced current documentation practices, training methods, performance assessment, and the FTO's role as a coach and mentor. Completion satisfies California's required periodic update training for active Field Training Officers.

30
TRAINING HOURS

TASER Basic Instructor Course

Sgt. Rivera, Officers Payne and Fajardo

Certify the instructors to teach and recertify department personnel in the use of conducted energy weapons. The course covered device operation, function testing, and maintenance, plus deployment considerations such as probe placement, target areas to avoid, and the effects of distance and clothing on effectiveness. Instruction also covered the medical and physiological risks of conducted energy weapons, the legal and policy framework governing their use as a less-lethal force option, and required post-deployment documentation. Candidates practiced delivering instruction, running practical drills, and evaluating student performance. With these certifications, KPD can conduct its own annual TASER recertifications and integrate conducted energy weapon decision-making into scenario-based training.

10
TRAINING HOURS

WRAP Instructor Course

Sgts. Lande and Rivera, Officers Payne and Fajardo

Certifies the instructors to train personnel in the use of the WRAP restraint system, a device designed to safely restrain combative or self-injurious subjects and reduce the risk of injury to both subjects and officers. The course covered proper application of the device and team-based restraint techniques, with particular emphasis on recognizing and preventing positional asphyxia, including monitoring breathing and physical condition once a subject is restrained. Instruction also addressed safe transport, medical considerations, and legal restrictions on restraint techniques. California law prohibits restraint methods that create a substantial risk of positional asphyxia, and the WRAP gives officers a compliant option when a combative subject must be fully restrained. The newly certified instructors will train all members of the department on its proper use.

80
TRAINING HOURS

ICI Core Course

Officer Fajardo

The Robert Presley Institute of Criminal Investigation (ICI) Core Course is the POST-certified, 80-hour foundational investigative training program for California peace officers and investigators. It covers the full investigative process, from the initial response and crime scene management through case preparation and prosecution, including the preliminary and follow-up investigation, identifying and preserving physical evidence, interview and interrogation techniques, search warrant preparation, case management, investigative report writing, and courtroom testimony. The training strengthens Officer Fajardo's ability to carry cases beyond the initial report, which matters in a small agency where patrol officers routinely serve as their own follow-up investigators.

07 / COMMENTS, UPDATES & COMMUNITY

From the Chief

Tri-City Safety Day

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 · EL CERRITO PLAZA

Members of the Kensington Police Department joined our regional public-safety partners for the Tri-City Safety Day at El Cerrito Plaza. The event drew families from Kensington and neighboring communities for K-9 demonstrations, fire-rescue operations, and a full day of family-friendly activities. KPD staff welcomed visitors, answered questions, and shared information about department services, including vacation home watches and the Kensington Key Program. Events like this reflect the strong working relationships KPD maintains with neighboring agencies, the same partnerships we rely on when we respond together to emergencies in and around Kensington.

FY 26/27 CHP DUI/DUID Grant Activity

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 · DUI SATURATION PATROL

KPD officers conducted the second DUI saturation patrol under the FY 26/27 CHP DUI/DUID grant program. Five KPD personnel worked a combined 40 hours during the operation.

PERSONNEL	HOURS	TRAFFIC STOPS	CITATIONS	WARNINGS	ARRESTS
5	40	18	11	5	1

The citations addressed 14 Vehicle Code violations, most commonly stop sign violations (4), cell phone use while driving (2), registration violations (2), license plate violations (2), and headlamp violations (2). Officers also conducted one person search and made one misdemeanor warrant arrest. No DUI or DUID arrests were made during this operation. Through the first two operations of the grant cycle, grant-funded enforcement has produced 33 traffic stops, 20 citations, 11 warnings, and one arrest.

Volunteers in Police Services (VIPS)

47.5 VOLUNTEER HOURS IN SEPTEMBER

Our Volunteers, Logan, Gill, and Haynes, contributed 47.5 hours of service to the Police Department and the community in September. Their contributions included administrative support, fleet management, inspection of patrol fleet vehicles, community event support at Tri City and Coffee with Cops, and several special projects assigned. Albany requested assistance from our Volunteers to support The Albany Stroll on September 12. Volunteers Logan and Gill worked side-by-side with Albany Staff to ensure a successful event. Albany Police Chief Greg Galliano personally thanked KPD for their assistance and is in the process of building a volunteer program for Albany PD using Kensington's model.

Kensington Park'd

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11 · KENSINGTON COMMUNITY PARK

The District of Kensington hosted another Kensington Park'd evening at Kensington Community Park, 59 Arlington Avenue, bringing residents together for food trucks and community fellowship.

To support the event, KPD brought an additional officer in on overtime, allowing on-duty officers to remain available for calls for service while the department maintained a visible, approachable presence at the park.

Officers spent the evening talking with residents, answering questions, and discussing neighborhood concerns in a relaxed setting. Community events like this continue to reinforce the department's commitment to accessibility and building trust through meaningful engagement.

Coffee with the Cops

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 · SEMIFREDDI'S BAKERY CAFÉ

KPD hosted Coffee with the Cops at Semifreddi's Bakery Café, 372 Colusa Avenue, from 8:30 to 10:30 AM. Coffee with the Cops gives residents an informal opportunity to meet the officers who patrol their neighborhoods, ask questions, and share concerns over a cup of coffee, with no agenda beyond conversation. We thank Semifreddi's for hosting and appreciate everyone who stopped by.

08 / COMMUNITY CORNER

Patrol Car Technology

A look inside Kensington's modern patrol vehicles, and the technology that helps our officers work more safely, respond faster, and serve you better.

Kensington Police Department patrol units, ready for service.

Today's patrol car is much more than a vehicle. Each Kensington unit is a mobile office, communications hub, and safety platform built for long shifts on Kensington's neighborhood streets. Here is a closer look at some of the equipment residents may not see from the curb.

Backup Cameras

Rear-view cameras give officers a clear view behind the vehicle when reversing, helping prevent parking-lot and low-speed collisions, especially in tight driveways, cul-de-sacs, and busy event areas.

LED Emergency Lighting

Modern LED light bars and warning lights are brighter and easier to see in daylight, at night, and in poor weather, so drivers notice an emergency vehicle sooner. LEDs also draw less power and last longer than older bulbs.

Getac Rugged Mobile Computers

A mounted Getac computer gives officers access to calls for service, records, and reports without leaving the car. These units are built to handle heat, vibration, and constant daily use.

Electronic Citations

Electronic citation equipment lets officers complete and print citations from the vehicle. Entering information electronically reduces handwriting errors and helps keep traffic stops shorter and safer for everyone.

GPS Location Technology

GPS helps dispatchers see where units are so the nearest available officer can be sent to a call. Location data also supports the activity maps you see in this report.

The driver's workstation: mounted Getac computer, keyboard, and console controls within easy reach.

Behind the scenes: radio and power equipment housed in a secure rear cargo drawer.

DID YOU KNOW?

A patrol car's equipment is installed and wired specifically for police work, from the radio in the rear cargo area to the computer and controls up front.

09 / AROUND THE DEPARTMENT THIS MONTH

Photo Highlights

TASER Basic Instructor Course

Kensington Park'd

Tri-City Safety Day

WRAP Instructor Course

DUI Saturation Patrol Operations

Coffee with the Cops

10 / SAVE THE DATE

Upcoming October Events

Kensington has several community events planned for October. Community members are encouraged to attend, meet local public-safety personnel, and enjoy the activities.

OCT
09
Friday

Kensington Park'd

5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

Food trucks at Kensington Community Park, 59 Arlington Avenue

OCT
18
Sunday

Kensington Parade

12:00 PM – 1:00 PM

Route and details to be announced
The parade is back for its second year after a well-received debut last year. Kensington police officers will be on hand to assist with traffic control and public safety.

OCT
25
Sunday

Halloween Harvest Celebration

Time to be announced

Colusa Circle, Kensington
A seasonal community celebration for Kensington families and neighbors.

OCT
31
Saturday

Halloween in Kensington

Trick-or-treating, Halloween evening

Neighborhoods throughout Kensington
Please review the Halloween safety tips from KPD below before heading out.

HALLOWEEN SAFETY TIPS FROM KPD

Halloween is one of the busiest nights of the year for pedestrians, especially children. We ask families and drivers to help keep the evening safe and fun for everyone.

- **Be seen.** Choose bright or light-colored costumes, and add reflective tape to costumes and treat bags so drivers can spot you.
- **Light the way.** Carry a flashlight, glow stick, or other illuminated light stick after dark.
- **Stay out of the street.** Use sidewalks whenever possible. Where there is no sidewalk, walk facing traffic and stay as far from the road as you can.
- **Cross at corners and crosswalks.** Look left, right, and left again, make eye contact with drivers, and never dart out between parked cars.
- **Keep vision clear.** Face paint is safer than masks that block your view, and costumes should be short enough to avoid tripping.
- **Go together.** Young children should trick-or-treat with a trusted adult. Older children should stay in groups and agree on a route and a time to be home.
- **Drivers, slow down.** Watch for children at curbs and crossing mid-block, take extra care entering and leaving driveways, and expect the unexpected.

Thank you to the Kensington community for your continued partnership. We look forward to seeing you at upcoming events.

EL CERRITO-KENSINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

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

www.el-cerrito.org

DATE: October 1, 2026

TO: Board of Directors, Kensington Fire Protection District

FROM: Eric Saylors, Fire Chief

RE: Fire Chief's Report, October 2026

Seasonal Wildfire Risk: October Remains a Critical Month

October is typically one of the most hazardous months of the year for wildfire in Kensington and the East Bay hills. By this point, vegetation has spent months drying since the last significant spring rains, and grasses, brush, and other fuels are often at or near their driest seasonal condition. When this prolonged dry period overlaps with low humidity and strong offshore winds, a small ignition can become a rapidly spreading wildfire. This combination; not simply hot weather is what makes the late dry season especially dangerous.[1]

October often represents the final stretch of our local dry season before more consistent fall and winter rains arrive. However, rainfall does not follow a fixed calendar, and cooler weather alone does not end fire danger. Our readiness must remain tied to actual fuel conditions, meaningful rainfall, and weather forecasts rather than an assumed end date for fire season.[1,2]

The Eaton and Palisades fires in Southern California in early January 2025 demonstrate why this matters. Exceptionally dry fall and early-winter conditions allowed vegetation to remain critically dry well beyond the usual start of the rainy season. When powerful Santa Ana winds developed, the region still had the fuels and weather conditions needed for destructive, fast-moving fires. The lesson for Kensington is clear: the arrival of winter does not eliminate wildfire danger when the landscape remains dry.[2]

El Niño Storm Preparedness and Additional Staffing

On September 21, 2026, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency to strengthen California's preparation for the developing El Niño season. The declaration directs state agencies to stage resources, protect infrastructure, and support local preparations for flooding, landslides, and other severe-weather impacts. This is an early preparedness action, not a guarantee of any particular storm or rainfall total in Kensington.[3]

This preparation is particularly important for Kensington. Our steep hillsides include areas of unstable ground and historic landslide deposits, and the community lies along the Hayward Fault. Heavy or prolonged rainfall can saturate soil and increase the potential for slope failure. The fault presents an additional, separate seismic hazard. The Department will pay close attention to rainfall intensity, accumulation over successive storms, soil saturation, and reports of ground movement or compromised access.[4,5]

As significant storms are forecast, we anticipate the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) will again authorize additional fire engines and command resources through its prepositioning program, consistent with past practice. Individual deployments depend on the forecasted threat and Cal OES approval; the emergency declaration does not automatically activate local staffing. Cal OES covers the approved, eligible costs of these authorized deployments, subject to program requirements and documentation.[6]

Locally, this additional staffing depends on firefighters volunteering to work extra shifts so we can place more apparatus and personnel on duty. Our firefighters have consistently demonstrated a willingness to accept these assignments. Their commitment allows the Department to increase response capacity during periods of elevated risk.

In the past, we have prioritized the housing of supplemental firefighters and an additional chief at Station 55 in Kensington because Kensington is our highest-threat area. The Department is now preparing Station 52 to accommodate these additional personnel. The City of El Cerrito has made a concerted effort to ensure if OES funds addition units that they can kept locally, so the gym equipment at Station 52 has been relocated, and additional beds have been placed in the former gym space to support extra apparatus crews and battalion-chief staffing when authorized.

Housing these resources in Kensington would remain preferable because it places them directly within the highest-threat area. However, Station 52 provides the additional sleeping capacity needed to support extended staffing. This preparation positions the Department to make use of available surge resources when severe weather warrants them.

Regional Coordination on the "Leave Early" Initiative

For more than four years, Chief Sprague of the Berkeley Fire Department and I have been working to advance a coordinated Leave Early approach across Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The ongoing discussion focuses on how neighboring agencies can issue consistent requests for residents to leave high-risk areas before a fire starts during periods of extreme fire weather.

The purpose is to reduce the number of people who may need to evacuate after an ignition. Voluntary early departures can reduce pressure on hillside roads, preserve access for responding fire apparatus, and move people away from the potential threat before conditions deteriorate. A Leave Early recommendation is a precautionary action before a fire starts; it does not replace official evacuation warnings or orders if an emergency develops.[7]

Kensington has already taken important steps, including coordination to ensure Hilltop School is not open to students during designated extreme fire-weather conditions. This work reflects the same principle: reducing the number of people in a high-risk area before an emergency is safer than relying entirely on evacuation after a fire has begun.

Our next step is to continue working with neighboring agencies and both counties toward consistent decision-making criteria, timing, and public messaging for Leave Early requests. The objective is a coordinated regional approach that gives residents time to act, reduces the load on evacuation routes, and protects lives before a fast-moving wildfire threatens the community.

Respectfully submitted,
Eric Saylors
Fire Chief, El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department

Selected References

1. National Weather Service, San Francisco Bay Area. Historic Fire Weather Conditions during October 2019.
2. NOAA Climate.gov. The weather and climate influences on the January 2025 fires around Los Angeles (February 19, 2025).
3. Office of the Governor. Statewide El Niño preparedness emergency announcement (September 21, 2026).
4. U.S. Geological Survey. Landslide Types and Processes, Fact Sheet 2004-3072.
5. Kensington Fire Protection District. Essential Services Building preliminary fault investigation (January 31, 2018), pp. 2–5.
6. Cal OES. California State Mutual Aid Pre-Incident Preparedness Guideline (January 2026), pp. 4–8.
7. City of Berkeley. Fire Weather and Evacuation: guidance on leaving before a fire starts during Extreme Fire Weather.

Kensington Fire Service Activity

February 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

30	48	00:16:16	88.89%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	48	27	19	2
E355 - Type 3 engine	0	0	0	0
Station 55 engines combined	*48*	*27*	*19*	*2*

Other scene locations: Richmond: 1, Unspecified: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

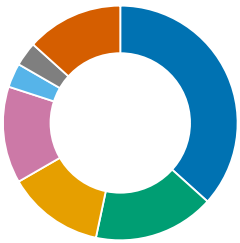
Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	27	27/27	00:06:07	00:16:24
El Cerrito	19	18/19	00:05:48	00:09:09
Other	2	2/2	00:13:22	00:15:29
All Station 55 incidents	*48*	*47/48*	*00:06:04*	*00:14:02*

Kensington Calls by Category

Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	16	53.33%
Rescue	1	3.33%
Hazardous Situation	2	6.67%
Public Service	6	20%
No Emergency	5	16.67%

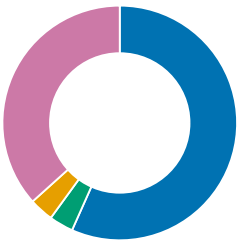
Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types



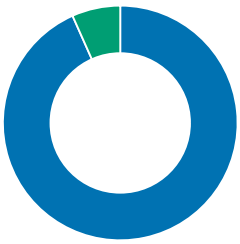
Illness	11
Injury/Trauma	5
Citizen Assist	4
False Alarm	4
Good Intent	1
Investigation	1
Other	4

Primary actions



Medical care	17
Hazard mitigation	1
Provide Services	1
Unspecified	11

Response mode



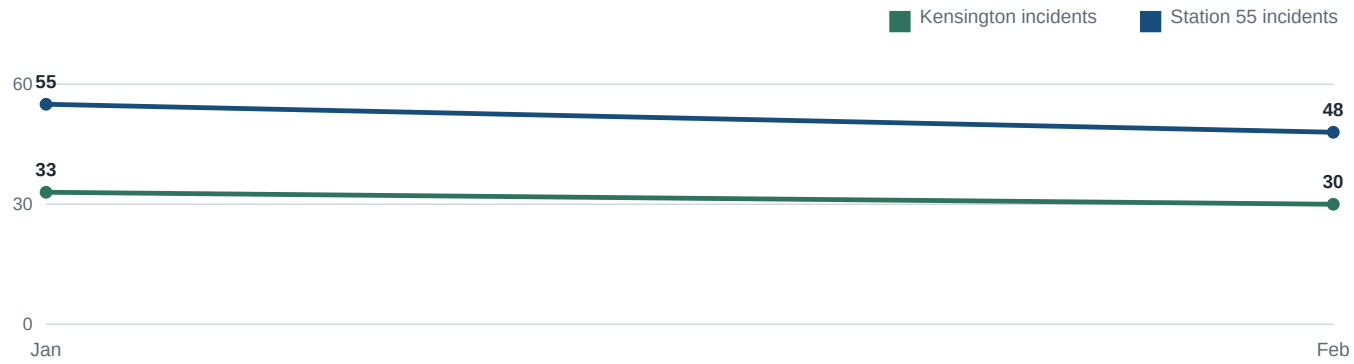
Emergency	28
Non-emergency	2

Calls by shift

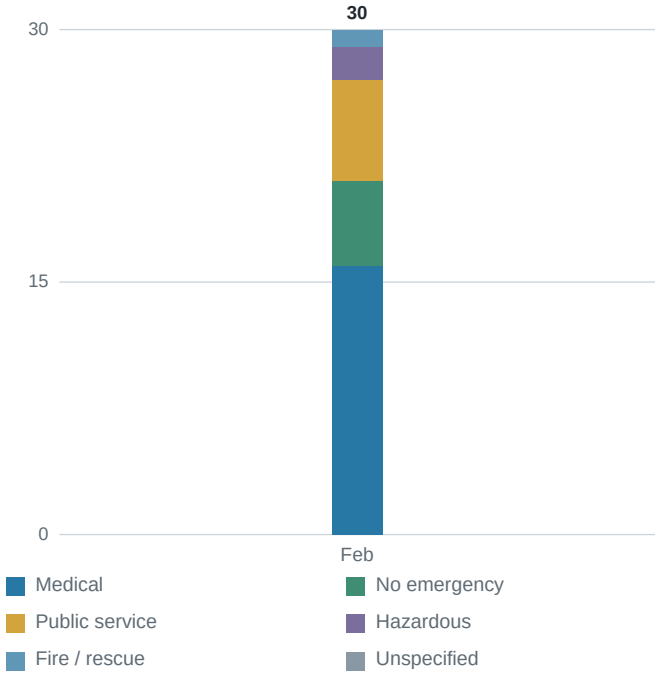
A Shift	7
B Shift	10
C Shift	13

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

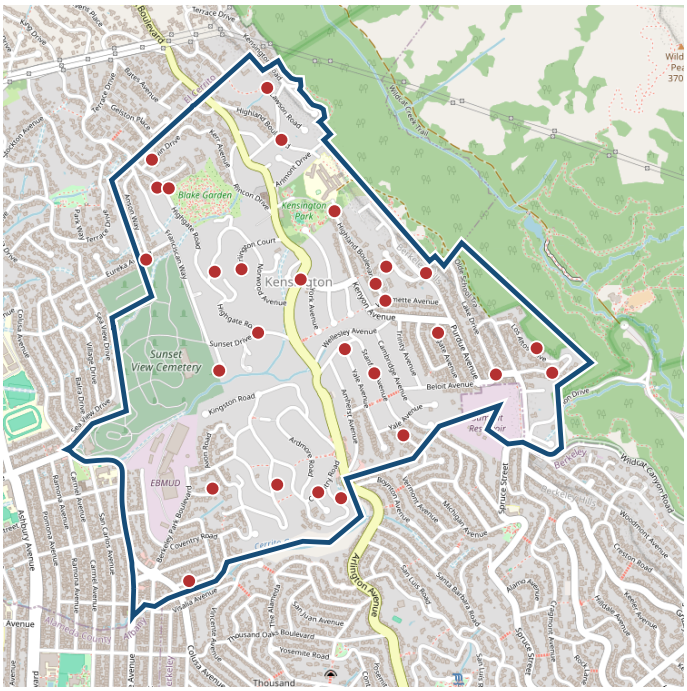
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	13	92.31%	13/13	00:09:34
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	156	89.1%	137/156	00:08:24
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*169*		*150/169*	*00:08:27*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	2		2/2	00:15:29
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	40		29/40	00:10:08
Other	Non-EC-K station unspecified	4		4/4	00:08:09
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*46*		*35/46*	*00:11:35*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***215***		***185/215***	***00:08:41***

Station 55 participated in 7 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 41, San Pablo 2, Unspecified 2, Rodeo 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Item 13b Kensington_Fire_Service_Report_2026-03

Kensington Fire Service Activity

March 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

43	61	00:11:38	86.84%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	60	33	26	1
E355 - Type 3 engine	1	1	0	0
Station 55 unique incidents	61	34	26	1

Other scene locations: Unspecified: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	34	31/34	00:06:23	00:12:04
El Cerrito	26	24/26	00:07:25	00:10:25
Other	1	0/1	N/P	N/P
All Station 55 incidents	*61*	*55/61*	*00:06:35*	*00:11:04*

Kensington Calls by Category

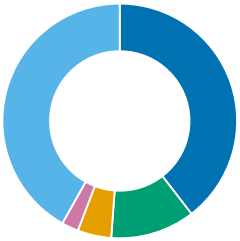
Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	16	37.21%
Rescue	0	0%
Hazardous Situation	5	11.63%
Public Service	15	34.88%
No Emergency	7	16.28%

Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types

Illness	15
Citizen Assist	13
Hazard Non-Chemical	2
False Alarm	1
Good Intent	1
Injury/Trauma	1
Other	5
Unspecified	5

Primary actions



Medical care	17
Provide Services	5
Hazard mitigation	2
Command and Control	1
Unspecified	18

Response mode

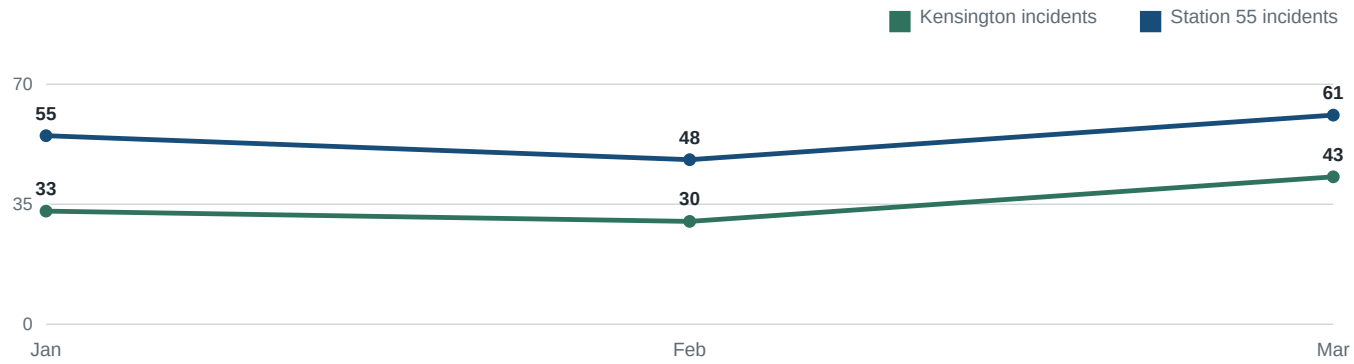
Emergency	28
Non-emergency	10
Emergency downgraded	5

Calls by shift

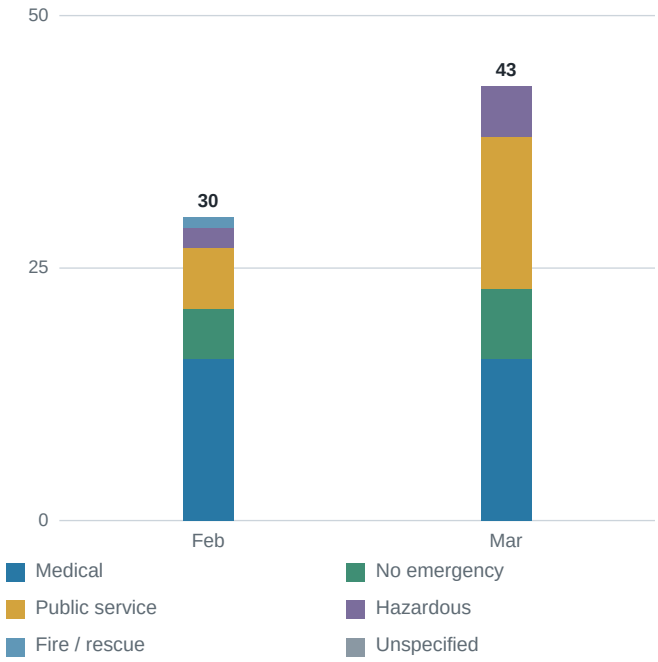
A Shift	12
B Shift	18
C Shift	13

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

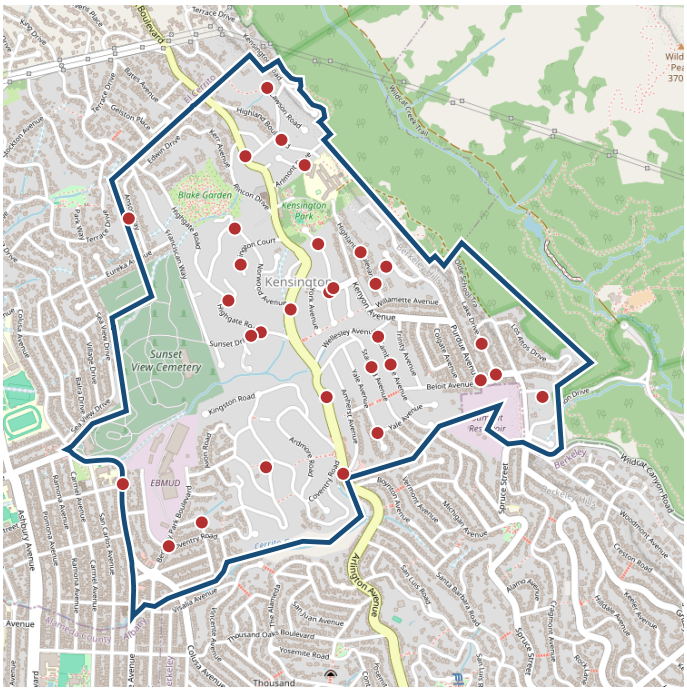
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	20	95%	20/20	00:09:44
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	172	93.02%	161/172	00:08:54
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*193*		*182/193*	*00:09:12*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	1		0/1	N/P
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	55		37/55	00:09:38
Other	Non-EC-K station unspecified	4		4/4	00:11:04
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*60*		*41/60*	*00:10:26*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***253***		***223/253***	***00:09:32***

Station 55 participated in 7 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 54, San Pablo 3, El Sobrante 1, Pinole 1, Unspecified 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Item #13c Kensington_Fire_Service_Report_2026-04

Kensington Fire Service Activity

April 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

39	54	00:11:02	81.58%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	54	32	19	3
E355 - Type 3 engine	0	0	0	0
Station 55 unique incidents	54	32	19	3

Other scene locations: Orinda: 3.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	32	30/32	00:06:20	00:11:16
El Cerrito	19	17/19	00:07:11	00:10:10
Other	3	0/3	N/P	N/P
All Station 55 incidents	*54*	*47/54*	*00:06:28*	*00:11:19*

Kensington Calls by Category

Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	18	46.15%
Rescue	1	2.56%
Hazardous Situation	2	5.13%
Public Service	7	17.95%
No Emergency	11	28.21%

Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types

Illness	13
Citizen Assist	6
False Alarm	5
Injury/Trauma	5
Good Intent	1
Hazard Non-Chemical	1
Other	3
Unspecified	5

Primary actions

Medical care	16
Provide Services	7
Hazard mitigation	1
Unspecified	15

Response mode

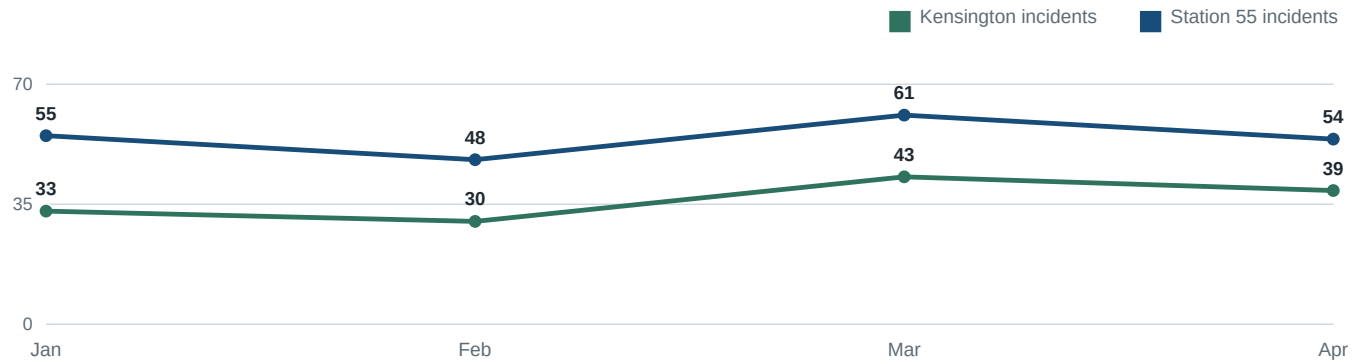
Emergency	26
Non-emergency	8
Emergency downgraded	5

Calls by shift

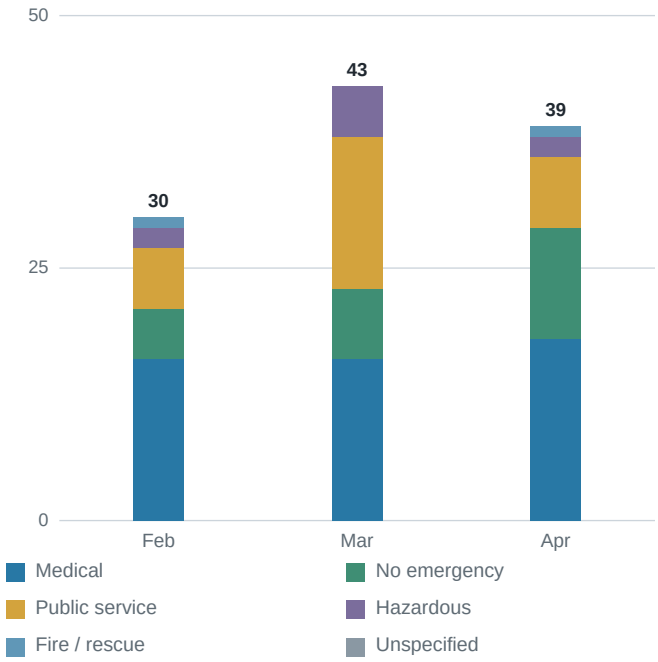
A Shift	11
B Shift	9
C Shift	19

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

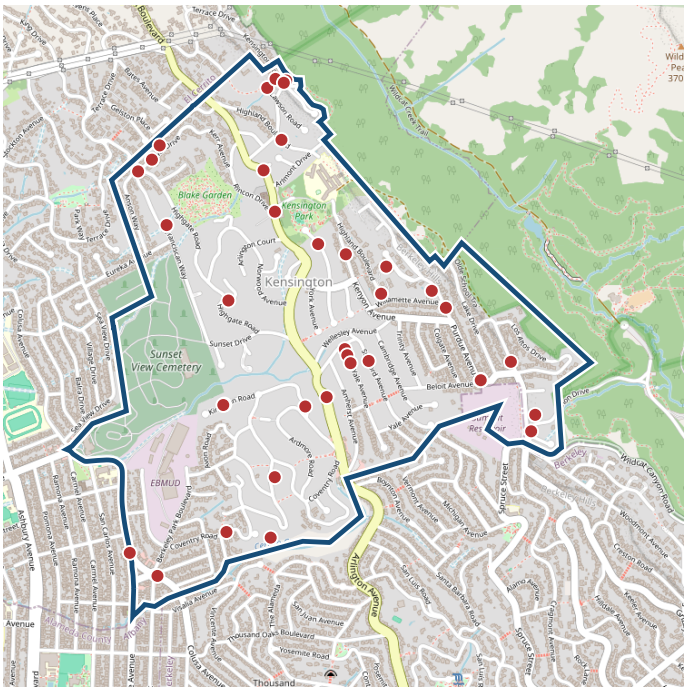
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	13	84.62%	13/13	00:11:18
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	186	95.16%	170/186	00:08:59
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*199*		*183/199*	*00:09:13*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	3		0/3	N/P
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	41		35/41	00:08:47
Other	Non-EC-K station unspecified	2		2/2	00:10:03
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*46*		*37/46*	*00:09:00*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***245***		***220/245***	***00:09:05***

Station 55 participated in 8 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 41, Orinda 3, Berkeley 1, Pinole 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Item #13d Kensington_Fire_Service_Report_2026-05

Kensington Fire Service Activity

May 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

29	45	00:09:07	92%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	44	24	16	4
E355 - Type 3 engine	1	0	0	1
Station 55 unique incidents	45	24	16	5

Other scene locations: Berkeley: 3, Orinda: 1, Richmond: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	24	23/24	00:06:26	00:08:28
El Cerrito	16	16/16	00:07:21	00:09:47
Other	5	4/5	00:09:38	00:14:02
All Station 55 incidents	*45*	*43/45*	*00:07:10*	*00:09:59*

Kensington Calls by Category

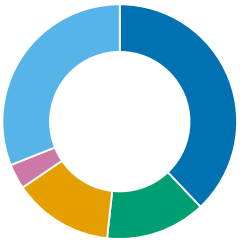
Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	12	41.38%
Rescue	0	0%
Hazardous Situation	4	13.79%
Public Service	7	24.14%
No Emergency	5	17.24%
Unspecified	1	3.45%

Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types

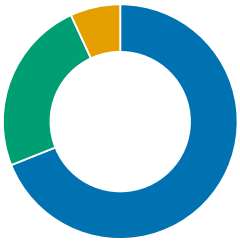
Illness	9
Citizen Assist	4
Hazard Non-Chemical	3
Alarms (Non Medical)	2
False Alarm	2
Injury/Trauma	2
Other	3
Unspecified	4

Primary actions



Medical care	11
Hazard mitigation	4
Provide Services	4
Hazardous Situation Mitigation, Provide Services	1
Unspecified	9

Response mode



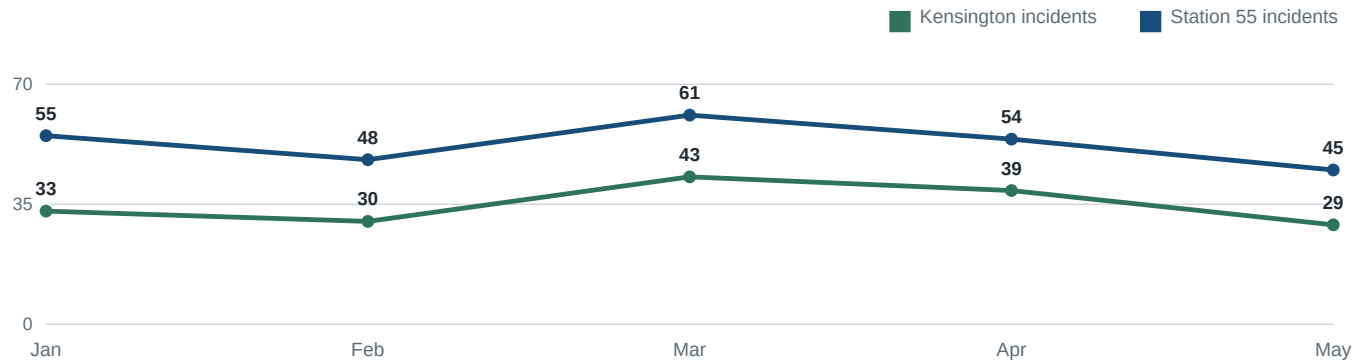
Emergency	20
Non-emergency	7
Emergency downgraded	2

Calls by shift

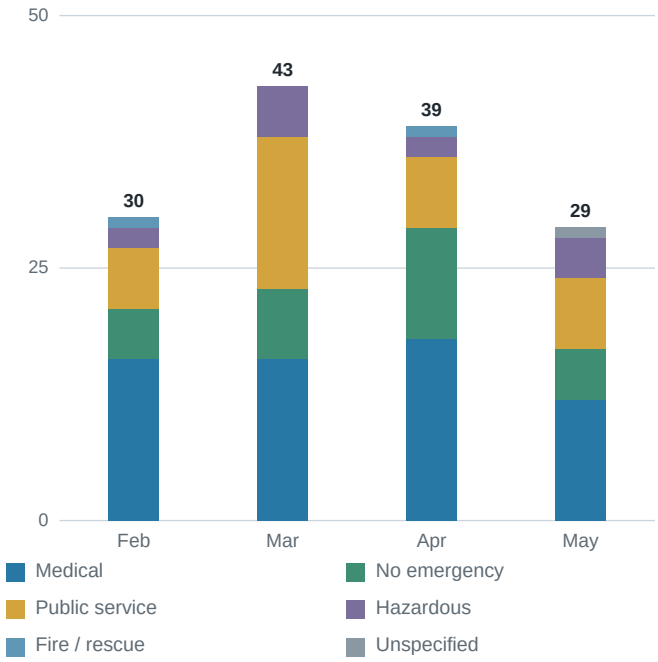
A Shift	11
B Shift	8
C Shift	10

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

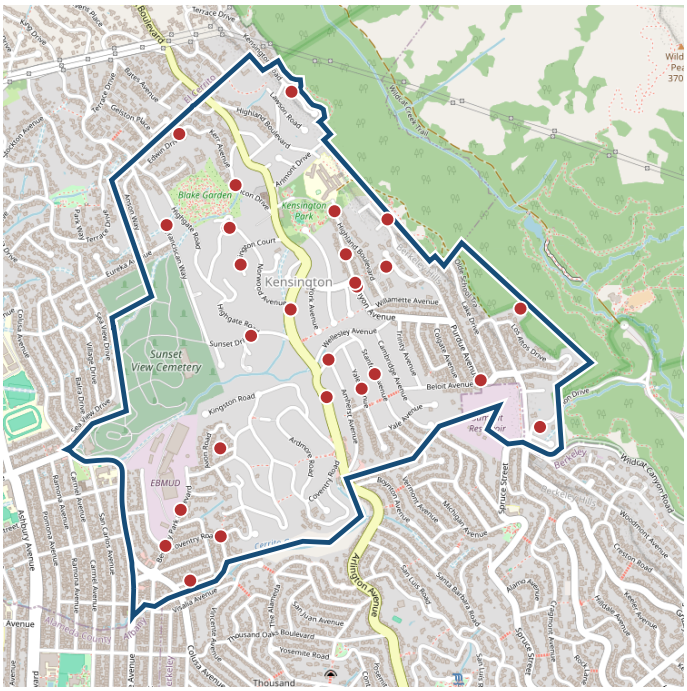
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	13	92.31%	13/13	00:10:11
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	159	84.91%	145/159	00:08:34
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*172*		*158/172*	*00:08:41*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	5		4/5	00:14:02
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	50		39/50	00:10:05
Other	Non-EC-K station unspecified	2		2/2	00:07:50
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*57*		*45/57*	*00:10:35*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***229***		***203/229***	***00:09:05***

Station 55 participated in 4 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 48, San Pablo 5, Berkeley 3, Orinda 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Kensington Fire Service Activity

June 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

39	52	00:11:43	97.06%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	50	35	11	4
E355 - Type 3 engine	3	3	0	0
Station 55 unique incidents	52	37	11	4

Other scene locations: Berkeley: 1, Concord: 1, Orinda: 1, Unspecified: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	37	36/37	00:06:04	00:11:58
El Cerrito	11	11/11	00:06:37	00:07:11
Other	4	2/4	00:12:32	00:14:45
All Station 55 incidents	*52*	*49/52*	*00:06:23*	*00:11:36*

Kensington Calls by Category

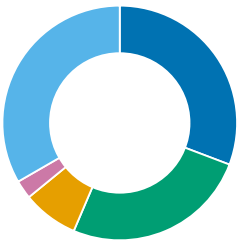
Category	Count	Share
Fire	1	2.56%
Medical	13	33.33%
Rescue	0	0%
Hazardous Situation	4	10.26%
Public Service	11	28.21%
No Emergency	10	25.64%

Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types

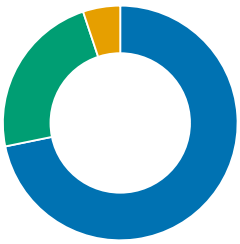
Citizen Assist	10
Illness	8
Injury/Trauma	5
False Alarm	4
Good Intent	2
Hazard Non-Chemical	2
Other	4
Unspecified	4

Primary actions



Medical care	12
Provide Services	10
Hazard mitigation	3
Command and Control	1
Unspecified	13

Response mode



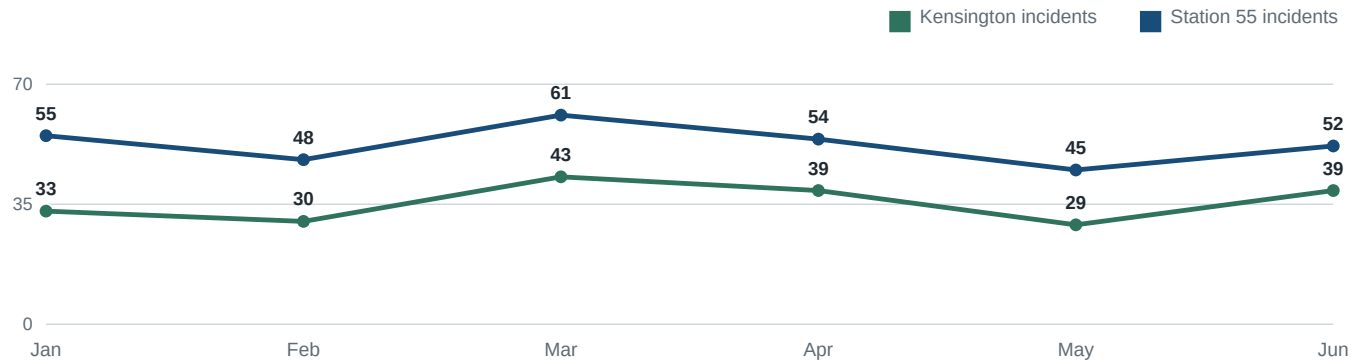
Emergency	28
Non-emergency	9
Emergency downgraded	2

Calls by shift

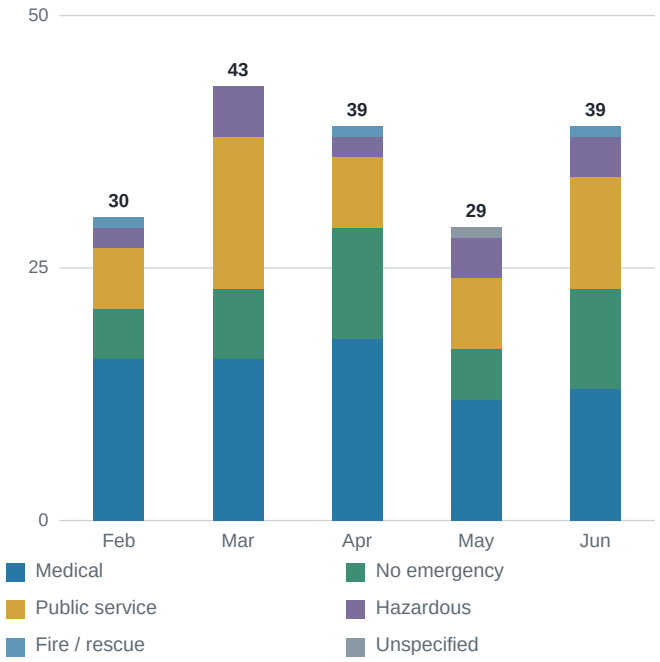
A Shift	15
B Shift	11
C Shift	13

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

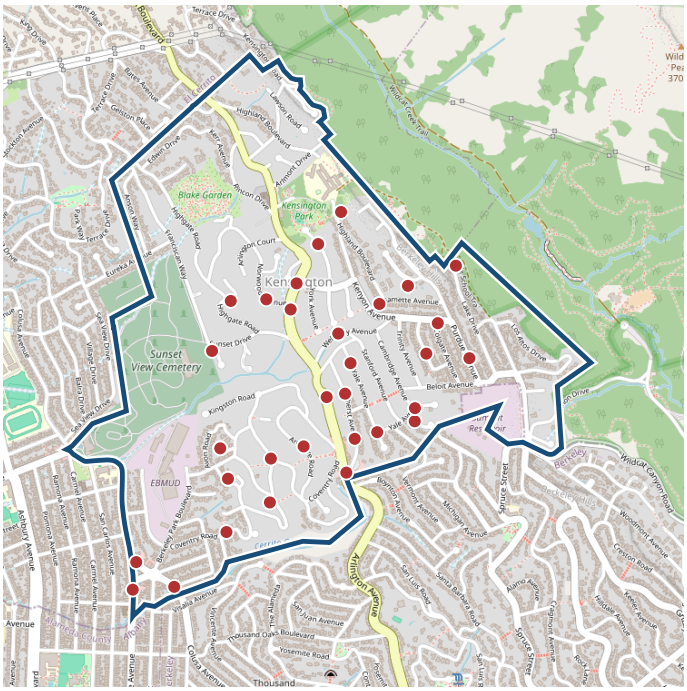
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	3	100%	3/3	00:06:57
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	173	98.84%	159/173	00:08:23
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*176*		*162/176*	*00:08:21*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	4		2/4	00:14:45
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	49		38/49	00:10:28
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*53*		*40/53*	*00:10:30*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***229***		***202/229***	***00:08:46***

Station 55 participated in 8 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 44, San Pablo 4, Berkeley 2, Concord 1, Orinda 1, Unspecified 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Item #13f Kensington_Fire_Service_Report_2026-07

Kensington Fire Service Activity

July 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

35	67	00:09:21	96.97%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	67	32	26	9
E355 - Type 3 engine	0	0	0	0
Station 55 unique incidents	67	32	26	9

Other scene locations: Berkeley: 3, Orinda: 3, Unspecified: 2, Richmond: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	32	31/32	00:06:37	00:07:50
El Cerrito	26	24/26	00:07:28	00:09:21
Other	9	8/9	00:11:48	00:14:54
All Station 55 incidents	*67*	*63/67*	*00:07:13*	*00:10:33*

Kensington Calls by Category

Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	19	54.29%
Rescue	0	0%
Hazardous Situation	2	5.71%
Public Service	6	17.14%
No Emergency	7	20%
Unspecified	1	2.86%

Kensington Incident Detail

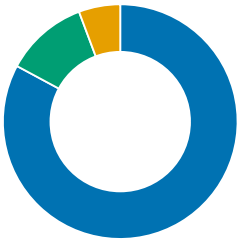
Detailed incident types

Illness	16
Citizen Assist	6
Good Intent	3
Injury/Trauma	2
False Alarm	1
Hazard Non-Chemical	1
Other	2
Unspecified	4

Primary actions

Medical care	18
Provide Services	7
Provide Services, Information Enforcement	1
Unspecified	9

Response mode



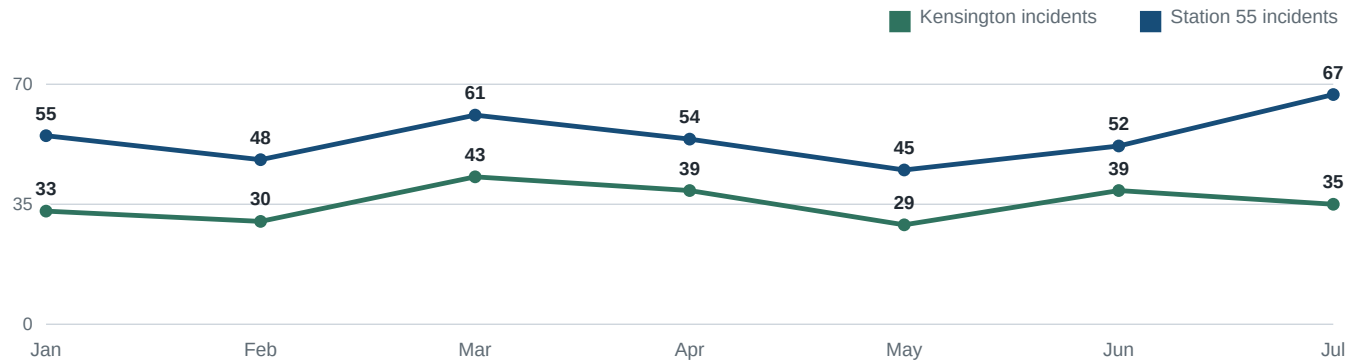
Emergency	29
Non-emergency	4
Emergency downgraded	2

Calls by shift

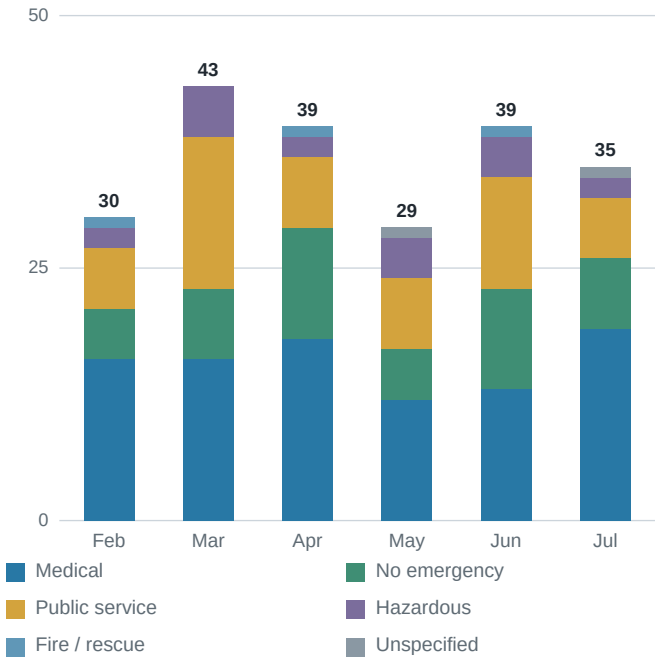
A Shift	12
B Shift	12
C Shift	11

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

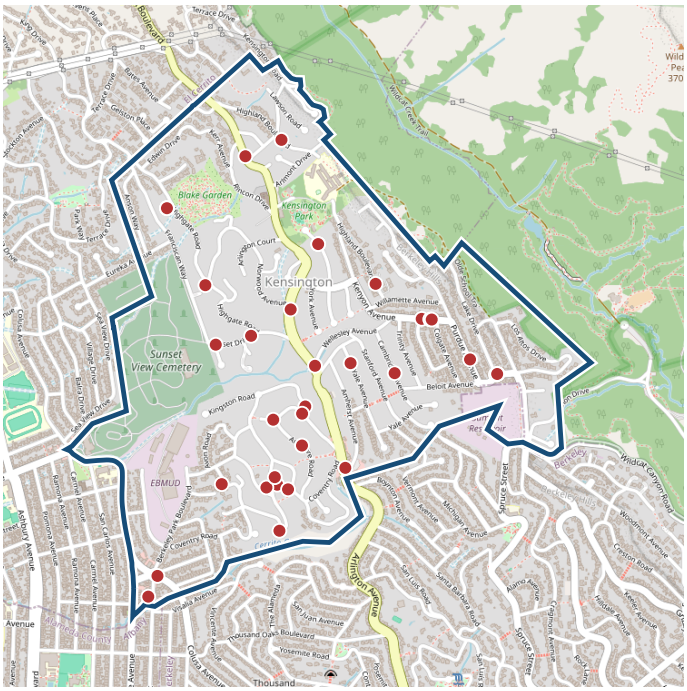
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	18	100%	18/18	00:09:31
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	163	92.64%	142/163	00:08:35
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*181*		*160/181*	*00:08:58*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	9		8/9	00:14:54
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	48		36/48	00:15:41
Other	Non-EC-K station unspecified	1		1/1	00:18:16
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*58*		*45/58*	*00:16:21*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***239***		***205/239***	***00:09:50***

Station 55 participated in 8 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 43, Orinda 4, San Pablo 4, Berkeley 3, Unspecified 2, Clayton 1, El Sobrante 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Item #13g Kensington_Fire_Service_Report_2026-08

Kensington Fire Service Activity

August 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

28	56	00:09:11	100%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	56	28	22	6
E355 - Type 3 engine	0	0	0	0
Station 55 unique incidents	56	28	22	6

Other scene locations: Unspecified: 3, Berkeley: 2, Orinda: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	28	24/28	00:06:27	00:09:11
El Cerrito	22	18/22	00:07:06	00:10:04
Other	6	4/6	00:12:34	00:14:50
All Station 55 incidents	*56*	*46/56*	*00:06:40*	*00:10:48*

Kensington Calls by Category

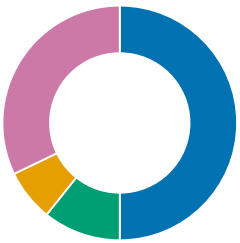
Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	15	53.57%
Rescue	0	0%
Hazardous Situation	2	7.14%
Public Service	5	17.86%
No Emergency	6	21.43%

Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types

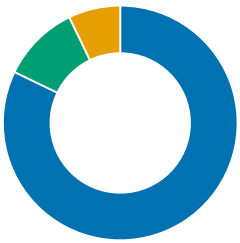
Illness	8
Injury/Trauma	7
False Alarm	4
Citizen Assist	2
Alarms (Non Medical)	1
Investigation	1
Other	3
Unspecified	2

Primary actions



Medical care	14
Provide Services	3
Hazard mitigation	2
Unspecified	9

Response mode



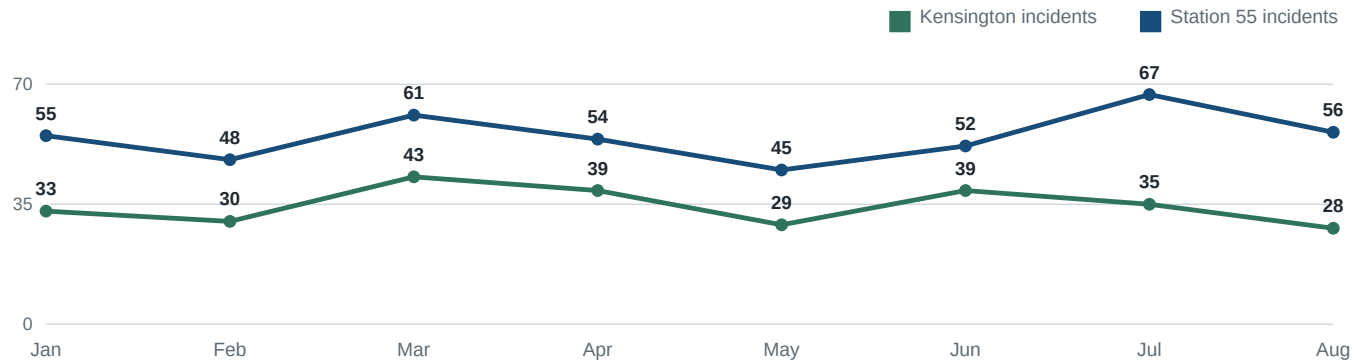
Emergency	23
Non-emergency	3
Emergency downgraded	2

Calls by shift

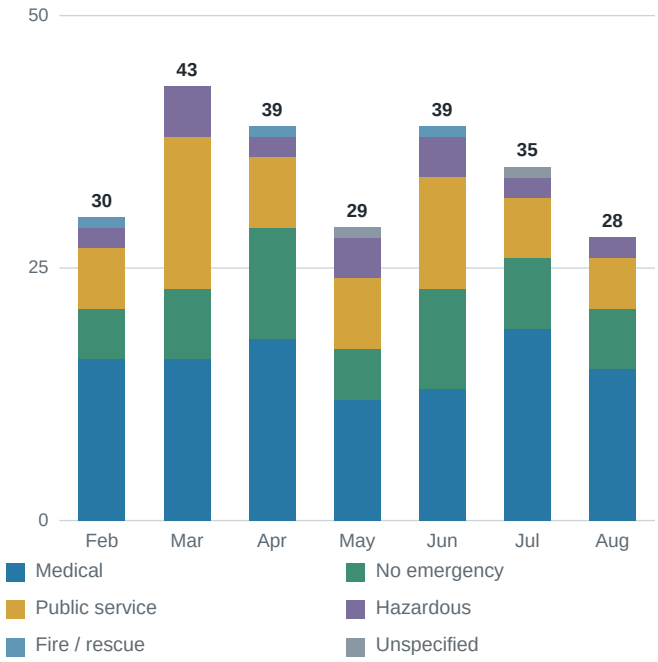
A Shift	9
B Shift	6
C Shift	13

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

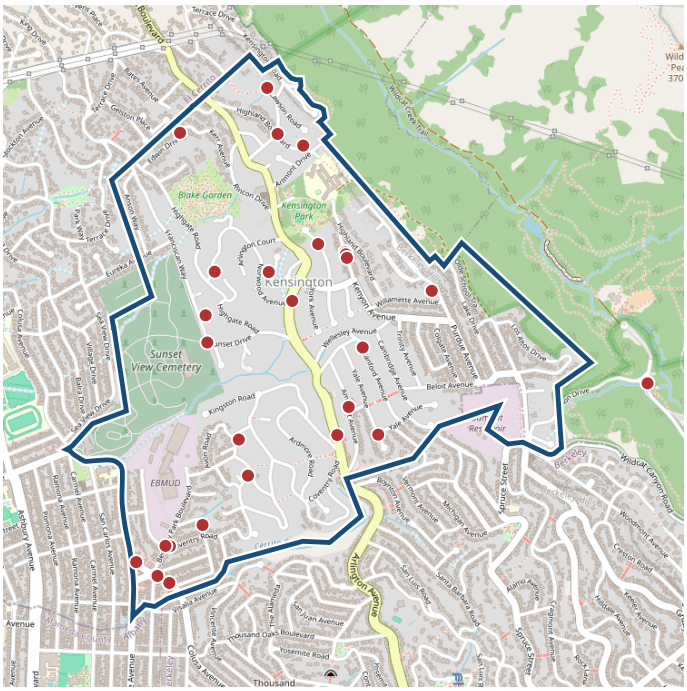
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	15	100%	14/15	00:10:18
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	165	97.58%	153/165	00:07:42
El Cerrito	Primary station unspecified	1		1/1	00:08:04
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*181*		*168/181*	*00:08:12*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	6		4/6	00:14:50
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	49		42/49	00:09:50
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*55*		*46/55*	*00:11:17*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***236***		***214/236***	***00:09:26***

Station 55 participated in 7 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 41, San Pablo 7, Unspecified 3, Berkeley 2, El Sobrante 1, Orinda 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Kensington Fire Service Activity

September 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

31	59	00:08:16	100%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Kensington 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Station 55 reliability in Kensington

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	59	29	24	6
E355 - Type 3 engine	0	0	0	0
Station 55 unique incidents	59	29	24	6

Other scene locations: Berkeley: 3, Unspecified: 2, Pinole: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	29	29/29	00:06:06	00:08:05
El Cerrito	24	21/24	00:06:40	00:10:12
Other	6	3/6	00:10:50	00:17:14
All Station 55 incidents	*59*	*53/59*	*00:06:17*	*00:10:03*

Stations 51/52 engines in Kensington: 6 of 31 incidents (19.35%); 2 without a Station 55 engine.

Kensington Calls by Category

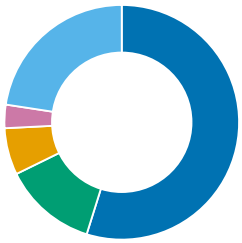
Category	Count	Share
Fire	0	0%
Medical	20	64.52%
Rescue	1	3.23%
Hazardous Situation	2	6.45%
Public Service	4	12.9%
No Emergency	4	12.9%

Kensington Incident Detail

Detailed incident types

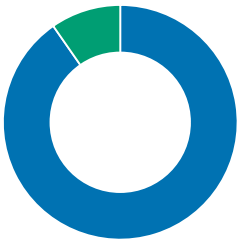
Illness	11
Injury/Trauma	7
Citizen Assist	3
False Alarm	3
Hazard Non-Chemical	2
Alarms (Non Medical)	1
Other	3
Unspecified	1

Primary actions



Medical care	17
Provide Services	4
Hazard mitigation	2
Ventilation	1
Unspecified	7

Response mode



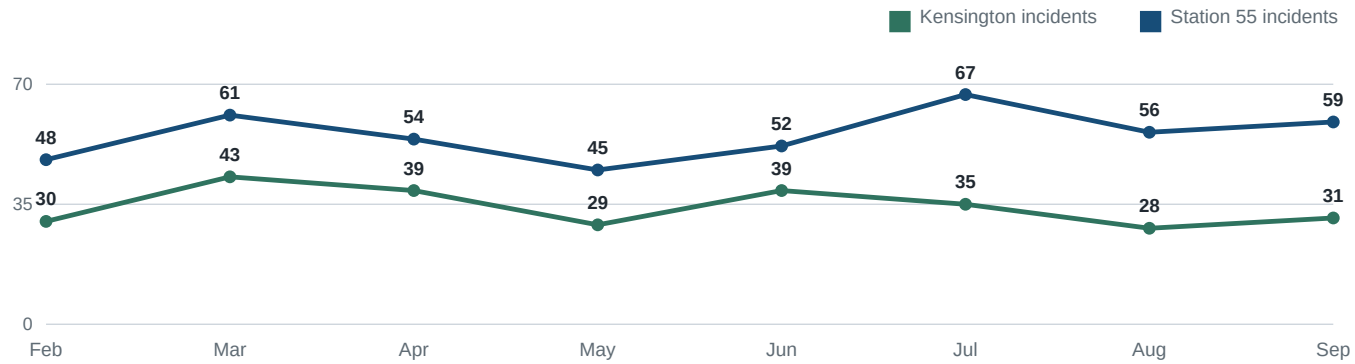
Emergency	28
Non-emergency	3

Calls by shift

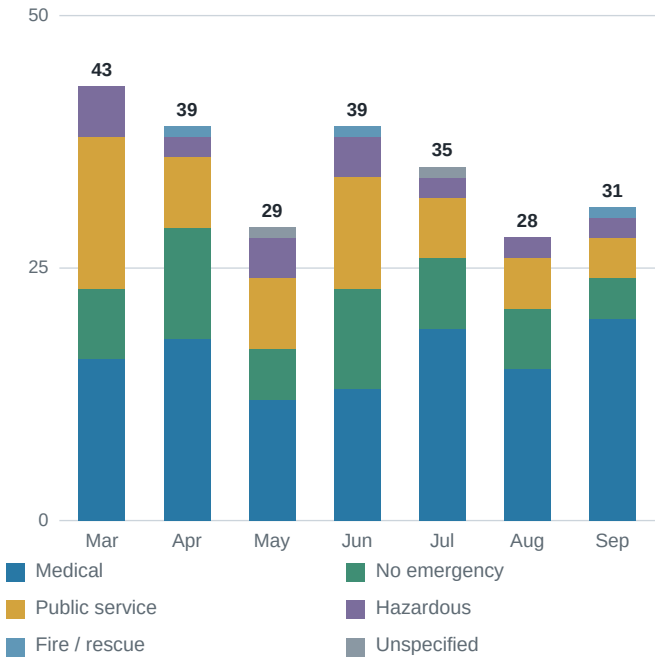
A Shift	12
B Shift	11
C Shift	8

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories.

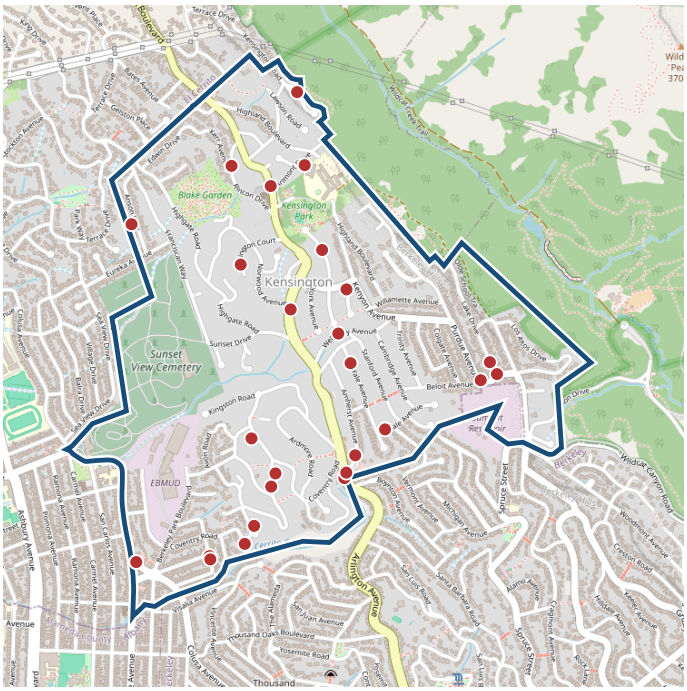
Recent Monthly Activity



Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	14	100%	13/14	00:10:45
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	165	94.55%	152/165	00:09:02
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*179*		*165/179*	*00:09:21*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	6		3/6	00:17:14
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	48		38/48	00:10:01
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*54*		*41/54*	*00:10:37*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***233***		***206/233***	***00:09:37***

Station 55 participated in 10 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 45, Berkeley 3, San Pablo 2, Unspecified 2, El Sobrante 1, Pinole 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units.
PSAP-to-arrival is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene.

Kensington Fire Service Year-to-Date

January-September 2026 | Kensington incidents and Station 55 service

307	497	00:10:54	92.4%
Kensington incidents	Station 55 engine incidents	Feb-Sep K 90th PSAP-to-arrival	Feb-Sep Station 55 reliability

Station 55 Engine Deployment

Unit	All scenes	Kensington	El Cerrito	Other
E155 - Type 1 engine	493	269	187	37
E355 - Type 3 engine	5	4	0	1
Station 55 unique incidents	497	272	187	38

Other scene locations: Berkeley: 12, Unspecified: 11, Orinda: 9, Richmond: 4, Concord: 1, Pinole: 1.

Station 55 Response Time by Scene Location

Scene location	Engine incidents	Time recorded	Median PSAP-to-arrival	90th PSAP-to-arrival
Kensington	272	231/272	00:06:20	00:09:56
El Cerrito	187	149/187	00:07:00	00:09:55
Other	38	23/38	00:10:50	00:15:57
All Station 55 incidents	*497*	*403/497*	*00:06:34*	*00:10:52*

Stations 51/52 engines in Kensington: 73 of 307 incidents (23.78%); 24 without a Station 55 engine.

Kensington Calls by Category

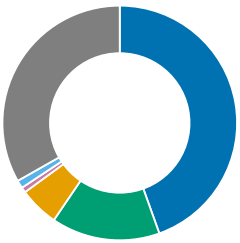
Category	Count	Share
Fire	1	0.33%
Medical	145	47.23%
Rescue	3	0.98%
Hazardous Situation	26	8.47%
Public Service	68	22.15%
No Emergency	62	20.2%
Unspecified	2	0.65%

Kensington Incident Detail (Feb-Sep)

Detailed incident types

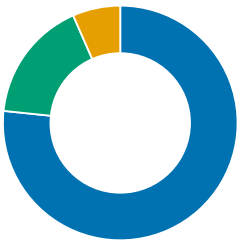
Illness	91
Citizen Assist	48
Injury/Trauma	34
False Alarm	24
Hazard Non-Chemical	11
Good Intent	8
Other	33
Unspecified	25

Primary actions



Medical care	122
Provide Services	41
Hazard mitigation	15
Command and Control	2
Other	3
Unspecified	91

Response mode



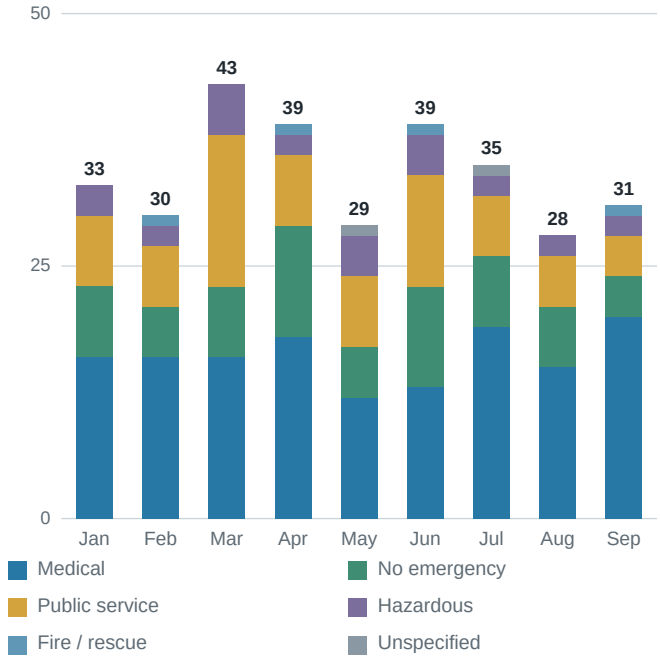
Emergency	210
Non-emergency	46
Emergency downgraded	18

Calls by shift

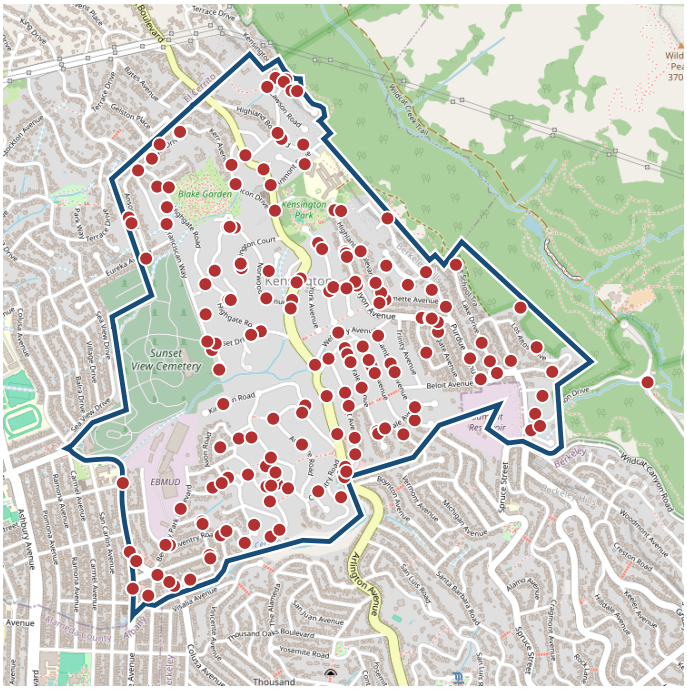
A Shift	89
B Shift	85
C Shift	100

"Other" combines the remaining low-frequency categories. January legacy incidents are not included in these four charts.

Kensington Category Trend



Kensington Incident Locations (Feb-Sep)



Map © OpenStreetMap contributors; boundary from Contra Costa County -K zoning data

Non-Kensington Incidents for EC-K Fire Department (Feb-Sep)

Group	Location or assignment	Incidents	Station reliability	Response records	90th PSAP-to-arrival
El Cerrito	Station 55 primary incidents	109	95.41%	107/109	00:10:28
El Cerrito	Stations 51/52 primary incidents	1339	93.35%	1219/1339	00:08:34
El Cerrito	Primary station unspecified	1		1/1	00:08:04
EC subtotal	*All El Cerrito incidents*	*1450*		*1328/1450*	*00:08:51*
Other	Non-EC-K Station 55 response	36		23/36	00:15:57
Other	Non-EC-K Stations 51/52 only	380		294/380	00:10:03
Other	Non-EC-K station unspecified	13		13/13	00:11:35
Other subtotal	*All non-EC-K locations*	*429*		*330/429*	*00:10:52*
Non-K total	***All non-Kensington incidents***	***1879***		***1658/1879***	***00:09:25***

Station 55 participated in 59 non-Kensington incidents assigned to Stations 51/52.

Other locations: Richmond 357, San Pablo 27, Berkeley 14, Unspecified 11, Orinda 10, El Sobrante 4, Pinole 3, Clayton 1, Concord 1, Rodeo 1.

Reading the Measures

Station reliability is the share of incidents assigned to Station 55 where either E155 or E355 appears among the responding units. **PSAP-to-arrival** is the time from when the call is received at dispatch until the first responding unit arrives at the scene. January legacy data is included in compatible annual counts but is unavailable for response time, reliability, incident-detail charts, the map, and full non-Kensington demand.

Date: October 8, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: David Aranda, Interim General Manager

Subject: Zone 0 Discussion, Specific to Developing a Timeline and a Plan In Developing Guidelines Within the States Ruling But Specific to Kensington

Background

Attached you will find an ordinance the Fire District approved in preparation for the Zone 0 law. You will also find draft comments from Director Levine in an attempt to get the ball rolling on the district developing an ordinance code specific to Kensington but within the State Zone 0 guidelines.

The purpose tonight is not to get into the discussion about the specifics of the code but rather to obtain some board direction in the following recommendations of the IGM:

1. Form an ad hoc committee to draft some clear direction on what local alternative practices the District wants to pursue.
2. The ad hoc committee meets with the Fire Chief to coordinate and reach agreement on what technical support he thinks is needed to support the alternative practices.
3. Hold Town Hall meetings for input from the community
4. Bring back to the board for a full discussion and at subsequent board meetings approval of an ordinance incorporating the alternative practices into local law.

A big thank you to Director Levine for volunteering to provide the first draft as a starting point.

Exhibit(s)

- Ordinance 2025-01- AN ORDINANCE OF THE KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TO DESIGNATE FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 51179 AND TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND HOME HARDENING INSPECTIONS WITHIN THE HIGH AND VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES
- Potential Zone 0 Kensington Local Alternative Practices
- Proposal for Handling Local Zone 0 Enforcement in Kensington
- ESaylors Email Zone 0 Local Adjustments
- DLevine Email Zone 0 Local Adjustments

Docusign Envelope ID: F5DF3412-3B29-4D34-AAAB-3C8F542F308C

KENSINGTON
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

ORDINANCE 2025-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TO DESIGNATE FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 51179 AND TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR DEFENSIBLE SPACE AND HOME HARDENING INSPECTIONS WITHIN THE HIGH AND VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

WHEREAS, California continues to experience increasingly severe and frequent wildfires that threaten lives, property, infrastructure, and ecosystems, particularly in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) and classified Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 51178, the State Fire Marshal identifies areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas; and

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 51179 requires the Kensington Fire Protection District (District) to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high and very high fire severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Marshal pursuant to Section 51178; and

WHEREAS, defensible space is an area where flammable material is removed or reduced to help protect people, homes, and communities from wildfire; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 38 (AB 38), effective January 1, 2021, promotes wildfire resilience by requiring sellers of real property located in high or very high FHSZs to provide buyers with documentation regarding compliance with applicable defensible space standards prior to the sale of the home; and

WHEREAS, the District has further advanced fire risk mitigation through the promotion of home hardening strategies, which involve retrofitting buildings with ignition-resistant materials and design features proven to reduce structural loss during wildfires; and

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 51182, Public Resources Code Section 4291, and 14 Cal. Code Regs. Sections 1299.01-1299.05 establish defensible space standards for the 5-30 feet surrounding a property ("Zone 1") to reduce wildfire risk by minimizing flammable materials and maintaining vegetation in a way that slows fire spread as well as standards for the 30-100 feet surrounding a property ("Zone 2") to slow the spread of wildfire by reducing the amount of vegetation that could fuel flames; and

WHEREAS, scientific research and post-fire assessments have demonstrated that the 0-5 feet immediately surrounding a property ("Zone Zero") is the most vulnerable area to windborne embers and flame contact, and that keeping this area free of combustible material significantly reduces the risk of structural ignition; and

WHEREAS, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection will adopt regulations providing standards for Zone Zero by December 31, 2025 focusing on ember resistance and the removal of combustible materials adjacent to or touching a structure; and

WHEREAS, the District supports proactive wildfire risk reduction and seeks to align local regulations with state law by adopting defensible space and home hardening measures that include Zone Zero standards; and

WHEREAS, the District will issue a certificate of compliance to owners of real property upon successful completion of a defensible space and home hardening inspection, providing formal documentation of fire safety compliance as required under AB 38; and

WHEREAS, establishing the District's authority to conduct AB 38 inspections and issuance of certificates of compliance will streamline real estate transactions, enhance public safety, and promote community wide wildfire resilience.

WHEREAS, the District will coordinate with CAL FIRE, the California State Fire Marshal and other relevant agencies to ensure consistency with state programs and to share data, best practices, and compliance information as needed.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE KENSINGTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Incorporation of Recitals. The Board of Directors finds that the above Recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2: Procedures for Defensible Space and Home Hardening Inspections are hereby adopted:

Designation of fire hazard severity zones
The Fire Hazard Severity Zones located within the Kensington Fire Protection District are hereby designated as recommended by the California Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Government Code Section 51182. The maps of the Fire Hazard Severity Zones are hereby incorporated by reference and entitled "Kensington Fire Protection District Fire Hazard Severity Zones." The official maps are available on the District's website. A copy of these maps shall be kept on file in the office of the fire chief and will also be made accessible through the building department.

Vegetation management standards

A. Any person who owns, leases, controls, operates or maintains a building or structure shall maintain such building or structure in conformance with the vegetation maintenance standards established by the applicable defensible space and home hardening requirements of Public Resources Code Section 4291, Government Code Section 51182, 14 CCR Sections 1299.01-1299.05 and any other state regulations adopted pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4291 or Government Code Section 51182, and any regulations adopted by the District, as each is amended from time to time

B. The El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department, through the Fire Chief, is hereby authorized and directed to increase defensible space requirements and implement a home hardening program for buildings or structures within the District.

Inspection and issuance of certificates of compliance

A. Prior to the sale of any real property that is within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by the Kensington Fire Protection District Fire Hazard Severity Zones map, the owner of the property must request a defensible space and home hardening inspection from the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department and provide to the buyer a certificate of compliance or noncompliance report provided by the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department pursuant to Section 8.30.030(C).

B. An owner of any real property that is within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by the Kensington Fire Protection District Fire Hazard Severity Zones map may voluntarily request a defensible space and home hardening inspection from the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department. Upon completion of the inspection, the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department shall issue a certificate of compliance or a noncompliance report as described in Section 8.30.030(C).

C. Upon completion of a defensible space and home hardening inspection confirming full compliance with Public Resources Code Section 4291 and 14 CCR Sections 1299.01-1299.05, as each is amended from time to time, the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department shall issue a certificate of compliance valid for a period of up to six (6) months. Upon completion of an inspection confirming noncompliance with Public Resources Code Section 4291 and 14 CCR Sections 1299.01-1299.05, as each is amended from time to time, the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department shall issue a written noncompliance report summarizing each area of noncompliance.

D. The District may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, adopt a fee to recover the costs required to implement this Section 8.30.030, including the costs of inspections, issuance of certificates of compliance, and preparation of noncompliance reports.

Violations and penalties

A. A violation of this chapter shall constitute an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

B. Conviction of a second violation of this chapter within five years shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

C. Conviction of a third violation of this chapter within five years shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a

Docusign Envelope ID: F5DF3412-3B29-4D34-AAAB-3C8F542F308C

fine of not less than five hundred dollars.

Public nuisance
Any violation of the above shall constitute a public nuisance which may be abated, and abatement costs recovered, in the manner relating to fire hazard abatement, or such other manner as authorized by state or local law.

Section 3: Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. The board of directors hereby declares that it would have passed the ordinance codified in this chapter, and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any portion of this chapter would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 4: Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty days after the date of its adoption. Prior to the expiration of fifteen days from the passage thereof, the ordinance or a summary thereof shall be posted or published as may be required by law, and thereafter the same shall be in full force and effect.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Kensington Fire Protection District held on June 18, 2025, and passed by the following vote:

AYES: Madugo, Artis, Paul, Watt
NOES:
ABSENT: Levine
ABSTAIN:

ADOPTED AND ORDERED published at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 16, 2025 and passed by the following vote:

AYES: Levine, Artis, Paul, Watt
NOES:
ABSENT: Madugo
ABSTAIN:

Signed by:
Dean Richard Artis
E7AC8A723227457...
Dean Richard Artis, Secretary

Signed by:
Daniel Levine
6E72C6AFE105437...
Daniel Levine, President

Appendix A

- **Class-A fire rated roof** – Most roofs qualify including asphalt shingles, concrete, brick, or masonry tiles, and metal shingles or sheets.
- **5 foot ember resistant zone, including fencing** –
- **Ember- and fire-resistant vents** –1/16 to 1/8 inch noncombustible, corrosion-resistant metal mesh screens over exterior vents.
- **Non-combustible 6 inches at the bottom of exterior walls** –A minimum of 6 vertical inches measured from the ground up and from any attached horizontal surface of noncombustible material. Noncombustible materials include brick, stone, fiber-cement siding or concrete.
- **Enclosed eaves** –Enclosed eaves with non-combustible or ignition resistant materials.
- **Multi-paned windows** –Multi-paned glass or added shutters qualify.
- **Cleared vegetation, weeds and debris from under decks** – Noncombustible materials like concrete, gravel, or bare soil are permitted.
- **Removal of combustible sheds and other outbuildings to at least a distance of 30 feet** – These include sheds, gazebos, accessory dwelling units (ADUs), open covered structures with a solid roof, dog houses and playhouses.

Potential Zone 0 Kensington Local Alternative Practices

The overarching purpose of Zone 0 is to reduce the likelihood that wildfire exposure, including windborne embers, direct flame contact, radiant heat, and transmission through adjacent combustible fuels, will ignite an occupied structure. Ember cast can run miles ahead of the front of a wildfire and, if they ignite combustible materials closely located to houses, can cause houses themselves to catch fire. Zone 0 seeks to ameliorate this process by reducing vegetation and other combustible materials in the immediate vicinity of homes.

However, the Zone 0 rules explicitly allow local agencies to modify the Zone 0 compliance rules to account for their own local condition, provided that those alternative practices have at least "substantially similar practical effects". The Zone 0 rules and supporting materials from the State Board of Forestry specifically call out "geography/topography, fire risk, lot size, response resources, structure composition, or compliance with the CWUI code" as examples of the sort of local considerations that might justify an alternative practice.

From the State guidance: *"For example, some community-specific local alternative options might include an inspector considering the use of fire-safe construction or building materials, an allowance of various vegetation types based on region, or applying logical discretion for unique architecture or design."*

The statewide dimensional standards can have disproportionately restrictive effects on Kensington's small, closely spaced parcels, particularly the portion in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone to which Zone 0 applies. Most of the lots in the VHFHSZ are <5000 sq ft, with relatively little space between structures. Our high density community is exactly the sort of jurisdiction where alternative practices make sense.

State Zone 0 rules summary:

1) Zone 0 generally extends 5' from an Occupied Structure, including its exterior walls, roof, any attached deck, stair, or pergola, or to the property line, whichever comes first.
2) Combustible materials are generally prohibited throughout Zone 0.
3) Within Zone 0, the area from exterior walls to the projection of eaves (but not less than 1' in general, or 2' from windows, doors, posts, and vents, and within 5' of decks, stairs, or pergolas) shall have no vegetation/combustible material with the exception of existing trees. This is termed the "vegetation-free zone".
4) From the end of this zone to the end of Zone 0, non-woody plants are permitted as long as they are under 18" in height, no more than 1 square foot in area, and each planted 1 sqft area is at least 1.5x the plant's height apart. That is, short, non-woody plants are allowed as long as they are very sparse. This also applied to plants in noncombustible pots, such pots must be no larger than 5 gallons (which is approximately 12" x 12"). If

the plants are in the ground and are less than 3” high (i.e. a low lawn or ground cover), they do not need to be spaced apart.

5) Areas underneath decks, stairs, pergolas, and balconies must remain free of vegetation and combustible material.
6) Existing combustible fences may generally remain and be repaired. Where a fence or gate attaches to or comes within 1' of a structure, it must have a 5' noncombustible span; new combustible fencing is not permitted within 5' of a structure.
7) Sheds and other “outbuildings” are only permitted in Zone 0 if they are noncombustible

Suggested alternative practices:

These are preliminary ideas intended to facilitate discussion with staff, the Fire Chief, and the Board and should not be construed as direction from the Board. These are purely conceptual at this stage.

The spirit of these suggested alternative practices is based on saying that Kensington gives credit when (1) a feature presents less ignition risk than the generic feature assumed by the state regulation, (2) site geometry makes the statewide dimensional rule unusually burdensome, or (3) a different physical barrier interrupts the same fuel/heat pathway.

Except where an alternative practice expressly modifies a particular requirement, all other Zone 0 rules remain applicable. Combustible mulch, dead materials, woody shrubs, firewood, and combustible planters are not permitted within Zone 0. The permitted vegetation under any alternative is limited to non-woody vegetation as specified by the state regulation unless explicitly stated otherwise.

Clarification/interpretation

Clarify balconies

Current rule: Ambiguous. The current rules distinguish balconies from decks, pergolas, stairs in §1298.04(b)(3), but then they are not included in §1298.04(b)(6)(B). This conspicuous absence is not explicitly addressed.

Proposed rule: An elevated balcony is not considered a “deck” for purposes of the five foot vegetation free buffer in §1298.04(b)(6)(B). The area underneath the balcony remains subject to §1298.04(b)(3), and the exterior wall and eave behind the balcony remain subject to the ordinary wall/eave safety-zone requirement.

Reasoning: The regulation itself distinguishes balconies from decks in §1298.04(b)(3), while balconies are conspicuously absent from the special five-foot setback in §1298.04(b)(6)(B).

Elevated balconies also have significant vertical separation from ground vegetation and lack the same direct ground-to-deck fuel pathway.

Clarify window/door buffer

Current rule: Vegetation is not allowed within 2’ of windows, door, vents, or posts

Proposed rule: The two-foot vegetation-free buffer is measured from the window, door, vent, or post itself and does not project vertically to grade. Vegetation located more than two feet from the component in actual spatial distance is not within that component’s buffer.

Reasoning: The Zone 0 guidelines are slightly ambiguous. A plain reading of them is that the current rule is already the proposed rule, but it seemed good to clarify. For example, a second story window 10’ above grade should not trigger a ground-level 2’ restriction.

Clarify roof decks / decks over occupied structures

Current rule: Zone 0 extends from an attached deck, and vegetation is prohibited within 5’ of a deck. The regulation does not clearly address decks constructed entirely over the roof of a garage or other portion of an Occupied Structure.

Proposed rule: A deck located entirely above and supported by an Occupied Structure, with no deck support posts or other structural components extending independently to the ground, does not create an additional five-foot vegetation-free buffer measured from the deck. The underlying Occupied Structure remains subject to the ordinary Zone 0 requirements applicable to its exterior walls, roof, eaves, windows, doors, and vents.

Reasoning: A roof deck does not create the same ground-to-deck fuel pathway as a conventional deck supported at or near grade. Where the deck is effectively part of the roof assembly of the underlying house, garage, or other Occupied Structure, extending a separate 5’ vegetation-free zone outward from the elevated deck would impose an additional ground-level setback even though the deck may be many feet above grade and is already located within the footprint of a structure subject to Zone 0.

Construction-based practices

Noncombustible attached stairs, decks, and pergolas

Current rule: There is a 5’ vegetation and combustible-free buffer required around attached stairs, decks, and pergolas.

Propose rule: An attached stair, deck, or pergola composed entirely of noncombustible material, including any handrails, as defined in §1298.02(f) does not independently create a 5’ vegetation-free buffer required by §1298.04(b)(6)(B), nor extend the Zone 0 boundary beyond

that otherwise created by the Occupied Structure. The ordinary Zone 0 requirements measured from exterior walls, roof, eaves, windows, doors, and vents remain applicable.

Reasoning: The Zone 0 rules specify that attached stairs, decks, and pergolas create a 5-foot vegetation-free zone but does not distinguish among them based on their building materials. If

those stairs are noncombustible (e.g. stone, brick, concrete), this eliminates the combustible structural fuel that the expanded 5' buffer principally protects.

Noncombustible home construction

Current rule: Vegetation is restricted within the first 5' of homes.

Proposed rule: For an Occupied Structure whose exterior wall, roof, eave/soffit and other exterior structural components exposed to wildfire are constructed entirely of qualifying noncombustible materials, the vegetation restrictions required by §1298.04(b)(6-7) solely because of the exterior wall or eave do not apply. The two-foot vegetation-free buffer around windows, doors and vents remains applicable, as do all other Zone 0 requirements.

Reasoning: This is essentially invocation of §51183 which says explicitly that local agencies may "exempt structures with exteriors constructed entirely of nonflammable materials" from the ember resistant 5' zone. There are actually a number of homes in Kensington that have been constructed this way in the VHFHSZ (e.g. solid concrete with metal roofs). Credit for such construction should be given, as these structures eliminate the combustible exterior-wall ignition pathway that Zone 0 is intended in part to address. This proposal is somewhat less permissive than the maximum exemption contemplated by §51183 because it would still require vegetation-free buffers around vulnerable openings such as windows, doors, and vents.

Question for counsel: Does this adopted reduced exterior-wall buffer based on noncombustible construction invoke §51183 and therefore trigger GC §51183(b)'s inspection-consent requirement, or may instead be adopted independently as a §1298.03 alternative practice?

Grade-separated deck + noncombustible retaining wall (2 ft)

Current rule: No vegetation of any kind within 5' of a deck.

Proposed rule: When a WUI compliant deck terminates at a continuous, noncombustible retaining wall, and that retaining wall rises at least 2’ above the level of the deck surface, the vegetation-free zone is reduced to 1’ horizontally from the plane of the edge of the deck in the raised area behind the retaining wall. No vegetation would be permitted to overhang or intrude within 1’ of the plane of the edge of the deck.

Reasoning: The goal of Zone 0 is to protect structures from ember ignition and radiant heat. If plantings are grade separated above the deck surface by at least 2’ without a combustible path to the deck, then that interrupts fuel continuity and shields the deck edge from direct flame exposure. The elevation difference and required configuration interrupt the relevant fuel pathway and reduce flame exposure sufficiently that the alternative achieves substantially similar practical fire-protection effects.

The purpose of the five-foot deck buffer is to prevent vegetation fires from providing a connected fuel path, direct flame contact, or hazardous radiant exposure to an attached deck. Where a raised planting area is separated from the deck by substantial vertical elevation and an intervening retaining assembly that interrupts combustible fuel continuity, and where vegetation and debris are controlled to prevent overhang and connected fuels, the resulting configuration can provide substantially similar practical fire-protection effects to 5' of unobstructed horizontal separation.

For added safety, the deck is required to be constructed from WUI compliant materials which further mitigates flame spread danger from grade-separated, set-back vegetation.

Hardened windows, doors, vents, posts

The overarching goal of Zone 0 is to prevent ignition of homes. Home hardening directly is a much more robust means of targeting this goal than adjacent vegetation alterations. These alterations are often considerably more expensive than landscaping changes, however, when a homeowner makes such investments to prevent home ignition, credit should be given in form of more flexible landscaping rules. The Zone 0 rules explicitly state that fire-safe construction or building materials are a factor that can be considered for alternative practices.

Current rule: The 1’ vegetation-free zone is increased to 2’ near windows, doors, and vents.

Proposed rule: Where a window, glazed door, exterior door, vent or structural post has been demonstrated to meet an applicable CWUI wildfire-resistant standard, or is otherwise approved by the Fire Marshal as providing equivalent ember/flame resistance, the special two-foot vegetation-free buffer applicable to that hardened component may be reduced to the standard one-foot buffer.

Reasoning: By mitigating the potential for ignition by hardening beyond state expectations, the risk is reduced.

Hardened decks, exteriors

Current rule: No vegetation of any kind within 5’ of a deck.

Proposed rule: Where an attached deck has been constructed or retrofitted to a wildfire-resistant standard such as WUI-compliant decking materials, the vegetation-free zone around the deck may be reduced from 5’ to 3’, with the remaining Zone 0 vegetation rules applying beyond that distance.

If both the deck and the exterior of the house to which it is attached have been hardened against wildfire ignition, for example, through ignition-resistant siding, hardened windows and vents, and other appropriate measures, the vegetation-free zone around the deck may be reduced to 1’, analogous to the vegetation-free zone required around an exterior wall.

Reasoning: The state rules explicitly identify fire-safe construction and building materials as factors that may support local alternative practices. An unhardened wood deck presents substantially greater ignition risk than a deck specifically designed or retrofitted to resist wildfire ignition. Similarly, a hardened exterior wall, windows, and vents substantially reduce the likelihood that ignition of vegetation adjacent to the deck will result in ignition of the home. The vegetation setback should therefore reflect the actual ignition resistance of the deck and adjacent structure.

Hardened walls

Current rule: Non-woody plants up to 18” are allowed in Zone 0 only where the planting area is 1 sqft and the planting areas are at least 1.5x the height of the plants apart

Proposed rule: Where the exterior of a home has been hardened against wildfire ignition, maintained nonwoody vegetation up to 18" in height may be planted within Zone 0 without the normal one-square-foot planting-area and spacing restrictions, outside the applicable vegetation-free buffer immediately adjacent to the structure.

Reasoning: If the exterior wall, windows, vents, etc. have been hardened, there is a logical argument that those plants could be denser without materially increasing the likelihood of structure ignition.

Site-condition alternatives

Steep lots with erosion concerns

Current rule: Vegetation is not permissible under eaves, decks, balconies, pergolas or stairs; decks, stairs and pergolas also create special five-foot vegetation-free buffers.

Proposed rule: Where a qualifying steep slope (not sure how to define this) would be materially destabilized by complete vegetation removal, the Fire Marshal may permit maintained non-woody erosion-control groundcover not exceeding three inches in height within an area otherwise made vegetation-free by an eave or elevated deck/balcony, provided the vegetation remains at least 1' from the exterior wall, two feet from windows, doors, vents, and combustible support posts, and, in the case of an elevated deck or balcony, maintains a minimum vertical separation from the underside (Ask the Fire Chief what is appropriate, suggestion 8').

Reasoning: Consistent with §51182, when establishing defensible space, steps should be taken to minimize erosion and soil disturbance. A number of homes in Kensington have decks positioned over steep slopes. This would make an allowance only for low groundcover to prevent erosion and landslide risk on slopes that are well-separated from potential ignition sites.

Closely spaced structures on adjoining parcels

Current rule: Each Occupied Structure generates its own Zone 0 without regard to the presence of other structures

Proposed rule: Where exterior walls on neighboring parcels are 10 feet or less apart, participating property owners may remove existing combustible property-line fencing and replace it with noncombustible fencing or no fence. In exchange, maintained non-woody vegetation up to 18" in height may be planted in the central portion of the side yard without the state's one-square-foot planting-area and spacing limitations. The ordinary vegetation-free setbacks from walls, eaves, windows, doors, vents, decks, stairs and pergolas would remain applicable.

Reasoning: The current rule allows for houses to retain their existing potentially combustible fence while otherwise creating a large area in which vegetation is greatly restricted. Removing vegetation from between these zones, but permitting the fence to remain undermines the effectiveness considerably. Interrupting structure → fence → neighboring structure transmission is also important. It is better to have two houses separated by a deliberately designed low combustible side-yard corridor with some non-woody vegetation in its center than a large woody structure.

Constrained lots where existing structures are within 5 feet of property lines

Current rule: No vegetation of any kind within 5’ of a deck.

Proposed rule: When decks exist within 5 feet of the property line and are constructed from WUI Compliant materials, the vegetation-free zone is reduced to 1’ and non-woody vegetation may be present from 1’ to the property line, provided that any fencing along the property line is noncombustible (i.e. any existing combustible fencing is removed). This represents an additional accommodation for constrained lot geometry beyond the general hardened-deck credit described above.

Reasoning: When Zone 0 structures, particularly decks, are within 5 feet of the property line (currently typical zoning in the VHFHSZ of Kensington, R-6, permits accessory buildings and decks to be located as close as 3' from a side property line when set back at least fifty feet from the front property line), all vegetation would be excluded from side yards. A modest accommodation for such constrained lot configurations is explicitly mentioned in the Zone 0 guidelines as potentially warranting a local alternative practice. Because the statewide regulation expressly allows preexisting combustible fencing to persist in this area, the actual aggregate fuel configuration on constrained lots with controlled herbaceous landscaping, after removing such a fence, and combined with restrictions on building materials, achieves substantially similar practical effects without requiring an entirely vegetation free side yard. The local alternative eliminates a continuous, substantial woody fuel—the fence—that the statewide rule otherwise allows to remain, while permitting a comparatively limited amount of maintained herbaceous material.

Other Questions:

Are plants of any kind and size allowed on a deck? Zone 0 explicitly extends outward from the edge of a deck so a plain reading would imply yes (e.g. you can have potted plants inside your house as well, even though it has a Zone 0 boundary).

Proposal for Handling Local Zone 0 Enforcement in Kensington

In June/July 2025, the Kensington Fire Protection District formally adopted the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps. These define the Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ), High Fire Severity Zone (HFSZ), and Moderate Fire Severity Zone (MFSZ). Homes within these various zones are subject to various state and local fire mitigations, property-sale reporting requirements, and inspections based on what Zone they are in. The most significant of these new requirements is that Zone 0 mitigations are required only for parcels in the VHFSZ. As such, the determination of which parcels are in which Zone could lead homeowners to incur thousands of dollars in additional landscaping and fencing changes to comply with Zone 0 if they are inside the VHFSZ or not. A summary of the requirements for the existing zones is in Appendix 1.

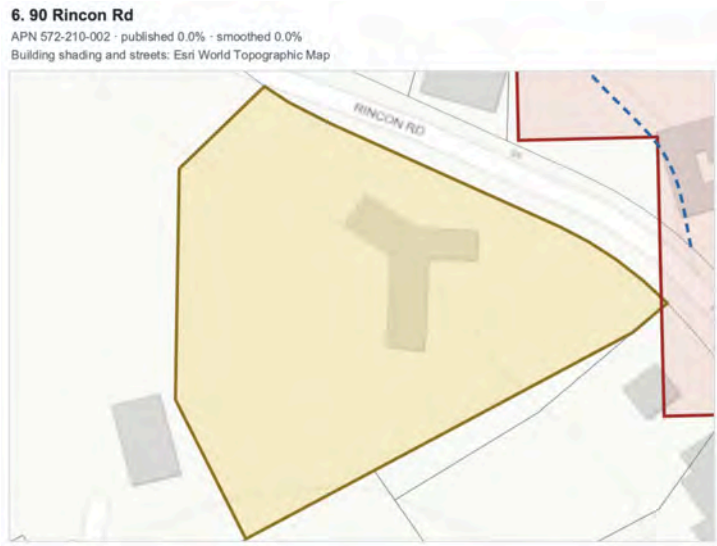
As residents prepare to implement Zone 0 on their properties, the district has a duty to inform residents who precisely is subject to these rules. Right now, the State Fire Hazard Severity Zones | OSFM finder explicitly refers residents to their local jurisdiction to confirm what their requirements are.

What is the situation in Kensington?

One feature of the law governing the Fire Severity Zone maps is that local governments can enlarge, but not decrease the map's recommendations. That is, the local authority having jurisdiction could decide, with evidence, that a parcel that was in the HFSZ should be in the VHFSZ, but not the other way around. When OSFM produced these maps, they presented only "rasterized" zones. That is, the zone boundaries are not a smooth curve. The zones are pixelated where each pixel is 30 meters x 30 meters, roughly 3 times the size of the typical Kensington lot in the VHFSZ. Boundaries run strictly north-south and east-west and do not respect parcel lines. Director Levine reached out to OSFM by email and they informed him that no higher resolution polygons for the Zone boundaries were available.

At the KFPD's March 19, 2025 regular meeting, the Fire Chief presented the draft maps that came from the state. He noted "We cannot shrink the red zone on these maps, but we can expand them if we want to. We know that we see some oddities. They did not consider lot lines when they did the modeling. They simply just map the model, and it runs through the middle of some lots. It can be a little confusing. We do have the option to expand the red line if we'd like to." (time code 43:43). Later in the meeting, a director asked about producing "a map with parcels" at that level of detail. Saylors said the department might need a GIS contractor. (57:26) The Fire Board did not formally request that El Cerrito obtain such a contractor and passed the maps in June/July (first and second readings) as is.

With the introduction of essentially final Zone 0 rules, Director Levine undertook to create a list of parcels/map for residents' benefit to know who was subject to the new rules. At this point, the large number of Kensington parcels that straddle the VHFSZ border became clear. Some contact with the border is incidental. For example, 90 Rincon has ~2 sqft portion inside the VHFSZ



Others are quite significant. For example, 7 Westminster (which is split about 43-57 between VHFSZ and HFSZ).

This creates a challenge for implementation and inspection of these parcels. How should the Kensington's Fire Marshal apply the Zone 0 rules to these parcels? A number of Fire Districts, such as Ventura County have adopted policies on how to handle split parcels. As this is a policy-level question that significantly affects construction requirements and owners' costs, this seems like a question to be handled at the Board level.

How to handle split parcels

It is not the intention to amend the locally adopted maps, only to set a policy on how to handle split parcels as it pertains only to District-administered inspections and enforcement, not any requirements imposed independently by state law, another public agency, or a private party

The proposal is, for parcels that only incidentally overlap the VHFSZ boundary and therefore are substantially in the HFSZ, enforcement will follow that Zone's requirements. The proposed definition in this policy of "incidental overlap" is that the mapped Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone extends into a parcel by less than twenty feet at every point, measured from the mapped zone boundary, excluding overlaps exclusively on access roads. It is also required that the centroid of that parcel lies outside the VHFSZ. The maps at Fire Hazard Severity Zones | OSFM use the centroid to label the parcel, while referring the user to the local jurisdiction. As we adopted the state maps as is, this designation is also valid in Kensington.

The nice thing about Kensington's size is that we can manually inspect the 24 parcels that only incidentally contact the VHFSZ by this definition. County maps of building footprints indicate that the structures themselves that would be subject to Zone 0 are almost entirely excluded from the VHFSZ in the adopted maps, indicating that this treatment is consistent with state law. A map of all 24 incidental contact parcels are attached in Appendix 2.

Conversely, there are 742 parcels in Kensington that have a centroid inside the VHFSZ and the HFSZ penetrates 20 feet or less into it. These are clearly inside the VHFSZ and subject to Zone 0.

In between, there are 48 parcels where the parcel centroid is outside the VHFSZ, but it penetrates more than 20 feet into the parcel. I termed these parcels "substantially straddling". Review of the parcels indicates that the boundary almost always run through the building that would be subject to Zone 0. For consistent treatment of such properties without requiring the Fire Marshal to obtain building surveys, the Board expressly approves applying enforcement to the entire parcel. This is the approach taken by Ventura County. The 48 "substantially straddling" parcels are attached in Appendix 2. There maps are included so the Board can discuss if this treatment is reasonable.

A complete map of Kensington's VHFSZ and Zone 0 parcels is available in Appendix 2. A complete list of parcels that would be subject to Zone 0 enforcement are included in Appendix 3.

Future map updates and pending legislation

The state legislature considered AB 2517 in the most recent legislative session. That bill would require that the State Fire Marshal publish draft maps and methodology, hold public workshops and accept comments before finalizing maps (the Fire Board was handed these maps without any opportunity to comment before they were finalized, which, coupled with the "you cannot shift this boundaries except outward and only with "substantial findings" and you must approve maps

within 120 days” provisions of state law, was extremely restrictive). The bill would also have required updates to local-responsibility-area maps every five years (the previous set of maps went 15 years between revisions and there is no statutory requirement to review maps at any point).

It passed unanimously in the Natural Resources Committee and Emergency Management Committee but was held by the Appropriations Committee who failed to act before the session expired. It was also supported by 45 cities and no recorded opposition (CSDA did not take a position). Amongst the complaints made by cities and the bill’s authors was exactly this parcel splitting that we address here. I think the board should formally support this measure if it is re-introduced and otherwise urge our state elected officials to request that, at the very list, the published Zone boundaries use a resolution greater than the 30m x 30m currently released (which makes it difficult in small lot areas like Kensington to properly assign risk to parcels), and preferably honor parcel boundaries in subsequent versions.

Appendix 1: What are the requirements of the various Zones

Very High: Government Code § 51182 imposes the principal defensible-space duties. Enforcement may include notice, correction, reinspection, abatement, and liens under § 51186.
High: No comparable statewide § 51182 enforcement program applies merely because land is High. However, property-sale compliance documentation applies to both High and Very High under Civil Code § 1102.19. Kensington’s own Ordinance 2025-01 also expressly covers inspections in both zones.
Moderate: The designation alone triggers no statewide defensible-space inspection or enforcement regime. General fire-code, nuisance-abatement, and locally adopted vegetation rules can still apply.

Appendix 2: Maps of Kensington Zone 0 parcels

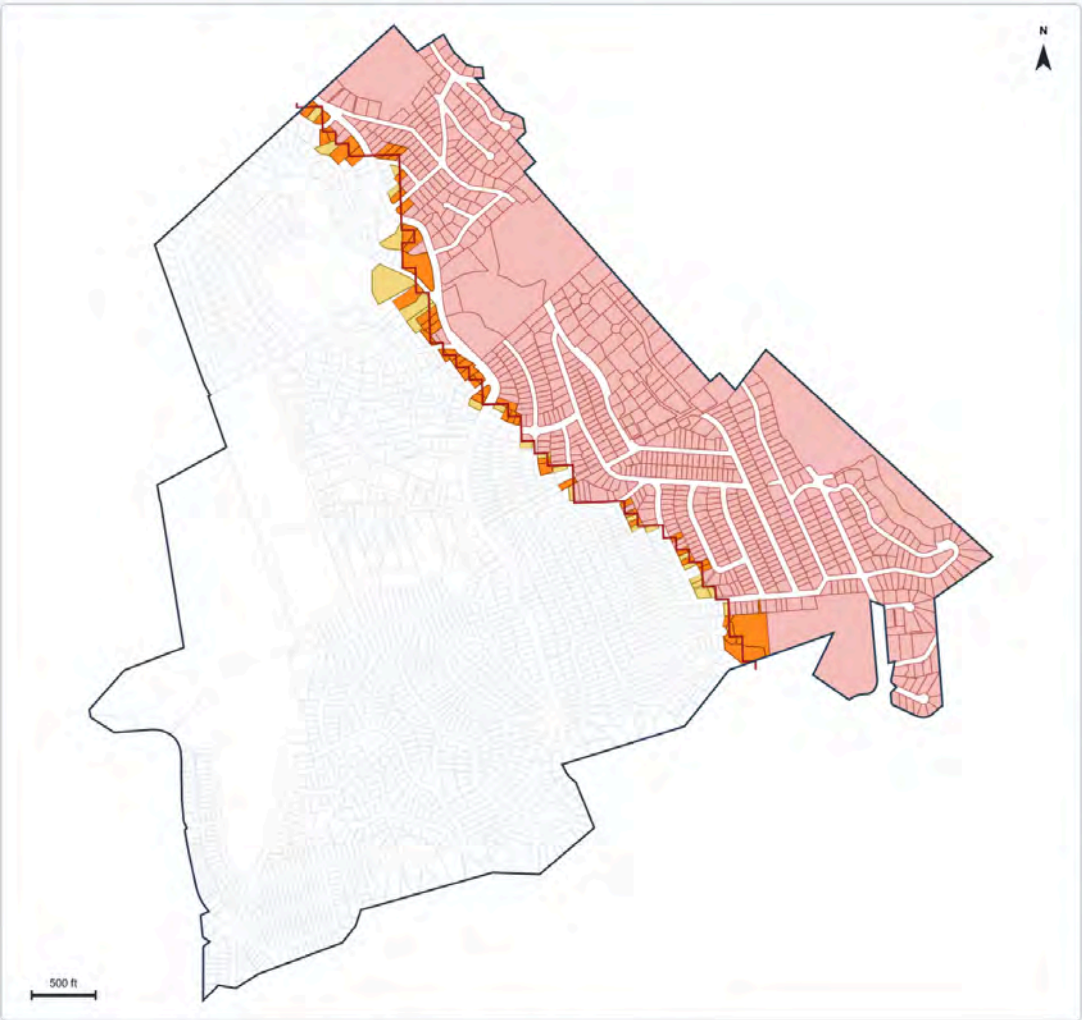
Map of Kensington parcels treated as being in the Very High Fire Severity Zone for local inspection purposes. The 21 “incidental contact” and 22 “substantially straddling” parcels are noted at right. Zoom in of these 43 parcels with county recorded building footprints are provided.

[High resolution map]

Kensington parcels in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone

790 parcels in the final list

Substantially inside VHFSZ boundary
Incidental contact with VHFSZ boundary
Significantly straddling VHFSZ boundary
Official CAL FIRE boundary



Boundary parcel measurements

Opposite-side penetration depth, ordered north to south

Incidental contact with VHFSZ boundary (24)

Address	APN	Depth (ft)
6 Arlington Ave	572-012-015	9.7
21 B Kerr Ave	572-012-028	4.7
20 Kenilworth Dr	572-024-001	16.5
37 Arlington Ave	572-024-006	10.2
44 Arlington Ave	572-022-017	11.4
90 Rincon Rd	572-210-002	2.8
100 Rincon Rd*	572-202-023	23.3
58 Arlington Ave	572-202-032	14.0
98 Arlington Ave	572-190-011	2.9
97 Arlington Ave	572-130-021	13.6
108 Windsor Ave	572-140-002	2.1
111 Windsor Ave	572-124-015	19.7
122 St Albans Rd	572-124-007	2.7
705 Wellesley Ave	570-020-002	8.1
211 Cambridge Ave	570-031-004	13.5
217 Cambridge Ave	570-031-006	19.6
228 Trinity Ave	570-152-009	11.6
247 Trinity Ave	570-151-001	18.3
253 Trinity Ave	570-142-027	12.4
259 Trinity Ave	570-142-024	2.4
261 Trinity Ave	570-142-023	14.3
425 Beloit Ave	570-142-020	10.6
415 Beloit Ave	570-142-029	14.3
434 Beloit Ave	570-130-020	10.4

**100 Rincon: only a small portion of an access road is in the VHFSZ.*

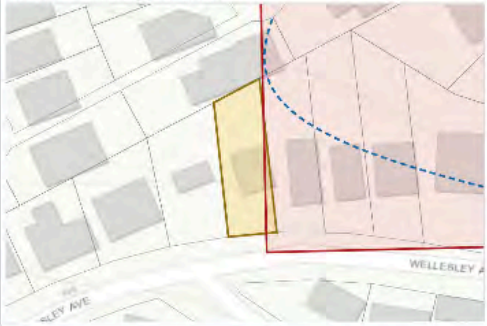
Significantly straddling VHFSZ boundary (48)

Address	APN	Depth (ft)
2 Arlington Ave	572-012-016	31.4
19 Lam Ct	572-012-014	36.4
15 Lam Ct	572-012-025	27.4
18 Lam Ct	572-012-024	20.4
20 Arlington Ave	572-012-011	54.5
17 Arlington Ave	572-026-017	22.8
11 Kenilworth Dr	572-026-016	21.7
15 Kenilworth Dr	572-026-015	24.1
22 Arlington Ave	572-012-013	43.0
30 Kenilworth Dr	572-024-002	25.6
1 Cowper Ave	572-024-005	25.1
4 Cowper Ave	572-025-002	31.1
46 Arlington Ave	572-031-001	41.5
48 Arlington Ave	572-031-002	41.0
52 Arlington Ave	572-031-007	48.2
98 Rincon Rd	572-202-020	44.8
60 Arlington Ave	572-202-016	28.7
62 Arlington Ave	572-202-015	24.5
64 Arlington Ave	572-202-014	23.7
63 Arlington Ct	572-202-029	20.4
66 Arlington Ct	572-204-017	33.5
64 Arlington Ct	572-204-016	20.0
72 Arlington Ave	572-204-018	24.6
76 Arlington Ave	572-204-019	33.6
78 Arlington Ave	572-204-020	35.3
86 Arlington Ave	572-190-001	28.0
1 Arlington Ln	572-190-002	27.2
90 Arlington Ave	572-190-013	23.2
96 Arlington Ave	572-190-012	22.5
95 Arlington Ave	572-130-022	28.3
5 Westminster Ave	572-130-019	23.2
7 Westminster Ave	572-130-018	22.2
9 Westminster Ave	572-130-017	20.4
115 Windsor Ave	572-124-014	20.4
121 Windsor Ave	572-124-013	24.0
140 St Albans Rd	572-123-003	20.4
740 Wellesley Ave	570-031-001	21.6
207 Cambridge Ave	570-031-003	20.1
215 Cambridge Ave	570-031-005	20.2
235 Trinity Ave	570-151-005	22.5
241 Trinity Ave	570-151-002	20.5
249 Trinity Ave	570-142-028	20.1
260 Columbia Ave	570-142-002	20.6
254 Columbia Ave	570-142-003	20.0
427 Yale Ave	570-130-002	20.5
500 Yale Ave	570-130-032	41.6
Yale Ave	570-130-031	37.2
444 Yale Ave	570-130-033	63.7

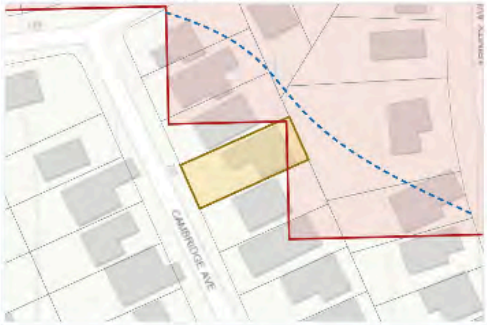
Classification uses the parcel centroid and a 20-foot opposite-side penetration threshold. 100 Rincon remains incidental because its overlap is confined to an access road.
The solid boundary is the exterior of the combined CAL FIRE 2025 LRA and effective 2024 SRA Very High polygons.

High resolution incidental contact parcels

13. 705 Wellesley Ave
APN 570-020-002 · published 8.8% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map

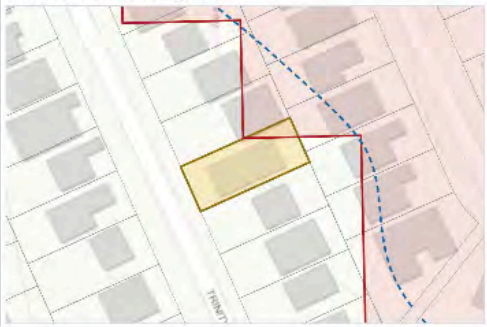


14. 211 Cambridge Ave
APN 570-091-004 · published 11.1% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map



15. 228 Trinity Ave
APN 570-152-009 · published 8.8% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map

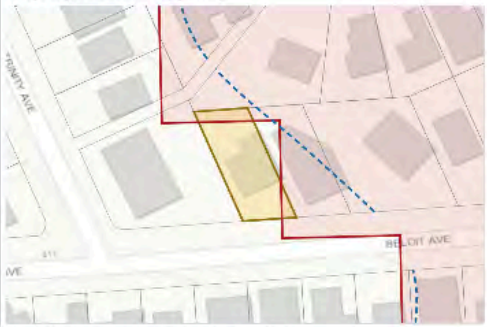
16. 253 Trinity Ave
APN 570-142-027 · published 9.0% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map



17. 259 Trinity Ave
APN 570-142-024 · published 0.3% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map

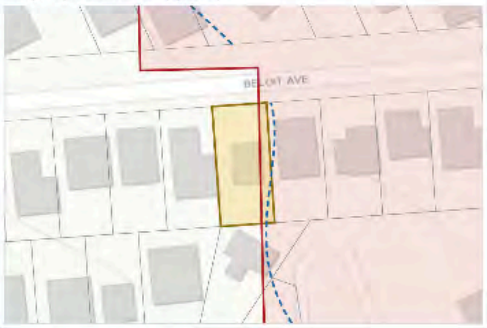
18. 261 Trinity Ave
APN 570-142-023 · published 11.9% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map

19. 425 Beloit Ave
APN 570-142-020 · published 15.0% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map



20. 415 Beloit Ave
APN 570-142-029 · published 4.3% · smoothed 0.0%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map

21. 434 Beloit Ave
APN 570-138-030 · published 19.1% · smoothed 3.3%
Building shading and streets: Esri World Topographic Map



*100 Rincon Rd only a small portion of an access road is in the published VHFSZ.
Published edge combines the applicable CAL FIRE LRA and SRA Very High polygons. Dashed line is the analytical 30 m plan-constrained reconstruction, not an adopted boundary.

High resolution Substantially Straddling parcels

Appendix 3: List of Zone 0 parcels

Zone 0 Parcel List

Appendix 4: Alternative definition based on structure foot prints

Using a slightly different definition: “is the main structure which would be subject to Zone 0 entirely (or very very nearly entirely) inside the VHFSZ”. In this case, 18 Lam Ct, 20 Arlington Ave, 46 Arlington Ave, 121 Windsor Ave, 215 Cambridge Ave are entirely, or almost entirely, outside the VHFSZ but are included in the 48 “substantial straddlers” above, driven by non-built sections of land on the parcel. Conversely, of the 24 incidental overlap parcels, 97 Arlington Ave, 705 Wellesley Ave, 211 Cambridge Ave, 217 Cambridge Ave, 228 Trinity Ave, 247 Trinity Ave, 434 Beloit Ave have very tiny, but not zero portions of the main structure inside the VHFSZ.

This method has several shortcomings including:

1. The method is based on what is built, not the land, and that can change over time and not be captured by the District’s ordinance.
2. There are much less reliable GIS maps of buildings than land/parcel boundaries.
3. While the house’s main structure might be outside the VHFSZ, attached structures like decks may not be included and those might lie in the VHFSZ.

As a result, the method proposed above seems preferable.

From: Eric Saylors <ESaylors@elcerrito.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 22, 2026 9:46 AM
To: Lynelle Lewis <llewis@kppcsd.org>
Cc: David Aranda <DAranda@kppcsd.org>
Subject: Re: Zone 0 Local Adjustments

From: Eric Saylors, Fire Chief
Subject: Fire Department Review of Proposed Zone 0 Local Alternative Practices
Date: September 22, 2026

Thank you for providing the proposed Zone 0 local alternative practices for Fire Department review. I appreciate the work that has gone into identifying the challenges associated with applying statewide Zone 0 requirements to Kensington's unusually small lots, steep terrain, closely spaced structures, and existing development patterns.

I am open to reasonable local alternatives where they can be demonstrated to provide substantially similar practical fire-protection effects. However, I believe we need to approach these amendments conservatively. The purpose of Zone 0 is to interrupt the pathways through which windborne embers, direct flame contact, radiant heat, and adjacent combustible fuels ignite structures. The draft itself appropriately recognizes that ember cast can travel miles ahead of a wildfire and ignite combustible material immediately adjacent to homes.

There are also three broader issues that influence my recommendations.

First, we have recently adopted the updated Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps and are developing the inspection and certification processes necessary to demonstrate compliance. I do not want to introduce local exceptions that make those processes unnecessarily difficult to explain, inspect, document, defend, or certify.

Second, enforceability matters. An alternative that makes sense theoretically but requires an inspector to make complicated determinations about materials, geometry, vegetation density, construction history, or equivalent performance at every property may ultimately create more problems than it solves.

Third, El Cerrito and Kensington do not operate independently during a wildfire. We are part of a regional response system, and one of our continuing objectives through our East Bay regional wildfire collaboration is to increasingly align our prevention, inspection, evacuation, and response practices with neighboring jurisdictions. Wherever possible, I would prefer regional consistency over creating a highly individualized Kensington standard.

With those principles in mind, my comments on each proposed amendment are below.

1. Elevated Balconies

Recommendation: Support as a clarification, subject to Fire Marshal review and the enforcing authority.

The proposal would clarify that an elevated balcony is not treated as a deck for purposes of creating an additional five-foot vegetation-free buffer, while retaining the requirements underneath the balcony and around the exterior wall, eaves, openings, and other components.

From a fire-behavior standpoint, I understand the reasoning. A sufficiently elevated balcony does not necessarily create the same ground-to-structure fuel pathway as a conventional deck at or near grade.

My primary concern is not the concept but clarity and enforceability. If we adopt this interpretation, "elevated balcony" needs to be objectively defined so an inspector does not have to decide property by property whether something is a balcony or a deck.

I would therefore support this as a clarification if we can establish a clear definition and confirm that it is consistent with the State's intent.

2. Roof Decks and Decks Over Occupied Structures

Recommendation: Support conceptually with clearly defined construction criteria.

The proposal states that a deck located entirely over and supported by an occupied structure, without independent structural components extending to grade, would not create another five-foot vegetation-free buffer. The underlying structure would remain subject to the ordinary Zone 0 requirements.

I generally support this approach. As the draft explains, a roof deck incorporated into the footprint of a building does not necessarily create the same ground-to-deck fuel pathway as a conventional elevated deck.

Again, the key is making the rule objective. We need inspectors to be able to look at the structure and readily determine whether the exemption applies.

3. Noncombustible Attached Stairs, Decks, and Pergolas

Recommendation: Support in principle, with caution regarding decks and pergolas.

The proposal would eliminate the independent five-foot buffer created by an attached stair, deck, or pergola when the entire feature, including handrails, is constructed of qualifying noncombustible materials.

The logic is reasonable. A concrete or masonry stair does not present the same fuel package as a combustible wood stair, and recognizing genuinely noncombustible construction is consistent with a risk-based approach.

I would be most comfortable applying this initially to features whose noncombustibility is readily verifiable, such as concrete, masonry, or metal stairs. Deck and pergola assemblies can be more complicated because apparently noncombustible components may still incorporate combustible structural or finish materials.

If adopted, the burden should be on the property owner to demonstrate qualifying construction rather than requiring the inspector to investigate concealed building components.

4. Noncombustible Home Construction

Recommendation: Potentially support, but only after legal review and establishment of a formal verification process.

This is one of the more significant proposed alternatives. It would relax vegetation restrictions associated with exterior walls and eaves when the exposed exterior components of the structure are entirely noncombustible, while retaining the two-foot vegetation-free buffers around windows, doors, and vents.

Conceptually, this makes sense if you view the structure in a vacuum and do not consider the neighbor's conditions. If a structure truly eliminates an ignition pathway through noncombustible exterior construction, that should be relevant to risk.

However, the draft itself raises an unresolved legal question regarding whether this invokes Government Code §51183 and its inspection-consent requirements or can instead be adopted as an alternative practice.

I would not recommend adoption until the Fire Marshal resolves that issue.

Operationally, we would also need a reliable method for certifying that the entire relevant exterior assembly qualifies, including the neighbor's property if they can be impacted by ignited vegetation. I do not want vegetation inspectors making building-construction determinations beyond their training or available documentation.

5. Grade-Separated Deck and Noncombustible Retaining Wall

Recommendation: Do not adopt yet; further technical validation is needed.

The proposal would reduce the five-foot vegetation-free area to one foot where a WUI-compliant deck is separated from vegetation by a continuous noncombustible retaining wall extending at least two feet above the deck surface.

I understand the physical argument that a substantial noncombustible barrier can interrupt flame contact and fuel continuity.

My concern is that the proposed two-foot wall and one-foot setback are very specific engineering assumptions. Before the Fire Marshal certifies that this provides substantially similar practical effects to five feet of horizontal separation, I would want stronger technical support for those dimensions.

I would prefer that we either follow a standard recognized elsewhere in the region or obtain sufficient technical justification before establishing our own local dimensional standard.

6. Hardened Windows, Doors, Vents, and Posts

Recommendation: Support conceptually if tied to objective, recognized standards.

The proposal would allow the special two-foot vegetation-free buffer around a hardened window, door, vent, or structural post to be reduced to one foot where the component meets an applicable CWUI wildfire-resistant standard or has equivalent approval from the Fire Marshal.

I support giving credit for verified home-hardening improvements. My concern is the phrase allowing the Fire Marshal to determine "equivalent" resistance without an established standard.

Wherever possible, I would tie eligibility to recognized and documentable construction standards. That makes enforcement predictable for residents and inspectors and reduces subjective decisions.

7. Hardened Decks and Exteriors

Recommendation: Do not support the proposed one-foot and three-foot reductions without additional technical support and regional comparison.

The proposal would reduce the five-foot deck buffer to three feet for a WUI-compliant deck and potentially to one foot where both the deck and adjoining home exterior have been hardened.

I support the principle that hardened construction should receive appropriate consideration. However, moving from five feet to one foot is a substantial reduction.

Before establishing that locally, I would want to understand what neighboring East Bay jurisdictions intend to do and what technical evidence supports those particular distances.

This is exactly the type of issue where regional consistency has significant value. A resident should not encounter dramatically different defensible-space requirements simply by crossing from Kensington into El Cerrito, Berkeley, or another neighboring jurisdiction unless there is a compelling local reason.

8. Hardened Walls and Denser Non-Woody Vegetation

Recommendation: Do not support in the initial implementation. Revisit after we have experience administering Zone 0.

This proposal would remove the State's one-square-foot planting-area and spacing restrictions for maintained non-woody vegetation where a home exterior has been hardened.

My concern is primarily enforceability. "Hardened exterior" would need to be consistently defined and verified, and inspectors would then be administering different landscaping-density standards at neighboring properties.

As we begin implementing a new regulatory program, I favor simple rules that residents can understand and inspectors can consistently enforce.

We can revisit this after we have actual inspection experience and better understand where the statewide requirements create genuine problems.

9. Steep Lots and Erosion Concerns

Recommendation: Support development of an alternative, but not the current language.

This is a legitimate Kensington issue. The draft appropriately recognizes that complete vegetation removal on certain steep slopes could create erosion or slope-stability concerns and proposes allowing very low non-woody erosion-control groundcover under specified circumstances.

I support solving this problem. We should not reduce one public-safety hazard while unintentionally creating another.

However, the draft itself states that a qualifying steep slope has not yet been defined and asks what minimum vertical separation should be required. That tells me the proposal is not yet ready for adoption.

I would recommend developing objective criteria with appropriate building, engineering, or geotechnical input rather than asking the Fire Marshal to make subjective determinations about slope destabilization during a vegetation inspection.

I would also prefer an approach consistent with neighboring hillside jurisdictions wherever possible.

10. Closely Spaced Structures on Adjoining Parcels

Recommendation: Support further development; this is one of the stronger concepts in the proposal.

This proposal recognizes the reality of Kensington's closely spaced homes. It would allow participating neighbors to remove combustible property-line fencing and replace it with noncombustible fencing or no fence in exchange for greater flexibility for maintained non-woody vegetation in the central portion of the side yard. Existing setbacks around structures and vulnerable components would remain.

From a fire-spread perspective, I find this concept compelling because it addresses fuel continuity between structures, rather than looking at each parcel in isolation.

Replacing a continuous combustible fence that can transmit fire from one property toward another may provide meaningful benefit.

However, the final standard needs to be simple enough that inspectors can determine compliance without having to reconstruct agreements between adjoining property owners.

I recommend further development of this concept and comparison with the approaches being considered by neighboring agencies.

11. Constrained Lots With Decks Within Five Feet of Property Lines

Recommendation: Consider only after resolving the broader hardened-deck standard.

The proposal would reduce the vegetation-free area around a WUI-compliant deck to one foot on constrained lots, provided that combustible property-line fencing is removed and replaced with noncombustible fencing or no fence.

I understand why this is being proposed. Kensington's lot geometry can make a five-foot requirement effectively eliminate landscaping from an entire side yard.

I also appreciate that the proposal attempts to compensate for the reduced distance by eliminating a significant combustible fuel along the property-line fence.

Nevertheless, I would not create this exception independently of our broader decision regarding hardened decks. If we ultimately determine that a hardened deck qualifies for a reduced setback, constrained-lot geometry could potentially become an additional factor. But we should establish the underlying hardened-deck standard first.

Overall Fire Department Recommendation

I support the concept of carefully tailored local alternatives, particularly where Kensington's lot geometry, terrain, and existing construction create unusual circumstances. The State framework itself recognizes geography, topography, lot size, fire risk, response resources, structure composition, and fire-safe construction as potential considerations for alternative practices.

However, I recommend that we resist adopting all of these alternatives simultaneously.

We have just adopted new hazard maps and are entering a significant new phase of vegetation management and compliance. Our immediate objective should be to establish a program that residents understand, inspectors can enforce consistently, and the Fire Marshal can confidently certify.

I would therefore divide these proposals into three categories.

Move forward first with straightforward clarifications and alternatives that can be objectively verified, such as elevated balconies, roof decks over occupied structures, clearly noncombustible stairs and similar assemblies, and potentially the closely spaced property/fence concept after refinement.

Develop further those involving hardened construction, retaining walls, constrained lots, and erosion-control vegetation. These have merit, but we need objective definitions, documentation requirements, and sufficient technical support.

Defer initially alternatives that substantially change vegetation density or dimensional requirements based on combinations of building-hardening features until we have experience administering the State requirements and understand what neighboring agencies are adopting.

Most importantly, I recommend that we take these proposals into our East Bay regional wildfire coordination processand compare them with the implementation plans of our neighboring jurisdictions before final adoption. El Cerrito and Kensington share wildfire risk, mutual-aid resources, evacuation corridors, and residents with the surrounding East Bay. Our prevention strategy should reflect that regional reality.

My goal is not simply to make Zone 0 easier or harder. It is to create a program that meaningfully reduces structure ignition, can be consistently enforced, can withstand scrutiny when we certify compliance, and is as regionally consistent as reasonably possible.

If a local alternative meets those tests, I am open to it. If we cannot demonstrate those outcomes, I recommend that we remain with the statewide standard until we can.

Thank you

Eric Saylors
Fire Chief
El-Cerrito/Kensington Fire Department
esaylors@elcerrito.gov
Mobile: 510-821-1167

From: Daniel Levine <dlevine@kensingtonfire.org>
Sent: Thursday, September 24, 2026 2:10 AM
To: David Aranda <DAranda@kppcsd.org>
Subject: Re: FW: Zone 0 Local Adjustments

Dear David,

Well I'm nothing if not verbose. Here is my detailed response to the Fire Chief's comments. Feel free to include it with the board packet for discussion or send it to him. Since I think you are going to include my draft proposal (this one: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1EsfrogmcWmTZdkixMv0EC3EMgLH1Av0a/edit#heading=h.o3w0unj7d1b5) in the packet and it's already written by me, it didn't feel weird to respond speaking only as myself. Do what you/Sylvia will with the last paragraph.

Best,

Daniel

==========

I appreciate the Fire Chief's thoughtful review. There appears to be substantial common ground: he considers a number of the proposed concepts supportable and others worthy of further development. I also agree with his emphasis on objective standards, straightforward enforcement, and avoiding case-by-case judgments by vegetation inspectors.

The proposed alternatives were intentionally presented as policy concepts rather than implementation-ready standards. The next step, where a concept has sufficient merit, should be for the Fire Marshal and Fire Chief, with legal or technical assistance where needed, to develop objective criteria that can be readily understood by residents and verified by inspectors. The purpose of the initial exercise was to identify which policy directions warrant that work.

I also support regional coordination, while distinguishing coordination from requiring uniformity. The State's local-alternative framework expressly recognizes that lot size, topography, structure composition, fire risk, and other local conditions may justify different practices. Kensington should therefore compare its approach with neighboring jurisdictions while still addressing conditions that are particularly prevalent here. EC-K can also bring well-developed proposals into the regional process and contribute to regional standards rather than necessarily waiting for regional consensus to emerge first.

There is already precedent in the East Bay for locally tailored wildfire-prevention measures, including Berkeley's EMBER program. Because the El Cerrito-Kensington Fire Department serves both El Cerrito and Kensington, and portions of El Cerrito present similar hillside conditions, alternatives developed for Kensington that the Fire Marshal and Fire Chief find more broadly applicable could also be presented to El Cerrito for consideration. That may itself provide a path toward greater consistency within EC-K.

I agree that a phased process for developing and validating alternatives can be sensible. My concern is specifically with deferring potentially appropriate alternatives until after residents have been required to undertake substantial physical work to comply with the statewide default. Zone 0 compliance may require removal or redesign of established landscaping and, in some cases, significant expense. Where an alternative appears sufficiently promising to warrant development, I would prefer that we use the period before mandatory compliance to develop and test the standard, including testing its administrability through voluntary or mock inspections, rather than require one configuration and later permit another. This does not mean adopting inadequately supported alternatives; it means determining as early as practicable whether a defensible and administrable alternative can be established.

A related way to address the Department's concern about vegetation inspectors making construction determinations would be to separate verification of qualifying construction from the vegetation inspection itself. Consistent with the Chief's suggestion that the owner bear the burden of documenting qualifying construction, a homeowner seeking a hardening-based alternative could obtain advance verification from the Fire Marshal, supported by plans, permits, product documentation, photographs, or inspection as appropriate. The homeowner could then retain a certificate or other durable record identifying the qualifying features, and a later vegetation inspector would only need to verify that status and apply the corresponding landscaping standard (or the resident could supply the certificate as part of explaining their mitigation work). Ideally, this could be incorporated into the Fire Department's existing voluntary inspection process so that it is available consistently in both Kensington and El Cerrito.

1) Elevated balconies - Agreed. An objective height/configuration standard should be developed.
2) Roof decks - Agreed. Objective, readily observable criteria should be developed.
3) Noncombustible stairs, decks, pergolas - Agreed. The owner should bear the burden of documenting qualifying construction.

4) Noncombustible homes - I would appreciate clarification regarding the reference to neighboring properties. My understanding is that this proposal changes only the requirements associated with the qualifying noncombustible structure; it does not modify any independently applicable requirements on an adjoining property. If the concern instead is that vegetation near the qualifying structure could ignite and create a fire-spread pathway to a neighboring structure, it would be helpful to understand that concern so it can be considered in developing the standard. The legal question identified in the draft also remains to be resolved.
5) Grade-separated decks and noncombustible retaining walls - Further development makes sense. The Chief identifies a need for stronger technical support for the proposed dimensions. I would appreciate having the Fire Marshal identify what form of support would be sufficient (for example, published fire-testing literature, an engineering/fire-protection analysis, or something else) so that we can determine whether obtaining that support is practical. Because Zone 0 itself is new, there may not yet be a mature regional standard to adopt.
6) Hardened Windows, Doors, Vents, and Posts - Agreed. I support using recognized standards wherever practical rather than individual adjudication by inspectors.
7) Hardened Decks and Exteriors - Further technical development makes sense. I would like to identify what evidence the Department would need to evaluate whether reduced vegetation-free zones would provide substantially similar practical effects. Regional comparison should be part of that work, while allowing the Department to consider independently supported alternatives even where neighboring jurisdictions have not yet acted.
8) Hardened Walls and Denser Non-Woody Vegetation - I understand the desire for simplicity during initial implementation. I would nevertheless prefer to develop and test a potential standard now through voluntary or mock inspections before deciding whether to defer it. If inspectors can readily verify a hardened-home certification and then apply a simple alternative landscaping rule, the administrative burden may prove modest. Any separate technical showing needed to establish that the alternative provides substantially similar practical effects can be addressed as part of developing the standard. If testing shows that the distinction is too difficult to administer consistently, that would provide a concrete basis for deferring it.
9) Steep Lots and Erosion Concerns - Agreed. The current language illustrates the concept; appropriate slope and clearance criteria should be developed with whatever technical input is needed.
10) Closely Spaced Structures on Adjoining Parcels - Agreed. The final standard should depend on conditions inspectors can observe and document, rather than requiring them to determine whether neighbors previously entered into an agreement.

11) Constrained Lots With Decks Within Five Feet of Property Lines - Agreed that this should follow development of the broader hardened-deck standard. Once that standard is established, constrained lot geometry and removal of combustible property-line fencing can be considered as additional factors supporting a reduced setback.

In summary, I agree with a phased approach to developing and validating these alternatives. My principal suggestion is that we make a concerted effort to complete as much of that work as practicable before residents become obligated to undertake substantial physical changes under the statewide default. Where a concept cannot be adequately supported or administered by that time, deferral is appropriate. Where the Department can establish a simple, defensible, and readily verifiable alternative beforehand, however, adopting it before residents incur avoidable compliance costs would better serve both the fire-safety objectives of Zone 0 and predictable implementation for residents.

I would propose that the Board ask the General Manager to work with the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal to identify, for each concept warranting further development: objective eligibility criteria; the technical support needed for the required fire-protection finding; an appropriate documentation and verification process; any legal issues requiring counsel review; opportunities for voluntary or mock inspections to test administrability; and appropriate regional coordination in parallel. A proposed work plan and sequencing could then be brought back to the Board for further discussion.

==========

On Wed, Sep 23, 2026 at 8:25 AM David Aranda <DAranda@kppcsd.org> wrote:

We can talk this morning about this. David.

David Aranda

Interim General Manager

Kensington Community Services District

Date: October 8, 2026

To: Board of Directors

Submitted by: Director Watt

Presented by: Director Watt

Subject: Discussion about District Reserves and Finances

Recommendation

I do not believe there will be any action on this subject.

Background

The board has discussed this a few months ago, but Director Watt desires to share some thoughts regarding the District financial status.

Exhibit(s)

- Bank Account Summary
- Estimated Financial Analysis

Bank/Institution	Account Number	9/30/26 Balance	Description of Account	Funds Reserved For	Available Funds
Five Star Bank	0780	$ 751,231	Checking account for all payables and payroll transfers		$ 325,974
Five Star Bank	0772	$ -	Payroll		
Five Star Bank	8817	$ 5,541	Flexible spending account (FSA)	$ 5,541	
Five Star Bank	0799	$ 1,448,924	Savings account		$2,4000,000 - 6 months Operating Costs July - December each year $782,044 - No Designated Use
LAIF		$ 4,682,825	State operated savings account (Fire contract and replacement of vehicles and equipment)	$1,523,276 - Rolling Stock Reserves $2,461,540 - 6 months Operating Reserves	$ 698,009
California CLASS	0001	$ -	KCC for capital improvements		
California CLASS	0002	$ 908,721	Savings account		$ 908,721
California CLASS	0003	$ 6,231	Paths funding/savings account	$ 6,231	
			TOTAL		

Estimated Financial Analysis

Item #15b [redacted]

Bank/Institution	Account Number	7/31/26 Balance	Description of Account	Funds Reserved For	Available Funds
Five Star Bank	0780	$ 438,401	Checking account for all payables and payroll transfers		$ 438,401
Five Star Bank	0772	$ -	Payroll		
Five Star Bank	8817	$ 4,770	Flexible spending account (FSA)	$ 4,770	
Five Star Bank	0799	$ 3,182,044	Savings account	$2,4000,000 - 6 months Operating Costs July - December each year No Designated Use	$782,044 -
LAIF		$ 4,682,825	State operated savings account (Fire contract and replacement of vehicles and equipment)	$1,523,276 - Rolling Stock Reserves $2,461,540 - 6 months Operating Reserves	$ 698,009
California CLASS	0001	$ -	KCC for capital improvements		
California CLASS	0002	$ 903,004	Savings account		$ 903,004
California CLASS	0003	$ 6,192	Paths funding/savings account	$ 6,192	
		9,217,236			2,821,458

Date: October 8, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: David Aranda, Interim General Manager

Subject: Discussion and Direction Regarding the ADA Parking at the Public Safety Building

Recommendation

The IGM recommends there be no changes to the ADA parking spot and the Board make a motion to inform the Chief to see that all items are removed from the path access for a disabled person to safely reach the door for entrance and that the fire operations make sure to keep all materials out of the hands of unauthorized individuals by locking those items up.

Background

Director Watt has expressed concerns about parking on the upper parking lot of the Public Safety Building for those with disabilities. As noted in previous discussions, the thirty minute parking spot in front of the Public Safety Building can be used for those with disabilities and with the placard, there is no time limit for their vehicle to be parked in that spot. Also, as noted in previous discussions, the County is adamant about not doing anything to change that parallel parking spot to two spots in a vertical configuration.

The legal opinion that is attached along with the fact that the County signed off on plans for the public safety building makes it clear that the spot designated for ADA parking meets code. The ability for a person to park, get out and move to the door, ring a bell and be met by administrative staff to access the elevator and come to the first floor is what the plan was originally and continues to be the means in which a disabled person would access the first floor to conduct district business.

The Fire Chief, as noted in the attached memo, is not on board with this provision. Based on his memo his concerns revolve around access to fire related material that would be a violation of law, should it get in the wrong hands.

Exhibit(s)

- Handicapped Parking at the PSB
- Legal Opinion regarding ADA Parking Compliance at PSB
- Fire Chief's Email regarding ADA Parking and Public Access Concerns - Station 55

Handicapped Parking at the PSB

I just received the analysis by our law firm (BBK) giving their interpretation of ADA parking compliance at the Public Safety Building. I believe BBK's conclusion that the "ADA parking spot must remain where it is" is wrong. These are the important ADA requirements that must be considered.

ADA Requirements

--- The ADA space must be located at the shortest possible route to the facility entrance. The facility in question is the first floor where District staff will be housed and community meetings held, not the second floor which is the living quarters for firefighters.

--- The ADA space must be clearly marked and unobstructed. This requires the appropriate handicap sign not the current one stating "ADA Parking Area" on the side of the PSB and a sign on the drive saying "Do Not Enter". Anyone driving to the second floor will not know if the handicap space is available until they arrive and may need to make a difficult U-turn to leave if the space is occupied.

BBK Response

1st paragraph. ADA parking is not required on the second floor.

2nd paragraph. This is very confusing. It states that the 30-minute space on the Arlington "provides the appropriate accessible route from the public sidewalk to the administrative office". However, since this 30-minute parking spot is not currently ADA compliant a handicapped person must go to the handicap space at second floor.

3rd paragraph. This states that the handicap space "needs to be generally the same route as the one used by the general public". The general public will enter from the first floor, not the second.

Recommended approach

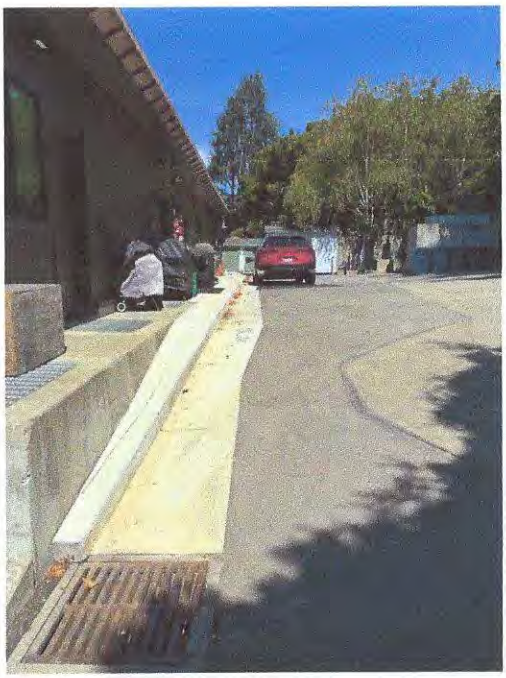
There are two choices for providing a handicap space in front of the PSB. We can convert the 30-minute parking spot on the Arlington into a handicapped space, as shown on the attachment. This will require submitting engineered plans to the county for approval and the expense of constructing the new handicap space. A second choice would be locating the handicap space in front to the third apparatus bay door, since this bay is not used for emergency vehicles. This would have minimal cost and approval time.

The first-floor area also includes a meeting room for at least 14 people (see attached) where public meeting can be held, thereby increasing the likelihood of a handicap presence.

When this was discussed at the December 2025 Board meeting all 7 of the Board members who spoke on this item favored locating the handicap space in front of the PBS building.

Existing Handicap Problem

Contradictory Signage

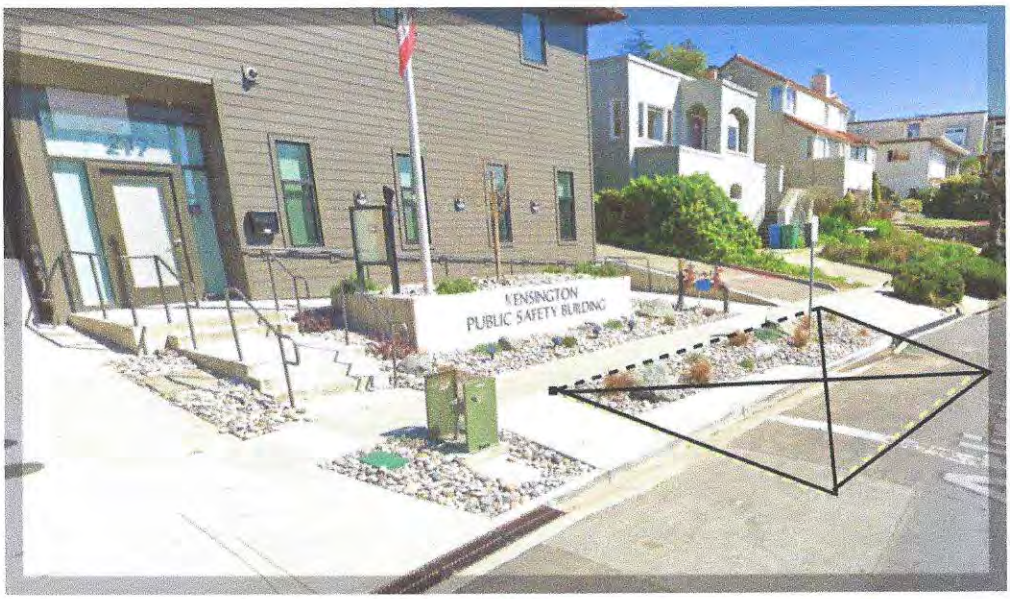


Current Handicap space

Interior of Bay 3

1st Floor Meeting Area

Handicap Parking In Front of PSB



Handicap Parking Parallel to the Arlington

PSB Apparatus bays

Proposed Handicap

At 3rd Apparatus Bay

From: Stephanie Veniez <Stephanie.Veniez@bbklaw.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2026 12:59 PM
To: David Aranda <daranda@kppcsd.org>
Cc: joshua.nelson@bbklaw.com
Subject: ADA Parking Compliance at PSB

Good afternoon David,

After review, we have confirmed that the existing ADA parking spot must stay where it is. The ADA Standards require an accessible space for each parking area. (2010 ADA Standards § 208.2.) Since there is a parking area outside of the second floor entrance, the District is required to have an ADA spot there.

An ADA parking space must be located on the shortest accessible route to an entrance compared to other parking spots. One ADA parking space can serve more than 2 entrances for the same building, which is the case here. Although each parking area is required to have its own ADA parking space, this does not necessarily apply to on-street parking. The 30-minute space is not part of the District's parking facility, even if people use it to access the building. If members of the public normally park on the street and use the accessible first-level entrance, that provides the appropriate accessible route from the public sidewalk to the administrative office. The ADA does not require the District to create on-site parking where none is otherwise provided for the public.

Regarding the second floor entrance and accessibility, an accessible route to/from a handicap parking space has to be "continuous, unobstructed," and the route needs to be generally the same route as the one used by the general public. (28 CFR § 36.403(e).) An accessible path can include going through staff areas, elevators, and other rooms, so the fact that the path from the existing ADA parking space goes through a non-public area and into an elevator does not make it inaccessible. People with disabilities may use street parking to access the first floor, or they may use the same route that all other non-disabled persons use to access the second floor.

Please let me know if you have other questions about this.

Thank you,

BBK
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Stephanie Veniez
(She/Her)
Associate
stephanie.veniez@bbklaw.com
T: (909) 490-5694
bbklaw.com |

MEMORANDUM

To: General Manager, Kensington Community Services District
From: Eric Saylors, Fire Chief
Subject: ADA Parking and Public Access Concerns - Station 55
Date: September 3, 2026

Purpose

I would like to raise a concern regarding the current ADA-accessible parking arrangement at Station 55 and, specifically, the reliance on the station elevator to provide access from the upper parking area to the public areas of the building.

While the intent is appropriately focused on providing accessible entry to the facility, I do not believe the current arrangement provides a sustainable solution from either a public-safety or fire station security perspective.

Current Access

The existing ADA parking space is located on the upper level of Station 55 at the top of a very steep driveway. From that location, the only feasible accessible route to the public area on the first floor requires an individual to enter and travel through the non-public operational and living areas of the fire station in order to reach and use the elevator.

This creates two primary concerns: security within the fire station and safe public access to and from the designated parking space.

Fire Station Security

The operational and living quarters of a fire station are intentionally non-public areas. Firefighters routinely leave personal belongings and operational equipment unsecured because they must be able to immediately leave the station when dispatched to an emergency. Personnel may have only seconds to transition from normal station activities to responding on an apparatus.

For that reason, these areas are not designed for routine unsupervised public access.

Station 55 also contains department equipment and controlled medications that are subject to strict access and accountability requirements. Narcotics, in particular, are maintained under stringent security and tracking procedures. Allowing routine public access through operational portions of the station simply to reach the elevator introduces an unnecessary security exposure.

We routinely provide station tours and welcome members of the community into our facilities when appropriately coordinated. However, those visits are scheduled so personnel have an opportunity to secure sensitive areas, equipment, medications, and personal belongings before members of the public enter operational portions of the station.

Using the same secured area as a routine pathway between ADA parking and the public portion of the building is fundamentally different and creates a risk that I do not believe the Fire Department should accept.

Public Safety Concern

I am also concerned about the physical location of the existing ADA parking space.

The upper parking area is accessed by a particularly steep driveway. Someone unfamiliar with the facility may park in the designated space and not understand that the intended accessible route requires entering the station and using the elevator.

That individual could reasonably conclude that the most direct route to the lower public entrance is down the driveway.

For someone with limited mobility, attempting to walk, use a wheelchair, or otherwise navigate that grade could present a significant hazard. A loss of control could result in a fall or uncontrolled movement toward the roadway, potentially injuring the individual or creating a hazard for passing motorists.

I do not think we should knowingly maintain an arrangement where an accessible parking space could unintentionally direct someone toward an unsafe pedestrian route.

Recommended Alternatives

I recommend that KCSD evaluate an alternative that provides accessible public entry without requiring members of the public to travel through the secure operational areas of Station 55.

Potential alternatives could include converting the existing parking space immediately in front of the station into a designated ADA-accessible space or evaluating whether a space could be established near the third apparatus bay in the area currently associated with Chief Officer vehicle parking. Either option would need to be evaluated for accessibility, apparatus operations, code compliance, and impacts on emergency response.

The area near the third apparatus bay also has an important operational limitation. That location is currently used for Chief Officer vehicle parking, particularly when a Chief is assigned to Station 55 during strike team or extreme-weather upstaffing. If that area were designated as ADA parking but remained available for Chief Officer use, there would be times when a Chief's vehicle occupied the space and the accessible parking would not be available when needed. This is also where visiting units such as Engine 51 and Engine 52 park when they attend drills at station 55. Therefore, I do not believe that location should be considered a reliable ADA solution unless it can be permanently reserved and kept available for accessible parking at all times.

If neither option can be made compliant and operationally safe, the District may need to reconsider how routine public access and daily business are conducted at Station 55 rather than relying on passage through the secure portion of the fire station as the solution.

As we evaluate possible solutions, we may ultimately need to reassess our priorities for how the building is used. If routine public business cannot be conducted on the first floor while simultaneously ensuring safe and compliant access for the public and preserving the security and safety of Fire Department employees, equipment, medications, and operational areas, then we may need to reconsider whether routine public business should be conducted from the first floor of Station 55 at all.

Station 55 was designed and constructed solely as a fire station. It was not originally designed or intended to function as a location for routine public business. That distinction is important because the operational, living, and secure areas of the building were designed around emergency response needs rather than regular public circulation through the facility.

Conclusion

I fully support providing appropriate ADA access to Station 55. My concern is that the current solution addresses accessibility by creating separate security and safety risks.

The preferable solution is one that accomplishes all three objectives simultaneously: provides appropriate accessible parking and entry, protects members of the public from an unnecessarily hazardous route, and preserves the security of the firefighters, controlled medications, equipment, and operational areas within Station 55.

I would be happy to walk the site with KCSD staff and discuss potential alternatives so we can identify a solution that meets the District's accessibility obligations while maintaining the operational and security requirements of the fire station.

Eric Saylors

Fire Chief

From: Stephanie Veniez <Stephanie.Veniez@bbklaw.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 6, 2026 12:37 AM
To: David Aranda <DAranda@kppcsd.org>
Cc: joshua.nelson@bbklaw.com
Subject: RE: FW: ADA Parking Compliance at PSB

Hi David,

No, his disagreements do not raise any points that require us to reconsider. Specifically:

- The ADA space must be located from the shortest route from where parking is located. Since there is a parking area on the second floor, and none on the first floor, there must be an ADA parking spot near that entrance. No ADA parking spot is required by the first floor entrance.
- Even if the public uses the first floor entrance, the ADA requires an ADA parking space only when there is a designated parking area for the building. Since none currently exists, the District does not have to provide an ADA parking space there.
- The assertion that a "handicap sign" is required is not true. As long as the ADA parking spot is clearly designated, it does not matter what the designation is.
- The fact that a person with a disability may need to make a U-turn does not make the parking space inappropriate.
- His response asserts that the 30-minute parking spot is "not ADA compliant." First, there is no requirement for that parking space to be ADA compliant. Second, he seems to be confusing "ADA compliant" with "designated as an ADA parking space." Third, we have no control over that space since it is street parking.
- "The likelihood of a handicap presence" is not the test for whether an ADA parking space is required. The ADA only requires a disabled parking space if there is an existing parking area for non-disabled persons.

I'm happy to discuss any specific questions you have, or any questions you receive from the Board. Thanks!

Stephanie Veniez

(She/Her)

Associate

BBK
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

stephanie.veniez@bbklaw.com

Date: October 8, 2026

To: Board of Directors

Submitted By: Director Rodney Paul

Prepared and Presented by: Director Rodney Paul

Subject: Discussion and consensus of Extreme Fire Weather Approach by East Bay Wildfire Coalition of Governments

---

Recommendation

Director Paul will make the presentation, explain the direction that EBWCG wishes to go and the Board President should determine if there are any directors that are opposed to having Director Paul bring to the EBWCG our full support for the action they will be taking.

Background

The Board determined that it was in the KCSD's best interest to belong to the East Bay Wildfire Coalition of Governments. Director Paul was appointed as the district representative to attend and report back on the meetings held by the group. Director Paul was at a meeting last week and there was a very good presentation regarding Wildfires and action agencies should consider taking (as outlined in the presentation).

The EBWCG, will be voting on a resolution regarding the support of such action by the various agencies. Director Paul will provide a brief overview of that discussion and explain what the EBWCG will be voting on and hopefully all directors will be in agreement with supporting that action by EBWCG.

Exhibit(s)

- 2026 Fire Weather Approach

Item #17a

2026 Fire Weather Approach

East Bay Wildfire Coalition of Governments

September 30, 2026

Status Quo Has Predictable Results

VOANews.com

KTVU Archive Video

Justin Sullivan, Getty Images

Etienne Laurent/AP/FR172066 AP

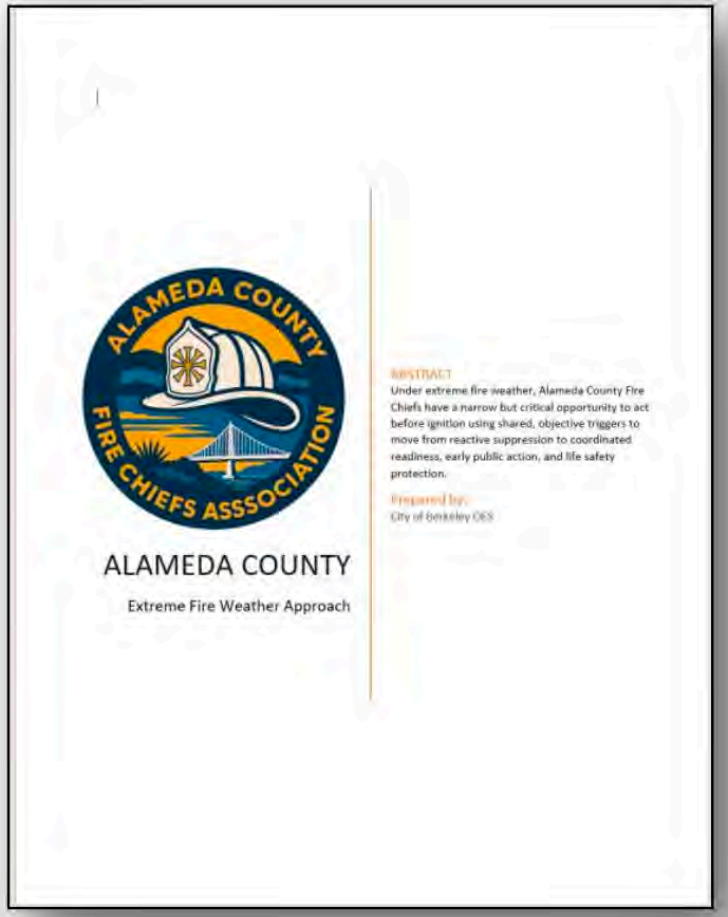
KTVU Archive Video

Alameda County Fire Chiefs Association Extreme Fire Weather Approach

1. Locally define areas with highest wildfire **evacuation** risk

2. Use fire **weather** to pinpoint periods of peak risk

3. High risk areas **leave early** before a fire ignites


ALAMEDA COUNTY

Extreme Fire Weather Approach

ABSTRACT

Under extreme fire weather, Alameda County Fire Chiefs have a narrow but critical opportunity to act before ignition using shared, objective triggers to move from reactive suppression to coordinated readiness, early public action, and life safety protection.

Prepared by:

City of Berkeley OES

Leave Early as a Firefighting Tactic

Case Study: 2019 Kincade Fire, Sonoma County

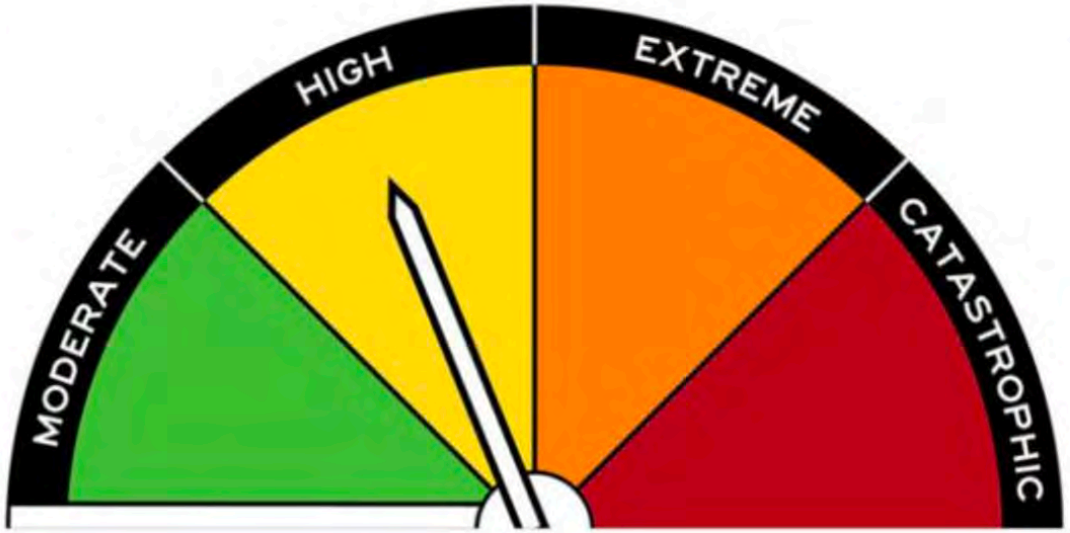
PHILIP PACHECO/AFP via Getty Images

- **Reduce rescues**
- Focus on protecting homes

- **Reduce emergency evacuation**
- Keep roadways clear
- Facilitate responder ingress

Australian Fire Danger Rating System

The Australian Fire Danger Ratings (AFDRS) levels are:



MODERATE
Plan and prepare

HIGH
Be ready to act

EXTREME
Take action now to protect life and property

CATASTROPHIC
For your survival, **leave bushfire risk areas**

Catastrophic: Typically a few weather events/year nationwide
Many years have zero (0) catastrophic events

Fire Weather Forecasting: PDS Red Flag Warning

Relative Humidity	Sustained Wind 6-11mph	Sustained Wind 12-20mph	Sustained Wind 21-29 mph	Sustained Wind 30+
Daytime Min RH 29-42% and/or Nighttime Max RH 60-80%				Red Flag
Daytime Min RH 19-28% and/or Nighttime Max RH 46-60%			Red Flag	Red Flag
Daytime Min RH 9-18% and/or Nighttime Max RH 31-45%		Red Flag	Red Flag	Red Flag
Daytime Min RH <9% and/or Nighttime Max RH <31%	Red Flag	Red Flag	Red Flag	Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS)

Fire Weather Forecasting: PDS Red Flag Warning

Relative Humidity	Sustained Wind 6-11mph	Sustained Wind 12-20mph	Sustained Wind 21-29 mph	Sustained Wind 30+
Daytime Min RH 29-42% and/or Nighttime Max RH 60-80%				Red Flag
Daytime Min RH 19-28% and/or Nighttime Max RH 46-60%			Red Flag	Red Flag
Daytime Min RH 9-18% and/or Nighttime Max RH 31-45%		Red Flag	Red Flag	Red Flag
Daytime Min RH <9% and/or Nighttime Max RH <31%	Red Flag	Red Flag	Red Flag	Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS)

2025 Eaton Fire

2017 Thomas Fire

2025 Palisades Fire

2018 Camp (Paradise) Fire

2017 Atlas Peak Fire

1991 Hills Fire

Fire Weather Forecasting: PDS Red Flag Warning

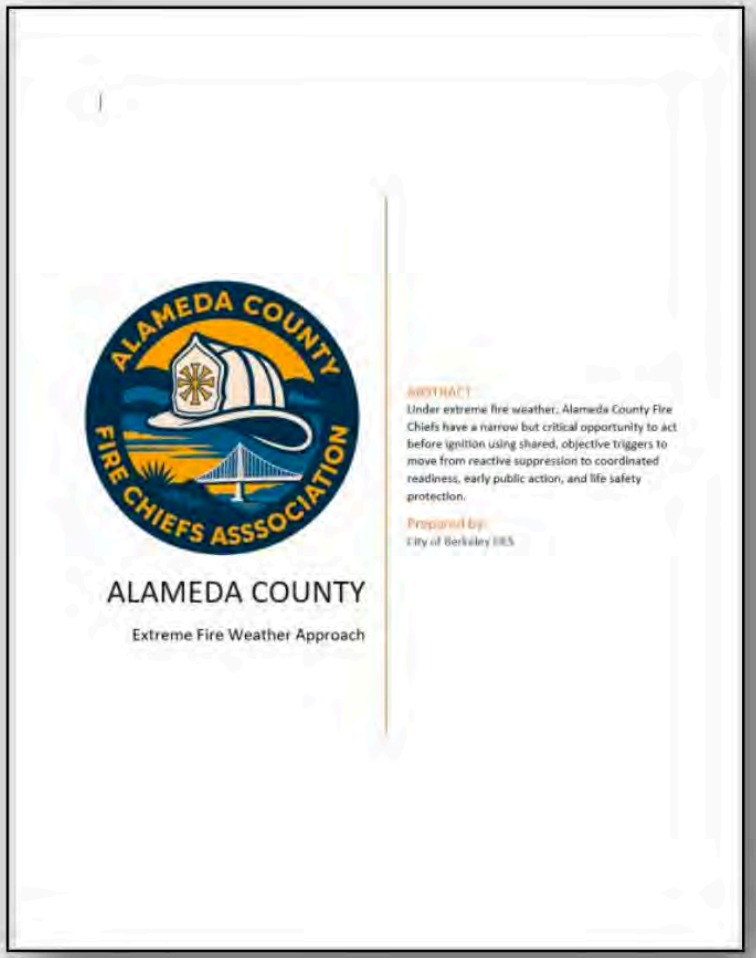
Relative Humidity	Sustained Wind 6-11mph	Sustained Wind 12-20mph	Sustained Wind 21-29 mph	Sustained Wind 30+
Daytime Min RH 29-42% and/or Nighttime Max RH 60-80%	<5% Annual Chance of Occurrence in East Bay			Red Flag
Daytime Min RH 19-28% and/or Nighttime Max RH 46-60%			Red Flag	Red Flag
Daytime Min RH 9-18% and/or Nighttime Max RH 31-45%		Red Flag	Red Flag	Red Flag
Daytime Min RH <9% and/or Nighttime Max RH <31%	Red Flag	Red Flag	Red Flag	Particularly Dangerous Situation (PDS)

Draft Model Framework

PDS Forecast for jurisdiction:

- Highest risk areas: Leave Early
- Other high risk areas: Pack your car and keep your phone close

Recommendations are <u>not</u> Evacuation Orders/Warnings



ALAMEDA COUNTY

Extreme Fire Weather Approach

ABSTRACT

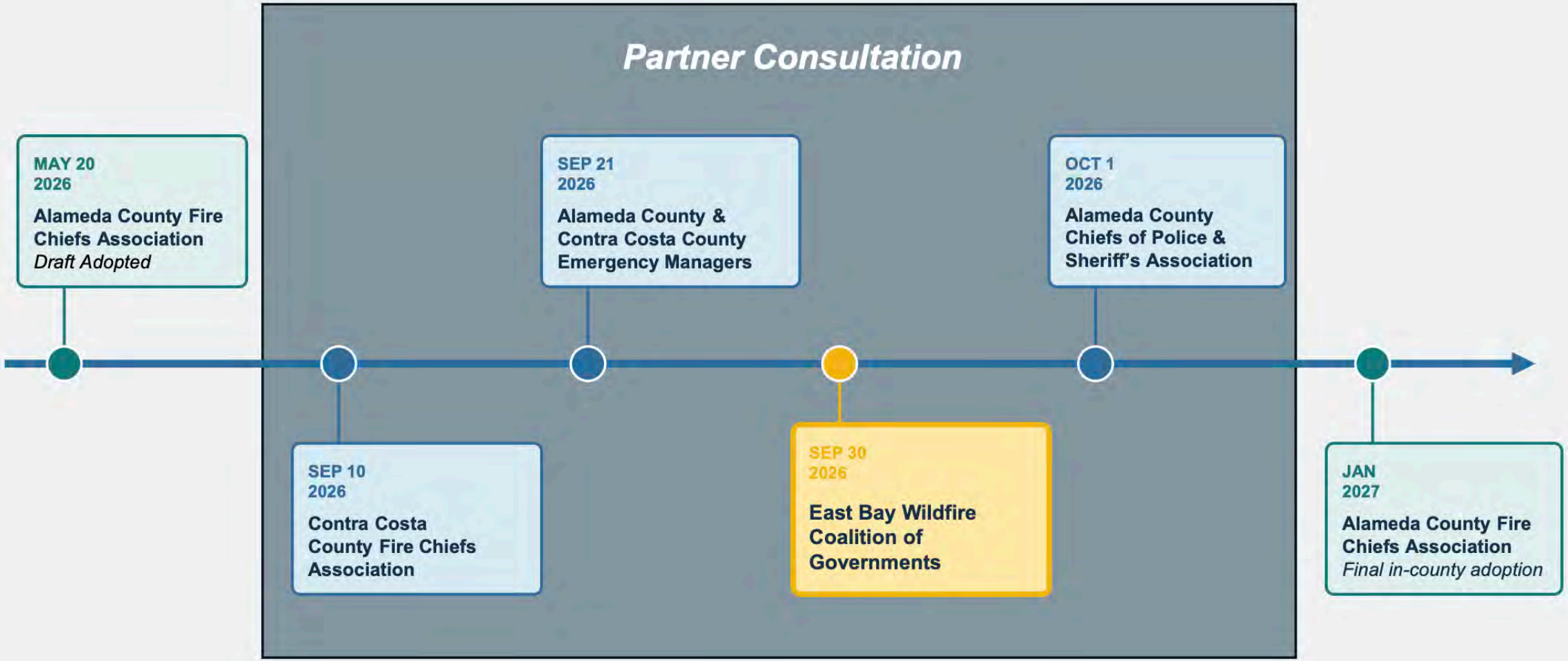
Under extreme fire weather, Alameda County Fire Chiefs have a narrow but critical opportunity to act before ignition using shared, objective triggers to move from reactive suppression to coordinated readiness, early public action, and life safety protection.

Prepared by:

City of Berkeley OES

Timeline & Next Steps

Target: 2027 Fire Season



Request made to East Bay Wildfire Coalition of Governments:

Adopt a resolution affirming the Board’s support for the ongoing regional planning efforts of Alameda and Contra Costa County officials to advance a coordinated Extreme Fire Weather Approach, including Leave Early strategies.

Item #18

Kensington Emergency Preparedness Report

OCTOBER 2026

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

Johnny Valenzuela

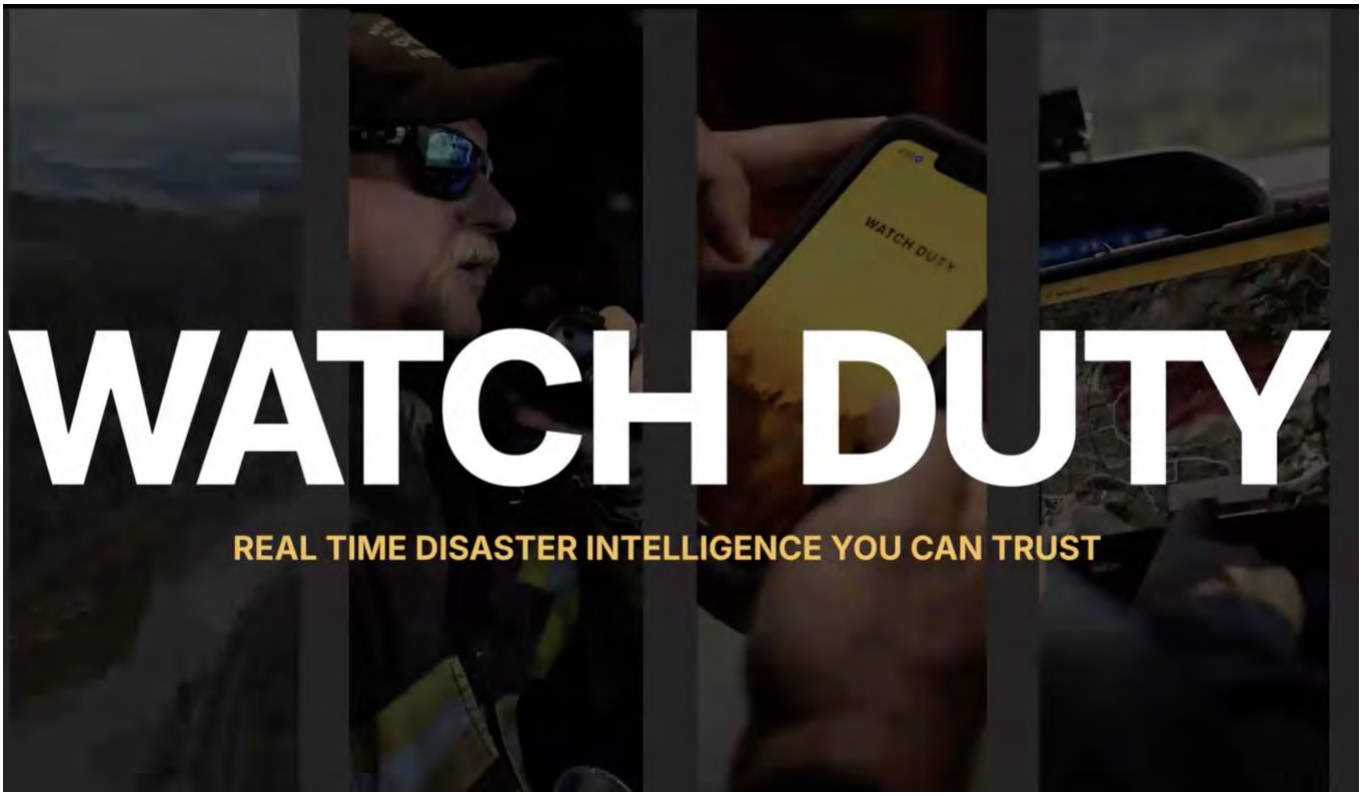
October Overview

This month's work strengthened the tools, neighborhood networks, and public-facing resources that support an all-hazards approach to preparedness in Kensington. Key developments included translating the September 14 Watch Duty presentation into practical communications guidance, launching ECKCERT.org, beginning standardized Firewise renewal reporting, convening Firewise leads, and testing a combined CERT and Firewise block-meeting format.

Watch Duty Presentation

Watch Duty's September 14 presentation to Kensington residents made a strong case for including the free app in every household's emergency-information toolkit. The presentation emphasized that Watch Duty is not a replacement for official emergency alerts. Instead, it is a complementary, fast-moving situational-awareness resource that can help residents understand a developing incident, prepare earlier, and make informed decisions.

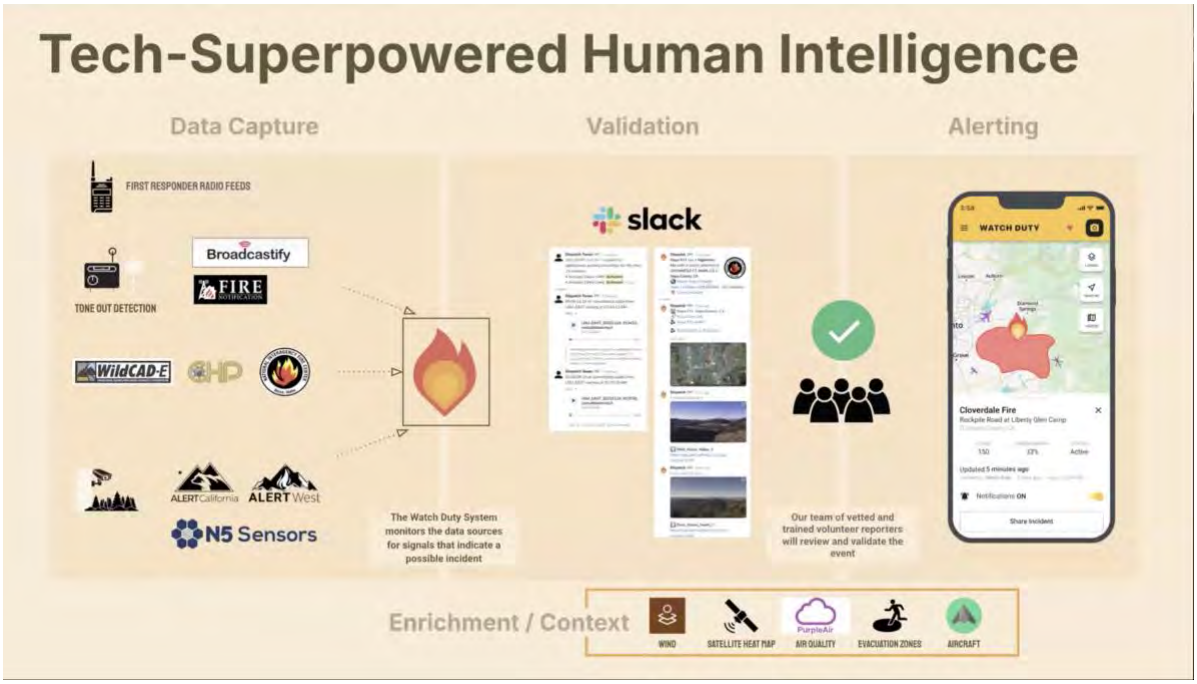
The platform's verified reporting, map-based context, continuous updates, and free public availability make it particularly relevant to residents navigating wildfire, smoke, severe weather, and evacuation risks.



Watch Duty: Local Takeaways

For the Kensington Community Services District, the most practical takeaways are:

- Continue promoting a layered alert strategy: Watch Duty for situational awareness; Contra Costa County alerts and Nixle for official notifications; and District preparedness communications for locally relevant planning and evacuation-zone information.
- Include Watch Duty in preparedness outreach, evacuation-readiness campaigns, CERT and neighborhood-group materials, and resource pages as a recommended—but supplemental—tool.
- Emphasize early preparedness for residents with mobility limitations, medical needs, pets, transportation barriers, or other factors that may require additional evacuation time.
- Monitor Watch Duty's continued development of radius-based notifications, flood intelligence, critical alerts, weather resources, and fire-agency integrations, as these features may increase local utility over time.



The organization's incident-reporting process combines automated signal detection with human verification. Watch Duty monitors public-safety dispatch traffic, wildfire cameras, satellite data, official announcements, weather and wind data, evacuation information, and other public sources. Reports are reviewed by trained staff and volunteers before publication, with an emphasis on official information, no speculation, no sensationalism, privacy protection, and multiple-person review.

The Zoom presentation has been recorded and posted on the Kensington Fire Protection District Website.

Presentation recording: www.kensingtonfire.org/wd

CERT Program Update

ECKCERT.org Is Live

ECKCERT.org is now live as a centralized online resource for training, events, preparedness information, and community updates from El Cerrito-Kensington CERT. The site is intended for residents, families, organizations, and community partners seeking consistent, reliable information.

Previously, El Cerrito-Kensington CERT information was distributed across Kensington Fire, the City of El Cerrito, and social media. The new site gives residents and partner agencies a direct destination operated by El Cerrito-Kensington CERT. The CERT page on the Kensington Fire District website now redirects to ECKCERT.org..

What the Site Provides

- Information about El Cerrito-Kensington CERT and its role in supporting the community.
- Resource links and materials for residents and local partners.
- Updates, announcements, and community-focused information.
- Opportunities to connect, participate, or learn more.
- A central online destination that can expand as new needs and resources emerge.

Visit: ECKCERT.org

Firewise Progress and Renewals

A resident survey has been developed to document home-hardening and defensible-space work for annual Firewise renewal applications. The process is designed to make resident participation easier to record while producing consistent, community-level data that can also be totaled across Kensington.

Each Firewise lead will email a link to residents in their area. The survey will be cloned for each community so responses remain organized by neighborhood while still supporting an overall community-wide tabulation.

Firewise Communities Filing Renewal Applications

COMMUNITY	COMMUNITY
Tilden	**Kingston**
Shakespeare Cluster	**Edgecroft**
Arlmont	**Colgate-Columbia**
Eldridge	**College District**
Sunset	**Blakemont**
Arcove Island	**700 Coventry**
Highland Hilltop	**Westminster**
Purdue	**Rincon**

Firewise Lead Engagement

Firewise Lead Mixer

Representatives from more than a dozen of Kensington's 22 Firewise communities gathered to connect face-to-face, share information, and strengthen the network supporting wildfire mitigation and neighborhood resilience across the community.

Announcements were provided, questions were answered about upcoming events and program status, and leads shared feedback about the support they need as Firewise activity continues to grow. A Zoom presentation has been scheduled to provide more in-depth information and resources as leads enter the renewal-application period.

Neighborhood Preparedness

Avon–Shakespeare Cluster Block Meeting

A community block event was held on Avon Circle on September 26, bringing CERT and Firewise concepts together in a single neighborhood setting. The presentation covered practical actions residents can take before an emergency and highlighted the connection between household readiness, neighborhood coordination, and wildfire mitigation.

Topics Covered

- Natural-gas shutoff procedures.
- Neighborhood meeting points.
- Storage of emergency supplies.
- Emergency power alternatives.
- Emergency water storage.
- Wildfire mitigation and home hardening.

The event offered an opportunity to discuss CERT and Firewise in the same meeting—a format that has not yet been used widely across Kensington. Existing CERT participation in areas west of Arlington provides a practical starting point for integrating more CERT information into Firewise gatherings and neighborhood events.

This combined format supports an all-hazards approach. Residents need to understand not only wildfire risk and evacuation readiness, but also the potential for a major earthquake to damage utilities, disrupt communications, create fire conditions, and require evacuation or extended self-sufficiency.

Item #19

Date: October 8, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: David Aranda, Interim General Manager

Subject: General Managers Report For September 2026

The following list is what the Interim General Manager was involved in during the month of September:

- Extensive work on the new General Manager's compensation package and contract.
- Interaction with a representative from County Public Works regarding vegetation removal that is on county right of way. The person is scheduled to meet with the EPC committee so that there is a clear understanding of the process for removing hazardous vegetation.
- On going work with the PathKeepers in preparing a proposal for phase two work on the three paths owned by the District.
- Attended the EPC meeting via zoom.
- Worked with the Fire Department to obtain raw data for Director Levine to prepare reports regarding Kensington Fire call outs.
- Various conversations with the police chief on various subjects affecting KCSD.
- Discussion about the food truck event wrapping up for this summer and plans for next summer.
- Follow up with various groups, and individuals on various subjects.

Item #20

Kensington Community Services District

DATE: October 8, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Mary A. Morris-Mayorga, Consultant

SUBJECT: Consultant's Monthly Report for September

RECOMMENDATION:
This item is for information only; no action is requested.

BACKGROUND:
Transition activities have continued and are nearing completion, with progress on many initiatives.

Transition/General Management

- Meetings with David Aranda:
  - ✓ BOD agenda/meeting; finance-invoices for full transition of payment review; GM recruitment process/timing/consulting needs updates; County coordination of vegetation management; and general management/administration
- Initial creation of district wide "Contact Us" page for website to centralize information for community
- Meeting with website Meeting with David Aranda and Raymond Mar to plan/facilitate email/data migration from Google Workspace to Microsoft 365; reviewed user data and handling for migration; prepared related email notifications; additional clarifications for project planning
- Retiree dental and vision – additional notification to participants for change to SDRMA as administrator effective 10/1; have received several signed enrollment documents

Emergency Preparedness

- Meetings/calls with David Aranda and Johnny Valenzuela to discuss Emergency Preparedness and Committee items:
  - ✓ Work Plan items/coordination, status of current activities
  - ✓ HVRR payments identification on form to facilitate approval; HVRR timing for FY 27-28
  - ✓ Communications centralization through Firewise groups
  - ✓ Coordination transition of Website Email Distribution Lists to KCSD
  - ✓ Coordination of September EPC meeting agenda/packet and follow-up

Finance

- Emails with Melissa Klinect and Karn Borisuthiratana on Fire year-end accounting, reconciling, reporting;
- State Compensation Insurance Fund – prepare/file final workers compensation report for 9/1/2025-2026; should be no amount due after reconciliation of deposit; pending final invoice
- Coordination of automatic payments to KCSD payment card with Karn
- Continued work on remaining transition of finance items for transfer of name to KCSD

Public Safety Building

- Internet speeds – no additional complaints received
  (background) history investigation and resolution development options of reported slow internet speeds by fire staff; awaiting El Cerrito IT list of recommended considerations after meeting on 6/11; contacted AT&T confirming speeds are faster than plan – received WiFi extenders from AT&T to improve throughout building, awaiting feedback on; IT initiated separate Admin internet service which should resolve originally reported issues
- Door access card/keypads – contacted service to schedule training for administrative staff; verbally disputed invoice from April (had emailed regarding this several times after receipt with no resolution); explained to service manager that the system was not initially setup correctly (memory battery was disabled causing failure after every power outage) and the district should not be charged for their error…he agreed and reversed the invoice; service schedule pending

EXHIBIT(S):
None