

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

San Diego Unit



Pre Fire Management Plan

2009

Howard Windsor
Unit Chief

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SECTION A

SAN DIEGO UNIT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pre-Fire/Resource Management Bureau of the San Diego Unit is pleased to present the San Diego Unit's Fire Management Plan – 2009. This document is a slightly modified version of the Unit's Fire Management Plan - 2005. While there are no major changes of content or assessment processes, this document does offer minor edits to the text, statistics, and format. This plan also presents six updated maps: Fire Hazard Severity Zones for San Diego County, Very High Severity Zones in LRA for San Diego County, Direct Protection Agency, San Diego Unit Fire History 1910-2000, San Diego Unit Fire History 2000-2008, and the Fire Safe Councils in San Diego County. Additionally, the Unit's projects and Fire Prevention section has been updated with the current information.

For the 2009-2010 planning horizon, the Unit will retain the key objectives identified in the San Diego Unit's 2005 Fire Plan. The following are the six objectives:

- Maintain an ongoing analysis of the Unit's ignition occurrences, causes and locations. This effort tracks the current information about the Unit's ignition management successes, as well as failures.
- Continue to meet our mass media goals and other education programs that focus public safety.
- Reduce, modify, or eliminate fire risks and hazards that contribute to unwanted fires and the damage they cause.
- Continue to apply prescribed fire, and other treatments, to those areas identified with hazardous fuel conditions that directly impact communities at risk.
- Aggressively inspect properties and insure compliance of the public resources code through the LE-100 program. Also aggressively enforce fire laws, ordinances and regulations and recover fire suppression costs and damages resulting from violation of the law and negligence.
- Restrict or suspend burning permits and other open fires when the risk of large damaging fires are apparent and implement red flag operations as critical fire weather warrants it.

Looking to the future, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Department are currently revising the statewide California Fire Plan. This master plan is likely to offer new methodologies for developing the locally based Unit Fire Plan. The San Diego Unit's Pre-Fire/Resource Management Bureau is looking forward to the new fire modeling tools and better datasets to revamp and rebuild a successful Fire Plan for the Unit in June 2010.

In closing, this current plan mimics Unit's interest from previous years. Although simplistic, it still offers a good approach to based pre-fire management activities for this year. Pre-Fire/Resource Management staff is looking forward to the revised California Fire Plan and new framework to improve the usefulness of the Fire Plan. The San Diego Unit has a strong interest to produce a robust, high quality Fire Plan to reflect CAL FIRE's role and leadership in pre-fire/resource management to protect the citizens and the resources from major wildland fires.

Howard Windsor


Unit Chief

Kathleen Edwards


Unit Forester

Daryll Piña


Pre-Fire Fire Captain

SECTION B

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

THE FIRE SITUATION

THE FIRE SITUATION

GENERAL LOCATION

The San Diego Unit is comprised of San Diego and portions of Imperial County located in the extreme southwest corner of California. It is bordered by the Republic of Mexico to the south and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Riverside and Orange counties make up its border to the north and Imperial County to the east. San Diego County spans over 4,200 square miles and its population has grown to 2.9 million people which ranks second in the state. The unit is responsible for protecting 1,237,201 acres of state responsibility lands, 301,130 acres of cooperative direct protection responsibility lands and 4 local government full service fire protection agreements.

WILDFIRE OVERVIEW

The San Diego County fire history map shows that the county has a significant history of major fire incidents over the last 50+ years. Almost every community in San Diego County has been threatened by wildfires during this period. Readily available fuels, influenced by topography and server weather conditions, such as the Santa Ana winds, create fire behavior conditions that present challenges to fire suppression operations in the Unit year-round. Combine these factors with the populace continuing to move to the wildland urban interface areas (WUI) and reduced budgets, will continue to hinder our effectiveness to suppress unwanted wildfires. The San Diego County Office of Emergency Services has developed a Community Protection and Evacuation Plan (CPEP) template to help facilitate communities in establishing local plans. These plans will include evacuations, safe zones, emergency agency response, critical infrastructure protection, and mitigation strategies. The county with cooperation from Forest Areas Safety Taskforce (FAST) and Fire Safe Councils are presenting this template in town hall-style meetings throughout the county.

SAN DIEGO UNIT RESOURCES

The San Diego Unit comprises of:

- 18 CAL FIRE Fire Stations, 26 CDF Fire Engines.
 - 7 Local Govt. Stations, 11 Fire Engines
 - 4 CAL FIRE / CDCR Conservation Camps, 19 Handcrews
 - 1 CAL FIRE / USFS Air Attack Base - 1 CDF OV-10
- 2 CAL FIRE / San Diego County Sherriff Type 2 Helicopters
2 CAL FIRE S-2T Air Tankers
1 USFS Type 2 Helicopter
- 4 CAL FIRE Bulldozers
 - 1 CAL FIRE / USFS Interagency Command Center, Monte Vista Headquarters

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION

Our plan focuses on reducing the occurrence of large damaging wildfires in the San Diego Unit. Coupling pre-fire assessment and Battalion pre-fire plans our activities include: fuel breaks (both shaded and non-shaded), defensible perimeters around communities, and clearances around structures. By strategically treating vegetation to create a diverse and mosaic arrangement of vegetation will facilitate successful firefighting operations, and reduce the cost and losses to the public and the environment.

IGNITION WORKLOAD ASSESSMENT

*** FUELS**

San Diego Unit predominate fuel type is a mix chaparral and coastal sage scrub vegetation. At higher elevations, the fuel type consists of oak woodlands and mixed conifer forest. The county is currently in a 10-year rain drought. Drought conditions directly affected the live fuel moisture in 2007, 2008, and currently 2009. For each of these years, live fuel moistures reached the critical level 30-45 days earlier than live fuel moistures during normal rainfall years. Essentially, the fuels are drier and ready to burn not only during the traditional fire season period, but also during winter months as well.

*** WEATHER**

San Diego County is referred to as a high desert climate. Given the county is currently experiencing a 10-year rain drought, this situation has the potential to generate “severe” to “extreme” fire behavior conditions on any given day including the winter months. The average weather conditions for the summer months place the county in a “High Fire Danger” classification. During the months of September, October, and November the unit experience a high frequency of Santa Ana winds. Santa Ana winds occur when a high pressure develops over the southwestern states causing strong dry winds to blow from the east and northerly directions. Santa Ana wind speeds have reach 90 miles per hour in San Diego County.

FIRE HISTORY

San Diego County has a long history of major wind driven fire occurrence distributed throughout the county with only the lower desert and immediate coastal areas excluded. San Diego County experienced two major wind driven fire events occurring in the last eight years (2003 & 2007 fire sieges) both in the month of October with a total of 338,801 acres burned.

FRAP ANALYSIS (Fire Hazard Severity Zones FHSZ)

Analysis by FRAP, illustrates by the FHSZ Map, indicates that nearly the entire San Diego County (State Responsibility Area) and portions of Local Responsibility Areas are in the Very High Hazards Zones. Fire Hazard Severity Zones mandate how structure will be built under the California Building Codes.

AREAS OF CONCERN

Based on fire history and the amount of 30-year plus vegetation, there are three major areas of concern in San Diego County:

- * The area located south of the Interstate 8 corridor east of Buckman Spring Road, north of Highway 94 to Harbison Canyon
- * The area next to Highway 79 at the 76 split through Warner Spring in to Riverside County including the east and north side of Palomar Mountain
- * The area near the Highway 15 corridor, south of the Riverside County, and north of Highway 78

STRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

There are approximately 28,000 developed parcels in San Diego County’s unincorporated areas. The number of structures within this area is likely to be doubled if not tripled. Most of the

unincorporated area falls within CAL FIRE's jurisdiction for wildland fire protection. Structure Assessment is an ongoing process throughout the Unit. Each Battalion is identifying areas of concern in each initial attack area and is listed in the Asset at Risk Section. To ensure property owners are informed of defensible space requires, CAL FIRE engine companies are making contact with homeowners and educating them on how to prepare their homes against wildfire.

FREQUENCY OF SEVERE FIRE WEATHER

Because of extreme fire weather in the Unit, strategic solutions have been developed. During days of high wind events, the Unit will cover additional fire engines (reserve and camp), additional handcrews, mobilize Santa Ana strike teams from all over the state, receive more air tankers from other bases, and notify the public via media to help prepare themselves in case of wildfires in the county

CONCLUSION

The combined factors demonstrate the need for pre-fire management activities to the San Diego Unit. The Unit will continue its efforts, as previously outlined, to initiate projects in cooperation with partner stakeholders and the public in and around identified communities at risk.

SECTION C

SAN DIEGO UNIT

ASSETS AT RISK

ASSETS AT RISK

Asset at Risk refers to anything that has the potential to be burned or damaged by wildfire in an area. The San Diego Unit has a multitude of natural resource and manmade assets that are at risk when major wildfires occur. The Assets at Risk listed below is a generalized list provided in the San Diego Unit's 2005 Fire Plan. Following this generalized Assets at Risk section, is an Assets at Risk by Battalion section.

Generalized Assets at Risk

AIR QUALITY

Air quality is an issue near both the metropolitan areas and the hinterlands of San Diego County. Prescribed burn projects minimize the negative effects that wildfires have on the air quality. Prescribed burning is performed when the weather conditions will allow quick dispersal of the smoke generated by the burn. These burns are aimed at reducing the amount of heavy brush and dense forest fuels. The lighter fuels, which exist after a prescribed burn, produce considerably less smoke when burned by a wildfire.

WATER

Watershed areas are a concern because of soil erosion after a wildfire, which damages water flumes and storage facilities.

WILDLIFE

Most of the unit consists of brush, forest and grass covered lands which provide excellent habitat for both game and non-game wildlife. Many wildfires burn at such a high intensity that they affect wildlife by damaging or destroying their fragile habitat. This can be mitigated through the use of prescribed fire.

RECREATION AND SCENIC

Recreation is an important industry in the unit. Camping, fishing, wine tasting and many other leisure activities account for a large percentage of the revenue generated in the wild land urban interface.

STRUCTURES

This county has experienced a massive loss of structures and businesses in the past, both in city neighborhoods and the wild land urban interface. Communities like Julian, Cuyamaca, Ramona, Valley Center, Palomar Mountain, Ranchita and the South County communities of Dulzura, Jamul, Potrero, Campo and many other areas in the county will always have a high risk of structure loss due to wildfire.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Major power line, water disruption facilities, communications systems, major transportation routes and truck trails can be destroyed or damaged during a wildfire in San Diego County.

A San Diego Unit field assessment performed by the Battalion Chiefs has identified communities, infrastructure and watershed values at risk from wildfire.

Assets at Risk by Battalion

The following is a list of specific assets at risk by Battalion. This information has been verified by field Battalion Chief.

Battalion 1

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Du Luz Canyon
- Deer Springs
- Hidden Meadows
- Pala Mesa Village
- Rainbow
- Twin Oaks

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Du Luz Road

WATERSHED:

- Santa Margarita River
- San Luis Rey River

Battalion 2

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Alpines Heights
- Carveacre
- Descanso
- Sycuan Summit

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- San Miguel Mountain communication facilities and towers

WATERSHED:

- Loveland Reservoir
- Sweetwater River

Battalion 3

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Lawson Valley
- Lyons Valley
- Jamul
- Potrero

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Otay Mountain water tanks
- Otay Mountain communication facilities and towers
- Tecate Peak communication facilities and towers
- SDG&E Southwest Power link main distribution lines

Battalion 4

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Boulevard
- Campo
- Descanso
- Guatay
- Jacumba
- La Posta
- Lake Morena
- Pine Valley

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- SDG&E Southwest Power link
- US Border Patrol Station on La Posta Road

WATERSHED:

- Lake Morena
- Pine Creek

Battalion 5

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Mesa Grande
- Stone Ridge
- Sunshine Summit
- Warner Springs
- Whispering Pines

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Cuyamaca Peak communication facilities and towers
- North Peak communication facilities and towers
- Volcan Mountain communication facilities and towers

Battalion 7

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Palomar Mountain
 - Bailey Meadow
 - Crestline
 - Birch Hill
 - Conifer Road Residential areas.
- Valley Center
 - Lilac and Keys Creek
 - Couser Canyon
 - Woods Valley
 - Pauma Heights
 - Lake Wolford and Canal area
 - Mystery Mountain and Wilkes area
- Rancho Santa Fe

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Palomar Observatory

- Highway 76 out of Valley Center to Palomar mountain
- Boucher Hill communication towers
- Valley Center water distribution facility

WATERSHED:

- Lake Wohlford

Battalion 8

COMMUNITIES AT RISK:

- Mount Woodson
- Rosemont and Rock Haven area off of Mussey Grade

INFRASTRUCTURE:

- Mount Woodson Peak communication facilities and towers

WATERSHED:

- Ramona Reservoir
- Lake Sutherland

SECTION D

SAN DIEGO UNIT

COLLABORATION

COLLABORATION

CAL FIRE San Diego Unit staff participate in many forums and organizations to actively collaborate on issue of public safety and forest health. Listed are the major collaborating groups that the unit staff actively takes a lead role. From this participation, the CAL FIRE San Diego Unit Resource Department staff can develop the methodology to strategically plan and implement vegetation management programs and projects.

Forest Area Safety Task Force (FAST)

FAST is the regional planning task force consisting of federal, state, local agencies, and private stakeholders for the management of wildfire risk, mitigation and citizen education in San Diego County. The mission of FAST is to promote the protection of life and property and health of our forests, wildlands, and urban-interface lands through collaborative efforts. The objectives of FAST include regional planning, fuel reduction, forest restoration, evacuation planning, maintenance of treated lands, and outreach and education. Components of FAST operations are covered by committees organized around three strategies designed to achieve the FAST mission. Each committee covers a functional area related either to project planning and implementation, reporting information or natural resource and fire education. Groups are formed within the committees to accommodate specific tasks and projects.

The Border Agency Fire Council (BAFC)

The concerned citizens of the United States and Mexico formed the Border Agency Fire Council. It is a consortium of government and private entities, emergency responders, environmental specialists, law enforcement, fire protection, and elected officials. Thirty-two organizations make up BAFC members. The BAFC meet quarterly during the winter and every six to eight weeks during fire season. The meetings are held at the CAL FIRE San Diego Unit headquarters in El Cajon, California. An unprecedented bi-national mutual assistance agreement is in place and working because of the BAFC. Through collaborative effort, they have altered the environment to allow better access into the wildland for emergency responders while respecting the natural values of the area. The BAFC has enhanced communication among emergency responders on both sides of the U.S. - Mexico border. From the beginning, their motivation has been primarily to save lives, but also to protect the sensitive habitat of the border area.

Fire Safe Councils

The mission of the Fire Safe Councils in San Diego County is to provide education, exchange information, and foster fire prevention and fire safety with in their local communities of San Diego. In 1997 The Fire Safe Council of San Diego County was formed. It is comprised of a 15-member Board of Directors consisting of representatives of federal, state, local agencies, and stakeholders to provide support to communities that wanted to establish a Fire Safe Council. In San Diego County there are currently 70 communities with a Fire Safe Council. Once a Fire Safe Council is established in a community the council is encouraged to write a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The CWPP addresses issues such as wildfire response, hazard mitigation, community preparedness, and structure protection. It is intended to be a living document that change as the community evolves. The CWPP emphasize the need for federal, state and local agencies to work collaboratively with communities in developing hazardous fuel reduction projects, and place priority on treatment areas identified by the communities themselves in a CWPP.

San Diego Fire Chiefs Association Defensible Space MOU

Shortly after the destructive Harmony Grove Fire in 1997, the San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the California Department of Fish and Game and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. This MOU allows the removal of flammable vegetation within 100 feet of any structure and 30 feet from any roadway without a biological survey. The purpose of the MOU is to establish guidelines by which CAL FIRE, Cities and Fire Districts can continue to protect lives and property from the threat of fires by requiring the abatement of flammable vegetation pursuant to State Law, County, District ordinances and Cities municipal codes. This will establish a cooperative mechanism whereby the US Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game may assess, minimize and help account for potential adverse impacts to sensitive species and habitats resulting from vegetation abatement activities.

Goldspotted Oak Borer Steering Committee (GSOB)

Goldspotted Oak Borer is contributing to the on-going oak tree mortality occurring on federal, state, private, and Native American lands in San Diego County. Widespread oak mortality can have severe implications to the environment and human safety. Due to the current and potential impacts, locally and statewide, a steering committee of multiple agencies and organizations are working together in the research, education and outreach efforts regarding this pest.

SECTION E

SAN DIEGO UNIT

PROJECTS

&

FIRE PREVENTION

PROJECTS & FIRE PREVENTION

The 2009-2010 Pre-fire and resource management projects serve to protect life, property and the natural resources in San Diego County. The following is a list of active, planning and future projects supported by the San Diego Unit. Many of the projects receive funding support through the Hazardous Fuels Treatment Grant from the USFS State and Private Forestry Services.

Active Projects

- 1) Ramona West End Fuel Break – 109 acres
- 2) Corte Madera Fuel Break – 219 acres
- 3) Sunrise Julian Fuel Break – 288 acres
- 4) Palomar Observatory Fuel Break – 1,000 acres
- 5) Cuyamaca Rancho State Park Reforestation – 100 acres
- 6) Palomar State Park Forest Care – 2,000 acres

Planning Projects

- 1) Ranch Corte Madera VMP – 2,206 acres
- 2) McCain VMP - TBD
- 3) Warner Springs Estates Fuel Break – TBD
- 4) Palomar Observatory VMP – 1,640 acres
- 5) Volcan-San Felipe VMP – 1,400 acres
- 6) Volcan-San Felipe Fuel Break - TBD

Future Projects

- | | |
|--|--|
| * Camp Stevens | * Bell Bluff VMP |
| * Camp Wolahi | * Horsethief VMP |
| * International Fuel Break (Multiagency) | * Descanso-Guatay-Pine Valley Fuel Break |
| * Julian Fuel Break | * Red Mt Repeater Road |
| * Julian-Sunrise Extension Fuel Break | * Crestridge Ecological Preserve |
| * Volcan Warner Fuel Break | * Greater Alpine Fuel Break |
| * Lost Valley Boy Scout Camp | * Volcan Mt Demonstration Area |

Truck Trails and Repeater Sites

Projects designed to maintain existing truck trails in drivable conditions and ensure repeater sites meet defensible space requirements. Currently staff is planning the maintenance of truck trails and repeater sites this year.

Coordinated Activities and Partnership Projects

Forest Area Safety Taskforce (FAST)

Fire Safe Councils and Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs)

San Diego County's Tree Removal Project

Deer Springs Fire Safe Council - Moosa Canyon Fuel Break

Gold spotted Oak Borer (GSOB)

This pest is attacking and killing oak trees in San Diego County. Agencies have established a Steering Committee and Education-Outreach Committee to address complex issues. For more information, visit te website <http://groups.ucanr.org/GSOB/> .

Prevention Bureau

The San Diego Unit has assisted in the reduction of fuel loading and hazard abatement through the burn permit program. In the years 2007-08, CAL FIRE personnel issued a total of 1876 piled vegetation burning permits to local landowners.

The LE-38 program was expanded in FY 03-04 to include the San Diego County clearance ordinance requiring vegetation modification out to 100 feet from structures. This addition to the program significantly expanded “defensible space” around structures in the SRA of San Diego County. The Unit’s LE-100 inspection program has completed 13,062 inspections in 2007-08. Of these inspections, 8,477 were in compliance and 4,585 were in violation. The San Diego Unit in addition to the LE-100 program inspected 4,315 utility poles for the proper clearance. Of these inspections 4,235 were in compliance with 80 violations.

SECTION F

SAN DIEGO UNIT

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Fire Sieges of 2003 and 2007 were, unquestionably, significant historical events that emblazed an indelible mark onto all the citizens in San Diego County and the entire state of California. These fires cost the lives of citizens and firefighters, destroyed thousands of homes and business, and burned nearly a half a million acres. The economic and environmental impacts were astounding – these fires were measured in billions of dollars. The cost of fire suppression was record setting, the cost and losses to homes and business severely impacted property owners, government and the insurance industry, and the environmental impacts to the watersheds, wildlife, habitat, and the general diversity of the landscape, to name a few, are altered for decades. There is no question about the need for a pro-active Pre-Fire/Resource Management Program in San Diego.

The San Diego Unit Pre-Fire/Resource Management Program normally funds one Fire Captain to serve as the Pre-Fire Engineer to draft and coordinate the Unit' Fire Plan and one Forester II to serve as Unit Forester and coordinate the Fire Plan and resource programs. Currently the Unit is directly benefiting from the Hazardous Fuels Treatment grant from the USFS State and Private Forestry Services. This grant provides funding to support one Forester I, two Forestry Assistant II position, one Office Technician, and one Battalion Chief as Retired Annuitant. Another bonus for the Unit: CAL FIRE statewide Archaeology Program provides one full-time archaeologist based out of Monte Vista Headquarters. As of July 2009 all positions were filled with the exception of the Forester I position, and this position will be filled as of December 1, 2009. Certainly, this increased staffing will directly increase productivity; in terms of planning, implementing and tracking of fuels treatment and resource management projects.

For the duration of the Unit's 2009 Fire Plan, Pre-Fire/Resource Management staff will focus on completing the Active Projects, finalizing the environmental review of the Planned Projects, and reassessing the Unit's needs of the Future Projects. Successful implementation of the Fire Plan is dependent upon the active engagement of the staff, crews, engine companies, Battalion Chiefs, Division Chief, Unit Chief, and all the stakeholders. The San Diego Unit is actively committed to the Fire Plan.

As a final note, this document is being submitted at the end of November 2009 and the fire season has been relatively quite in San Diego County. As staff works on Unit's 2009 Fire Plan, they also are looking forward to revamping and incorporating local ideas to create refreshed, high quality Unit Fire Plan in June 2010. Equally important is to develop a refreshed Fire Plan that considers the Unit's capacity to support and implement the Fire Plan.

SECTION G

San Diego Unit

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Established Fire Safe Councils and Projects

Fire Safe Council	Active	Date Formed	CWPP Appvd	Projects
Mt. Woodson	no	2004	NA	
Navajo - City of SD	no	2007	NA	
Outer Jamul	yes		NA	Organizational setup, public education outreach, HAM radio, signage, large animal evacuation, removal dead/dying trees.
Palomar Mountain	yes	2003	6-Oct	Fuel reduction along access roads, fuel break behind housing, removal of dead and dying trees, Barricade gel grant.
Pine Valley	yes	2005	6-Oct	Organizational setup, community chipping day, defensible space help for those unable to complete on own. They will complete a 95 acre mastication project to complete a fuel break accomplished by the US Forest Service. They have disseminated large amounts of educational material and are active in community events with over 75 volunteers.
Potrero	yes	2006	NA	Identification of roads for clearance, ingress/egress issues with the County of San Diego Road Crews that fuel reduction was completed on for a total of about 6 miles, assistance/distribution of supplies to community during and after 2007 firestorm , provided dumpster for citizen brush removal use, CERT, continue to assist their community with fire recovery. Volunteers assist neighbors unable to do 100 foot defensible space. Dumpster donation from Blackwater. Vegetation modification on roads Accomplished by San Diego County Road Crews.
Ramona	no	2004	6-Oct	
Ramona West End	yes	2006	6-Oct	Organizational setup, Ingress/Egress, brush managment
Ranchita	no	2006	NA	
Rancho Bernardo	yes	2009	NA	
Rancho Santa Fe	yes	2008	NA	Hazard/Assessment Plan: Dudek & Co.,
Rancho Penasquitos	yes	2008	NA	Organziational setup, very active

Continue:

Fire Safe Council	Active	Date Formed	CWPP Appvd	Projects
San Miguel Regional	yes	2008	NA	Organizational setup, public education outreach with DVD; DVD Grant Funded by Farmers
Scripps Ranch - City of SD	yes	2004	10/06 ammendment pending	Large scale brush abatement in high risk neighborhoods, model FSC with excellent leadership and strong history
Birch Bluff	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Charbono Canyon	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Chimney Canyon	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Eastglen	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Forestview	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Ironwood	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Loire Valley	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Miramar Ranch	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Miro Circle	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Moselle	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
North Pomerado	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Whispering Ridge Central	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Whispering Ridge South	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Wide Valley	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Wine Country	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Wood Roof	yes	"	"	subchapter of Scripps Ranch
Sherilton Valley	yes	2002	NA	roadside brush removal and active defensible space program; dead tree felling; fire safe tool equipment rental to residents. Considered Success Story by USFS for survivability through Cedar Fire (lost 9 out of 40 homes).
Stone Ridge	yes	2006	8-Jan	Block Captain program, evacuation planning, Barricade gel grant
Sunshine Summit	yes	2006	8-Jan	Organizational setup, Barricade gel grant, large animal evac
Talmadge - City of SD	yes	2004	6-Oct	Fuel reduction project around 90 high risk, canyon rim homes, story board pre/post defensible space, quarterly newsletter, 18 wood roof replacements

Continue:

Fire Safe Council	Active	Date Formed	CWPP Appvd	Projects
Tierrasanta - City of SD	yes	2006	submitted 12/07 not approved	Mapping, SDFD brush management standards clarification, firesafe model garden, public education outreach. Hand Crews funded by BIA do fuel modification and fuel breaks on the reservation.
Viejas Indian Reservation	yes	2005	10/06 ammen -ment approved 1/08	Hand crews funded by BIA to do fuel modification and breaks on reservation
Vista Valley Country Club	no	2005	6-Oct	
Woodcrest Hills - City SD	yes	2008	NA	Organizational setup
TOTAL ACTIVE CFSCS	68			TOTAL CURRENT FUNDING FOR CFSCS
TOTAL INACTIVE CFSCS	18			
TOTAL ALL CFSCS FORMED SINCE 1997	86			

STAKEHOLDERS AND COLLABORATORS

The following is a list of stakeholders and collaborators of pre-fire management projects and activities:

U.S. Forest Service Cleveland National Forest

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

U.S. Border Patrol

Bureau of Land Management

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego

California Dept. of Fish and Game

California Office of Emergency Services

San Diego County Dept. of Planning and Land Use

San Diego County Parks

San Diego County Sheriff's Dept

San Diego County Fire Authority

San Diego City Fire Dept

San Diego Fire Safe Councils

Border Agency Fire Council

Forest Area Safety Taskforce

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Dept.

Rural Fire Protection District

Local Reservation Fire Depts.

Local Volunteer Fire Depts

San Diego State University

S.D. State University, Geography and Archaeological Information Center

University of California San Diego

San Diego Gas and Electric



San Diego Incidents Report 1/1/2007 to 12/31/2007

3/30/2009

	Traffic Collision	Medical	Structure Fire	Wildland Fire	Vehicle Fire	False Alarm	Other Fire	FMS	Haz Mat	PSA	Other Misc	Total
Boulevard VFD	16	121	4	2	2	9	9	2	1	3	10	179
Camp Pendleton FD	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	5	13
Campo Reservation FD	41	229	7	8	2	11	11	3	2	24	12	350
Campo VFD	27	178	1	2	1	7	6	2	3	7	6	240
CDF - San Diego UNIT.	176	807	12	113	29	102	310	10	14	70	361	2,004
Cleveland NF	11	46	0	2	4	3	27	1	1	3	16	114
Deer Springs FPD	161	635	19	17	33	63	42	7	13	67	35	1,092
Deluz Volunteer Fire	13	24	3	4	1	7	6	4	1	11	6	80
Donovan Correctional Facility	6	413	4	5	1	6	5	1	0	3	5	449
National City FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pala Fire Dept	100	373	12	5	8	11	10	1	5	16	16	557
Palomar Mountain Volunteers	20	36	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	7	68
Pine Valley FPD	19	44	1	1	2	1	14	1	5	6	20	114
Ramona FPD	259	1,734	57	30	12	111	87	19	39	205	173	2,726
Reservation FPD	52	137	1	6	0	6	4	1	2	8	12	229
Rincon Reservation Fire	29	334	3	2	3	5	10	2	6	13	11	418
San Diego Rural FPD	345	1,170	25	65	32	94	89	12	20	83	119	2,054
San Pasqual Reservation Fire	13	255	11	0	2	7	11	0	2	6	2	309
San Pasqual VFD	5	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	16



San Diego Incidents Report 1/1/2008 to 12/31/2008

3/30/2009

	Traffic Collision	Medical	Structure Fire	Wildland Fire	Vehicle Fire	False Alarm	Other Fire	FMS	Haz Mat	PSA	Other Mlec	Total
Boulevard VFD	22	155	1	3	6	4	10	2	1	8	18	230
CAIMF	49	71	0	0	1	7	2	0	0	17	8	155
Camp Pendleton FD	2	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	2	5	21
Campo Reservation FD	34	249	4	6	4	5	6	0	3	29	6	346
Campo VFD	23	204	6	5	4	4	3	0	3	18	12	282
CASSS	19	53	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	3	5	90
CDF - San Diego UNIT.	86	783	7	181	20	77	299	3	30	61	328	1,836
Cleveland NF	5	47	0	1	1	2	17	0	1	2	14	90
Deer Springs FPD	138	591	14	14	29	78	31	3	11	75	41	1,025
Deluz Volunteer Fire	15	21	1	4	4	2	6	2	1	8	5	69
Donovan Correctional Facility	8	547	1	5	1	6	1	0	0	3	8	580
Pala Fire Dept	100	451	4	5	5	17	4	1	1	12	11	611
Palomar Mountain Volunteers	15	33	1	2	3	1	5	0	3	10	6	79
Pine Valley FPD	43	200	5	2	3	8	10	3	4	49	19	346
Ramona FPD	245	1,745	46	33	12	110	62	14	22	161	130	2,579
Reservation FPD	41	159	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	8	10	226
Rincon Reservation Fire	20	309	2	0	1	7	6	4	2	12	5	368
San Diego Rural FPD	281	1,233	26	44	28	88	67	3	16	89	98	1,973
San Pasqual Reservation Fire	5	324	2	1	1	4	4	2	0	3	5	351

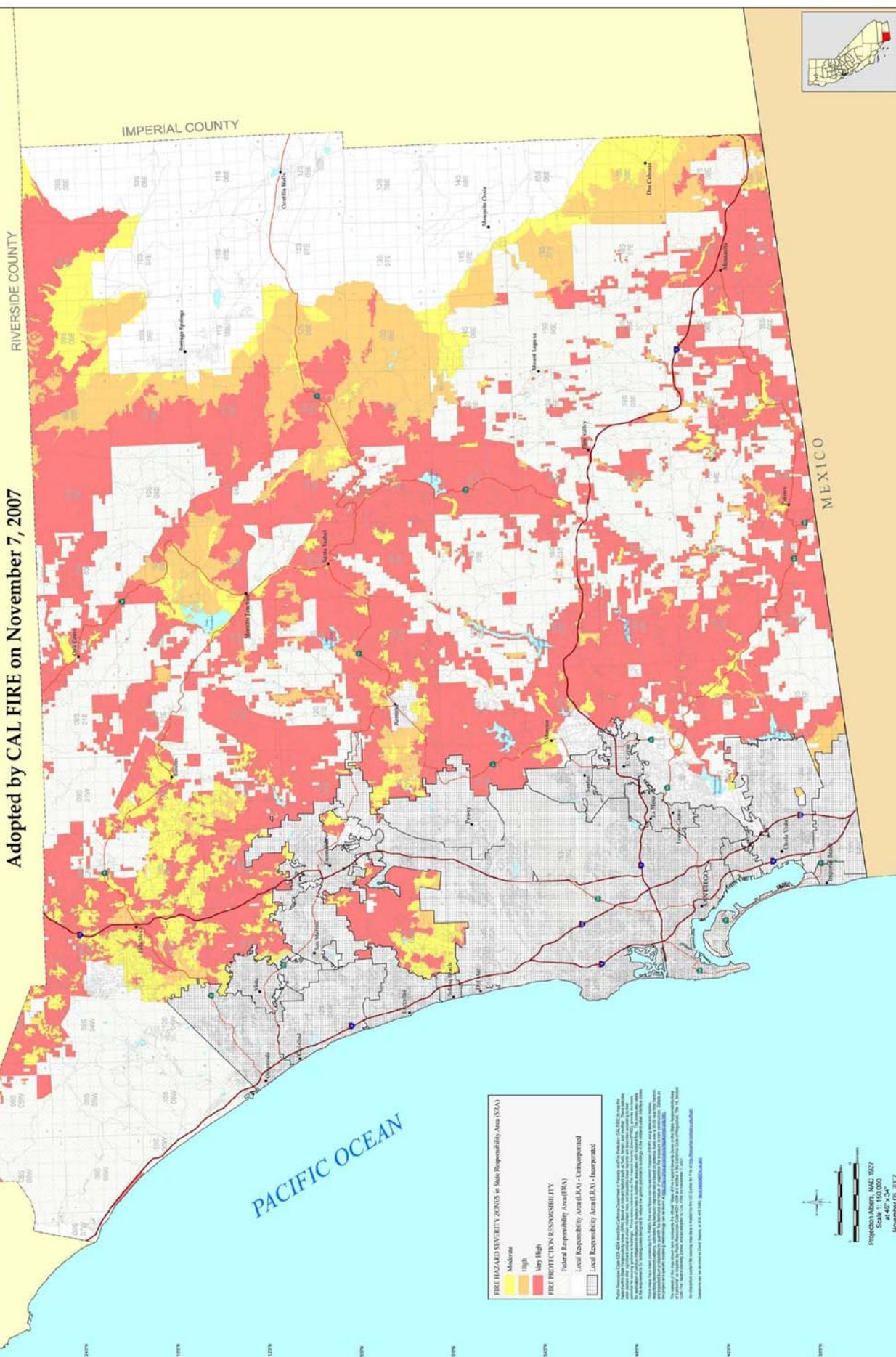
SECTION G

San Diego Unit

MAPS

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES IN SRA

Adopted by CAL FIRE on November 7, 2007



Map by FRAP, Inc. DATA SOURCES: CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ03-3), CAL FIRE Incorporated Cities (Inc007-3), PLUS (1:100,000) 6955, Land Grants with CAL FIRE (61)

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor, State of California, Mike Chimman, Secretary for Resources, Ruben Quijada, Director, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

November 06, 2007

Scale: 1:150,000

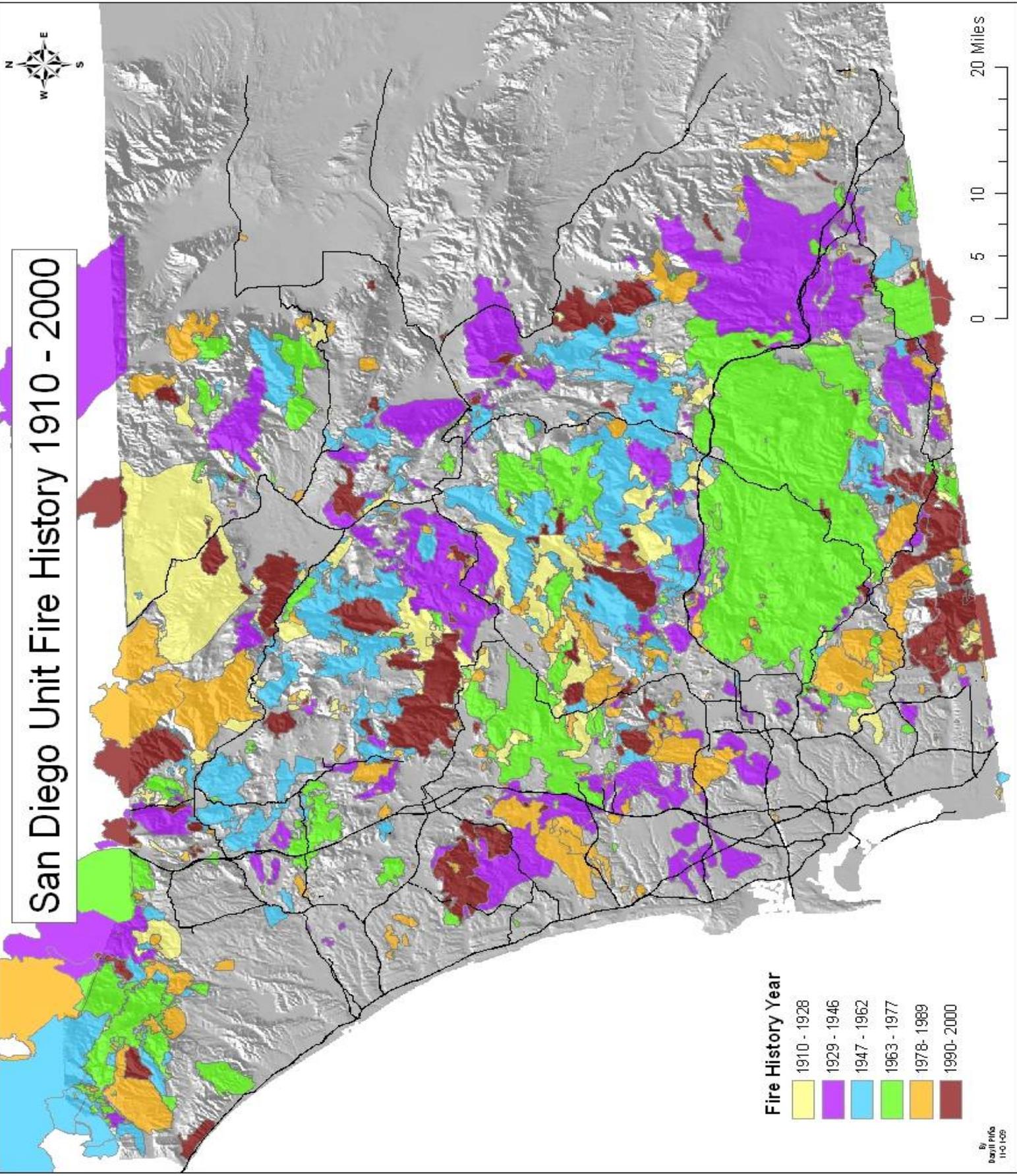
Projection: Albers, NAD 1983

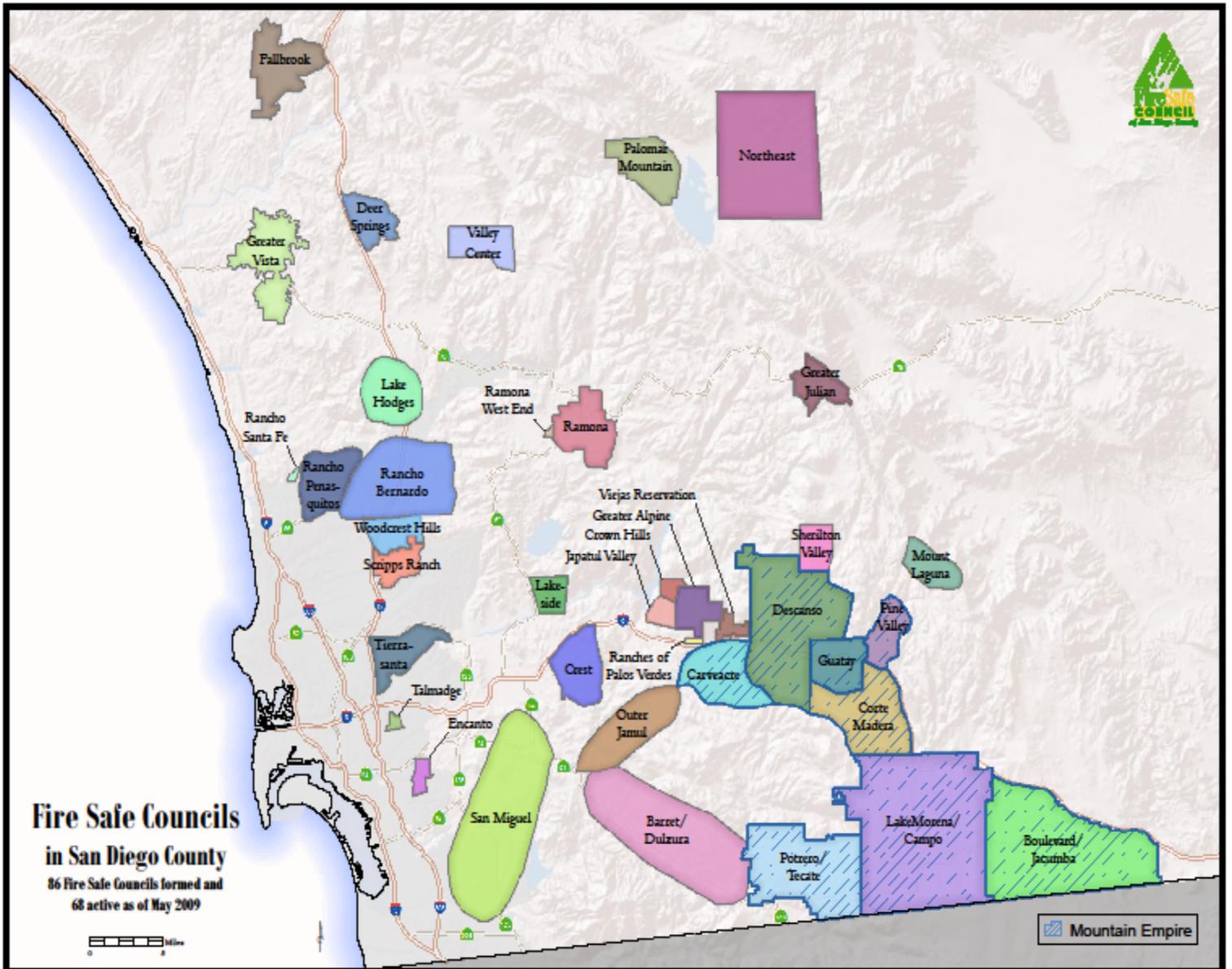
Scale: 1:150,000

November 06, 2007

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San Diego Unit Fire History 1910 - 2000





Funding provided by National Fire plan grants from the Bureau of Land Management and the USDA Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council.

Sources: Fire Safe Council of San Diego County, San Diego National Wildlife Refuge, and SANGIS. Background: Shaded Relief from ESRI ArcGIS Online Copyright © 2008 ESRI.

2008.05.12, Peak Point San Diego NWR, USFWS