

# ***Community Wildfire Protection Plan***

## **Rural 94**

***San Diego County, California***

### ***Cover Page***

Document Tracking (for use by CWPP Review Committee):

ORIGINAL CWPP

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*Community Wildfire Protection Plan*  
*for*  
**Rural 94**

**San Diego County, CA**

**Introduction**

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by the Dulzura/Barrett Fire Safe Council, the Outer Jamul Fire Safe Council, and the Potrero/Tecate Fire Safe Council, in cooperation with the Fire Safe Council of San Diego County, with guidance and support from the County of San Diego, Rural Fire Protection District, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Forest Service, and the United States Bureau of Land Management. This CWPP supplements San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use documents referenced in Appendix A.

**Community Wildfire Protection Plan**

**Rural 94**

**San Diego County, CA**

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**SECTION I: COLLABORATION**

**A: COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS**

Representatives involved in the development of the Rural 94 CWPP are included in the following table. Their organization, and roles and responsibilities are indicated below:

**CWPP Development Team:**

Organization	Roles / Responsibilities
Dulzura/Barrett Fire Safe Council CWPP Coordinator: <i>Stacy Magoffin</i>	Primary development of CWPP and decision-making, community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods.
Potrero/Tecate Fire Safe Council CWPP Coordinator: <i>Brenda Wise</i>	Primary development of CWPP and decision-making, community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods.
Outer Jamul Fire Safe Council CWPP Coordinator: <i>Tom Lamb</i>	Primary development of CWPP and decision-making, community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods.
Fire Safe Council of San Diego County / Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County <i>Faith Berry, Chris Blaylock</i>	Provides educational outreach and support for pre-wildfire disaster planning, defensible space, fuel reduction and hazard assessment. Assist with collaborating between agencies and Fire Safe Councils.
CAL FIRE / Rural Fire Protection District <i>John Kremensky, Mike White, Pete Scully, David Nissen</i>	Facilitation of planning process and approval of CWPP process and minimum standards. Provides input and expertise on forestry, wildland urban interface, fire, fuels and FireWise concepts.
Bureau of Land Management <i>Clay Howe</i>	Provides local information and expertise for BLM lands and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
US Fish and Wildlife Service <i>James Roberts, Bill Molumby, Larry Wade, Jill Terp, Pek Pum</i>	Provides CWPP development guidance and funding; provides local information and expertise for USFWS lands and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities; provides GIS support.

US Forest Service <i>Brian Rhodes</i>	Provides local information and expertise for USFS lands and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
San Diego County Fire Authority <i>Bob Eisele</i>	Provides input and expertise on County lands as well as GIS support
California Department of Fish and Game <i>Tim Dillingham</i>	Provides local information and expertise for CDFG lands and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
San Diego Gas and Electric <i>Randy Lyle</i>	Provides local information and expertise for SDGE right of ways and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
San Diego County Dept. of Parks and Recreation <i>Mike McFedries</i>	Provides local information and expertise for County Dept. of Parks and Recreation managed lands and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
City of San Diego Water Dept. <i>Nicole McGinnis, Jeff Pasek</i>	Provides local information and expertise for City of San Diego Water Department managed lands and the wildland urban interface, fuels treatment and land management activities.
Otay Water District <i>Lisa Coburn-Boyd, Environmental Compliance Specialist and Ted Cudal, Safety &amp; Security Administrator</i>	Provides local information and expertise for Otay Water District managed areas, including hazard mitigation activities, water system integrity and environmental compliance.
United States Border Patrol <i>Richard Haynes</i>	Provides local information and expertise for U.S. Border Patrol jurisdictional region, including public land management activities.

### Meetings and other collaboration

Several meetings with agency and community stakeholders took place in conjunction with core team meetings. In addition to internal meetings with agency or FSC representatives, public scoping meetings were held in each community to educate the general public about the CWPP effort as well as garner public feedback. Public meetings were advertised through local signage and announcements in local publications. Twenty to thirty community members attended each meeting and the attendees provided direct feedback into the list of prioritized fuel reduction projects and actions to reduce structural ignitability. The core team utilized that feedback in drafting the CWPP.

The table below details the meetings that took place with regard to the CWPP development.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>In attendance</b>	<b>Topic</b>
10/1/08	USFWS- Jamul	James Roberts - USFWS Jill Terp - USFWS Bill Molumby USFWS Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Initial look at planning area for CWPPs. Identify agencies/stakeholders.
10/27/08	Rural Fire Station - Dulzura	David Nissen - Rural Fire Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Initial discussion of goals of CWPP
10/31/08	CAL FIRE Station - Campo	Pete Scully - CAL FIRE Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Initial discussion of goals of CWPP
11/13/08	USFWS- Jamul	James Roberts - USFWS Bill Molumby USFWS Pete Scully - CAL FIRE Faith Berry - FSCSDC Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Parameters of grant and general agreement of direction of CWPP
2/3/09	Dulzura Community Center	Jamul FSC Campo FSC Dulzura/Barrett FSC FSCSDC/RCDGSDC	Introductory meeting with FSC facilitators
2/13/09	USFWS- Jamul	FSCSDC/RCDGSDC CAL FIRE BLM USFWS SD County Fire Authority SDGE Potrero FSC Dulzura/Barrett FSC Outer Jamul FSC Campo FSC	Core team meeting to perform baseline analysis determine strategy for garnering public input and drafting plan.
3/3/09	Volunteer Fire Station - Honey Springs Road, Jamul	Chris Blaylock attended Outer Jamul FSC monthly meeting	CWPP overview for community FSC members and discussion of public scoping meeting for all Jamul
3/6/09	Starbucks - Jamul	Stacy Magoffin - Dulzura/Barrett FSC Faith Berry - FSCSDC Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Preplanning - Dulzura/Barrett public scoping meeting
3/23/09	Rancho Jamul Chamber of Commerce	Valerie Harrison - RJCC Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Interaction of Proposed CWPP's with proposed San Miguel CWPP
3/12/09	Dulzura Community Center	Dulzura/Barrett FSC FSCSDC/RCDGSDC CAL FIRE USFWS Community members	Public Scoping
4/7/09	Rural Fire Board Meeting	Rural Fire BOD CAL FIRE Community Members Chris Blaylock/Faith Berry - FSCSDC	Give a brief report and update to the Rural Fire Board of Directors about progress of CWPP.
4/26/09	Harris Fire Recovery Center	Brenda Wise - PTFSC Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Pre-planning

4/30/09	Potrero Library	Potrero/Tecate FSC Potero CERT FSCSDC/RCDGSDC CALFIRE Community members	Public Scoping
5/7/09	Jamul Primary School	Outer Jamul FSC FSCSDC/RCDGSDC Community members	Public Scoping
5/21/09	SD Park/Rec Dept	Larry Duke – SDCo. Park and Rec Mike McFedries - SDC P/R C. Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Address County Managed Lands
6/29/09	USFS – Alpine	Brian Rhodes - Batt. Chief Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	Garner USFS feedback for plan
7/14/09	USFWS- Jamul	FSCSDC/RCDGSDC CAL FIRE BLM USFWS USFS SD County Fire Authority CDFG Dulzura/Barrett FSC Outer Jamul FSC	Draft CWPP
7/27/09	City of San Diego Public Utilities Department	Nicole McGinnis – City of SD Jeff Pasek – City of SD Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	CWPP collaboration for City Water Dept. managed lands
8/7/09	Border Patrol – Brown Field Station	Richard Haynes – US Border Patrol Chris Blaylock - RCDGSDC	CWPP collaboration for Border Patrol jurisdictional region
9/27/09	Otay Water District HQ	Lisa Coburn-Boyd – OWD Ted Cudal – OWD Chris Blaylock – RCDGSDC	Briefing and address Otay Water District managed facilities and corresponding concerns

## **B. Regional and Community Overview**

The Rural 94 Community Wildfire Protection Plan is a regional plan covering several communities within Rural Fire Protection District's jurisdiction in Southeast San Diego County. Its area of coverage extends to the boundaries of Chula Vista and Otay to the west; Mexico to the south; Campo, Lake Morena, and the Cleveland National Forest to the East; and includes lands up to the northern boundary of Jamul to the north. The boundary line was determined utilizing Rural Fire Protection District's jurisdictional boundary and community Planning Group boundaries as defined by the County of San Diego. A map displaying the Rural 94 CWPP boundary is provided in Appendix B.

The CWPP includes the following communities-at-risk, as identified by the California Fire Alliance: Potrero, Tecate, Barrett Junction, Dulzura, and all parts of Jamul that are serviced by the Rural Fire Protection District.

The Rural 94 CWPP utilizes the CAL FIRE FRAP methodology to define its Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). The FRAP methodology defines the WUI as the area up to and including 2400 meters from structures and major roads where that buffer intersects with defined High, Very High or Extreme fire threat. Fire threat is a function of fuel rank and fire rotation. FRAP excludes intersecting regions that have a structural density of 32 units or less per square mile as these typically represent isolated homes within undeveloped areas (See: CAL FIRE FRAP Wildland Urban Interface Fire Threat layer metadata, 2003). USFWS GIS staff overlaid FRAP data with aerial imagery to verify that it adequately covered the CWPP communities and found that a majority of the resulting buffer areas corresponded correctly. However the layer required the following additions to adequately cover values unique to the region:

A 0.5-mile buffer along the US/Mexico border within the Rural 94 CWPP; a 1.5-mile buffer from the outer boundaries of the cities of San Diego and Chula Vista; 0.5-mile buffers on each side of major roads (Hwy 94, Otay Lakes Rd); and 0.5-mile buffers around communications facilities (such as the one on top of Otay Mtn.). There were some isolated structures (mainly homes) within the Rural 94 CWPP boundary that were not included in the original, FRAP-defined WUI layer - a 0.5-mile buffer was created around those structures.

A map showing the FRAP defined WUI region plus additions for the Rural 94 CWPP is included in Appendix B.

Public lands adjacent to or within the Rural 94 CWPP boundary include the USFS Cleveland National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, San Diego County Parks, Caltrans, and San Diego Water Department

The Rural 94 CWPP region covers a large area of San Diego County and many different vegetation types and topographical features comprise its landscape. The region is characterized by steep slopes, rocky terrain, deep canyons and high hills with large swaths of wildlands between homes and communities. Major topographical features of the region include Otay Mountain in the southwest and Barrett Lake just south of the Cleveland National Forest. Homes and other structures are scattered throughout the region's many valleys and hill tops. Vegetation is a mosaic of predominantly chaparral shrub communities, coastal sage scrub, along with grasslands. Riparian systems line several of the valley floors. Some oak woodland communities are interspersed throughout the region.

Large areas in and near Potrero, Dulzura/Barrett, Deerhorn Valley, and Bratton Valley were burned in the 2007 Harris fire. Several "islands" of unburned chaparral exist in these areas.

Community character varies throughout the region. Further details for each community are summarized below:

### **Potrero/Tecate**



Potrero and Tecate are located just north of the international border, west of Campo and east of Barrett and Dulzura. According to the 2000 US Census, Potrero and Tecate together cover 33.27 square miles housing 986 people in 345 housing units.

Local sources indicate that 50% of the homes in Potrero are between 20 and 15 years old. There are a small percentage of homes located on the Tecate border area on the US side that are 100 or more years old. These were identified as old ranches.

The vegetation class is predominantly chaparral with oak woodlands in the Potrero Valley. An especially large concentration of oaks exists in Potrero County Park.

Potrero houses two post offices, an elementary school, a grocery store, a County library and some smaller local businesses. Tecate has a gas station, an elementary school and also serves as an international border crossing point.

### **Dulzura/Barrett**

Dulzura/Barrett is located west of Potrero and south of Jamul. According to the 2000 US Census, the community is 45.49 square miles housing 708 people in 286 housing units.

Most of the homes in Dulzura and Barrett that did not burn during the Harris Fire are old houses that have been passed down from generation to generation. The lot sizes vary from the small lot size in the Barrett Mobile Home Park for trailers, to 800+ acre ranches. The most densely populated areas are the Barrett Mobile Home Park and the area around Dulzura Community Building Road.

Businesses include the Barrett Junction Cafe, the Barrett Mobile Home/RV Park, the Dulzura Cafe, and the Dulzura Post Office. There are no schools currently located in Dulzura/Barrett. There are no hospitals or medical facilities. One volunteer fire department is located in Dulzura under San Diego Rural Fire Protection District as well as one CAL FIRE station. The Dulzura Community Center is run and owned by the Dulzura Community Development Committee. The Community Center is used by the Red Cross for an evacuation site and has a backup generator.

Almost all vegetation in Dulzura and Barrett was burned in the Harris fire of 2007. Thus as of writing, most vegetative fuels are a maximum of two years old. Most of the vegetation was composed of chaparral shrub communities.

### **Jamul**

Jamul is the largest community within the Rural 94 CWPP region. It is located west of the Cleveland National Forest, east of Chula Vista, south of La Mesa and north of Dulzura and Potrero. Jamul includes a main township and several outlying rural communities such as Lyons Valley, Lawson Valley, Deerhorn Valley, Bratton Valley and Lee Valley. According to the 2000 US Census, Jamul's total land area is 114.48 square miles with a population of 8742 in 2970 housing units.

The main town area of Jamul consists mainly of small residential structures built prior to 1970 with some larger, newer structures intermixed on larger lots greater than one acre. Businesses include a hardware store, several convenience stores and eateries, two gas stations and one large nursery. Jamul is also home to a primary school and middle school located off Lyons Valley Road. Steele Canyon High School on Highway 94 between Jamul and Rancho San Diego was a designated evacuation center during the Harris fire of 2007.

To the east and northeast of Jamul proper there is considerable steep and vegetated terrain. In this area most of Lawson Valley and the north side of Lyons Valley contain mature chaparral that is 35+ years old.

### **Regional Fire History**

The region covered by the Rural 94 CWPP has a significant history of wildfire. For further fire history see the FRAP fire history map displayed in Appendix B.

The Dulzura/Barrett Community Disaster Plan documents the following fire history:

In October 2007 the Harris fire burned almost the entire Rural 94 CWPP region. The fire burned over 90,000 acres destroying 305 residential structures, two commercial properties and 293 outbuildings, killing eight people and injuring over 50 more.

Additionally the region experienced the following fires:

1910—A fire started northeast of Deerhorn Flat and went to Jamul; at the same time a fire broke out from an east wind near Lightner Ranch, near Tecate Peak burning through Dulzura crossing the hills around Dutchman Canyon. The Hagenbuch Store was threatened.

1924—started on the Mexican border near Tecate Peak and burned the south side of the river in Marron Valley.

1945—fire started at the international border and burned out Marron Valley up the mountain burning Old Mining Mill and burning the east side of the canyon, Bee Canyon burned and up to Hwy 94.

1947—fire southwest carrying it to the north side of Otay, crossed Jamul Ranch and went all the way to San Miguel stopping at the Sweetwater River.

1970— September 24, Laguna Fire burned through Dulzura prompting evacuation, ultimately burning 175,425 acres, 382 homes, and killing eight people.

1991— June 17--Brush fire started on Barrett Smith Road in Barrett Junction by person using a cutting torch, burned over 1650 acres up into Potrero, and knocked out power to 2100 Jacumba and Campo users.

1992— August—Fire burned behind Little Tecate Peak and came north towards 94.

1995— Sycamore Fire burned 9,432 acres, some of the poultry barns at Yvonne Purdy-Luxton's place and Marron Valley in Dulzura. Five fatalities.

1996 – 16,561 acre Otay 322 fire on Otay Mountain. Four fatalities.

2003—October Firestorms, Otay/Mine Fire started on Marron Valley Road and burned 44,734 acres with two fatalities.

2005—Border 50 Fire-burned Bee Canyon and Community Building Road area.

2006—July 23-Horsethief Fire burned from tip of Lake Morena to Barrett Lake and north of that line.

Other fires of significance identified by local sources:

1982 – October 23, Dulzura fire burns 4,950 acres.

1996 – January 10, Honey Fire, 3,387 acres.

1999 – Mother Grundy Truck Trail fire results in structural loss.

### **C. Identification of Values at Risk**

The collaborators of the Rural 94 CWPP defined the following values at risk:

- Homes, local businesses and other infrastructure
- Local habitats such as Manzanita Forests and Live Oak communities
- Sensitive species such as Tecate Cypress, Englemann Oak, Live Oak
- Mixed Chaparral and Coastal Sage Scrub communities that host sensitive local flora and fauna
- Watershed function: e.g. Flume line, public water system integrity
- Aesthetics: viewsapes, etc.
- Historical and cultural resources

Using technology and local expertise, the Rural 94 CWPP team has developed a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Rural 94 Region (Appendix B). The maps serve as a visual aid from which community members and local fire officials assessed and made recommendations. The CWPP includes the following maps:

1. An overview map of region
2. A map showing inhabited areas and values that could be threatened by wildland fire.
3. A preliminary designation of the region's wildland-urban interface (WUI) zone.
4. USGS topographic quad map or topographic contour line map that adequately depicts the topographic variation of the region.
5. A map showing the vegetation classes within and adjacent to the region.
6. A map showing publicly owned lands that are within and adjacent to the region.

**D. Local Preparedness and Firefighting Capability**

Fire protection for the Rural 94 CWPP region is provided by the Rural Fire Protection District (RFPD) in cooperation with the San Diego County Fire Authority. Seven of RFPD's 14 fire stations are within the Rural 94 CWPP region. Stations include: Lawson Valley, Lee Valley, Jamul, Deerhorn, Dulzura (HQ), Tecate and Potrero. Only Jamul is staffed by paid personnel; the other six are volunteer stations.

RFPD works closely with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, US Forest Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Bureau of Land Management, San Diego County Sheriff's Department, California Fish and Game as well as auto and mutual aid fire agencies bordering the district to coordinate wildland fire protection and hazard mitigation.

The following fire stations are within the Rural 94 CWPP boundary:

RFPD Station 33 - Lawson Valley	3890 Montiel Truck Trail	Vol.
RFPD Station 34 - Lee Valley	15781 Lyons Valley Rd	Vol.
RFPD Station 36 - Jamul (HQ)	14024 Peaceful Valley Ranch Rd.	Staffed
RFPD Station 37 – Deerhorn	2383 Honey Springs Dr	Vol.
RFPD Station 35 – Dulzura	1135 Community Building Rd.	Vol.
RFPD Station 38 – Tecate	444 Tecate Rd	Vol.
RFPD Station 39 – Potrero	24550 Highway 94	Vol.
USFWS Station:	14715 Hwy 94 / 14026 Peaceful Valley Ranch Rd.	
USFS Japatul Station	Lyons Valley Rd.	
CAL FIRE Station 30- Dulzura	17304 Highway 94	
CAL FIRE Station 31 - Potrero	25130 Highway 94	
CAL FIRE Station 32 - Lyons Valley	17759 Skyline Truck Trail	

Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve is utilized as a command post, helibase, and water resource during incidents.

Volunteer Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) are active in all communities.

## SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS

### A. Priorities

The Rural 94 CWPP core team developed the following list of prioritized projects through collaboration with stakeholders and through public scoping. Several projects were common across communities and have been listed together as Regional Projects. Projects specific to each community are listed under the respective community heading.

#### Regional Projects

- Roadside vegetation management along roads and 100' defensible space around structures per MOU between San Diego County Fire Chief Organizations and USFWS/CDFG.
- Removal or treatment of dead and diseased trees.
- Develop program to educate residents about defensible space.
- Research and identify (create database of) resources for maintaining defensible space and vegetation reduction.
- Assist seniors and disabled in creating defensible space (including power lines).
- Perform brush management (per MOU between San Diego County Fire Chief Organizations and USFWS/CDFG) around Otay Water District facilities – reservoirs, tanks, pump stations and distribution facilities - to protect public water system integrity in an emergency wildfire situation.

#### Community Specific Projects

##### Dulzura / Barrett

- Create and maintain fuel breaks in Marron Valley, Bee Canyon, Deerhorn, Barrett Lake Rd., Barrett Smith Rd in cooperation with the CAL FIRE and BLM.
- Maintain escape routes for north and south: Lucky Six Truck Trail, Barrett Lake Rd. Otay Truck Trail, and Marron Valley Rd.
- Work with City of San Diego to use Flume Rd. and get water flowing again.
- Clean combustible debris from drainage gullies.

##### Jamul

- Engage agencies to analyze region and create hazards assessment.
- Community roadside fuel reduction (may include mastication and/or tree limbing) on ingress/egress routes in:
  - Lyons Valley
  - Deerhorn Valley

- Lawson Valley
  - Bratton Valley
  - Winetka Valley
  - Other areas as they become identified
- Strategic fuels treatment – Consult with CAL FIRE, USFS, BLM and County of San Diego, San Miguel Fire Protection District to determine ideal locations.
  - Target highly combustible species for removal and replant using firewise species – consult with agencies to identify opportunities.

#### Potrero/Tecate

- Fuel breaks – Yerba Santa and around Potrero in cooperation with BLM, CAL FIRE and USFS; Develop Potrero Peak fuel break
- Improve road between Potrero Valley & Harris Ranch for alternate escape route
- Maintain roadside vegetation along Stagecoach Road, Grapevine Road and road between Horizon View & Barrett Smith (Crosses BLM land, BLM does not recommend this road as an escape route)

### **B. Existing Projects**

The Rural 94 CWPP covers a large region with many stakeholders already carrying out and proposing multiple mitigation programs and projects. The CWPP collaborators have identified the following existing projects and have tried to tie the above prioritized projects into existing work where applicable.

The Potrero/Tecate FSC is working with the USFWS and Rural Fire on:

- Assisting homeowners with defensible space
- Improved signage

Additionally, the Potrero/Tecate FSC is working with BLM and CAL FIRE to develop the Hartley Fuel Break

The Barrett/Dulzura FSC is currently working toward:

- Creating Defensible Space around homes
- Improving Signage

Additionally, the Barrett/Dulzura FSC is cooperating with BLM and CAL FIRE to develop the Community Building Fuel Break

Outer Jamul FSC is working with Rural Fire and CAL FIRE on a community signage upgrade project and on the following proposed projects:

- 25' Vegetation management on easements
- Defensible space assistance for residents

The USFWS is currently funding a chipping program with Rural Fire for all communities within Rural Fire's jurisdiction.

Additionally the USFWS is working on:

- Proctor Valley Fuel Break
- Steele Canyon Invasive Species Management

- Eucalyptus removal (Various sites)

Future USFWS projects may include a Proctor Valley Fuel Break Extension.

BLM is currently working on the following programs:

- Working with CAL FIRE on the International fuel break, extending 40 miles, including over Otay Mountain
- Dulzura Community Fuel Break
- Hazardous vegetation removal Letter of Authorization (where 100' defensible space includes BLM land)
- Select roadside vegetation management

Proposed BLM projects include:

- Harris Ranch Rd Brushing (w/CAL Fire)
- Rattlesnake fuel break

CAL FIRE is also working on the International Fuel Break with BLM.

Additional proposed CAL FIRE projects include

- Horse Thief Fuel Treatment
- Bell Bluff Fuel Treatment
- Lawson Valley Vegetation Management Plan

### SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

In cooperation with the County of San Diego, and the Rural Fire Protection District, the Dulzura/Barrett, Outer Jamul and Potrero/Tecate Fire Safe Councils support and promote Firewise activities. The Fire Safe Councils support and educate their citizens in ways to reduce structure ignitability through meeting County of San Diego Building and Fire Code requirements.

The partnership that exists between the listed organizations (federal, state, local, and citizens) allows the Rural 94 region to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial facilities during wildfires. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has already declared removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees an “exigency” task. Maintaining properties with the appropriate defensible space and utilizing fire-resistant building materials are key factors to protecting lives and property in the wildland urban interface (*Fire Defensible Space and You...*, 2005).

Additionally, the following actions were identified as steps the community can take to reduce structural ignitability:

- Retrofit older homes to meet Firewise standards.
- Community education regarding reducing structural ignitability, enhancing wildfire readiness, proper defensible space and yard maintenance and other firewise practices. Provide in English and Spanish.
- Educate homeowners about proper storage of hazardous/flammable materials.

The following actions were identified as steps the community can take to further prepare for wildfire:

- Standardize addresses, street names and use non-combustible signage with reflective lettering; include color-coded signage indicating water availability.
- Educate residents about proper vegetation management that maintains and/or restores native habitats.
- Ensure adequate fuel supply for emergency generators.
- Institute functional system of tracking and updating home locations, water availability and ingress/egress status.
- Obtain community portable water tank/supply for suppression and necessary hardware.
- Create Fire gel cache and appropriate equipment for application. Make available for purchase at sliding scale. Cooperate with local fire agencies to determine proper/effective usage and train users.
- Switch water tanks from plastic to metal and use non-combustible piping. Reduce fuels around plastic tanks. Have 4” male national hose (NH) adapter and 4” to 2.5” national hose (NH) reducer.
- Ensure firefighters have access to accurate local resource and access maps.
- Create and maintain list of qualified/licensed vegetation management and/or firewise building contractors for each Fire Safe Council.
- Purchase emergency generator for community.
- Purchase plants and/or hire crews to plant firewise vegetation in defensible space zone.



**SECTION IV: SIGNATORS**

**The Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for Rural 94, in Southeast San Diego County:**

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of **Rural 94** have been consulted.
- This plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect **Rural 94**.
- This plan recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
- This CWPP document is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies. The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project “activity” as defined under the “Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA.” Per the Community Guide, Section 3.1.1, “CEQA only applies to public agency decisions to approve, or actions to carry out, a discretionary project.” Any actual project activities meeting this definition of project activity and undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state and federal environmental compliance requirements.
- Was reviewed on the following dates by the San Diego Community Wildfire Protection Plan Review Committee:
  - ¾ Date of 1<sup>st</sup> CWPP Review Committee review & recommendation for changes: 2008
  - ¾ Date of 2<sup>nd</sup>/final CWPP Review Committee review and recommendation for authorization by CAL FIRE: 2008
- Committee members include:

Don Butz, Viejas Fire Department	Daryll Pina, CAL FIRE
Kathleen Edwards, CAL FIRE	Thom Porter, CAL FIRE
Bob Eisele, County of San Diego	Herman Reddick, County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services
Stephen Fillmore, US Forest Service	James Roberts, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Joan Friedlander , US Forest Service	Ralph Steinhoff, San Diego County Fire Authority
Clay Howe, Bureau of Land Management	Eddie Villavicencio, City of San Diego Fire & Rescue
Larry Wade, US Fish & Wildlife Service	John Wiecejorek, County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services
Owen Martin, US Forest Service	Will Metz, US Forest Service
Ken Miller, San Diego County Fire Authority	Howard Windsor, CAL FIRE
Marty Leavitt, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County / Fire Safe Council of San Diego County	

**SECTION IV: SIGNATURES**

**The Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for Rural 94, in Southeast San Diego County:**

- Was collaboratively developed. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of Rural 94 have been consulted.
- This plan identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect [*Community Name*].
- This plan recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
- This CWPP document is intended for use as a planning and assessment tool only, utilizing a compilation of community issues/goals and projected fire mitigation strategies. The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project "activity" as defined under the "Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA." Per the Community Guide, Section 3.1.1, "CEQA only applies to public agency decisions to approve, or actions to carry out, a discretionary project." Any actual project activities meeting this definition of a project activity and undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state and federal environmental compliance requirements.

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

N/A  
**APPLICABLE GOVERNMENT/MUNICIPALITY**

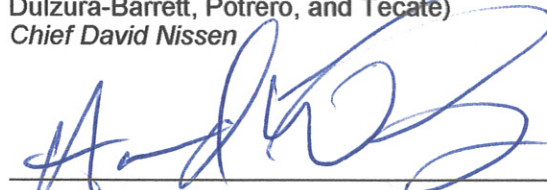
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

  
\_\_\_\_\_

10/18/2010

**LOCAL FIRE**  
San Diego County Rural Fire Protection District (serving Deerhorn Valley, Dulzura-Barrett, Potrero, and Tecate)  
Chief David Nissen

**Date**

  
\_\_\_\_\_

1/03/2011

**STATE AGENCY (authorizing entity—required for finalization)**  
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)  
San Diego Unit  
Chief Howard Windsor

**Date**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Tribal Representative**  
Jamul Band of Mission Indians, Tribal Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

## Appendix A: References

### Documentation Affecting Fuels Reduction, Building Construction, and Community Fire Protection.

#### LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. County of San Diego Building Code, Attachment B  
[http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/amended\\_code\\_01-30-2008.pdf](http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/amended_code_01-30-2008.pdf)
2. County of San Diego Fire Code, Attachment A  
[http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/2009\\_Consolidated\\_Fire\\_Code.pdf](http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/2009_Consolidated_Fire_Code.pdf)
3. County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6 Health and Sanitation, Division 8. Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Chapter 4. Removal of Combustible Vegetation and Other Flammable Materials (current code)
4. County of San Diego, OES *Hazard Mitigation Plan* (2004)
5. County of San Diego, *Fire, Defensible Space and You...* (2005) [www.wildfirezone.org](http://www.wildfirezone.org)
6. <http://frap.cdf.ca.gov> for additional maps, data, and documents
7. <http://www.cafirealliance.org> California Fire Alliance website for additional documents.
8. <http://wildfire.cr.usgs.gov/fireplanning> California Fire Alliance mapping tool for additional planning and documents.
9. [http://www.iafc.org/grants/wildland\\_fire.asp#downloads](http://www.iafc.org/grants/wildland_fire.asp#downloads)
10. <http://www.livingwithfire.com> Sample of information from Nevada Living with Fire program.
11. [www.fast.org](http://www.fast.org)
12. [www.firesafesdcounty.org](http://www.firesafesdcounty.org)
13. [www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)

## Appendix B: Maps

Figure 1: *Area Map*

Figure 2: *Communities Map*

Shows the main population centers.

Figure 3: *Assets at Risk*

Shows improvements in the community according to the County Assessor. Some improvements, not in the Assessors parcels, may not be shown in this map.

Figure 4: *USGS Topographic Map*

Figure 5: *Fire Threat (modeled by CDF FRAP)*

Combines expected fire frequency with potential fire behavior to create 4 threat classes.

Figure 6: *Fire History 1910 – 2008 (CDF FRAP)*

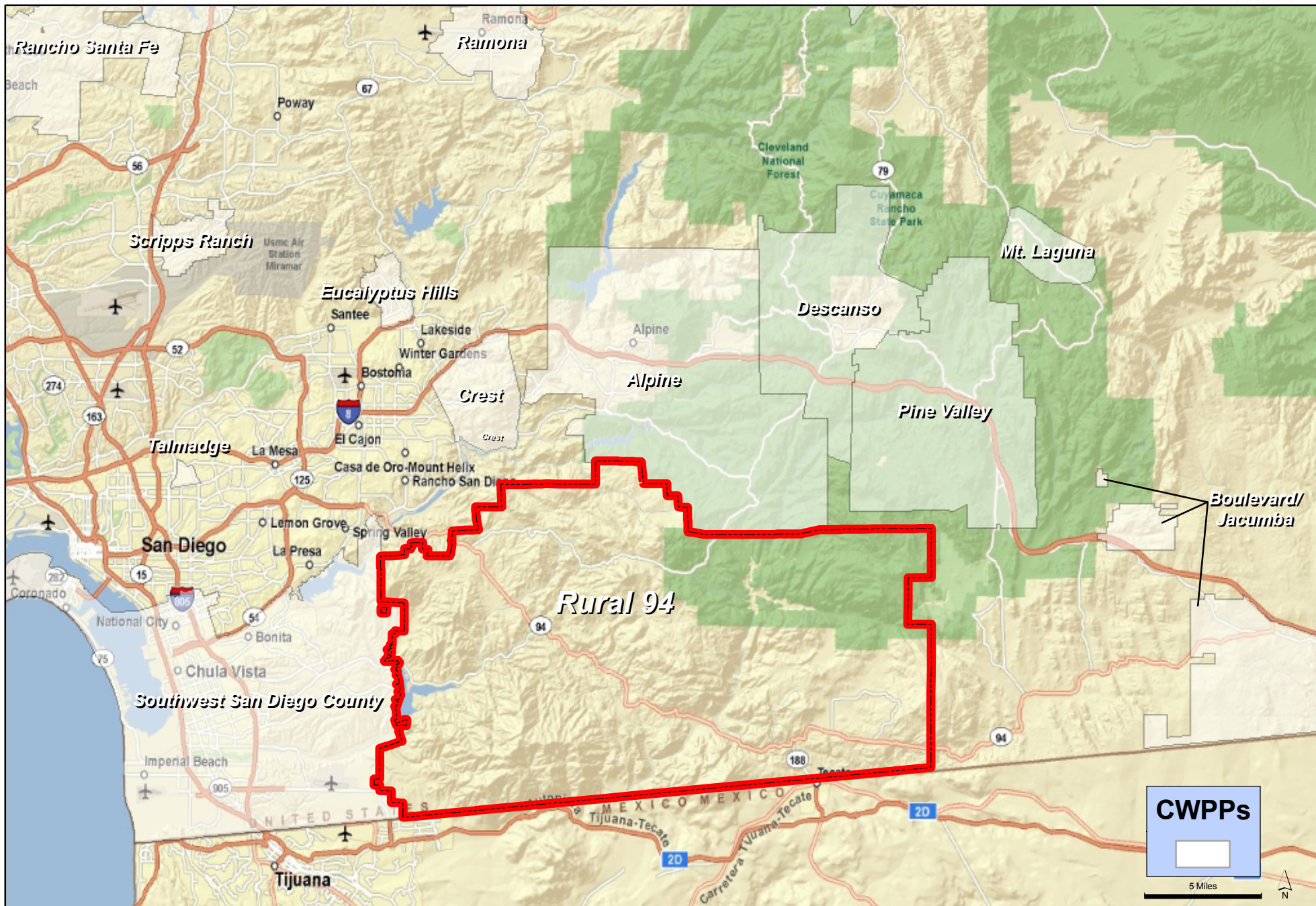
Large fire history, generally 300-acre minimum for CDF fires since 1950 and 10-acre minimum for USFS fires since 1910, but many smaller fires as well.

Figure 7: *Wild land-Urban Interface zone designations (CDF FRAP)*

Depicts areas where there is wildland fire threat to human development.

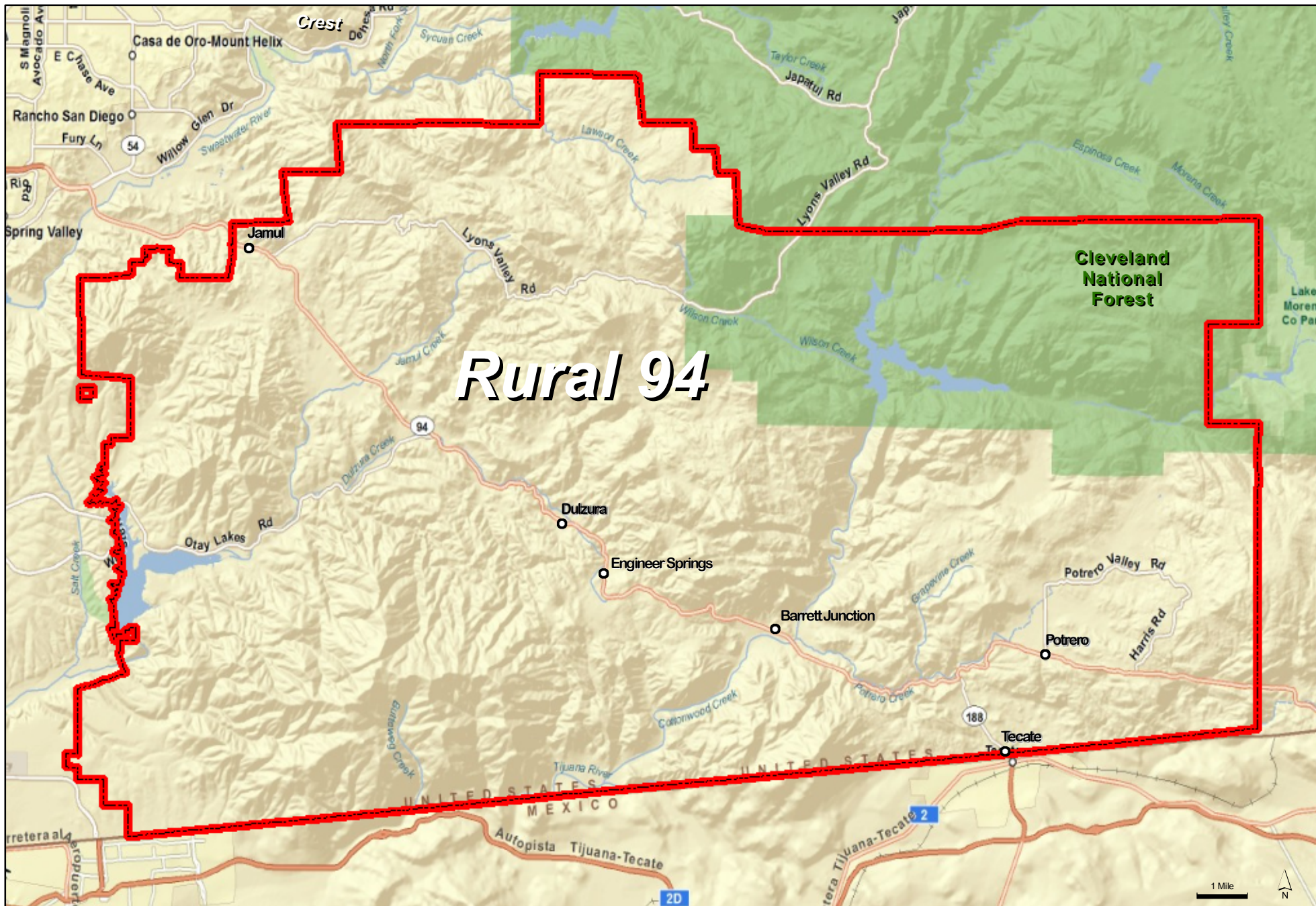
Figure 8: *Vegetation Classification*

Shows vegetation classified using Holland 95 classification schema. Last updated July 2005.



# Community Wildfire Protection Plan Rural 94 Area Map

Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.

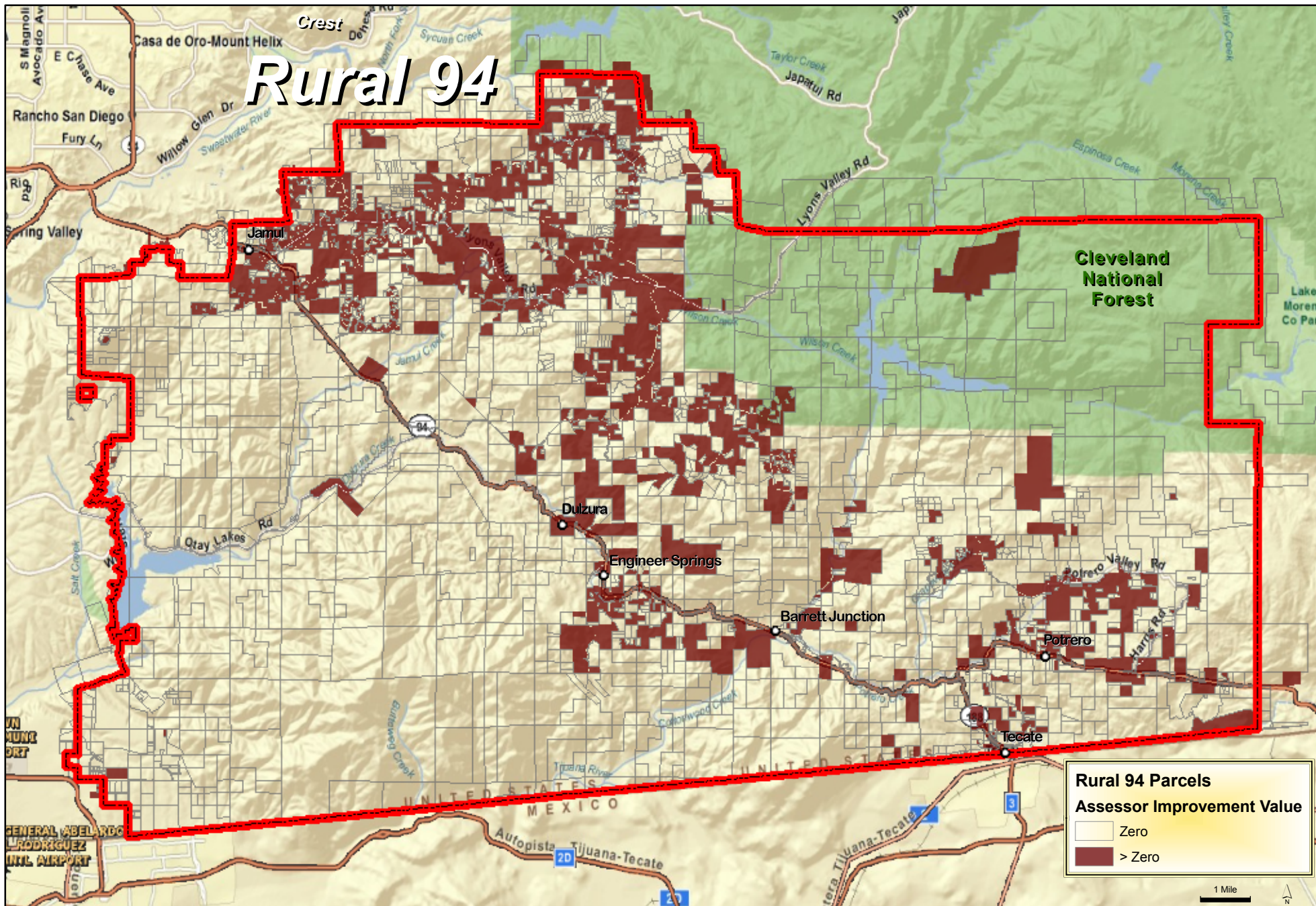


# Rural 94



## Community Wildfire Protection Plan Rural 94 Communities Map

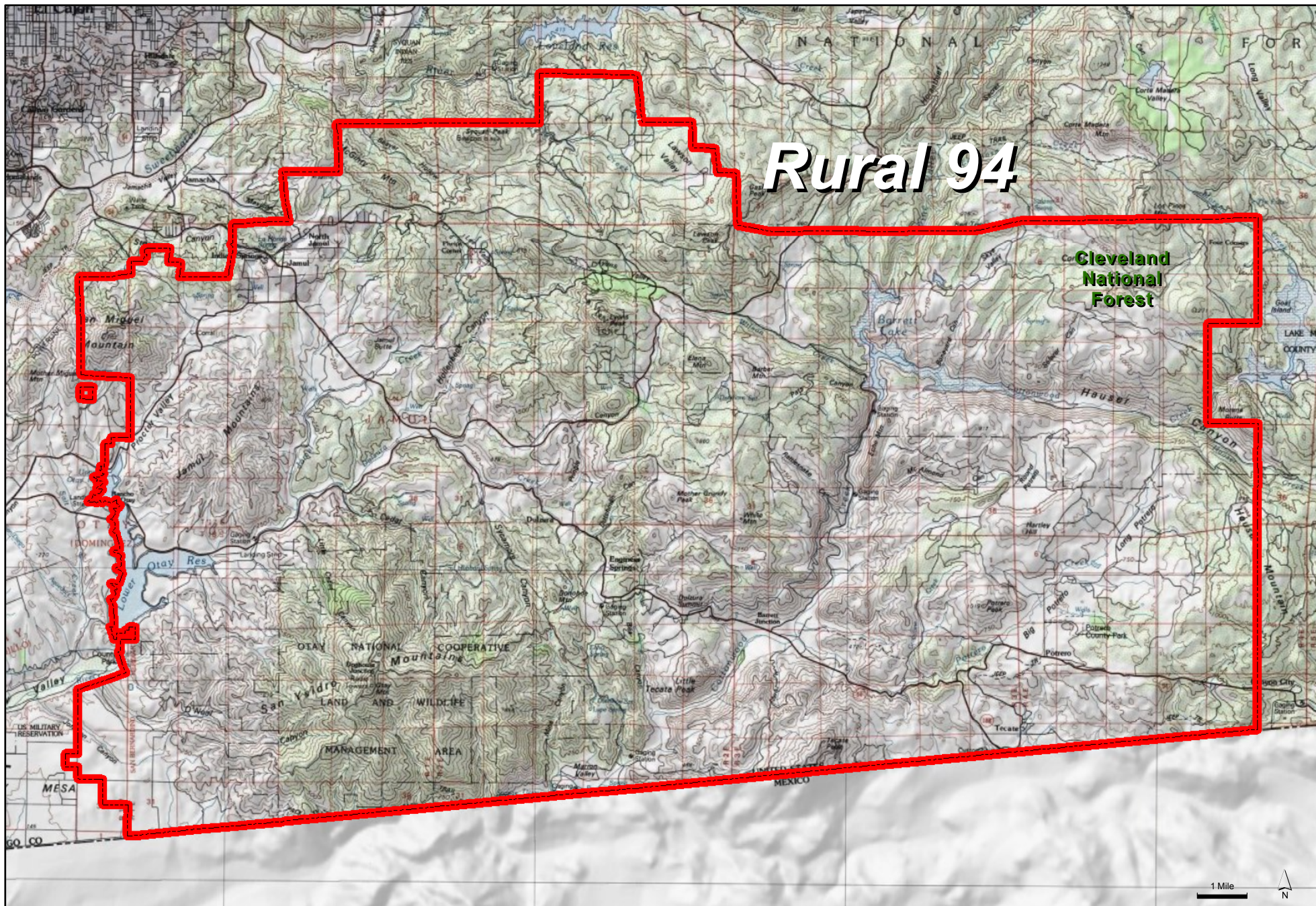
Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.



# Community Wildfire Protection Plan

## Rural 94 Assets at Risk

Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.



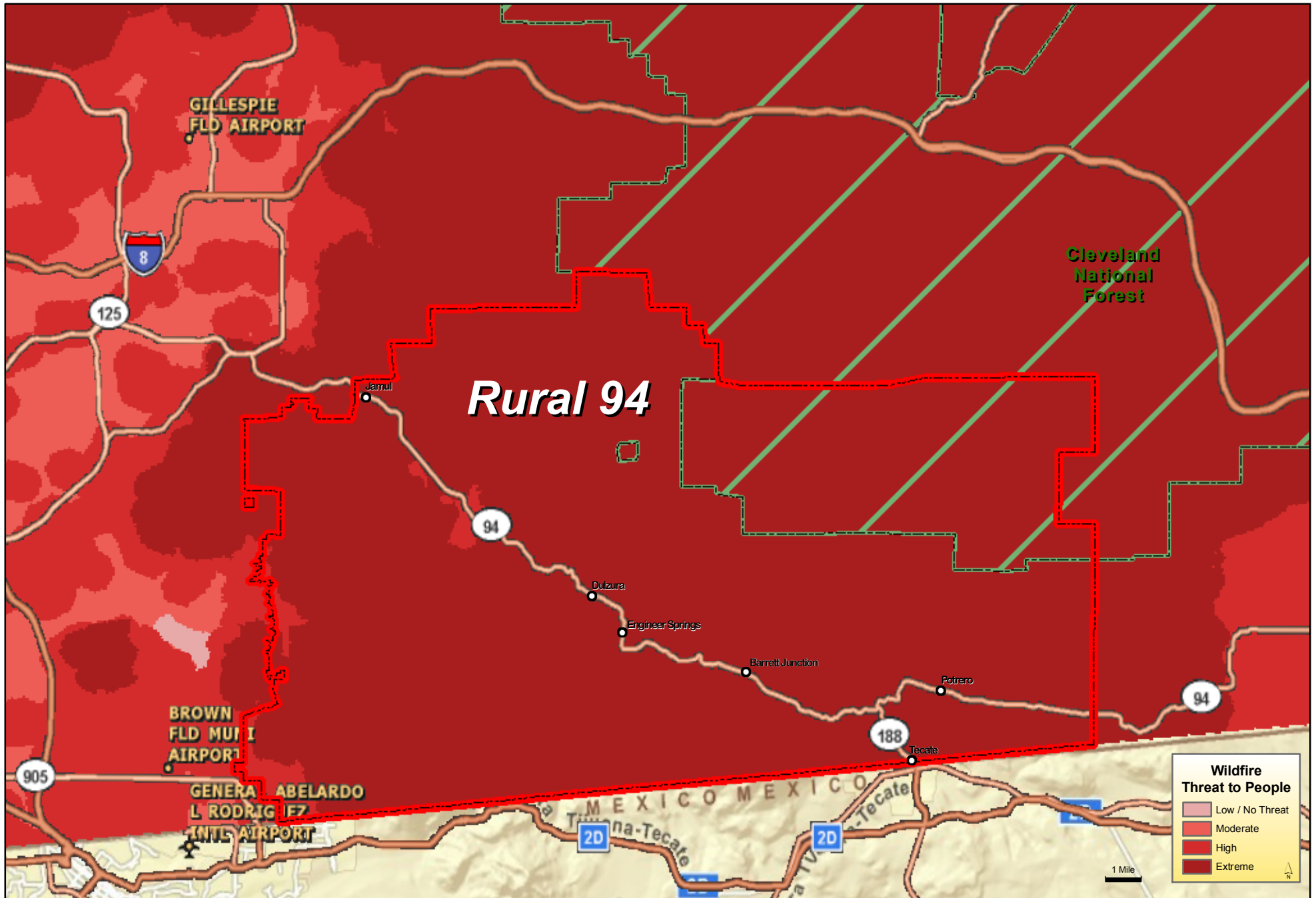
# Community Wildfire Protection Plan

## Rural 94

USGS Topographic Map

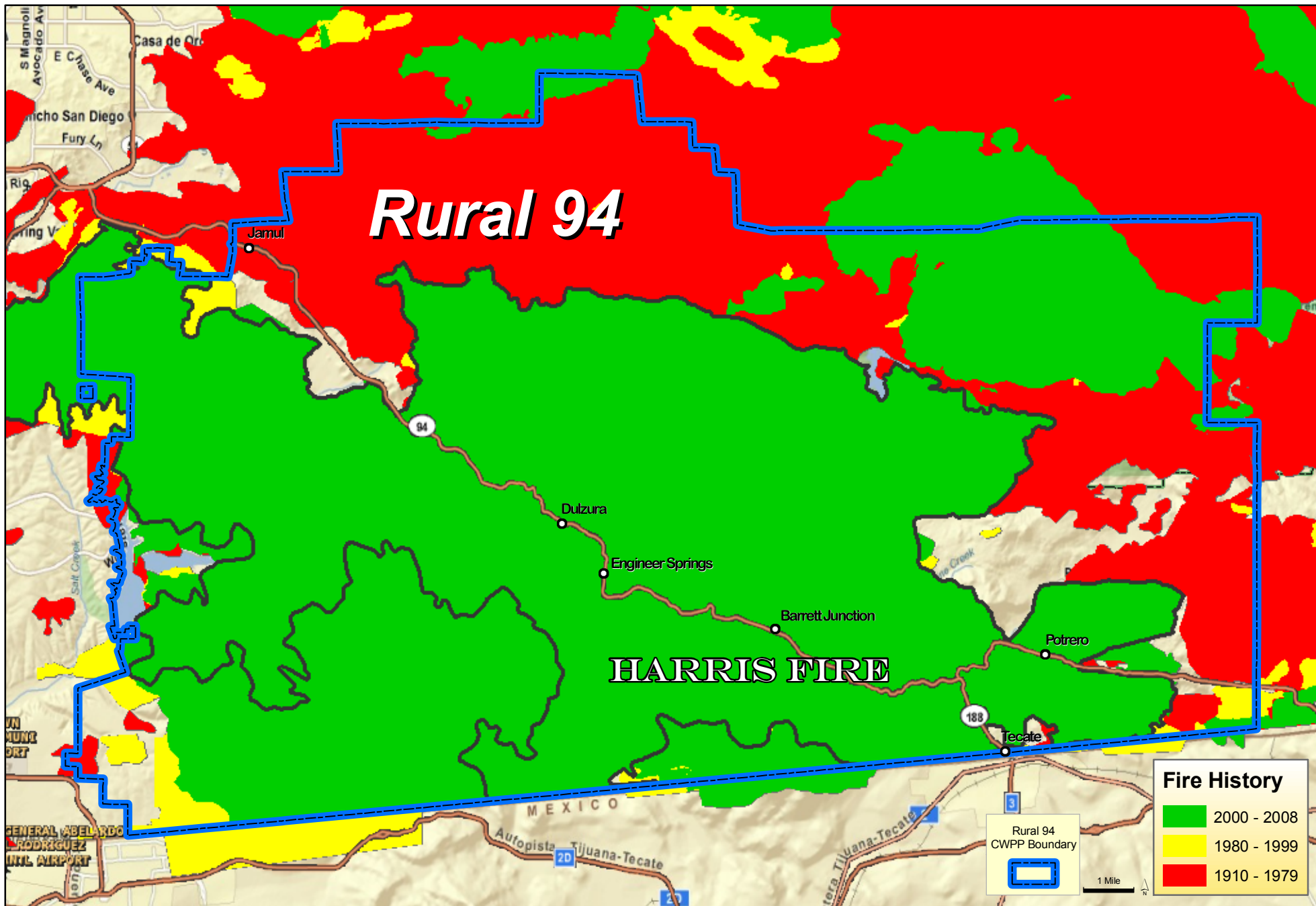
Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.





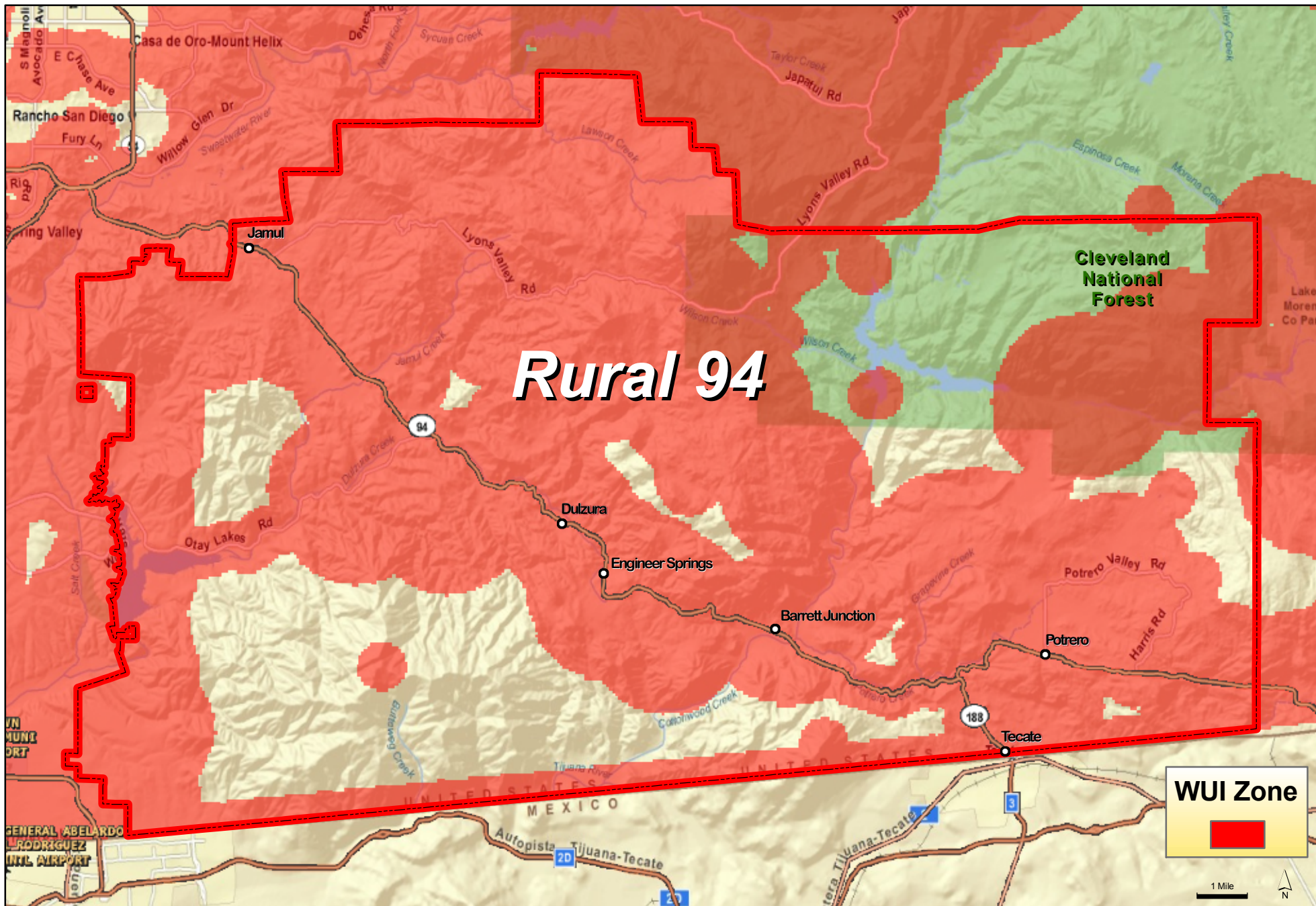
# Community Wildfire Protection Plan Rural 94 Wildfire Threat Map

Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.



## Community Wildfire Protection Plan Rural 94 Fire History Map

Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.

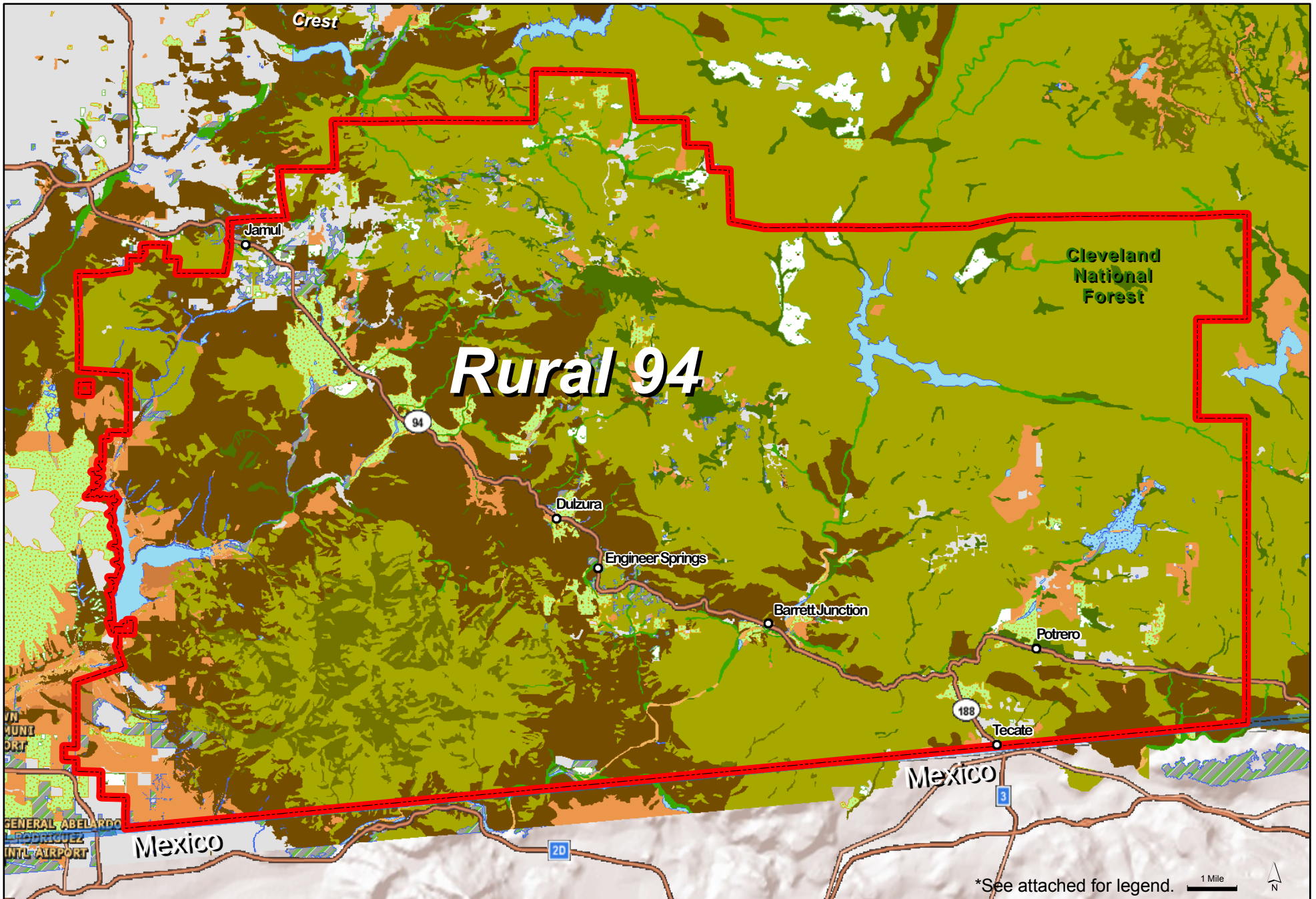


# Community Wildfire Protection Plan

## Rural 94 Wildland-Urban Interface Map



Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS. GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009.



# Community Wildfire Protection Plan Rural 94 Vegetation Map

Funding provided by National Fire Plan grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. Data Source: ESRI World map, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County, SanGIS, GIS Specialist: Orson Bevins, 21 Sept 2009. Holland95 vegetation classes have been aggregated for visual comprehension and not for scientific analysis.

# Rural 94 CWPP

## Vegetation Map Key

### Vegetation Classes

-  Non-Native Vegetation
-  Eucalyptus Woodland
-  Disturbed Wetland or Habitat
-  Urban/Developed
-  Water
-  Agriculture
-  Field/Pasture
-  Maritime Succulent Scrub
-  Chaparral: all types and distributions
-  Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
-  San Diego Mesa Vernal Pool
-  Grassland, Buckwheat or Meadow
-  Marshes
-  Riparian Woodlands & Forests
-  Riparian/Tamarix /Arundo donax or Southern Willow Scrub
-  Oak Woodlands
-  Oak or Coniferous Forests