

C a m p o & L a k e M o r e n a | 2 0 1 9

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



S a n D i e g o C o u n t y

Updated 7-6-2020

Table of Contents



Preface: What is a Community Wildfire Protection Plan?	4
I. Snapshot of the Community	5
A. Overview	5
B. Landscape	5
C. Firefighting Resources	7
II. Collaboration	9
A. Key Partners	9
III. Community Engagement & Education ...	11
A. Completed Projects	11
B. Priorities	11
C. Future Projects	11
IV. Structural Hardening	12
A. Completed Projects	12
B. Priorities	12
C. Future Projects	12
V. Defensible Space	13
A. Completed Projects	13
B. Priorities	13

Table of Contents(cont'd)



C. Future Projects	13
VI. Fuels Treatment	14
A. Completed Projects	14
B. Priorities	14
C. Future Projects.....	15
VII. Evacuation Planning	16
A. Overview of Ingress and Egress.....	16
B. Designated Evacuation Corridors and Temp. Safe Refuge Area(s).....	17
C. Completed projects.....	17
D. Priorities	17
E. Future projects	17
VIII. Other Mitigation & Preparedness Projects.....	19
A. Completed projects.....	19
B. Priorities	19
C. Future projects.....	19
IX. Signatures.....	20
X. Appendices.....	22
A. Meeting Tracking Documents.....	22
B. Maps.....	23
C. 1st Amendment.....	28
D. 2nd Amendment	29

Preface: What is a Community Wildfire Protection Plan?



Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) are blueprints for preparedness at the neighborhood level. They organize a community's efforts to protect itself against wildfire, and empower citizens to move in a cohesive, common direction. Among the key goals of the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council CWPP, which was developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state, and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with San Diego County Fire and CAL FIRE's cohesive pre-fire strategy, which includes educating homeowners and building understanding of wildland fire, ensuring defensible space clearing and structure hardening, safeguarding communities through fuels treatment, and protecting evacuation corridors
- Identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatment
- Recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect the community
- Recommend measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan

Note: 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." Any actual project activities undertaken that meet this definition of project activity and are undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state, and federal environmental compliance requirements.



The Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County produced this report in partnership with the San Diego County Fire Safe Council. Funding is provided by a National Fire Plan grant from the Cooperative Fire program of the U.S. Forest Service through the California Fire Safe Council. In accordance with federal law and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability.

Section I: Snapshot of the Community



Each community in San Diego County has a unique history, landscape and identity. Below is a brief description of what sets this area apart.

A. Overview

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) was developed by the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council with guidance and support from the County of San Diego, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the United States Forest Service (USFS), and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

The Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council includes the communities of La Posta, Lake Morena and Campo along Highways 94 and 80. These communities are located just north of the international border in the southeastern portion of San Diego County. With Pine Valley to the north and Potrero to the west, the council's area extends to the east to the La Posta Rd. corridor. These areas together cover nearly 75 square miles, with more than 2,700 people living in nearly 2,000 housing units.

The Campo community includes the following establishments and points of interest: Gaskill Stone Store, Pacific Railway Museum, Golden Acorn Casinos, Mountain Health Clinic, Campo Community Center, Camp Lockett Equestrian and Events Facility (CLEEF), Camp Lockett Historical area, Italian WW2 Prisoner Shrine, Motor Transport Museum, Freedom Ranch, Southern Indian Health Clinic, and SDG&E Power Outage Resource Center.

The La Posta community includes the following: U.S. Border Patrol Facilities, U.S. Navy Training Facility at La Posta, and a Substance Abuse Center.

The Lake Morena community includes the following: a U.S. Navy site at Camp Morena, Lake Morena County Park, Lake Morena Views Water District, Lake Morena Oak Shores Mutual Water District, Lake Morena Repeater Site, and the SDG&E Power Outage Resource Center. The Lake Morena Solar project also covers 17 acres.

Demographics:

<u>Community</u>	<u>Average Elevation</u>	<u>Population Estimate</u>
La Posta	3,816 feet	50 residents
Campo	2,615 feet	2,684 residents
Lake Morena Village	3,041 feet	(included in Campo pop.)

B. Landscape (Topography, Fire History, Key Infrastructure, Maps)

Topography:

The communities that comprise the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council are similar in geography. The elevation ranges from approximately 2,500 ft. to more than 4,000 ft. in a pattern of north-south trending mountain ranges and valleys. The primary route transecting the area is Interstate 8. Using this major transportation corridor, San Diego is approximately 60 miles to the west. El Centro is about 50 miles to the east.

The communities also host similar types of vegetation and topographical features. The region is characterized by steep slopes, rocky terrain, deep canyons, and high hills with large swaths of wildlands between homes and communities. This vegetation is made up of a mosaic of predominantly chaparral shrubs including chamise, ceanothus, manzanita, buckwheat, and sage scrub, along with grasslands. Riparian systems line several of the valley floors. Some oak woodlands are interspersed throughout the region. The vegetation class is predominantly chaparral with oak woodlands.

The vegetation in highland valleys ranges from grassy meadows to riparian woodlands in seasonal watercourses. Scattered oak woodlands are also present. Mountain slopes exhibit sparse to heavily dense scrubland consisting of mixed chaparral, manzanita, chemise, red shank, and others.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services are provided by San Diego County Fire and CAL FIRE. Communities within the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council area of influence are considered Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas. Public lands adjacent to or within these areas include the United States Forest Service Cleveland National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, and State Responsibility Areas. Within the FSC area is the City of San Diego-owned Lake Morena. There are also several natural preserves in these communities. Areas to the west have seen higher than average fire return intervals, essentially making them high risk areas.

Winds are common, with the dry strong north and east winds (Santa Ana Winds) the deadliest in relation to fire. The area's predominate land features combine with the weather to create a corridor of extreme fire potential. The usual winds are from the west and south, which also can be a problem as they can be strong at times.

Fire History:

The area's fire history dates as far back as the 1940s. Notably, San Diego County has experienced some of the largest wildfires in California, most notably the Cedar Fire in 2003 and the Witch Creek Fire in 2007. A fire history map can be found in Appendix B, Figure 3.

Other recent fires in this area include: 2017 Eclipse Fire and Church Fire, 2016 Border 3 Fire, 2015 Corners Fire, and the 2011 Lake Morena Fire. Annual fires near or on the U.S./Mexico border are a common occurrence.

Key Infrastructure:

Homes and other structures are scattered throughout the region. There are some historical homes in the communities, some 100 or more years old. These were identified as old ranches.

Campo has a U.S. Post Office, an elementary school, grocery stores, a County library, a fire station, a historical cemetery, and some local businesses. There are several vineyards, farms, and ranches.

Lake Morena has a grocery store, County Park, a firehouse, and some local businesses.

There are some dense clusters of housing that are highly vulnerable to fires. These include Campo Hills, Upper Morena Village, Lower Morena Village, and many multi-acre homes.

Two military training facilities are in and around the area of Campo and Lake Morena. Three major U.S. Border Patrol facilities and base of operations centers are located within the council's area. There is also a U.S. Border Patrol border checkpoint.

Major water storage can be found at Lake Morena (400-700 acres or an estimated 1.9 billion gallons). There are some seasonal ponds in the area that provide a potential water supply for firefighting (particularly by helicopter). There are limited fire water storage tanks for firefighting. Frequent power outages -- both planned and unplanned during high wind events -- highlight the need for improving water storage in these communities.

There are three primary roads (Highway 94, Highway 80, and Interstate 8) that run through the communities. These primary traffic routes can, and have been, blocked by natural hazards, flooding, boulders, and/or fire. These communities are very easily isolated, highlighting the need for community preparedness. The limited extent of passable dirt roads and limited egress routes can create challenges in emergency evacuations.

With the area located close to the U.S.-Mexico border, wildfires that start in one country sometimes spread to the other. Cooperative fire efforts are encouraged via planning and communications. Frequent threats from fires originating in Mexico are a major consideration for fire safety planning.

The railroad is a potential hazard because of the types of freight hauled (i.e. propane tank cars). There have been situations in which sparking wheels, overheated brakes or carbon sparks from engine exhaust have resulted in brush fires.

This area has not had a severe earthquake since about 1890. However, there are several known faults 50 to 100 miles to the east, such as the San Jacinto, Elsinore, and San Andreas, that could have significant effects in this area.

Maps:

Using technology and local expertise, the sponsors of this CWPP have included a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Campo and Lake Morena communities (Appendix B). The following maps are visual aids to be used to assess and make recommendations.

1. Area Communities Map
2. Fire Hazard Severity Map
3. Fire History (1910-2010)
4. Evacuation map
5. Fuel Treatment Projects (optional)

C. Firefighting Resources

Everyone plays a role in protecting the Campo and Lake Morena FSC communities from wildfire. Below are the primary agencies responsible for firefighting and community emergency response in the community:

- [San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE](#) – Provide structure and emergency medical service (EMS) through Fire Stations 40 and 42, and protection on public lands and state parks

- [U.S. Forest Service \(Cleveland National Forest\)](#) – Provide wildland protection of federal lands

A specialized Foam Trailer for use in Alcohol Resistant fire needs is also available in Lake Morena.

This FSC supports our community members as a cooperative, organized, and authorized effort during emergencies and training.

Along with the volunteers of this active Fire Safe Council, there are Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) members active locally. Local Ham Radio, Red Cross, San Diego County Animal Rescue Team (CART), and Senior Volunteer Patrol volunteers live within the communities served by the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council. Additional resources can be provided by faith-based groups and spontaneous volunteers.

Also active is the Border Agency Fire Council, an international organization that addresses border fire issues and works to ensure the safety of firefighters, citizens, and unauthorized international travelers from Mexico. This group coordinates a firefighting operational plan, firefighter training and a resource conservation program.

In terms of water supply, fire hydrants are in the Lake Morena and central Campo areas. Rural areas are dependent on wells and water tanks on private property.

Section II: Collaboration



Strong working relationships are critical in ensuring that our communities are well-prepared. This section describes key partners, and paints a fuller picture of the community's landscape, as well as its local preparedness and firefighting resources.

A. Key Partners

The Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council led the development of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), with guidance and support from several partners. The development team included representatives from the agencies described in the table below, carrying out the described roles and responsibilities.

Organization	Roles / Responsibilities
Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council (CLMFSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 (FSCSDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide educational outreach and support for pre-wildfire disaster planning, defensible space, fuel reduction and hazard assessment.• Collaborate among agencies and Fire Safe Councils.
San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilitation of planning process and approval of CWPP process and minimum standards.• Provide input and expertise on forestry, wildland urban interface, fire, fuels and Firewise concepts. Provided meeting locations and support.• Provide input and expertise on County lands as well as evacuation planning and GIS support. Directs support for FSCs.• Develop maps for use in CWPPs.
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide local information and expertise on BLM lands and the wildland-urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local information and expertise related to USFS lands, and the wildland-urban interface, including on fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
Campo Reservation Fire Protection District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local information and expertise on Tribal lands and the wildland-urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide input and expertise on planning and hazard mitigation. • Provide input, advice, programs, and grants in support of Fire Safe Council(s).
Sunrise Powerlink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide input, expertise on planning and support in fuels mitigation projects and direct FSC support. • Provide grant opportunities to eligible homeowners for Defensible Space and Structure Hardening. • Provide grant opportunities to FSC for larger-scale community protection projects to improve fire safety and structure protection.
San Diego County Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide community information distribution, program support and internet access.

Section III: Community Engagement & Education



Understanding wildfire risk is a key building block in preventing the loss of property and life. This section discusses efforts to build awareness, starting with the individual.

A. Completed Projects

The Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council provides ongoing community education to ensure that citizens are aware of critical preparedness information. In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the Campo & Lake Morena CWPP supports and promotes fire safe activities and supports and educates its citizens in ways to increase structural hardening and reduce ignitability. Among the ways to do this are by meeting the requirements of the County of San Diego Building and Fire Code.

B. Priorities

The partnership that exists between the listed organizations (federal, state, and local) allows the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council to educate community members in the following areas:

- Encouraging the retrofitting of homes to meet current and improved structure hardening standards
- Encouraging natural fire resistive vegetation to reduce the ignitability of homes
- Community education on hardening structures
- Providing materials and education in both English and Spanish
- Community education on fire danger awareness and limitations
- Developing a program to educate residents about defensible space and natural fire resistive vegetation concepts
- Continuing our program to educate our residents on Sempra Energy “Sunrise Powerlink” grant programs, including for structure hardening, defensible space improvements and other fire safety items
- Encouraging water tanks for firefighting, built to meet current fire codes. Also, reducing fuels around these tanks, and allowing adequate defensible space, visibility, and accessibility for fire crews. Including a 4” male national hose (NH) adapter and 4” to 2.5” national hose (NH) reducer.

C. Future Projects

Continue and expand on the above ongoing projects.

Section IV: Structural Hardening



Long before a wildfire sparks, there are numerous steps that residents can take to protect their homes and other structures. This section describes some of those efforts.

A. Completed Projects

This section discusses structural hardening, including proposed methods of improvement and implementation proposed for the community. This is a newly formed FSC however we have held several community outreach events to promote these below items.

- Encouraging and retrofitting homes to meet current and improved structure hardening standards, in terms of vents, doors, fencing and metal cladding.
- Encouraging natural fire resistive vegetation to reduce wind-blown embers.
- Community education on structural hardening to reduce potential home ignition.
- Encouraging water tanks for firefighting to current fire codes. Reducing fuels around tanks; maintaining adequate defensible space, visibility, and accessibility for fire crews. Encouraging community members to have 4" male national hose (NH) adapter and 4" to 2.5" national hose (NH) reducer.

B. Priorities

- Continue to assist in the above projects.
- Expand our partnerships with support grant groups.
- Continue community education.

C. Future Projects

- Evaluate success of existing programs and determine future community needs.

Section V: Defensible Space



Creating a buffer between buildings and the grass, trees, shrubs and other wildland areas surrounding it are essential to improving their chance of survival. This section looks at efforts to build this key layer of protection.

A. Completed Projects

The Campo & Lake Morena FSC is a newly formed FSC, however we have held several community outreach events to promote the below items and activities to increase defensible space:

- Roadside vegetation management along roads.
- Chipping for fuel reduction and abatement to meet San Diego County Fire standards.
- Removal or treatment of dead, dying, and diseased trees.

B. Priorities

- Assist with 100' defensible space around structures.
- Assist with Zone 1, first 50' from home.
- Assist with Zone 2, next 50 to 100' from home.
- Removal of all dead, dying, and diseased fuels (brush).
- Clearance of fuels from driveways and primary fire access and home egress routes.
- Support DSAP programs, assist seniors and disabled in creating defensible space

C. Future Projects

- Focus on above and expand as needed.

Section VI: Fuels Treatment



Fuels are combustible materials such as grasses, leaves, plants, shrubs and trees that feed flames. This section describes efforts to treat and manage these materials in the community.

A. Completed Projects

The following projects have been completed or are ongoing initiatives by the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council in this area:

- Working with the BLM, USFS and CAL FIRE to develop the community Fuel Breaks.
- Working with CAL FIRE and BLM on the International fuel break, including over Border Fuel Breaks.
- Removal of unwanted non-native and/or invasive species.
- Hazardous vegetation removal Letter of Authorization (where 100' defensible space includes BLM land).
- Ongoing utility safety programs provided by contractors for SDG&E, AT&T, and cable providers.
- Annual clearing and active weed abatement programs.
- Community Clean-Ups to reduce yard hazards for fire crews.

The partnership that exists between the listed organizations and citizens in this CWPP allows the communities of La Posta, Lake Morena and Campo to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial facilities, particularly during Santa Ana wind fire conditions. Maintaining properties with the appropriate defensible space is a key factor to protecting lives and properties.

B. Priorities

This section identifies priorities for the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council when it comes to fuels treatment. These priorities include:

- Fuel breaks
- Community plans as part of the CAL FIRE strategic plan
- Fuel reduction programs
- Dead, dying and diseased tree removal programs
- Clear and maintain the following to State and County fire safety standards:
 - Campo Truck Trail
 - Shockey Truck Trail, paved to end of road
 - Campo Hills fuel break, East and North
 - Border line to private road easements
- Encourage City of San Diego to maintain Lake Morena levels of water to minimum depth for firefighting
- Update street signs directing to fire stations
- Encourage development mitigation funding and agreements to remain local
- Encourage fire crews to receive specialized training specific to the area and to maintain those personnel locally
- Encourage County and CAL FIRE information sharing with local fire safe councils and area websites during controlled burns
- Improved collaboration with County/CAL FIRE GIS mapping

- Annual report on causes of fires report shared with fire safe councils along the border specifically those fire starts tied to international traffic
- Invasive species, specialized education, and treatment for expanding problem in the area. These include mistletoe and dodders
- Support a study on the changes of climate and its future fuel changes to our area.
- Support improved dialog with neighboring reservations and tribal lands managers
- Encourage burn where you buy wood use program

The FSC will work with agencies and support the following regional and local projects:

- Wood splitting as part of fuels management, and encouraging the use of local firewood, and not moving it to contain potentially contaminated wood.
- Researching and identifying resources for maintaining defensible space and vegetation reduction.
- Pursuit of green waste and/or vegetation reduction transfer stations in East County and Campo.
- Power grid improvements and strengthening to reduce the fire threat.
- Lake Morena USFS Fire Break
 - Establish new fire breaks on Forest Service land around Lake Morena Village.
- Border Fence/ Border Roads
 - Border Patrol maintains a 60' corridor along the border. Many roads used by the Border Patrol are well maintained, and there is minimal intrusion of vegetation into the roadway.
- County of San Diego Department of Public Works & Caltrans maintain roads and rights-of-way in their jurisdictions. These agencies are charged with maintaining safe road conditions.
- The responsible railway operators for improving condition and maintenance of vegetation in the railway corridors and access roads.
- SDG&E, which is responsible for maintaining their utility right of ways and easements.

C. Future Projects

The following are future project priorities for the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council:

- Work with agencies in support of fuels projects.
- Respond to community needs, changing fuel loads and adjusting plans.
- Other maintenance or improvements:
 - Border Roads, Border Fence Road with US Border Patrol
 - County rights-of-way, County highways and roads with San Diego County
 - Interstates, State Routes/Highways with Caltrans
 - Fire Breaks and some Truck Trails with CAL FIRE
 - Railway easements and access roads with the applicable rail users
 - Overhead utility easements, Defensible Space with SDG&E
 - Forest Service Roads with US Forest Service
 - Large renewable energy developments with the energy developers
 - Private property, driveways, access easements with private landowners

Section VII: Evacuation Planning



Identifying key corridors in and out of a community -- as well as temporary safe refuge areas -- is essential to being prepared for evacuation. This section provides an overview of the PACE system (primary, alternate, contingency and emergency) used to plan ahead.

Evacuation planning is a dynamic process subject to the nuances of each community. Below is an overview of the Campo and Lake Morena area's key entrances and exits, designated evacuation corridors, and Temporary Safe Refuge Areas. This section also addresses completed projects, priorities and future projects that relate to evacuation planning. A Campo Lake Morena Evacuation Map is included in Appendix B as Figure 4.

A. Overview of Ingress and Egress

The following are the primary roads used to access the Campo and Lake Morena area:

Interstate 8 is a four (4) lane (two in each direction) freeway lying primarily in an East/West direction.

Highway 94 is primarily a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved highway primarily lying in an East/West direction. (Some portions of Hwy 94 have turnouts for passing)

Buckman Springs Road is primarily a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved road mostly positioned in a North/South direction. It is a primary road.

La Posta Road is a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved road primarily lying in a North/South direction.

Old Hwy 80 is a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved road primarily lying in an East/West direction. (Some portions of Hwy 80 have turnouts for passing)

Oak Road is a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved road primarily lying in an East/West direction.

Shockey Truck Trail is a one (1) lane wide unimproved dirt/gravel road primarily lying in an East/West direction.

Lake Morena Drive is a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved road primarily lying in an East/West direction. It is the only paved road accessing the County Park (TSRA).

Campo Truck Trail is a one (1) lane wide unimproved dirt/gravel road primarily lying in an East/West direction.

Sheridan Road is a two (2) lane (one in each direction) paved road primarily lying in an East/West direction. It is the only paved road accessing the community of Campo Hills.

B. Designated Evacuation Corridors and Temporary Safe Refuge Area(s)

The PACE system designates primary, alternate, contingency, and emergency evacuation options. Using this system, the Campo and Lake Morena communities designated the following options for use during emergencies (see Appendix B for maps)

Campo

Primary: Highway 94, East or West away from danger

Alternate: Buckman Springs Road North to I-8

Contingency: Sheridan, Forest Gate roads to primary and alternate routes

Emergency: TSRAs (Lake Morena County Park, Mt. Empire High School, Camp Lockett Event & Equestrian Facility (CLEEF), Campo Elementary School, dirt fields)

Lake Morena

Primary: Oak or Lake Morena drives, East or West away from danger

Alternate: Buckman Springs Rd. North or South away from danger

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs (Lake Morena County Park, Mt. Empire High School, Campo Elementary School, dirt fields)

La Posta

Primary: Old Highway 80, East or West away from danger (I-8 lacks access)

Alternate: La Posta Road North or South away from danger

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs (Campo Border Patrol station, dirt fields)

C. Completed Projects

- The Campo and Lake Morena communities have completed fuel breaks at a width of 100 feet on each side of evacuation corridors.
- BLM has completed Tribal fuel breaks in the area to support fire safety.

D. Priorities

A key priority to maintaining evacuation access for residents and visitors to Campo and Lake Morena is to further develop secondary routes to evacuation corridors.

E. Future Projects

The following are future evacuation planning-related projects that the Campo & Lake Morena FSC will prioritize:

- Our Fire Safe Council supports Animal and Pet education, preparedness and evacuation programs utilizing guidance from San Diego County Animal Services CART and their staff.
https://www.sddac.com/content/sdc/das/adopt/care/pet_disaster_plan.html
- We recommend that everyone prepares for an emergency by gathering necessary supplies ahead of time and practicing your family disaster plan. For most of us, pets are part of our family, so we need an emergency plan to protect them as well.
- Our Fire Safe Council supports CERT Neighborhood Evacuation Teams, Community Volunteers assisting in Education, Planning and Evacuation preparedness for neighbors, seniors, elderly, and customers with access needs and/or children.

- Evacuation education, using the CAL FIRE's "If you become trapped by a wildfire" CAL FIRE Ready Set Go Program. This includes the following information:

In your home:

- Stay calm and keep your family together.
- Call 911 to advise officials.
- Save and have a water supply ready. Fill sinks and tubs with cold water.
- Keep doors and windows closed but unlocked.
- Stay inside your house, away from exterior walls and windows.

In your car:

- Stay calm and park away from vegetation.
- Call 911 to advise officials.
- Close all windows and vents.
- Cover mouth with dry cloth to protect airway.
- Cover yourself with a wool blanket or jacket.
- Lay on vehicle floor and stay in the car until the fire passes.

On foot:

- Stay calm and find an area clear of vegetation, a ditch, or a depression on level ground.
- Call 911 to advise officials.
- Lay face down and cover up your body.
- Cover mouth with a dry cloth to protect airway.

Additional messaging:

- Call 911 for all emergencies or if you cannot self-evacuate.
- Report new fires. If you are elderly, infirm, and physically unable to assist yourself and cannot evacuate yourself, notify 911.
- Preplanning for evacuation should include friends, family and neighbors who can assist you during an emergency.
- If you cannot self-evacuate, call 911.

Section VIII: Other Mitigation & Preparedness Projects



There are countless ways that communities can act ahead of wildfires to protect themselves. This section details additional past, current and future efforts underway not previously mentioned.

A. Completed Projects

The following projects have been completed or are ongoing initiatives by the Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council in this area:

- Standardizing addresses, street names and using non-combustible signage with reflective lettering; including color-coded signage indicating water availability.
- Continuing our program to promote the Sempra Energy “Sunrise Powerlink” grant programs in support of fire mitigation efforts.
- Installation and maintenance of emergency water supply firefighting storage tanks.
- Continued partnership with San Diego County Community Center for Fire Safe Council education programs and meetings.
- Supporting tire removal program.
- Hazardous waste removal program in support of San Diego County programs.

B. Priorities

The Campo & Lake Morena Fire Safe Council’s priorities are seasonal and evolve as the focus of the community and/or the Fire Safe Council of San Diego changes.

C. Future Projects

Future priorities and projects of the Fire Safe Council include maintaining our focus on existing projects.

Section IX: Signatures



This plan must be approved by the following key parties: the local Fire Safe Council president, chief of the primary responding fire agency and chair of the CWPP review committee. This section includes these signoffs.

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan as developed for Campo & Lake Morena:

- Was collaboratively developed and meets the intent of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA) in emphasizing the need for agencies to work collaboratively with communities in developing hazardous fuel reduction projects, and places priority on treatment areas identified by communities themselves in a CWPP. Interested parties and federal land management agencies in the vicinity of this CWPP have been consulted.
- Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment that will protect areas within this CWPP.
- Recommends measures to reduce ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.
- 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.
- Assists and encourages compliance with current county and state fire code standards.

Adel Delalat

5/11/2020

President of Fire Safe Council submitting this CWPP

Date

Participating State, Local, or Tribal fire agency representatives (add or delete as required):

john kremensky

john kremensky (Jul 14, 2020 16:32 PDT)

Jul 14, 2020

San Diego County Fire
John Kremensky, BC

Date

Signatures page 2

This CWPP was reviewed and recommended for approval by the San Diego Community Wildfire Protection Plan Review Committee as demonstrated by the signature below.



6/5/2020

Chair of CWPP Review Committee

Don Butz

Chief, Lakeside Fire Protection District

President, Fire Safe Council of San Diego County

Date

The CAL FIRE Unit Chief has final signing authority on CWPPs in San Diego County. The signature below attests that the standards listed in the section above and the content of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan are proposed to be met and mutually accepted:



Tony Mecham (Jul 14, 2020 21:19 PDT)

Jul 14, 2020

STATE AGENCY

(authorizing entity — required for finalization)

Tony Mecham, Unit Chief

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

San Diego Unit

Date

Section X: Appendices



This section includes important additional information that complements other portions of the plan.

Appendix A: Meeting Tracking Documents

This CWPP was developed for the community of Campo and Lake Morena, through a series of community meetings.

Meeting Tracking Document

Campo Lake Morena Fire Safe Council Members contributing to this document:

Mr. Al Delalat

Mr. Rob Romero

Mr. Jon Howard

Ms. Bonnie Burchill

Special thank you to Real East County FSC.

Fire Representatives:

Battalion Chief John Kremensky, CAL FIRE

Fire Captain Rex Hambly

Mr. Bob Uribe, San Diego County Fire

Meeting Dates:

Nov.10, 2019 - Attended Fire Safe Council Workshop Meeting, Lakeside Offices

Dec. 27, 2019 - Initial CWPP planning meeting, Campo Library (New Format)

Jan 3, 2020 - Follow up, Update document Meeting CWPP, Campo Cafe v.2

Jan 17, 2020 - CWPP clean-up, review. Café B, Campo

Jan 31, 2020 - CWPP clean-up, Final community inputs, Campo Café B v.4

Campo Lake Morena Fire Safe Council Photo Credits

Mr. Al Delalat Campo Lake Morena FSC

Mr. Rob Romero Campo Lake Morena FSC

Appendix B: Maps

Figure 1: Area Communities Map

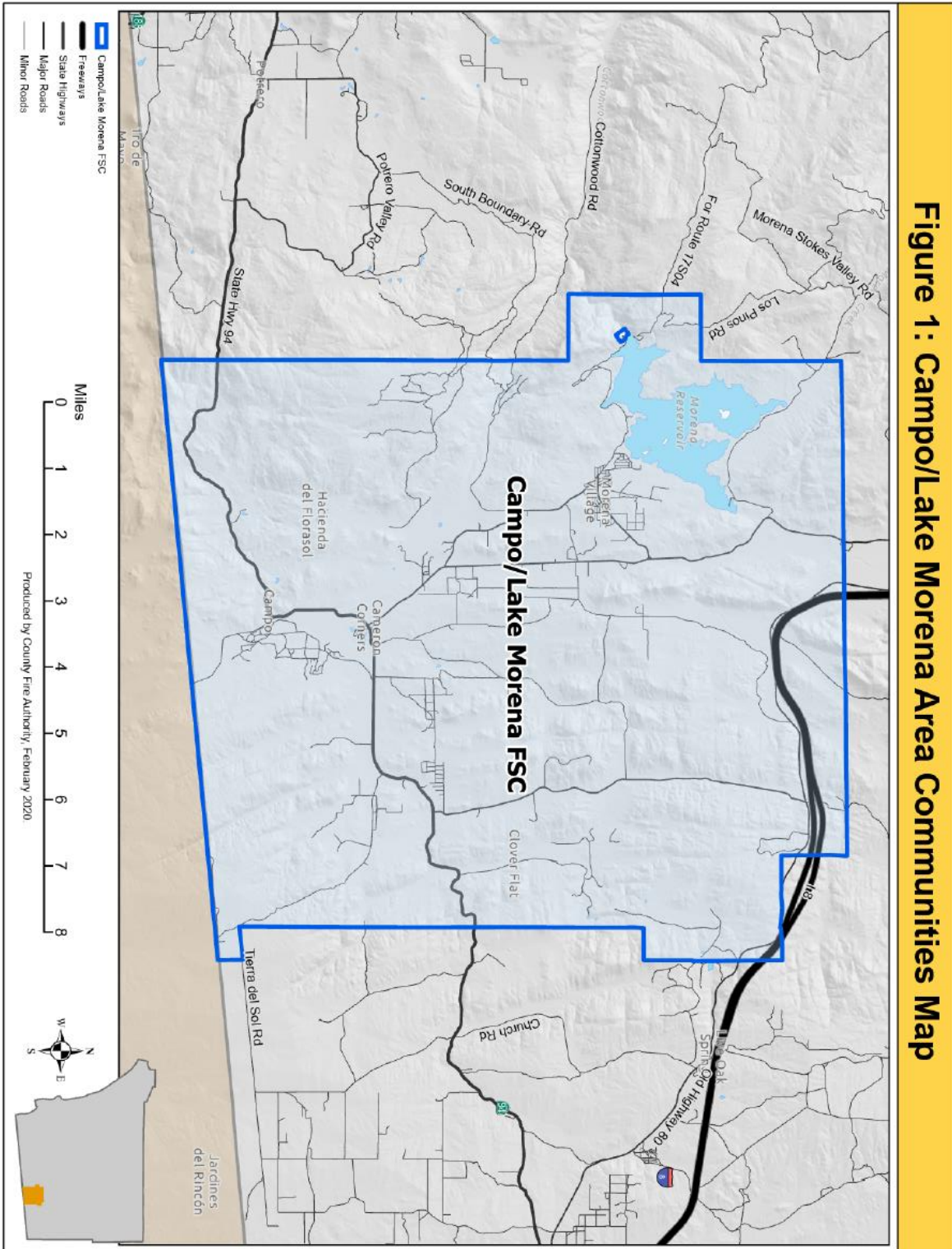


Figure 2: Fire Hazard Severity Map

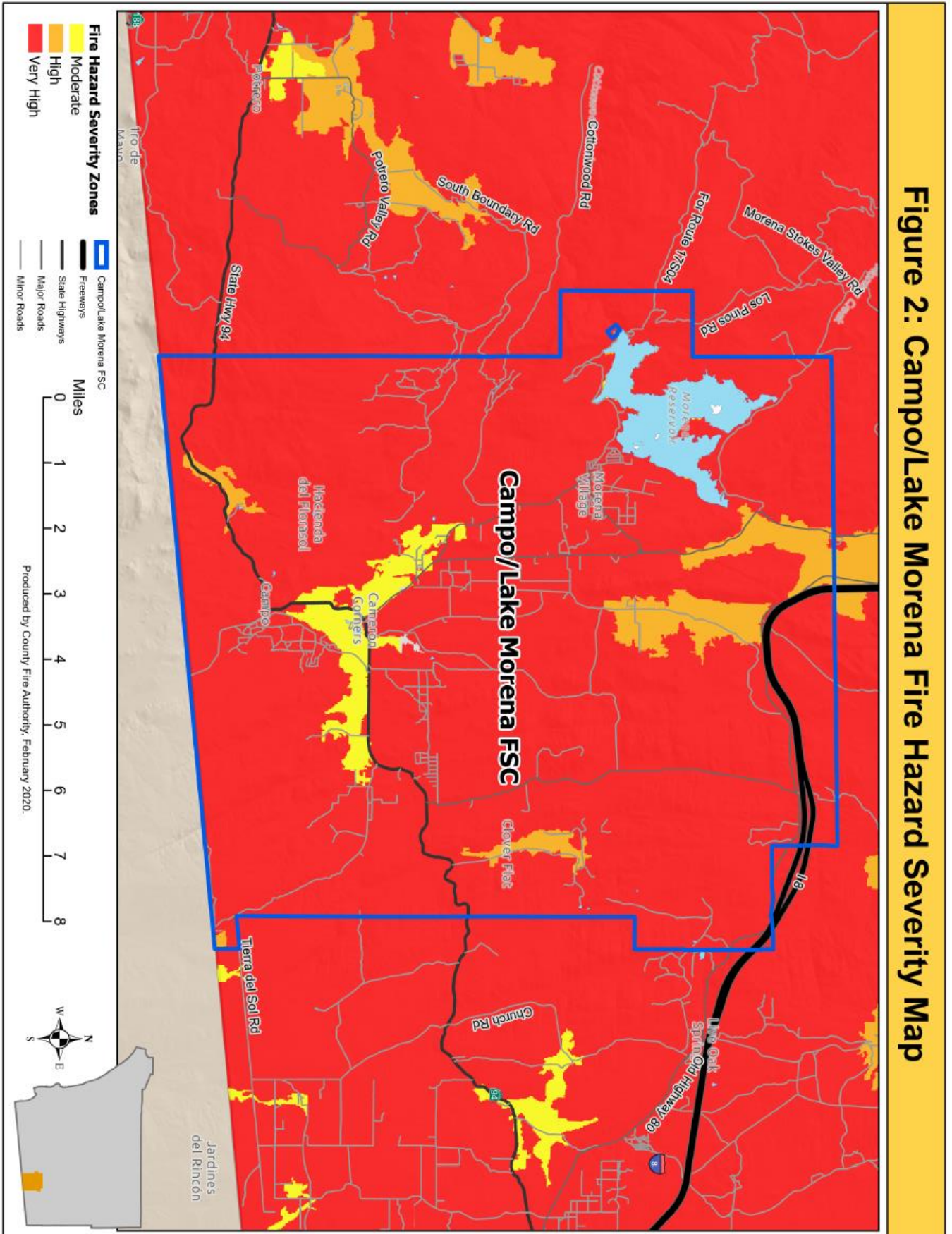


Figure 3: Fire History 1910-2010 (CDF FRAP)

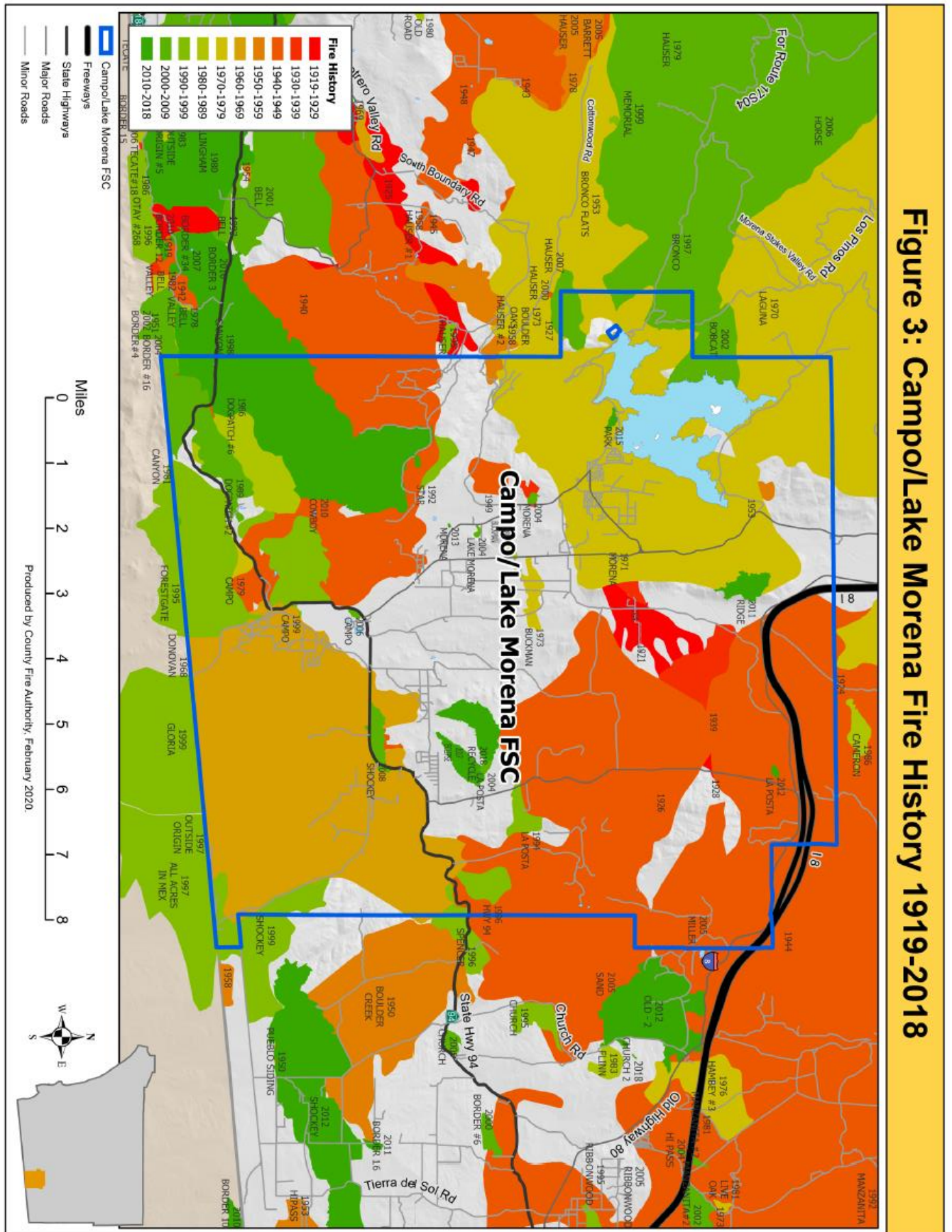


Figure 4: Evacuation Map

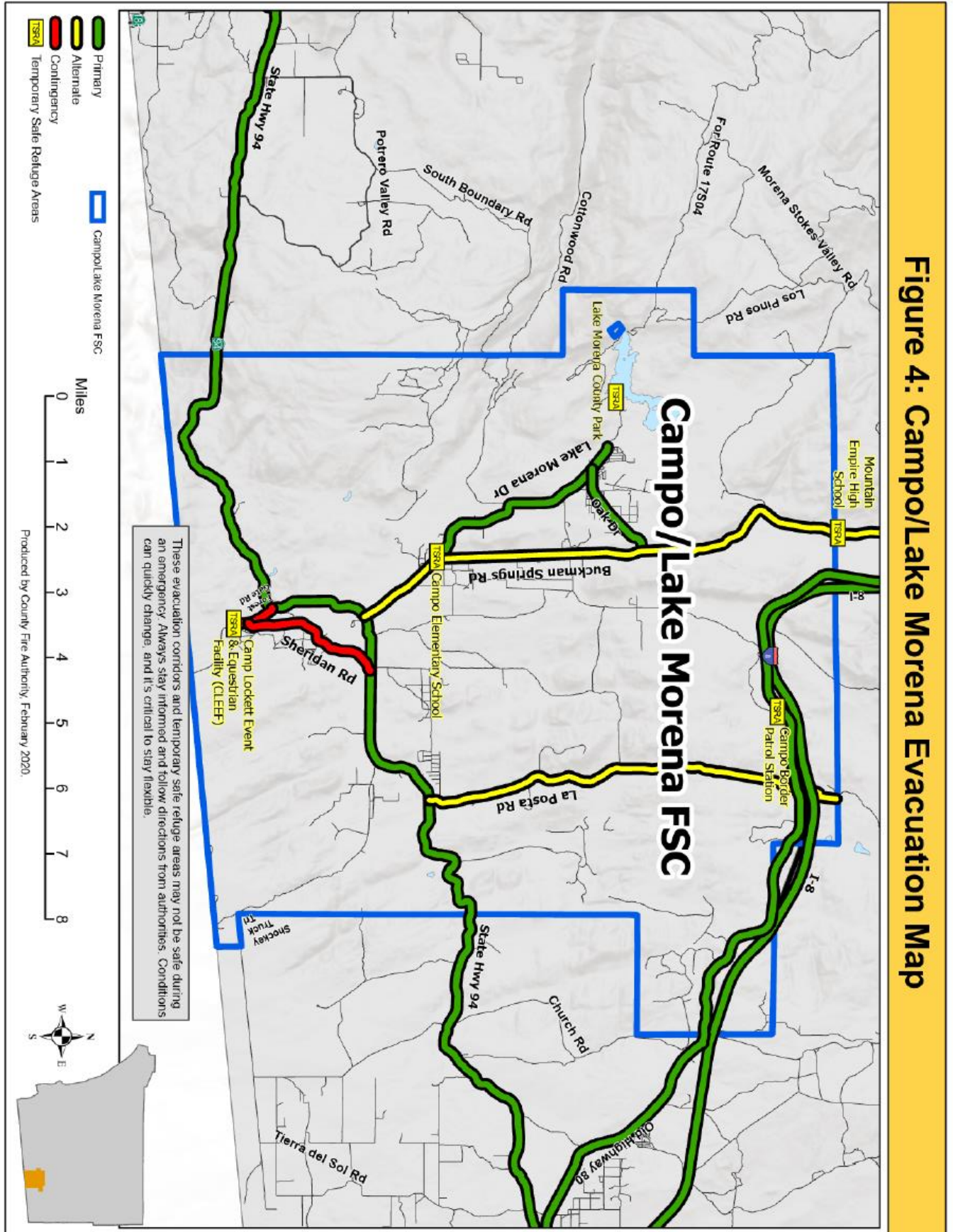
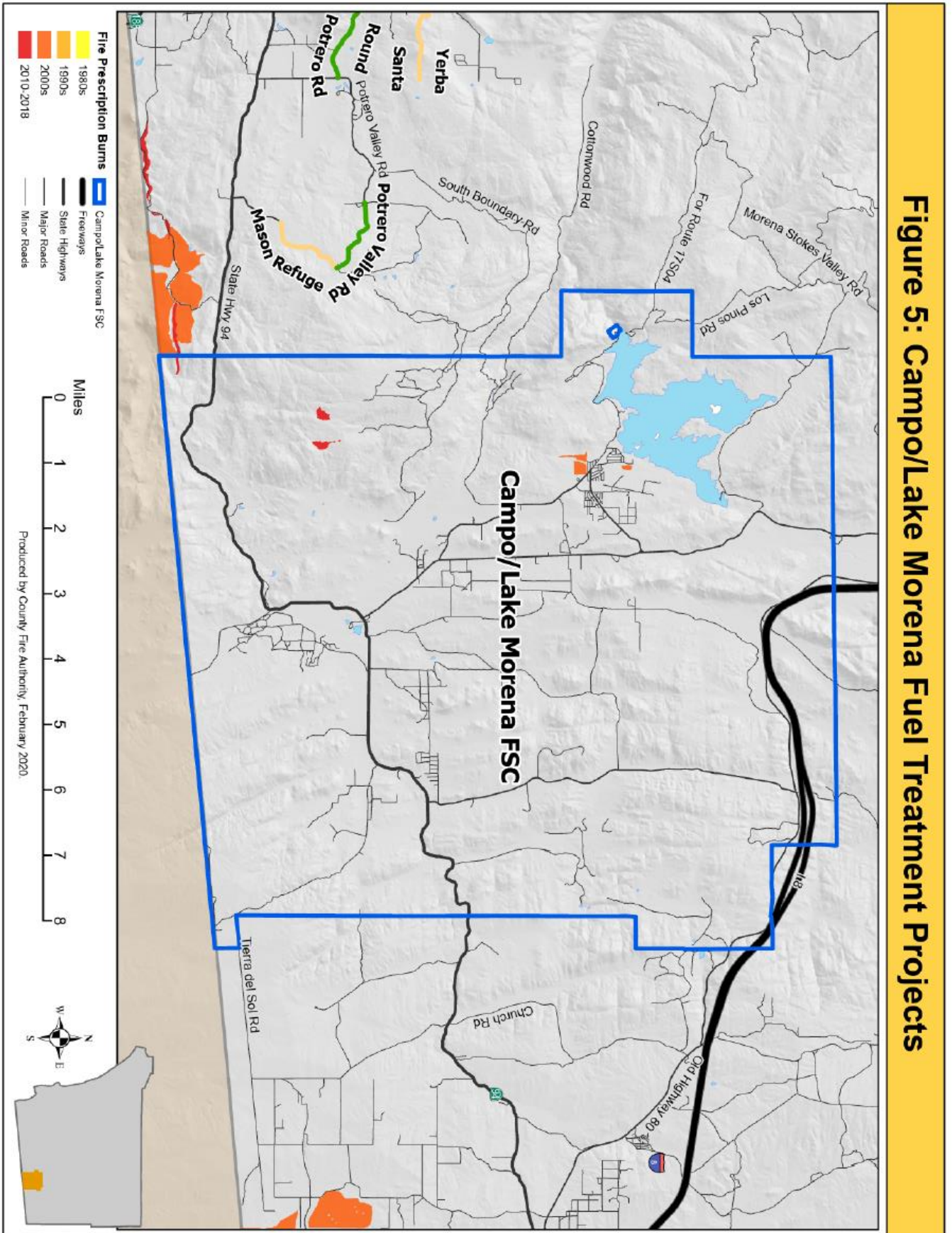


Figure 5: Fuel Treatment Projects (optional)



Appendix C: 1st Amendment (as applicable)

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Amendment

For

Campo & Lake Morena FSC

Date Amendment Submitted: _____

Table of Contents

(list only those sections as amended)

INTRODUCTION

SECTION I: COLLABORATION

COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

IDENTIFICATION OF VALUES AT RISK

LOCAL PREPAREDNESS & FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY

SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS

PRIORITIES

EXISTING PROJECTS

SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

SECTION IV: SIGNATURE PAGES

SIGNATURE PAGES

SECTION V: APPENDIX A – LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

SECTION VI: APPENDIX B - MAPS

Appendix D: 2nd Amendment (as applicable)

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Amendment

For

Campo & Lake Morena FSC

Date Amendment Submitted: _____

Table of Contents

(list only those sections as amended)

INTRODUCTION

SECTION I: COLLABORATION

COMMUNITY / AGENCIES / FIRE SAFE COUNCILS

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

IDENTIFICATION OF VALUES AT RISK

LOCAL PREPAREDNESS & FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY

SECTION II: PRIORITIZED FUEL REDUCTION TREATMENTS

PRIORITIES

EXISTING PROJECTS

SECTION III: TREATMENT OF STRUCTURAL IGNITABILITY

SECTION IV: SIGNATURE PAGE(S)

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SECTION V: APPENDIX A – LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

SECTION VI: APPENDIX B - MAPS