

P a l o m a r M o u n t a i n | 2 0 1 9

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



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



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Photo Courtesy of CA State Parks

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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 Palomar Mountain's CWPP, which was developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with the San Diego County Fire/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 and identity. Below is a description of what sets this area apart, including its landscape, preparedness and firefighting resources.

A. Overview

Set atop one of the highest peaks in San Diego County, the community of Palomar Mountain is a picturesque enclave popular among hikers, campers, and others seeking an escape from city life. It is also home to California Institute of Technology's Palomar Observatory, known for its iconic white dome shape, as well as United States Forest Service, county and state park campgrounds, and the Palomar Christian Conference Center.

Most of Palomar Mountain's approximately 210 homes are situated in the eastern part of the community, in the Upper and Lower Crestline/Birch Hill/Observation Point areas. Thirty homes are situated in the western portion of the community. Other habitable structures are scattered throughout the community. Nearly all of Palomar Mountain's homes are accessed via private, dirt roads that are not visible from the few paved roads. Roughly 200 residents call the area home year-round. Every year, thousands of tourists and campers visit the observatory and the five State, County and private campgrounds. Up to 350 people may be staying at the Palomar Christian Conference Center at any given time. Palomar Mountain is also a popular weekend destination among bicycle and motorcycle-riding clubs. Altogether, more than 200,000 people visit Palomar Mountain every year.



Photo Courtesy of Palomar/Caltech 1

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

Topography:

Palomar Mountain is the most northwesterly member of the Peninsular Range, rising over 5,000 feet above the surrounding lowlands. Its steep sides are covered in chamise and mixed chaparral at the lower elevations and become oak woodlands and mixed conifer near the summit. The mountain's elevation reaches 6,100 feet at the Palomar Observatory. The active Elsinore Fault defines the west and southern slopes.

Vegetation on the mountaintop is primarily made up of mixed conifer forest, with pine species, incense cedar, white fir, black oak, canyon live oak, and big-cone Douglas fir. Annual and perennial grasses occupy the mountain valleys, with areas of chaparral and oak woodland on the drier southern aspects.

Fire History:

Most of Palomar Mountain's slopes have burned over the past 30 years in a series of fires, including the Aguanga Fire (1984), Palomar Fire (1987), Vail Fire (1989), La Jolla Fire (1999) and Pechanga Fire (2000). The Poomacha Fire (2007) began as a structure fire on the La Jolla Indian Reservation on the southern border of the mountain, before racing rapidly up Palomar Mountain. The Poomacha ended up extensively burning the southern and western slopes and established itself in the Agua Tibia Wilderness. There, because of steep and rugged terrain, the fire continued to burn after all the other October 2007 San Diego County fires were extinguished. The mountaintop itself, however, has not seen a major fire in recorded history.

Key Infrastructure:

Partners have identified the following critical resources within the Palomar Mountain community:

- Mutual water systems, including wells, tanks, piping, and offices
- Private and leased homes and cabins
- Wildlife in chaparral, sage, and other threatened habitat from 2,000 to 6,000 ft. elevations
- California Institute of Technology's Palomar Observatory
- Businesses, including the General Store, Mother's Kitchen Restaurant, lodges, Yoga Center of CA, U.S. Post Office
- Historic and cultural resources, including archeological sites
- Historic sites, including cabin sites and artifacts
- Active cattle ranches
- State and County parks
- Cleveland National Forest (U.S. Forest Service) campgrounds, scenic overlooks, and hiking trails
- U.S. Forest Service fire station, and San Diego County Fire Station 79 Palomar Mountain
- County of San Diego road maintenance station
- Palomar Christian Conference Center
- Telecommunications relay towers serving much of San Diego County



- Volunteer-staffed fire lookout towers
- Spring water sources and water-truck load stations

Maps:

Using technology and local expertise, the sponsors of this CWPP have included a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Palomar Mountain Community (Appendix B). The following maps are visual aids that the Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council (PMFSC) and community members can use to assess and make recommendations for the area:

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 Palomar Mountain community from wildfire. Below are the primary agencies responsible for firefighting and community emergency response in the community:

- [San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE](#) – structure and emergency medical service (EMS) through Fire Station 79, wildland protection on public lands and state parks
- [U.S. Forest Service \(Cleveland National Forest\)](#) – wildland protection of federal lands

Along with volunteers of this Fire Safe Council, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and other community nonprofit volunteers also serve the Palomar Mountain Community.

In 2015, responsibility for firefighting and emergency services on Palomar Mountain transitioned from the Palomar Mountain Volunteer Fire Department (PMVFD) to the San Diego County Fire Authority (County Fire). Since that time, the PMVFD Board, which is registered as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, has served as the primary community liaison to County Fire. The organization continues to support fire services and is actively engaged in fire prevention efforts undertaken by Palomar Mountain FSC, Palomar Mountain CERT, Palomar Mountain Organization (PMPO), and residents and homeowners.

The most recent fire prevention project by the organization includes the installation and maintenance of two donated, 2,500 gallon water tanks in the Crestline/Birch Hill area for exclusive use by County Fire. These water tanks greatly increase both the amount of water immediately available to firefighters and the speed of transfer to the water tankers. The organization established an agreement with the Palomar Mutual Water Company to provide a pipeline connection and water for the tanks.

Section II: Collaboration



Strong working relationships are critical in ensuring that our communities are well-prepared. This section describes those key partners and their roles in developing this CWPP.

A. Key Partners

The Palomar Mountain 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.

Organization	Roles / Responsibilities
Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leads the development of the CWPP, as well as decision-making, community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods in the area.
Fire Safe Council of San Diego County/ Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides educational outreach and support for pre-wildfire disaster planning, defensible space, fuel reduction and hazard assessment. Helps agencies and Fire Safe Councils collaborate.
San Diego County Fire/ CAL FIRE San Diego Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Facilitates the planning and approval of the CWPP process, including developing minimum standards. Provides input and expertise on forestry, wildland urban interface, fire, fuels and Firewise concepts. Provides fire-related input and expertise pertaining to areas of County Service Area 135 responsibility, and GIS support.
San Diego County Sheriff's Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Responsible for local law enforcement services in the community, including conducting

	evacuations as needed in the event of a wildfire or other emergency.
United States Forest Service (USFS) - Cleveland National Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides local information and expertise on USFS lands and the wildland-urban interface, including on fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
California State Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides input and expertise related to State Parks-managed lands and the wildland urban interface, including on fire prevention, fuels treatment and land management activities.
Palomar Mountain Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trains and organizes teams of volunteers to provide community assistance before, during, and after disasters. Volunteers support emergency response agencies and the Fire Safe Council by organizing and participating in local preparedness projects and initiatives.
Palomar Mountain Mutual Water Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides water to shareholder residents in the Crestline/Birch Hill area and to the Palomar Mountain San Diego County Fire Station 79.
Local Native American Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate by providing local information and expertise on behalf of the La Jolla, Rincon, Viejas, and Pala Reservation Volunteer Fire Departments.

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 Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council (PMFSC) provides ongoing community education to ensure that citizens are aware of critical wildfire preparedness information. In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the PMFSC supports and promotes Firewise activities. The PMFSC supports and educates its citizens with the goal of structural hardening by 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 community of Palomar Mountain to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial structures during Santa Ana wind fire conditions.

B. Priorities

Community education will continue to focus on:

- Improving public understanding of and compliance with defensible space guidelines.
- Building community understanding of guidelines and recommendations for fuel reduction, defensible space, and maintenance of structural integrity.
- Maintaining the PMFSC website to facilitate community access to Firewise Newsletter and information, PMFSC and Fire Safe Council of San Diego County (FSCSDC) announcements, and notification of PMFSC and FSCSDC community programs, workshops, and events.
- Raising awareness of the risk of wildfire based on topography, weather, and fuels and what it means to live in an environment highly susceptible to fires.



C. Future Projects

The following are projects that we will make priorities moving forward:

- Provide education on defensible space, structural hardening and fuel reduction through community workshops and information posted on U.S. Postal Service and community bulletin boards, Palomar Mountain, Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council

and Nextdoor Neighbor websites, at San Diego County Fire Station 79, and at community events and meetings.

- Host an annual Wildland Urban Interface workshop to educate community members about wildfire behavior.

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

In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the Palomar Mountain CWPP supports and promotes fire safe activities. The plan also supports and educates citizens on ways to increase structural hardening, in accordance with the County of San Diego building and fire codes. These are key factors to protecting lives and properties. Recently completed actions by the Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council (PMFSC) include:

- Distributed structural hardening information and regularly posted educational materials online, as well as on community bulletin boards, in newsletters and at all community meetings and functions.
- Co-sponsored interactive workshops with the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) on the use, application, removal, and maintenance of fire gel.
- Distributed no-cost fire gel home kits funded by the County's Neighborhood Reinvestment Program to community homeowners for structural fire protection. CERT tracked the distribution and residential locations of the fire gel.

B. Priorities

The following are the PMFSC's most important projects and tasks:

- Post structural hardening information and educational materials online, on community bulletin boards, in newsletters and at community meetings and functions. Specifically, we will provide information about structural hardening and retrofitting homes through the installation of ember-free vents, roll-down shutters, Hardie board siding, fire-resistant decking, boxed-in eaves, and sprinkler/water storage systems.
- Distribute to community homeowners no-cost fire gel home kits funded by the County's Neighborhood Reinvestment Program for structural fire protection. CERT is tracking the distribution and residential locations of the fire gel.
- Collaborate with Palomar CERT on informing homeowners at community events about the availability and effective usage of fire-retardant gel.
- Encourage property owner compliance with current County and State fire code standards.



C. Future Projects

The following will be priorities moving forward:

- Continue collaboration with Palomar CERT to 1) coordinate distribution of fire gel to residents and 2) provide educational workshops on the use and maintenance of fire gel protection of habitable structures.
- Continue sponsoring dumpster weekends to reduce flammable materials endangering habitable structures.
- Encourage retrofitting of habitable structures with ember resistant vents and inform residents of steps that cost little to nothing, such as using duct tape to block attic vents from allowing flying embers to enter structures.

Section V: Defensible Space



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

A. Completed Projects

The Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council (PMFSC) has participated in the following activities to increase defensible space:

- Obtained grant funding for monthly, no cost dumpster weekends to assist individual homeowners in improving defensible space around habitable structures by removing flammable materials.
- Obtained grant funding for multiple, no cost community chipping days to improve defensible space.
- Provided defensible space information and educational materials online, on community bulletin boards, in newsletters and at community meetings and functions.
- Distributed educational materials concerning best practices on proper storage, removal of flammable/hazardous material (e.g., firewood, propane tanks, yard storage) from structures, vegetation management and fire-resistant landscaping for high fire hazard areas.
- Encouraged residents to maintain water tanks (preferably metal) and use non-combustible piping, have 4" male national hose (NH) adapter and 4" to 2.5" national hose (NH) reducer available, and reduce fuels around plastic tanks.
- Maintained a list of qualified/licensed vegetation management resources.
- Encouraged residents to participate in no-cost chipping programs whenever available.

B. Priorities

- Continuing to distribute defensible space information and educational materials and regularly post them online, on community bulletin boards, in newsletters and at community meetings and functions.
- Sponsoring multiple, no-cost community dumpster and chipping days to reduce flammable materials within defensible space.

C. Future Projects

The PMFSC is planning to focus resources and efforts on several future projects, including:

- Continue sponsoring community, no-cost chipping days to improve defensible space around habitable structures.
- Continue sponsoring community, no-cost dumpster days to remove flammable materials within defensible space-endangering habitable structures.
- Continue distributing above informational materials to residents via community bulletin boards, websites and at community meetings.
- Assist seniors and disabled persons in creating defensible space

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 Palomar Mountain community strives to lessen the risk of wildfire by reducing hazardous fuels on private, federal and state lands. We have worked to accomplish this through the following:

- Continuing education and participation in fuel reduction by new and existing property owners.
- Collaboration among federal, state and county agencies. The Palomar Mountain Fuel Reduction Initiative has focused on preventing wildfire from reaching the mountaintop where almost all homes are located.
- PMFSC participated in major USFS fuel reduction grants from 2006-2012. Since 2016, the PMFSC has submitted multiple fuel reduction grant applications for State, CAL FIRE, SDG&E grant applications for fuel reduction, none of which have been funded.



B. Priorities

Palomar Mountain community's priorities are broken into three general background sections, followed by a section detailing immediate priorities:

- The large amount of dense, extremely flammable brush on steep mountain slopes presents a major current fire hazard to the Palomar Mountain community. Much vegetation has regrown since the last major Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council (PMFSC) fuel reduction projects over 8-12 years ago in 2008-2012. These previously fuel-reduced areas need to be re-evaluated and re-treated as needed.
- The ongoing pine tree die-off as result of beetle infestation and prolonged drought, as well as the documented, increasing destruction of black oak by the Gold Spotted Oak Borer on Palomar Mountain threatening a massive die-off of the over 50,000 susceptible oak trees on the mountain, also represent major wildfire threats.
- Historically, all fires that have threatened Palomar Mountain to date have occurred during periods of strong Santa Ana winds blowing from the east. Fires

approaching from the Warner Springs area to the east of Palomar Mountain, below Birch Hill, currently represent the primary fuel hazard for Palomar Mountain. Currently, there is no natural firebreak in this area. See maps in Appendix B.

Topographically, the steep eastern and southeastern slopes of Palomar Mountain on the western side of Jeff Valley, just below the Birch Hill and Observation Point communities, are covered by dense, flammable brush that has not burned or been cleared in at least 125 years. A wildfire in that area would threaten Birch Hill, Observation Point and Crestline, which are the most densely populated portions of Palomar Mountain. Conifer Road, which runs north on the western slope of Jeff Valley for 1.5 miles just below the eastern crest and is just below the Birch Hill and Observation Point communities, would provide an excellent fuel break. The PMFSC submitted a 2018-2019 CAL FIRE grant application, with the SDCFSC/RCD as administrator, seeking to create a 60-foot fuel break on the eastern slope below Birch Hill at Conifer Road and East Grade (S7), which was not funded.

The following represent the PMFSC and Palomar Mountain community's immediate, specific priorities in this area:

- Reducing fuels and managing roadside brush, in collaboration with County Fire/CAL FIRE, USFS, San Diego County Fire Chiefs organizations, and SDG&E. The steep eastern side of Palomar Mountain is the highest priority for fuel reduction.
- Reducing fuels to protect critical infrastructure for Palomar Mountain and SDC (communication towers, high power lines, water supply).
- Clearing roadside brush and widening narrow, private, dirt roads are critical to allow emergency access for San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE firefighting equipment, particularly in the Birch Hill and Crestline area where the risk of fire is high, and most habitable structures and critical infrastructure are located.
- Removing dead and diseased trees and trees obstructing roadway access.
- Reducing fuel and building fuel breaks on private land outside of defensible space in areas that would reduce the risk of wildfire (i.e. bordering major roadways, along major chimneys, and steep slopes).



C. Future Projects

The Palomar Mountain community will continue to conduct the following activities on an ongoing basis, to minimize hazardous fuels:

- Continue to apply for CAL FIRE fuel reduction grant funding.
- Reach out to onsite and off-site homeowners concerning the need for, and availability of, resources for fuel reduction through personal and telephone contact.

- Participate in monthly community meetings, for example, those held by the Palomar Mountain Planning Organization (PMPO) and other community-based fire safety and fire prevention groups.
- Attend bimonthly FSCSDC meetings.
- Maintain PMFSC website; post relevant online notifications on the Nextdoor Neighbor social media site, and on community and U.S. Post Office at Palomar Mountain's bulletin boards.
- Review ongoing activities and plan future projects at monthly PMFSC meetings, quarterly Palomar Mountain Organization (PMPO) meetings and any other community-based fire safety and fire prevention group meetings.

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 Palomar Mountain community'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 Palomar Mountain Evacuation Map is included in Appendix B as Figure 4.

A. Overview of Ingress and Egress

There are currently two primary roads used to access Palomar Mountain: South Grade (S6) and East Grade (S7). S6 runs south from the community, connecting with state Route 76 at the base of the mountain. S7 runs southeast and connects with SR 76 near Lake Henshaw. Residents on the eastern crest of Palomar Mountain in the Crestline, Birch Hill and Observation Point areas have a single primary escape corridor leading directly west on Crestline Rd. to South Grade Rd. (S6) and East Grade Rd (S7) at the Summit, where access to both S6 and S7 can be blocked by fire.

Most habitable structures on Palomar Mountain are in the Birch Hill/Crestline area, and are accessed by narrow, overgrown, private dirt roads which would be difficult to traverse for residential evacuation and are not accessible for San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE emergency or firefighting equipment.

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

Using the PACE system, the Palomar Mountain community has these options designated for use during emergencies (see Appendix B for maps)

Primary: East Grade Road (S7)

Alternate: South Grade Road (S6)

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs (e.g., Palomar Observatory parking lot and Palomar Mountain State Park Doane Pond parking lot and meadow or as designated by San Diego County Fire)

C. Completed Projects

Multiple grant applications but none have been funded thus far.



D. Priorities

The following are key priorities to maintaining evacuation access for residents and visitors to Palomar Mountain:

- Fuel reduction and widening (10' wide/15' high) of narrow, overgrown, private dirt roads in the Crestline/Birch Hill area. This would enable access for San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE emergency and firefighting vehicles and improve safety for residents.
- Improvement of an alternative, eastward evacuation route (Crestline Rd-Conifer Rd-S7/East Grade loop) for residents in the Crestline/ Birch Hill area by roadside brush clearing and widening (10') of private dirt roads would provide a link from Crestline Road to S7 (East Grade) several miles below the Summit for use in the event that the westward route to the Summit is blocked.
- Encouraging landowners to keep all small public/privately maintained and private access roads clear to allow access for fire and emergency vehicles.
- Fuel reduction on private land bordering public road evacuation routes.

E. Future Projects

The following are future priority projects for the Palomar Mountain community:

- Encouraging landowners to keep all small public (privately maintained) and private access roads clear to allow access for fire and emergency vehicles.
- Applying for grant funding for roadside brush clearance on privately maintained roads along potential evacuation corridors.

Section VIII: Other Mitigation & Preparedness Projects



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

A. Completed Projects

N/A

B. Priorities

The following are designated additional priorities for the Palomar Mountain community:

- In collaboration with San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE, CERT, SDCFA, and other community-based fire prevention groups, ensure that firefighters have access to local infrastructure resources and accurate maps.
- In collaboration with Palomar Mountain Mutual Water Company, CERT, San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE, and other community-based fire prevention groups, ensure a functional system of tracking and updating home locations, water availability and ingress/egress capability.
- Improve San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE access necessary for fire protection of habitable structures.

C. Future Projects

The Palomar Mountain community will work toward accomplishing the following future projects:

- Obtain grant funding to improve access of San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE equipment to habitable structures.
- Improve and maintain Truck Trail and Fire Road maintenance (e.g., Nate Harrison grade, Palomar Divide).
- Installation and maintenance of accessible 2,500 gallon water storage tanks for exclusive use by San Diego County Fire.



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 Palomar Mountain CWPP:

- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'Y' followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Yvonne Vaucher, M.D., M.P.H.

President of Fire Safe Council submitting this CWPP

Date: 5/25/19

San Diego County Community Wildfire Prevention Plans Review Committee:

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

 _____	<u>July 7, 2020</u>
Chair of CWPP Review Committee <i>(name)</i>	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:

 _____	<u>Jul 7, 2020</u>
<i>Tony Mecham (Jul 7, 2020 12:16 PDT)</i>	
STATE AGENCY (authorizing entity — required for finalization)	Date

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
San Diego Unit
Tony Mecham, Unit Chief

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 Palomar Mountain, through a series of community meetings. The Palomar Mountain Fire Safe Council members who contributed to the document include the following:

Dr. Yvonne Vaucher (PMFSC, PMPO)

Mr. Michael Pique (PMFSC, PMPO, PMVFD Board)

Ms. Gina Aven (PMFSC)

Ms. Cecelia Borland (PMFSC, PMPO, CERT)

Mr. Robert Carlyle (PMFSC, PMPO, CERT, PMVFD Board)

Community Representatives

Mr. Glenn Borland (PMPO, PMVFD Board, Palomar Mountain Mutual Water Company)

Dr. Elizabeth Getzoff (PMPO)

USFS Representative

Mr. Tim Gray, ADFO, BC-33, Fuels, Prevention & Suppression

State Park Representative

Ms. Jessica Murany, Ranger-Palomar Mountain State Park

Fire Representatives

Station Captain, San Diego County Fire Station 79 Palomar Mountain

Fire Chief, Wesley Ruise, La Jolla Indian Reservation

Mr. Bob Uribe, San Diego County Fire Authority

Meeting Dates

January 10, 2019 - CWPP orientation at bimonthly FSCSDC Meeting, Lakeside, CA.

January 26, 2019 - FSC monthly meeting, San Diego County Fire Station 79 Palomar Mountain.

February 2, 2019 - Community meeting to update previous 2016 CWPP with representatives from CAL FIRE, USFS, PMPO, State Park, La Jolla Reservation, San Diego County Fire Station 79 Palomar Mountain.

February 23, 2019 - Review CWPP revision, PMFSC monthly meeting San Diego County Fire Station 79 Palomar Mountain.

March 5, 2019 - CWPP narrative finalized.

April 10, 2019 - CWPP feedback received.

April 22, 2019 - Text corrections and rearrangements responding to CWPP Review Committee comments.

May 25, 2019 - Text corrections and rearrangements finalized.

Appendix B: Maps

Figure 1: Area Communities Map

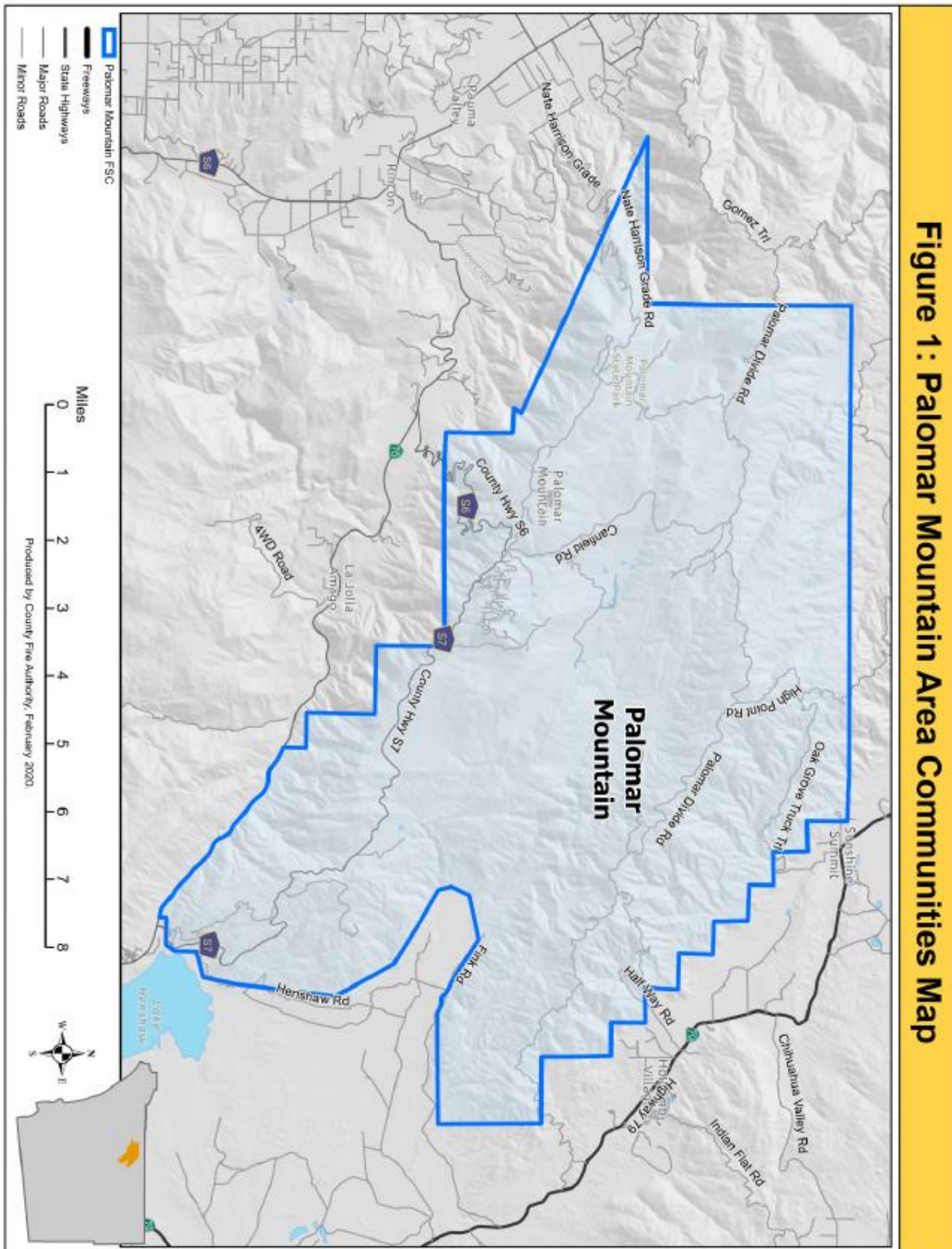


Figure 2: Fire Hazard Severity Map

Figure 2: Palomar Mountain Fire Hazard Severity Map

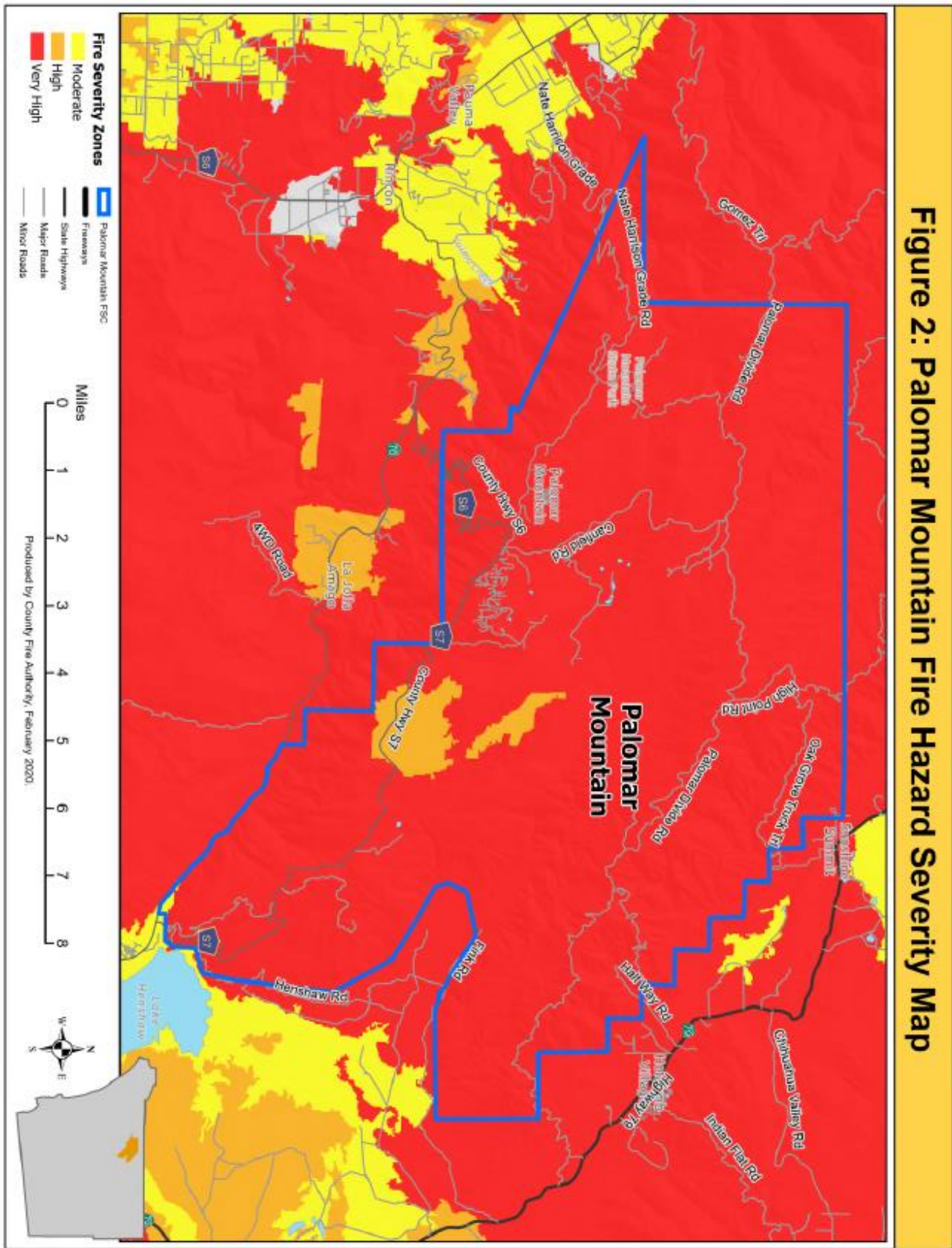


Figure 3: *Fire History 1910-2010*

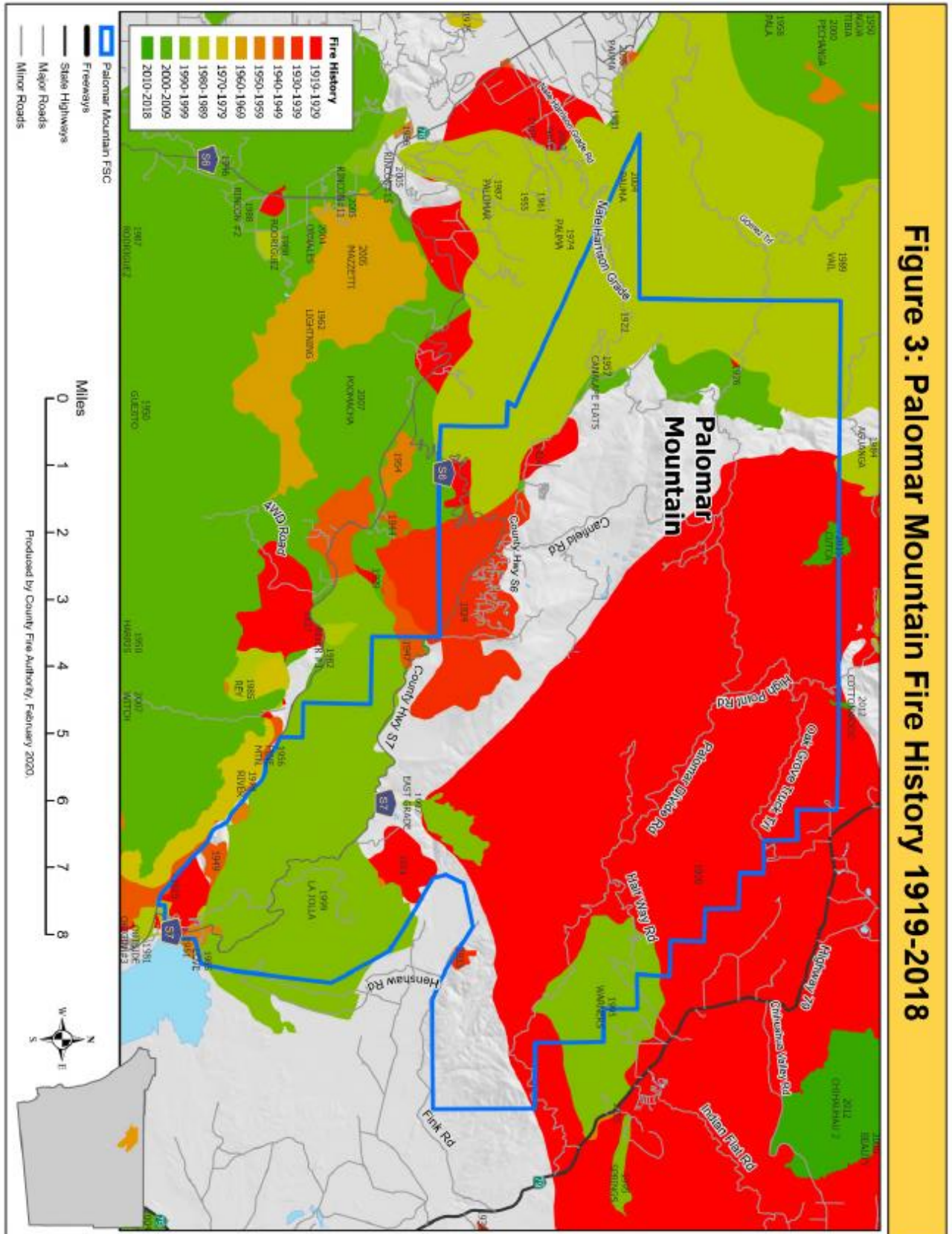


Figure 4: Evacuation Map

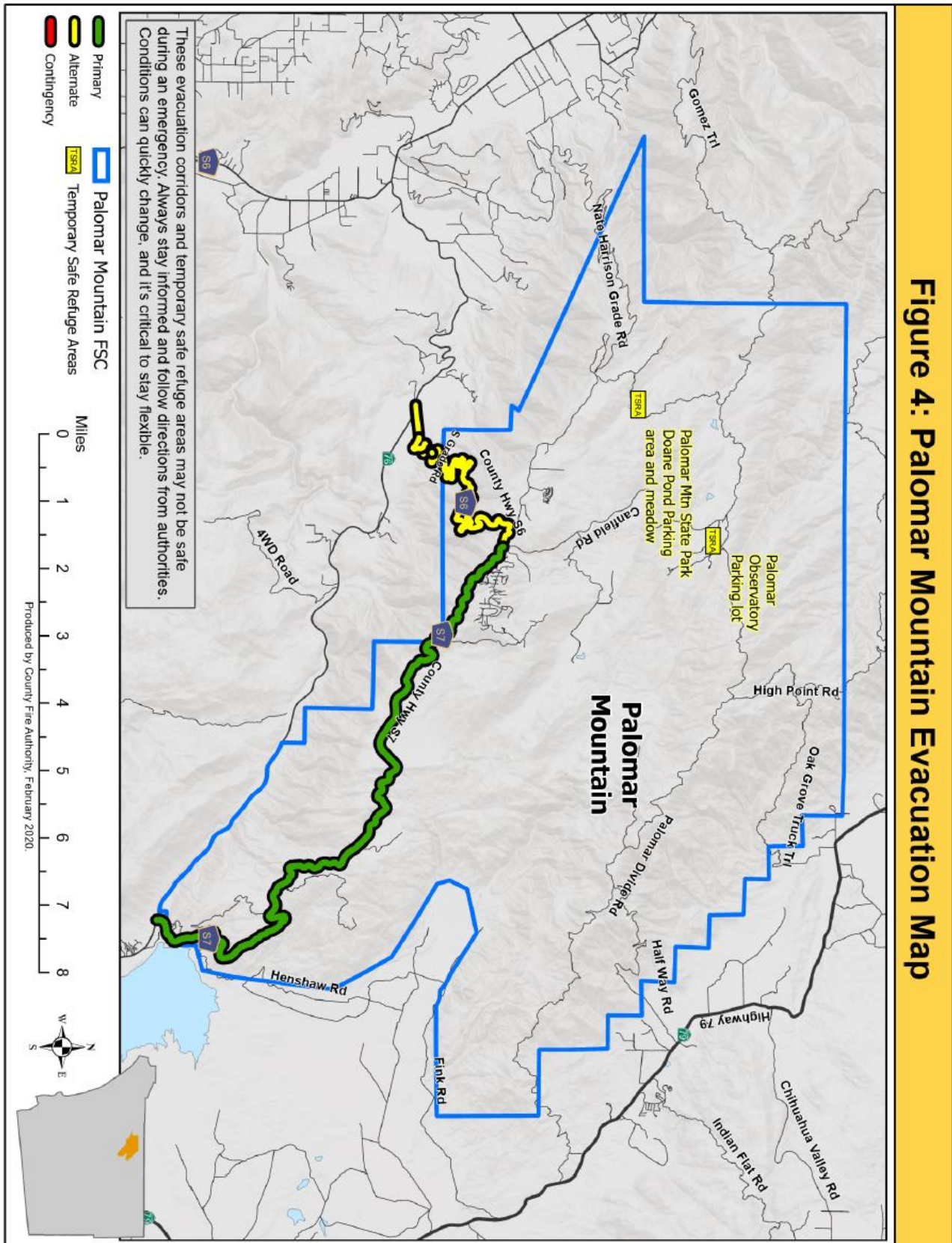
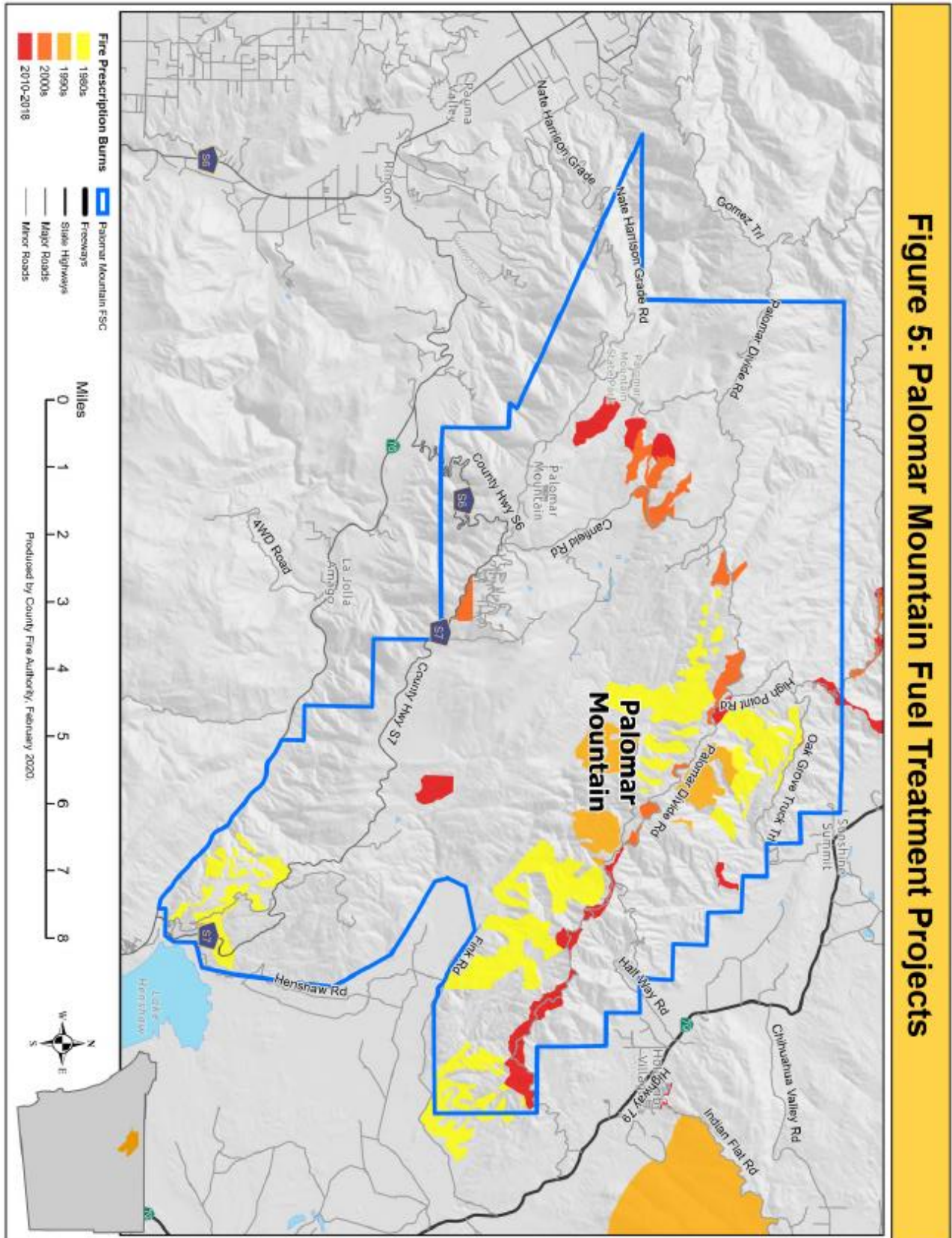


Figure 5: Fuel Treatment Projects



Appendix C: 1st Amendment (as applicable)

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Amendment

For

Palomar Mountain

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