

P i n e V a l l e y | 2 0 1 9

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



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

Updated 7-12-2020



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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 the Pine Valley Fire Safe Council CWPP, developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state, and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE San Diego Unit'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

Pine Valley is an alpine-like village that enjoys its proximity to mountains and forests. The area is appreciated as a recreational center for horseback riders, hikers, and bike riders.

The Pine Valley Fire Safe Council (FSC) covers areas in and around Pine Valley, including Guatay, Corte Madera, and Buckman Springs. Each of these communities are in Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas. Public lands adjacent to or within these areas include the U.S. Forest Service's (USFS) Cleveland National Forest, Bureau of Land Management property, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, San Diego County Parks, and Caltrans-owned area.

The Pine Valley FSC areas are located approximately 45 miles east of San Diego along the Interstate 8 (I-8) Corridor. Pine Valley FSC communities together cover nearly 45 square miles.

Pine Valley, Guatay, Corte Madera and Buckman Springs are serviced by a centrally located fire station.

Pine Valley is home to a U.S. Post Office, a San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE station, a USFS fire station, Sheriff's substation, community clubhouse, middle school, grocery stores, County library, horse boarding facilities and some smaller local businesses. The community also has a gas station, churches, and two U.S. Border Patrol check points. A large bible conference center has been used in the past as a staging area. The surrounding area includes the busy I-8 freeway and a rest stop, a major bridge, and an SDG&E training and staging facility.

There are fire hydrants located within the central Pine Valley and Guatay community areas. In many rural homes, 5,000 to 10,000 gallon water storage tanks may be available. In addition, the area has some small lakes and ponds. This provides a potential water supply for firefighters, especially helicopters.

Main routes of travel include I-8, Old Highway 80, S-1, and Highway 79.

The community of Pine Valley consists of approximately 700 homes. Most are used as full-time residences, while others are used only part-time. This community's estimated full-time residency is 1,600, with another 300 potentially visiting the Pine Valley Bible Conference Center. Countless additional visitors also may be visiting the surrounding Cleveland National Forest recreational areas.

The community of Guatay consists of approximately 200 homes. Most homes are used as full-time residences, while others are used only part-time. This community's estimated full-time residency is 600.

The community of Corte Madera consists of approximately 13 homes. Most are used as part-time residences, while a few are full-time residences. The community's estimated full-time residency is 70. The remaining homes are spread throughout the community.

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 the San Andreas, that could affect this area.

Wildfires that start on the Mexico side of the border sometimes spread north into the United States. Cooperative fire efforts are encouraged via planning and communications.

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

Topography:

Pine Valley 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 the Laguna Mountains and Cuyamaca Mountains, which mostly adjoin the Cleveland National Forest. Homes and other structures are scattered throughout the region's many valleys and hilltops.

The area's vegetation is made up of a mosaic of predominantly chaparral shrubs including manzanita, chamise, 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 pine trees and oak woodlands in the valley. Key features of the Pine Valley area include deep canyons and large flat areas of fuel loads that can result in a rapid fire spread. Winds are common, with the dry strong north and east winds (Santa Anas) the deadliest in relation to fire. Winds typically blow from the west and south, which can be problematic.

Fire History:

Recent fires included the Range Fire, Horse Fire, Laguna Fire, the Witch/Harris firestorms of 2007, and the Cedar Fire of 2003. The area's fire history stretches as far back as the 1940s (Refer to Appendix B, Figure 3).

Key Infrastructure:

The following critical resources have been identified within Pine Valley:

- The Pine Valley Water District's 10 wells provide a grid system of continuous water from 4 water tanks. The grid system supplies fire hydrants within the central area of the community. The system includes back-up generators to provide an uninterrupted supply during power loss events.
- Local habitats including those made up of pine and manzanita forests and live oak woodlands.
- Sensitive species include the Tecate cypress in Guatay and live oak trees.
- Mixed chaparral and sage scrub habitat host sensitive local flora and fauna including endangered species including the arroyo toad.
- Historical and cultural resources are in the area, including Native American artifacts.

Maps:

Using technology and local expertise, the sponsors of this CWPP have included a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the Pine Valley Community (Appendix B). The following maps are visual aids from which the Pine Valley FSC and community members can assess and make recommendations (see Appendix B).

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 Pine Valley FSC 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 44, and wildland protection on public lands and state parks
- [U.S. Forest Service](#) ([Cleveland National Forest](#)) – wildland protection of federal lands

Along with the volunteers of this Fire Safe Council, there are Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) members active locally. Additional volunteers are involved with Ham Radio, Red Cross programs, County Animal Services (CART), Senior Patrol, and other efforts within the communities served by the Pine Valley Fire Safe Council.

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

Additional resources can be provided by faith-based groups and spontaneous volunteers.

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 Pine Valley 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/Name	Roles / Responsibilities
Fire Safe Council of San Diego County/Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Programmatic administration, management, and support.• 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.• Assist with maps for community Fire Safe Councils.• Participate in CWPP Review Committee and review all CWPP applications, approve completed applications for submittal to CAL FIRE for final authorization.• Educational outreach and support for pre-wildfire disaster planning, defensible space, fuel reduction, and hazard assessment.
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, fire, fuels, and Fire Safe and Firewise concepts.• Participate in CWPP Review Committee, review all CWPP applications, and approve completed applications for submittal for final authorization.• Assists with the 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.• Preparation of CWPP maps.
U.S. Forest Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide input and expertise on federal lands, fire, fuels and Fire Safe and Firewise concepts.• Participate in CWPP Review Committee, review all CWPP applications, and approve completed

	applications for submittal to CAL FIRE for final authorization.
Cuyamaca Rancho State Park (California State Parks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide input and expertise on State Park lands, including fire prevention, fuels treatment, and land management activities.
San Diego Gas & Electric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local information and expertise on right of ways and the Wildland-Urban Interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment, and land management activities.
Sunrise Powerlink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide local information, grants, and expertise in support of the Fire Safe Council.

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 Pine Valley Fire Safe Council (PVFSC) has provided ongoing community education to ensure that citizens are aware of critical preparedness information. Community education projects have focused on:

- Supporting and promoting Firewise activities, in cooperation with San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE. The Fire Safe Councils supported and educated citizens on how to increase structure hardening by meeting County of San Diego Building and Fire Code requirements.
- Assisting homeowners with defensible space.
- Improving residential address signage.
- Developing the East Pine Valley and Guatay Fuel Breaks.

Among the Fire Safe Council's past programs:

- Dead, Dying or Diseased (DDD) tree removal program, USFS Grants 2011-2017.
- SDG&E-supported brush chipping program.
- Voluntary donations for expanding PV Fire Safe programs.
- Smokey Bear fire danger signs.
- Utility safety programs provided by contractors for SDG&E, AT&T, and cable providers. Defensible space programs within the service area.
- Animal and pet preparedness and evacuation workshop.
- Large and small animal micro-chipping and vaccination clinic.
- Continue program to educate residents on Sempra Energy's "Sunrise Powerlink" grant programs, including structural hardening, defensible space improvements and fire safety items.

B. Priorities

The PVFSC is focused on the following regional local projects:

- Chipping for fuel reduction and abatement.
- Assist with 100' defensible space around structures.
- Report the need for roadside vegetation management along roads.

- Removal or treatment of dead and diseased trees.
- Develop program to educate residents about defensible space and Firewise concepts.
- Research and identify resources for maintaining defensible space and vegetation reduction.
- Assist seniors and disabled in creating defensible space (including power lines).
- Perform hazardous brush abatement around homes – reservoirs, tanks, pump stations and distribution facilities.
- Pursuit of green-waste and or vegetation reduction transfer station in East County, Descanso.
- Continuing our program to educate our residents on Sempra Energy “Sunrise Powerlink” grant programs including structure hardening, defensible space improvements and fire safety items.
- Continuing to coordinate Smokey Bear signs to convey fire danger warnings and to educate.
- Establishing and updating fuel breaks in conjunction with CAL FIRE and the USFS, including the Pine Valley Fuel Break.
- Encouraging individuals to maintain roadside vegetation clearing along all primary and secondary evacuation corridors.
- Attending community events and updating the information bulletin board at the Post Office.

C. Future Projects

In the future, the PVFSC will continue to stay focused on the projects listed above.

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

Recently completed structural hardening projects include:

- Supporting and endorsing Sunrise Powerlink (SPL) Structure Hardening programs.
- Supporting and endorsing the SPL's ember resistant vent program.
- Educating the community by displaying samples of structure hardening materials at community events.

B. Priorities

The following actions were identified as steps communities can take to increase structural hardening:

- Retrofit older homes to meet Firewise, structural hardening standards. In other words, making it more difficult for fire to ignite your home or business.
- Community education regarding reducing structural ignitability, enhancing wildfire readiness, proper defensible space, yard maintenance and other Firewise practices.
- Educate homeowners about proper storage of hazardous/flammable materials.
- Community education regarding increasing structural hardening (reducing ignitability), by offsetting wood piles offline from prevailing and Santa Ana wind directions.

C. Future Projects

The following are projects that the PVFSC plans to prioritize in the future:

- Pursue and endorse structurally attached fencing and other combustible replacement/removal programs.
- Pursue and endorse updated firebrand studies to further develop ember resistant homes and outbuildings.
- Pursue and endorse replacement/removal of combustible outbuildings such as well-houses.
- Pursue and endorse combustible infrastructure of utility poles, replacement/removal programs (installing metal poles).

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 Pine Valley Fire Safe Council (PMFSC) has participated in the following activities to increase defensible space:

- Support and endorse Sunrise Powerlink defensible space programs.
- Support and endorse the San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE defensible space programs.
- Educate the community on defensible space materials at community events.

B. Priorities

The Pine Valley FSC participates in the following activities to increase defensible space:

- The partnership that exists between the listed organizations (federal, state, local, and citizens) allows the Pine Valley 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 wild land urban interface (Fire Defensible Space and You).
- Support and endorse San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE defensible space programs.
- Educate the community on defensible space materials at community events.

C. Future Projects

This Fire Safe Council would like to see improved community use of FSC programs and other programs that will enhance home survivability. We will continue to focus on the following:

- Community Education in support of Defensible Space projects.
- Encouraging the use of Zone1 and Zone 2 defensible space as a part of the community plan.
- Supporting community member efforts to remove dead fuels with a robust community chipping program.

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 Pine Valley community strives to lessen the risk of wildfire by reducing hazardous fuels. We have worked to accomplish this through the following:

- Support and endorse fuel breaks in and around our community
- Support and endorse dead, dying, and diseased tree removal programs in and around our community
- Educating the community on pine and oak tree invasive beetles
- Roadside and driveway fuels reduction
- Fuel breaks
- Forest health projects
- Educating residents about proper vegetation management that maintains and/or restores native habitats
- Creating and maintaining a list of qualified/licensed vegetation management and/or Firewise building contractors for each Fire Safe Council
- Purchasing plants and/or hiring crews to plant Firewise vegetation in defensible space zones

B. Priorities

The following are ongoing priorities of the Pine Valley FSC:

- Support for fuel breaks and their maintenance, Pine Valley, Guatay, and Corte Madera
- Brush chipping program using our own chipper
- Corte Madera vegetation management program, VMP, has been active for several years
- Fire Safety and Fuels Reduction Program, funded by the Natural Resource Conservation Service, USFS, and the County of San Diego's Land Use and Environment Group, has projects in place to remove all dead, dying, and diseased trees within the Pine Valley Fire Protection District. FAST supports these projects
- Fire Safety and Fuels Reduction Program also has three open space projects planned and funded to remove all dead, dying, and diseased trees in our area

- The Pine Valley Fire Safe Council is conducting brush management projects whereby fuel loads are being reduced along major ingress/egress routes within the community
- The Pine Valley Fire Protection District process has been initiated and is conducting brush management projects whereby fuels loads are being reduced along major ingress/egress routes within the community.
- CAL FIRE/USFS Past Projects include: Pine Mountain-Mt. Laguna-160 acres (Burned in Cedar Fire 03) East Mesa/Tragedy-300 acres (Burned in Cedar Fire 03) Fire suppression personnel successfully used this project to divert the Cedar Fire 03 away from Mt. Laguna and Pine Valley
- CAL FIRE/USFS Projects include: In the Corte Madera Ranch Forest Health Project, CAL FIRE/USFS crews have felled dead hazard trees and prepared many acres for future burning on the Corte Madera Ranch Project. CAL FIRE /USFS crews have created the Pine Valley Community Fuel Break near Pine Valley. Here, crews prepared acres for broadcast burning in the spring. Also, crews have treated tons of slash and brush by chipping.

C. Future Projects

The Pine Valley Fire Safe Council will focus on the following tasks in the future by cooperatively working in our community:

- Expansion of education of community fuel reduction code requirements, teaching residents why and gaining their support.
- Confirmation and support for funding for maintenance of existing fuel breaks by networking and campaigning to keep our community fire safe.
- Support for fuel reduction programs along public roadways and stressing their importance to safe access for fire crews and evacuation for our community.
- Support for fuel reduction programs along private roadways through direct support programs for fuel cutting, chipping and removal.

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 Pine Valley 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 Pine Valley Evacuation Map is included in Appendix B as Figure 4.

A. Overview of Ingress and Egress

These are the primary roads used to access Pine Valley:

- **Interstate 8:** A four-lane wide (two in each direction, West and East) concrete freeway. From Pine Valley, it runs West to San Diego and East through the Imperial Valley and on to Arizona.
- **Old Hwy 80:** A two lane (one in each direction), well paved state-maintained road, East and West. From Pine Valley, it runs West through Descanso to Interstate 8, or Highway 79 and East connecting to Interstate 8 or S1, on through Buckman Springs Rd and on to the Imperial County.
- **Sunrise Highway (S1):** A two lane (one in each direction) paved state-maintained road, North and South. Reached from Pine Valley via Old Hwy 80, S1 runs south, becoming Buckman Springs, and on to Campo and North from Old Hwy 80 through the Laguna Mountains. Then connects with Highway 79 near Cuyamaca and runs North to Julian.
- **Highway 79:** A two lane (one in each direction) paved state-maintained road, North and South. Reached from Pine Valley via Old Hwy 80 West, Highway 79 runs North towards Julian.
- **Japatul Valley Rd.:** A two lane (one in each direction) paved, county-maintained road, North and South. Reached from Pine Valley via Old Hwy 80 West, Japatul Valley Rd. runs South towards Jamul and connects with various county roads.
- **Buckman Springs Rd.:** A two lane (one in each direction) paved county-maintained road, North and South.
- **Corte Madera Rd.:** A two lane (one in each direction) paved private road. It is very narrow in many places. It is nearly seven (7) miles from the Corte Madera Valley to the egress routes of Old Hwy 80.
- **Pine Creek Rd.:** A two-lane county maintained paved road in areas with homes. This route would be used towards the South when evacuating. To the North however, it is mostly a one lane gravel road, maintained by the USFS for fire access and not recommended for evacuation.

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

Using the PACE system, the Pine Valley FSC communities have these options designated for use during emergencies (see Appendix B for maps):

Pine Valley

Primary: Interstate 8 or Old Hwy 80, East or West

Alternate: North on Sunrise Hwy (S1) or 79 North away from danger. Southeast on Buckman Springs Rd.

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs (Pine Valley County Park, Pine Valley Elementary School, Pine Valley Clubhouse, I-8 Buckman Springs Rest Area and dirt fields)

Guatay

Primary: Old Hwy 80, East or West, to Interstate 8, East or West

Alternate: North on Sunrise Hwy (S1) or 79 North. South on Buckman Springs Rd.

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs (Pine Valley County Park, Pine Valley Elementary School, Pine Valley Clubhouse, I-8 Buckman Springs Rest Area and dirt fields)

Corte Madera

Primary: Corte Madera Road to Old Hwy 80 or I-8 East or West

Alternate: North on Sunrise Hwy (S1) or 79 North. South on Buckman Springs Rd

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs (Pine Valley County Park, Pine Valley Elementary School, Pine Valley Clubhouse, I-8 Buckman Springs Rest Area and dirt fields in Corte Madera,)

C. Completed Projects

The Pine Valley FSC participated in the initial and draft review of this evacuation program and the TSRA-identification process.

D. Priorities

The following are key priorities to maintaining evacuation access for residents and visitors to Pine Valley:

- Support the educational process for getting this evacuation and TSRA program out to our community members.
- Develop and/or offer online training and handouts related to the above priority.
- Integrate the evacuation and TSRA program with the state's Ready for Wildfire program.

E. Future Projects

The Pine Valley FSC will focus on expanding the preparedness and evacuation planning process to include:

- Animal and Pet Service Groups: Our Fire Safe Council supports Animal and Pet education, preparedness and evacuation programs utilizing guidance from San Diego County Animal Services and their staff. Information is available at the following website:
https://www.sddac.com/content/sdc/das/adopt/care/pet_disaster_plan.html
- As part of evacuation planning, for our animals and pets, emergency supplies: 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.
- As part of evacuation planning, our Fire Safe Council supports CERT Neighborhood Evacuation Teams, Community Volunteers assisting in Education, Planning and Evacuation preparedness for neighbors; seniors, elderly, those with access needs; and children.

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

N/A

B. Priorities

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

- Standardize address signs, street name signs and use of non-combustible signage with reflective lettering; include color-coded signage indicating water availability to allow for easy identification in emergency response situations.
- Promote free smoke alarm program and carbon monoxide alarm program with the American Red Cross.
- Institute a 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.
- 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.
- Pursue green-waste and or vegetation reduction transfer station in East County, Descanso.

C. Future Projects

The Pine Valley FSC is planning to focus resources and efforts on several future projects, including:

- Purchasing an emergency generator for the community.
- Ensuring adequate fuel supply for emergency generators.
- Encouraging local community members to use code compliant address signs.
- Develop a relationship with County Animal Rescue Team (CART) for area animals and pets.

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.

Signatures page 1

The Community Wildfire Protection Plan, as developed for Pine Valley Fire Safe Council:

- 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.

Richard E. Dupree
President of the Pine Valley Fire Safe Council

3/24/20
Date

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

M. Foster P124173

San Diego County / CAL FIRE
John Kremensky, BC

Jul 17, 2020
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.



5/12/2020

Chair of CWPP Review Committee

Date

Don Butz

Chief, Lakeside Fire Protection District

President, Fire Safe Council of San Diego County

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 mechem (Jul 17, 2020 13:22 PDT)

Jul 17, 2020

STATE AGENCY
(authorizing entity — required for finalization)

Date

Tony Mechem, Unit Chief

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
San Diego Unit

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 Pine Valley, through a series of community meetings.

Pine Valley Fire Safe Council

Members contributing to this document.

Richard E. Dupree

Mary Rajknecht

Kathie Vanos, Ret.

Clark Austin

Fire Representatives:

Battalion Chief John Kremensky, CAL FIRE

Fire Captain Israel Pinzon, CAL FIRE

Fire Captain Thomas Piranio, CAL FIRE

Fire Captain, Jason Krayling, Oak Grove, USFS

Community Liaison Bob Uribe, San Diego County Fire

Meeting Dates:

Nov. 4, 2019 - Fire Safe Council Workshop Meeting, Lakeside Offices

Nov. 20, 2019 - Initial CWPP planning meeting, Library Center

Jan 22, 2020 - Follow up, Update document Meeting CWPP, Pine Valley v.2

Jan 28, 2020 - CWPP clean-up, review. Station 44, Pine Valley v.4

Appendix B: Maps

Figure 1: Area Communities Map

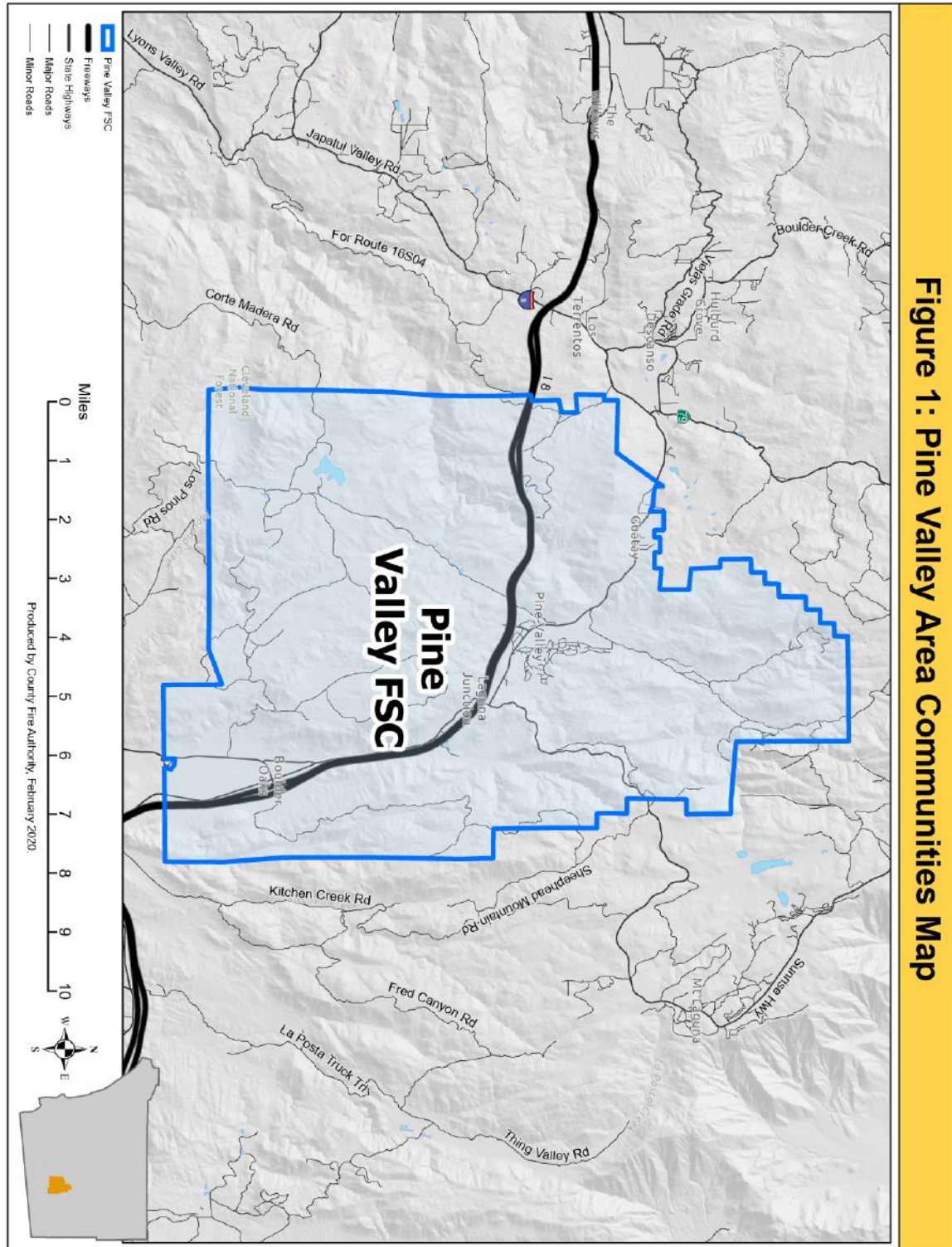


Figure 2: Fire Hazard Severity Map

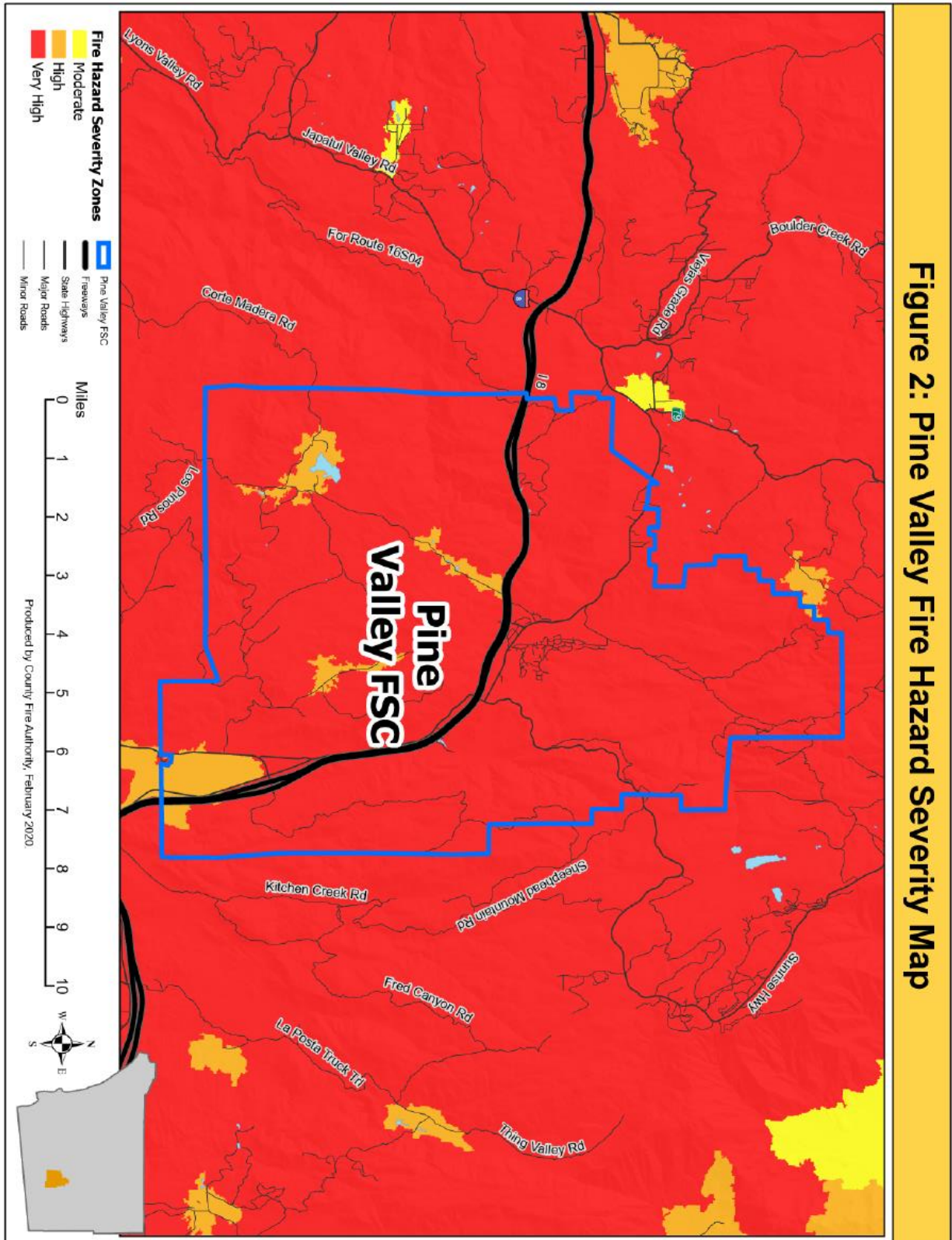


Figure 2: Pine Valley Fire Hazard Severity Map

Figure 3: Pine Valley Fire History 1919-2018



Figure 4: Evacuation Map

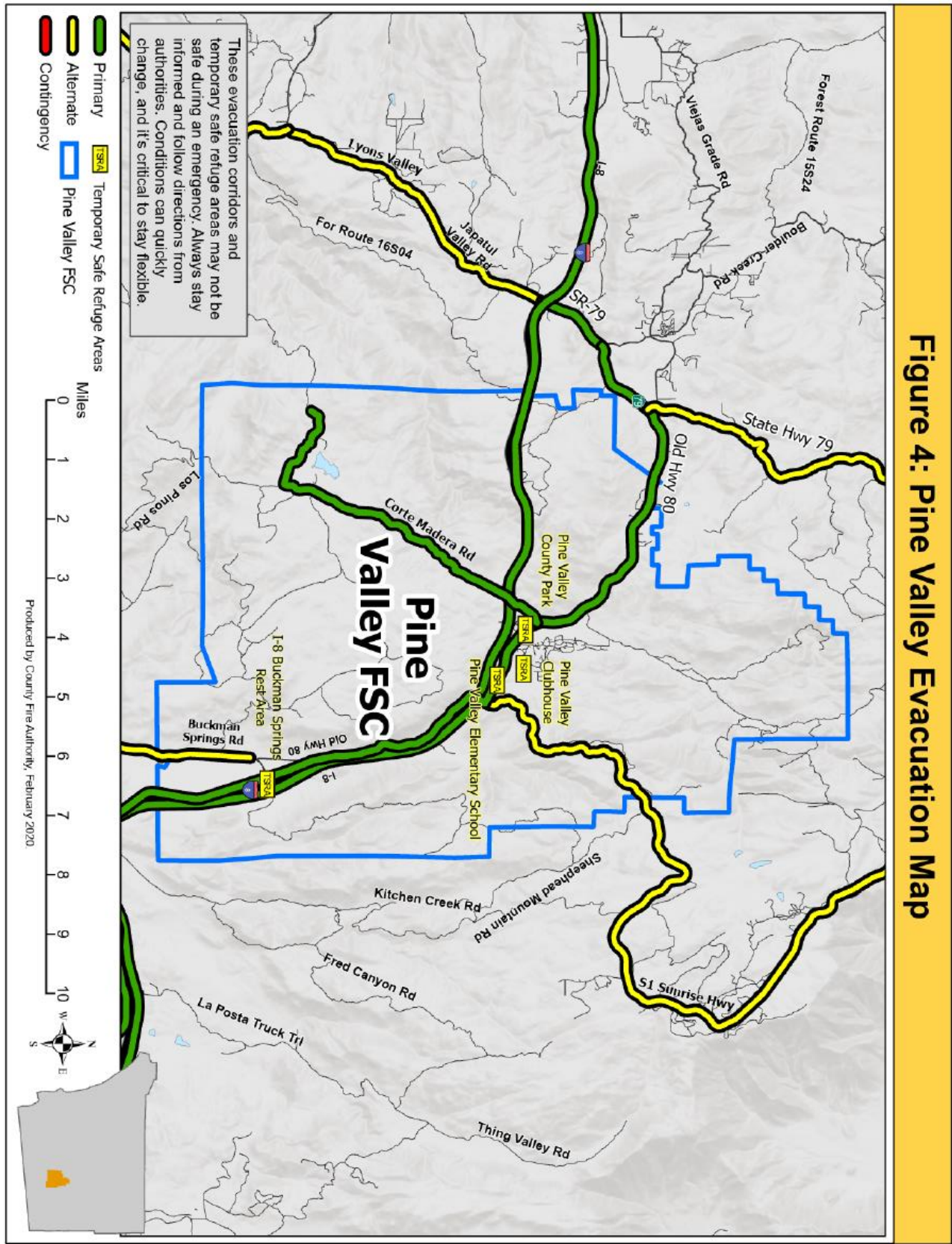
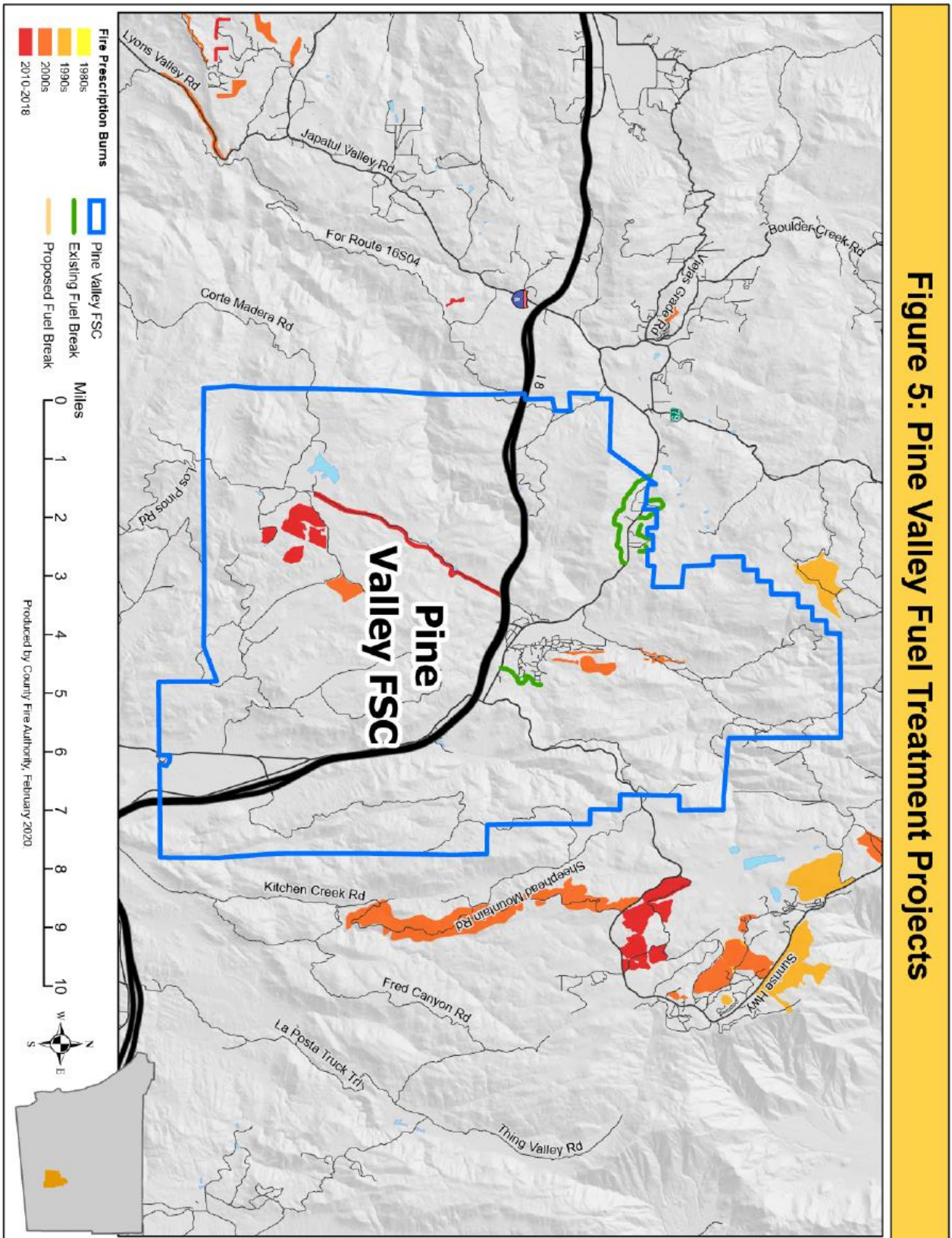


Figure 4: Pine Valley Evacuation Map

Figure 5: Fuel Treatment Projects (optional)



Appendix C: 1st Amendment (as applicable)

Community Wildfire Protection Plan Amendment

For

(Community)

Date Amendment Submitted: _____

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