

Deer Springs | 2020

Community Wildfire Protection Plan



Updated May 6, 2020



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Deer Springs Community Wildfire Protection Plan

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Note: All photographs by Deer Springs Fire Safe Council unless otherwise noted.

Preface: What is a Community Wildfire Protection Plan?



A Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) is a blueprint for preparedness at the neighborhood level. CWPPs are developed by citizens in collaboration with federal, state, and local management agencies. This CWPP was produced by the Deer Springs Fire Safe Council in cooperation with the Deer Springs Fire Protection District to organize community efforts to protect residents against wildfire and empower citizens to move in a cohesive common direction. Among the key goals of the CWPP are to:

- Align with the County 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.

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is an update of the previously approved 2016 CWPP and was developed by The Deer Springs Fire Safe Council (DSFSC or the Council) and the Deer Springs Fire Protection District (DSFPD or the District) with support from the Fire Safe Council of San Diego, the County of San Diego, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the United States Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management. The role of DSFSC in producing this document is in keeping with its mission statement: "The mission of the Deer Springs Fire Safe Council is to preserve lives, property and natural resources by mobilizing all members of our community to make our neighborhoods fire safe."

Note: This 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 local, state and federal environmental compliance requirements.

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

The Deer Springs Fire Protection District is located in San Diego's inland north county and serves an area of 47 square miles providing fire and emergency medical services to approximately 13,000 residents. It is estimated by the District that 30 percent of this population is aged 65 or older and 20 percent are aged 14 or younger. Most of the residents reside in the Hidden Meadows, Jesmond Dene, and Castle Creek areas, or within one of two prominent mobile/manufactured home communities. These communities consist of predominantly single-family residences. The District includes the Welk Resort and Time Share facilities, which house a large number of visitors throughout the year. Most District residents live on or near the wildland-urban interface. The northern section of the District consists of thousands of acres producing income from avocados, citrus, and other agricultural activities. A map of the district and surrounding communities may be found in Appendix B.1.



B. Landscape

The most prominent topographic features of the District are Moosa Canyon and the Merriam Mountains. Moosa Canyon is approximately six miles long, one mile wide, and approximately 500-600 feet deep, with steep slopes. The canyon covers approximately 2,500 acres. The Merriam Mountain Range is a coastal range running north and south west of Interstate 15. It is approximately 6 miles in length with elevations to 2,100 feet. The mountain consists of several large canyons, draws, peaks, and valleys. Scenarios have been modeled by CAL FIRE focusing on Moosa Canyon and the Merriam Mountain Range and their potential for involvement in a fast-moving, powerful fire that would be highly destructive and difficult to control.

The Deer Springs Fire Protection District also includes a 14-mile stretch of heavily traveled Interstate 15, which is bordered primarily by wildland vegetation. This highway connects inland San Diego County with Riverside and San Bernardino Counties to the north. Each year, there are numerous fires that start along this 14-mile stretch threatening the District and surrounding communities.

Analysis of fuel type and conditions prevalent in San Diego County indicate that more than two-thirds of the fuels in the county are ranked in the high to very high range for combustibility. The vegetation throughout the Deer Springs District is a combination of coastal sage scrub which is dominated by California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and laurel sumac and chaparral which is dominated by chamise, scrub oak, and Manzanita.

Appendix B.2 presents a map of Fire Hazard Severity. This map shows that most of the district is considered a moderate to severe fire hazard. This information is based on a statewide fire risk assessment and ranking. The majority of the urbanized areas within the District are considered a moderate risk, while all of the undeveloped and rural areas are considered high risk. Unfortunately, this assessment does not provide adequate resolution at a district-wide scale necessary for clearly delineating areas of priority or concern. Weather conditions are generally moderate, but the fire risk elevates significantly during Santa Ana wind conditions when high temperatures and low humidity combine with strong desert winds from the northeast to increase the wildfire danger. Drought conditions exacerbate this risk by drying out native chaparral, making it more combustible.

Appendix B.3 presents a map of the District and adjoining areas that depicts all recorded fires that have occurred from 1919 through 2018.

While there have been several major fires in surrounding communities, the last major fire in this area is believed to have occurred in 1969. Consequently, fuel loading in many vegetated areas is an important concern for the mitigating the risk and damaging effect of wildfire. While the District continues to manage fuels to reduce risks, it is important to continually update the community and District maps to accurately identify areas of concern and prioritize locations for fuel management activities.

Urban areas within the District contain a variety of resources that should be considered when developing a CWPP. These include basic infrastructure (e.g. communications, transportation, etc.) and unique assets such as schools, group care centers, childcare facilities, residential areas, and businesses. Due to the fire hazard ranking of the District and the placement of homes and other structures near the wildland-urban-interface, the District will always have the potential for significant loss of structures due to wildfire.

Numerous cell phone towers are situated throughout the District in densely vegetated areas and high points. The location of these resources makes it a high District priority to provide adequate protection and reduce hazard fuels, i.e. vegetation, to ensure their safe operations during an emergency.

A San Diego County Water Authority Aqueduct, which carries water to San Diego County from Northern California and the Colorado River, runs along the eastern boundary of the district.

Additionally, the district is home to the Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant, which is operated by the San Diego County Water Authority on North Twin Oaks Valley Road and is adjacent to the Water Authority's Second Aqueduct. The US Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM) owns an isolated 90 acre parcel of chaparral within the District near this treatment plant.

The Valley Center Municipal Water District has numerous water pipes, tanks and other equipment that serve residents of the Deer Springs Fire Protection District. This water infrastructure is critical and its defense needs to be a priority in the event of a wildfire.

A major power transmission line that is owned and operated by SDG&E runs through the District in a north-south direction over some of the densest vegetation in the District. Interruption of service and additional emergency conditions due to downed power lines could occur near these lines.

The District lies within what is considered one of the top 25 global biodiversity hotspots, and within San Diego County, which has the highest number of federally listed endangered and threatened species in the United States. The region also contains significant numbers of rare, endemic, and sensitive biological resources and species. This poses a significant challenge for wildland firefighting and brush management, particularly in those areas that are most at risk for fire. The habitat evaluation model identifies areas considered high risk. They should be carefully evaluated prior to any large-scale land management activities and considered high priority assets during wildfire events, especially those that are not naturally occurring. It is also important to note that Moosa Canyon (located in the east-central portion of the District) is a significant drainage toward the Pacific Ocean. Destruction of the watershed in the canyon would result in soil erosion and runoff from winter rains with subsequent damage to the Moosa Creek ecosystem.

The District consists primarily of privately owned property with some governmental lands spread throughout. This large diversity of landowners requires significant coordination for mitigation activities.

C. Firefighting Resources

Initial response to all fire, medical and associated emergencies within a 47 square mile area, including the 14-mile stretch of Interstate 15, is the responsibility of The Deer Springs Fire Protection District. The District currently provides full-time staffing for three Advanced Life Support (ALS) engines and one Advanced Life Support ambulance with a cooperative agreement with Mercy Ambulance. The following full-time staffing and resources are available within the District:

- 4 Type I (3-person) Paramedic Staffed Fire Engines (1 reserve)
- 1 Type 3 Wildland Engine
- 1 Paramedic ALS ambulance operated under cooperative agreement with Mercy Medical Transportation Inc.
- 5 Firefighters
- 6 Firefighter Paramedics
- 3 Engineer Paramedics
- 5 Engineers
- 3 Fire Captains
- 1 Fire Captain Paramedic
- 1 Chief
- Firefighter-trainees and Reserve Firefighter personnel are utilized as available

Deer Springs Fire Protection District has a cooperative agreement with surrounding fire agencies to provide closest resource concept with boundary drops.

Section II : Collaboration



Strong working relationships are critical in ensuring that our communities are well-prepared. This section describes key partners as well as its local preparedness and firefighting resources.

The Deer Springs 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
Deer Springs Fire Safe Council	Co-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.
Deer Springs Fire Protection District	Co-development of CWPP. Provides community risk and value assessment, development of community protection priorities, and establishment of fuels treatment project areas and methods.
San Diego County Fire/ CAL FIRE	Facilitation of planning process and approval of CWPP process and minimum standards. Provided input and expertise on forestry, fire and fuels, and FireWise concepts. Provided information and expertise for County lands and the wildland-urban interface as well as GIS Mapping Support.
Fire Safe Council of San Diego County	Provides information support for hazard assessment, and defensible space.

Section III : Community Engagement and 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.

The Deer Springs Fire Safe Council's mission is To Preserve Lives, Property and Natural Resources by mobilizing all members of our community to make our neighborhoods fire safe. One of the objectives to meet this mission is educating the community in fire safety, defensible space and structure safety.



To accomplish this, the Council continues to publish monthly electronic versions of the Fire Safety News and disseminate past printed editions that provide education on defensible space and structure safety. Further, the DSFSC and the DSFPD are working together to conduct local educational seminars utilizing the expertise of the District personnel and CAL FIRE, send educational mailing pieces and post cards to all district residents, and post red flags on NOAA-designated "Red Flag Warning" days on the 12 "Fire Danger" signs situated throughout the District.

A. Completed Projects

- The Deer Springs Fire Safe Council has worked closely with CAL FIRE and the Deer Springs Fire Protection District to conduct continuing education on structure safety and defensible space through the use of community workshops and seminars, instructional literature, mailings and newspaper articles highlighting proven measures of fire prevention and safety.
- The Council has erected 12 bilingual "Extreme Fire Danger Area" signs posted strategically throughout the District that incorporate "red flags" during NWS-designated "Red Flag Warning" days.

The Deer Springs Fire Safe Council provides ongoing community education to ensure that citizens are aware of critical preparedness information. Community engagement and education projects have been accomplished through electronic and postal means as well as community-based seminars and demonstrations. Some examples of topics include:



- Defensible space preparation and maintenance
- Seasonal fire safety around the home
- All-risk emergency preparation
- Evacuation readiness and communication
- Showcasing the capabilities of DSFPD personnel and equipment
- Assists the District with fire extinguisher training for residents

B. Priorities

Continuing fire safety education of District residents remains a priority. Other priorities are discussed in Section IV: Structural Hardening and Section V: Defensible Space.

C. Future Projects

Future projects for community engagement and education will involve an increase in electronic media use with less reliance on postal distribution. Additionally, activities are planned to provide:

- Understanding wildland-urban interface challenges for residents and firefighters
- Scenario-driven evacuation seminars with multi-agency participation



Section IV : Structural Hardening



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

In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the Deer Springs Fire Protection District CWPP supports and promotes fire safe activities and supports and educates its citizens in ways to reduce structure ignitability through meeting the requirements of the County of San Diego Building and Fire Code.

A. Completed Projects

DSFSC has published three editions of its *Fire Safety News* newsletter dealing with structural hardening. Additionally, printed handouts from CAL FIRE, National Fire Prevention Association, and University of California's Wildfire Zone (among others) are routinely distributed at local events.

B. Priorities

DSFSC will continue to provide educational materials to the residents of the District that will include the latest information and approaches to structural hardening. Additionally, DSFSC will investigate additional avenues to distribute the information.

C. Future Projects

Neighborhood seminars for structural hardening have been planned for multiple neighborhoods. Printed materials will be updated with the latest information applicable to our region and distributed electronically as well as at several businesses in the District.

Section V : Defensible Space



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

The Deer Springs Fire Safe Council and Deer Springs Fire Protection District share a common objective in educating the community in fire safe practices and reducing the fire hazard posed by native vegetation.

The majority of land within the District is privately owned. Thus, it is necessary for the Fire Safe Council and the Fire District to work together with private property owners to effect a reduction in fuel load on their properties and to reduce the threat of structure ignitability.

The Deer Springs Fire Safe Council has historically urged property owners to maintain the mandatory defensible space immediately around structures and along driveways and roadways. DSFSC has educated the residents and property owners in management of native vegetation outside the defensible space and in ways to make existing structures more fire-resistant.

A. Completed Projects

Many property owners within the Fire District have expressed an interest in creating defensible space around structures and along driveways and roadways. However, the cost of disposing of harvested vegetation has hindered compliance for many of them. Funded by grant awards and donations, DSFSC has assisted property owners by chipping vegetation that they have harvested. A 2011 grant from the Bureau of Land Management allowed DSFSC to purchase a Morbark M-14 chipper which it has been used extensively to help residents create and maintain defensible space. DSFSC has provided free chipping services to property owners who harvest their vegetation and make the harvested material readily accessible. The council will transport the chipper to a resident's property and will chip on site making it easier and more efficient for property owners to comply with defensible space requirements. The Fire Safe Council's slogan is: "If you cut it, we'll chip it."



B. Priorities

DSFSC will continue to emphasize the need to maintain defensible space for residents of the wildland-urban interface. Additionally, maintenance of the DSFSC chipper will receive high priority so that it will be available for residents for several more years.

C. Future Projects

The Deer Springs Fire District will continue to engage the community through inspections, education, and by exercising its regulatory authority to assist in gaining compliance for the benefit of each property owner and the greater community. In addition to the ongoing efforts outlined in this document, DSFSC will cooperate with the Fire District to develop an ongoing program of education, hazard identification, and hazard mitigation on a resident-to-resident community level. The Council and District are aware that the magnitude of this program will require funding from outside the District and will continue to explore all avenues of funding such as competitive grants from governmental agencies and direct grants and contributions from business and industry.

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.

The Deer Springs Fire Protection District is engaged in routine inspection and enforcement throughout the District. Establishing a solid 100-foot defensible area around structures, in concert with encouraging and enabling residents to apply hazard-reducing management techniques for native vegetation beyond the 100-foot distance, will reduce the fuel loading within the District and provide fuel breaks at key locations. Reduction of fuels in these targeted areas will provide firefighters with room to conduct operations, and potentially result in slowing a fire's progress with attendant reduction in spot fires.

It is recognized that efforts to reduce both fuel loading and structure ignitability are necessary throughout the District. The limited availability of funds for this effort requires prioritization of areas based on the consideration of several factors. Discussions with the Deer Springs Fire Chief and CAL FIRE have highlighted three areas to be considered as top priorities. This selection was based on several factors, which included population density, analysis of the CAL FIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) Fire Threat model, the potential for spot fire propagation into adjacent communities, and the immediate threat to structures. The three areas in order of priority are Moosa Canyon, West Lilac-Keys Canyon, and North Broadway-Jesmond Dene. The case for Moosa Canyon as a starting point is strengthened by a scenario analysis performed by CAL FIRE that predicts that during a Santa Ana wind event, 9,000 acres could burn, destroying more than 200 homes and killing four people before it is contained. The spread of the gold spotted oak borer into these areas has elevated the threat by killing oak trees on many slopes within the district increasing the fire hazard due to the dead and dying trees.

A. Completed Projects

In addition to our ongoing chipping program, DSFSC has been very active in fuels reduction programs in the District.

- 2009-2012 DSFSC utilized CAL FIRE camp crews to remove dead, dying and invasive vegetation from 45 acres along the Moosa Canyon rim. Work was funded by a \$169,000 grant from the California Fire Safe Council with \$160,000 in-kind match from Deer Springs Fire Safe Council and the Deer Springs Fire Prevention District.



- 2015-2016 Deer Springs Community Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Education Project - Phase 1
- 2017-2018 Deer Springs Community Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Education Project - Phase 3
- 2019-2021 Deer Springs Fire Safe Council is currently managing \$93,228 grant from California Climate Investment funds through CAL FIRE with \$72,295 in-kind match from DSFSC and DSFPD. CAL FIRE conservation camp crews are being utilized to create a 75'-150' wide fuel break along approximately 1.5 miles of Moosa Canyon. The project was begun in 2019 and is scheduled to run through spring 2022.
- 2020 DSFSC has received a \$50,000 grant from the San Diego Gas and Electric Hazard Fuels Management Program. Fuel breaks are only effective if maintained and this grant will provide springtime weed abatement on previously treated portions of the Moosa Canyon fuel break to avoid growth of light flashy fuels and sapling regrowth.



Moosa Canyon Fuels Treatment Project Path

While it was not a DSFSC project, in late 2016 CAL FIRE undertook clearing and improving the Welk View Truck Trail. This truck trail runs through the Merriam Mountains on the west side of the District. After many years of neglect, it was overgrown with native vegetation and had suffered erosion damage at several locations that made it impassible. On completion, the improvements provided a fuel break as well as improved access for emergency vehicles.

Appendix B.5 presents the paths of the Moosa Canyon fuel break and the Welk View truck trail.

B. Priorities

Deer Springs Fire Safe Council will continue to continue to treat fuels reduction and defensible space as a high priority.

C. Future Projects

Deer Springs Fire Safe Council will continue to pursue funding to maintain existing fuel breaks as well as allow expansion of the effort into the West Lilac-Keyes Canyon and North Broadway-Jesmond Dene areas.

The Council will continue to apply for grants to procure funding needed to continue the District-wide free chipping program. This program is crucial to encouraging compliance in creating and maintaining defensible space around homes, along roadways and driveways and to reduce fuel loading throughout the community.

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 Deer Springs 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. Overview of Ingress and Egress

There are eleven primary roads in and out of the Deer Springs Fire Protection District. Interstate 15 runs North and South through the entire length of the District. Old highway 395 / North Centre City Pkwy/ Champagne Blvd. runs North and South paralleling Interstate 15. All of the remaining primary roads intersect either Interstate 15 or Old Highway 395 / North Centre City Pkwy/Champagne Blvd. with the exception of North Broadway.

It is impossible to predict the location of a fire that would trigger an evacuation, its direction of travel, or the amount of warning time that residents will have. Residents must be familiar with their neighborhoods and roadways to the extent that they can identify more than one route of travel and be able to make an informed decision on an egress route if it becomes necessary to evacuate without direction from fire officials or law enforcement.

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

A Temporary Safe Refuge Area (TSRA) is a pre-identified area where community members can take safe refuge for temporary shelter in the event a direct evacuation route is blocked or otherwise unavailable.

Using the PACE system (Primary, Alternate, Contingency, and Emergency) of route identification, the Deer Springs options for use during emergencies follow. A map of the evacuation corridors and TSRAs may be found in Appendix B.4.

Primary:

- Interstate 15
- Old Highway 395
- Deer Springs Road
- Jesmond Dene Road
- North Broadway Ave.
- North Centre City Pkwy
- Mountain Meadow Road
- Old Castle Road
- Circle R Drive

- Gopher Canyon Road
- Camino del Rey
- West Lilac Road

Alternate:

- Cougar Pass Road south from Alps Way into Escondido (only when directed by law enforcement or fire officials)
- Welk View Drive

Contingency: None

Emergency: TSRAs

- Castle Creek Golf Club
- Welk Resort
- Boulder Oaks Golf Club
- Reidy Creek Golf Course
- Jesmond Dene Park
- Reidy Creek School
- Sullivan Middle School
- Camino del Rey horse track
- Hwy 76 Park and Ride

C. Completed Projects

In 2014, Deer Springs Fire Safe Council in cooperation with the DSFPD and CAL FIRE identified evacuation routes that could be used in the event of a large emergency, and published a map clearly showing these routes. The map was mailed to all district residents and a copy posted on the Fire Safe Council's website. It will be replaced by the map presented in Appendix B.4

D. Priorities

The following are key priorities to maintaining evacuation access for residents and visitors to Deer Springs:

- Fuel reduction and clearance increase (10' wide/15' high) along narrow, overgrown, private dirt roads in the communities of Deer Springs would enable better access for emergency and firefighting vehicles and would improve safety for residents.
- Encourage landowners to keep all small public/private 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 Deer Springs communities:

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

Section VIII : Other Mitigation and 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 not previously mentioned.

A. Completed or Ongoing Projects

- Deer Springs Fire Safe Council obtained a San Diego County Neighborhood Reinvestment Program grant to provide the 3 Deer Springs District paramedic engine companies as well as the CAL FIRE engine company from Station 15 with Zoll AutoPulse® CPR systems.
- The council maintains an information "hotline," that residents can call to hear a recorded message informing them of an emergency event. Updates occur in real time. This service is valuable for residents who are away from the when an incident occurs.
- Deer Springs Fire Safe Council offers two digital publications, Fire Safety News and Fire Safety Alerts. Fire Safety News is a subscription-only digital newsletter that is issued roughly once a month and includes articles and information on fire safety. A Fire Safety Alert is issued when an immediate threat or emergency exists, such as a wildfire approaching the district. The council issues Fire Safety Alerts during NOAA-designated "Red Flag Warnings," to raise awareness of potential fire hazards.
- The council trained 6 amateur radio operators and equipped them with hand-held transceivers. These operators are also part of the ECS. This capability allows communication within the District as well as countywide in the event of a major event that interrupts local telephone service.
- Deer Springs Fire Safe Council was instrumental in establishing the Deer Springs Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), whose members are trained to assist with basic emergency response skills

B. Priorities

DSFSC's main priority is to continue to seek funding in order to maintain its high level of service to the community provide the community with fuels management and education.

C. Future Projects

Several future projects are in the discussion stage and will be the basis for grant funding proposals when the opportunities occur. Among these are:

- Assist the District with helping residents in rural or remote areas display signage or improved numbering to help responders locate an address.
- Increase cooperative activities with the District CERT.

Section IX: Signatures



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

This Community Wildfire Protection Plan as developed for the Deer Springs Fire Protection District:

- 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.

DEER SPRINGS FIRE SAFE COUNCIL
Steve Kerrin, President

Date

DEER SPRINGS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Rick Johnson, Fire Chief

Date

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

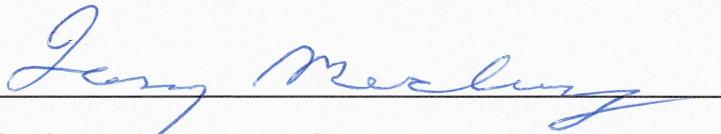


9/14/2020

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:



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

10/14/2020

Date

Section X : Appendices



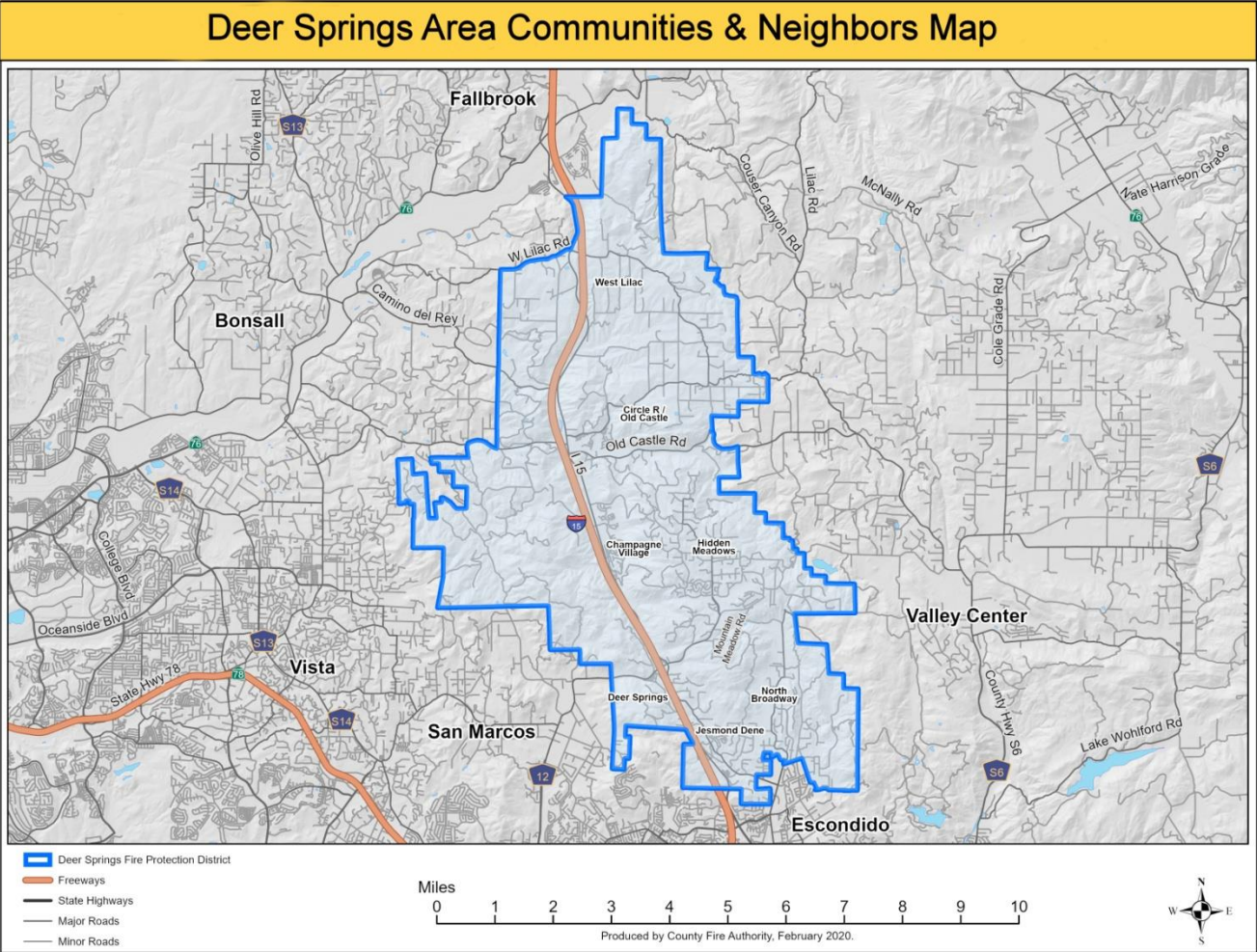
This section includes important additional information that complements other portions of the plan.

Appendix A: Meeting Tracking Documents

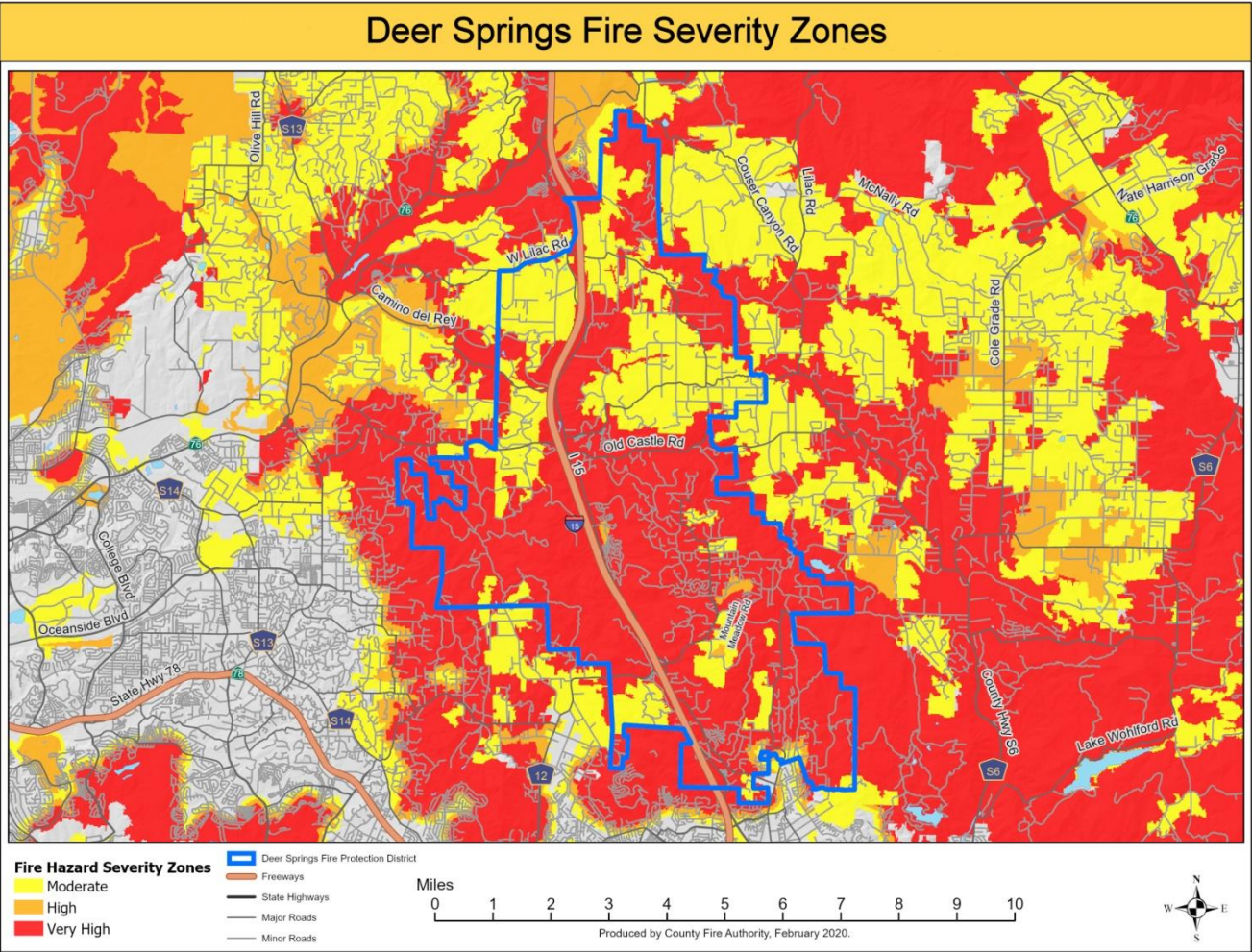
This CWPP was developed for the Deer Springs Fire Protection District. It is an update of the previous CWPP that was approved in 2016 and reflects minor changes in the makeup of the district and addition of recent and current projects. That document was developed through a series of meetings involving community members, DSFSC and DSFPD. The updates presented in this document are the result of conversations between the District Fire Chief and DSFSC. Consult the previous CWPP for the original meeting tracking documents.

Appendix B: Maps

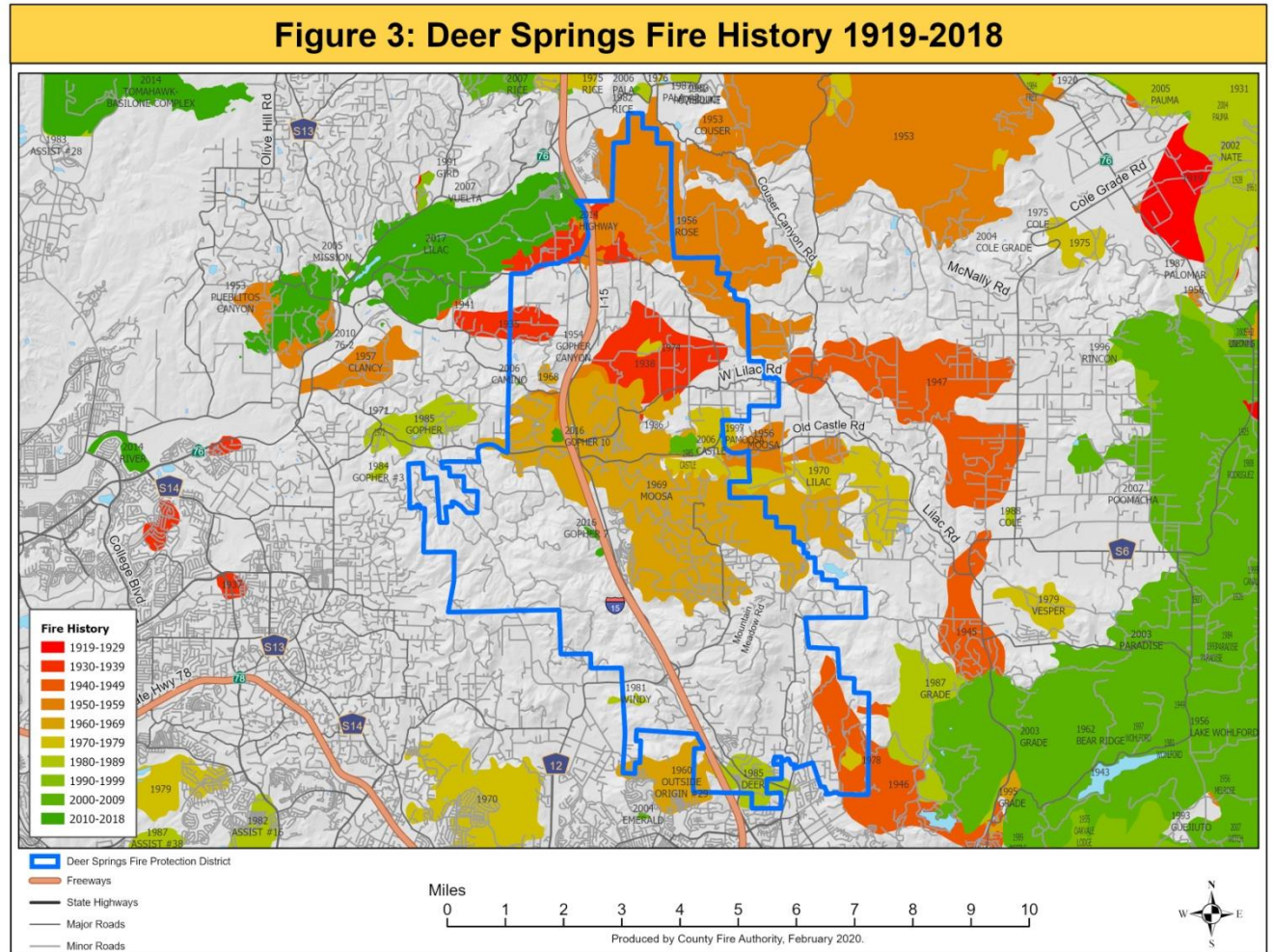
Appendix B.1: Area Communities Map



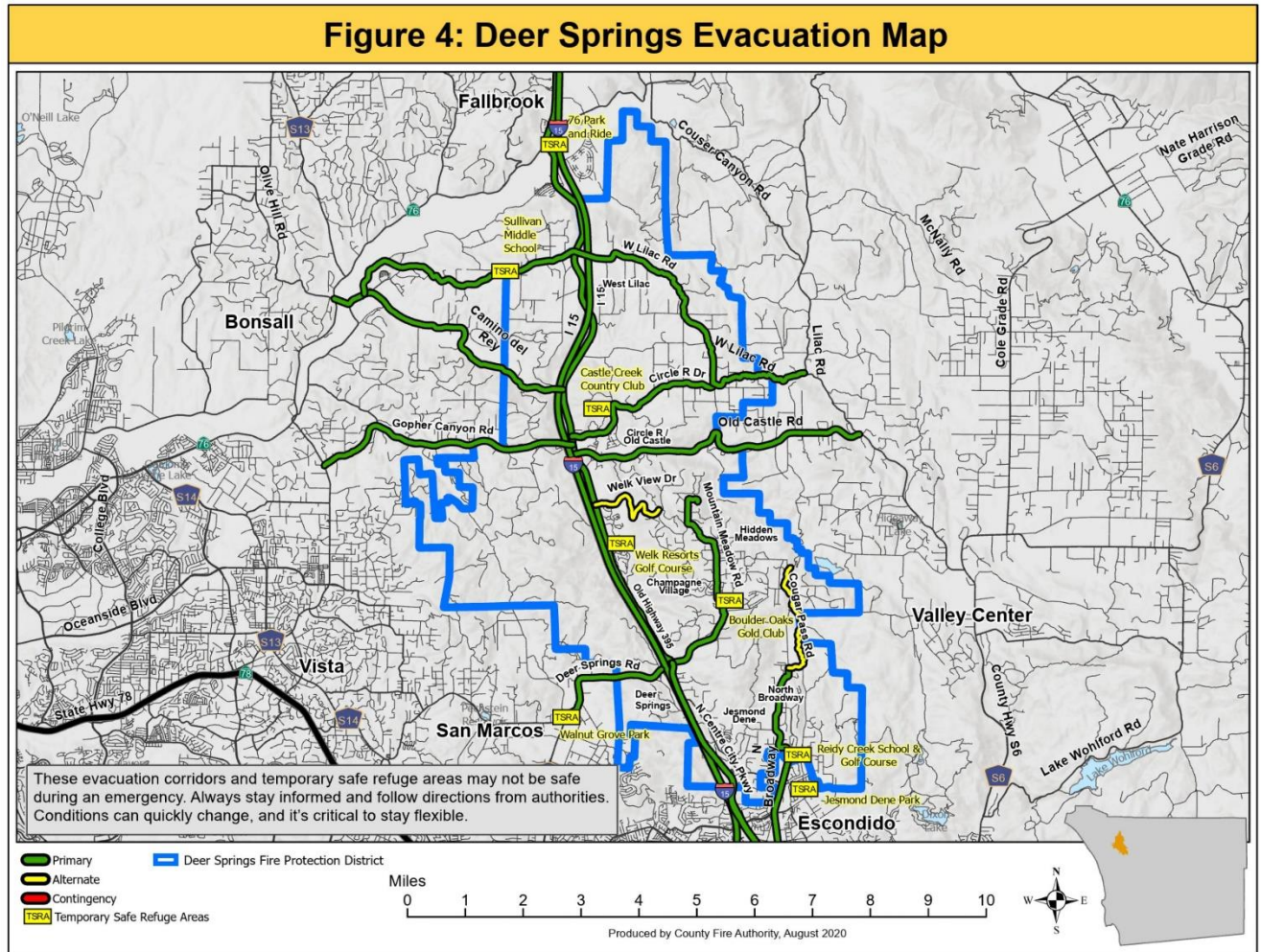
Appendix B.2: Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map



Appendix B.3: Fire History 1919-2018



Appendix B.4: Evacuation Map



Appendix B.5: Fuel Treatment Projects

