

Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council - 2022

COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN



Updated: April 2022



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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 Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council CWPP, which was developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with the with the local fire agencies' cohesive pre-fire strategy, which include 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 Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council produced this report in partnership with the San Diego County Fire Safe Council and Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County.

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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

The Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council's boundaries include the neighborhood communities of Clairemont, including Clairemont Mesa East and West, North Clairemont, Bay Park, Bay Ho, and a portion of Linda Vista. This is a community within the City of San Diego, California, United States. It has a rapidly growing population of approximately 100,000 residents and an area of roughly 17.8 square miles. Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council's boundaries are Interstates 805 and 163 on the east, Interstate 5 to the west, state route 52 to the north, and Friars Road to the south. It is a very diverse area in race, religion, and income. It is a single-family home bedroom community built on what was chaparral grazing land for cattle in the early 1950's. It is a hub of San Diego where "you can get anywhere in San Diego in 10-20 minutes". The community bustles with a mid-western feel and a variety of religious centers, franchises and family owned businesses.

The community of the Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council (CCFSC) is primarily composed of single-family homes built in the 1950-1980 range. These homes were built and permitted prior to the July 2008 building codes requiring defensible space.

The CCFSC area is home to Mesa College and University of San Diego, 4 public libraries, 36 San Diego Unified School District schools, many private schools, and preschools. As well as, Tecolote Canyon Natural Park, Marian Memorial Natural Park, San Clemente Park, as well as 10 smaller community parks.

The population within the boundaries of the CCFSC was estimated at 100,000 based on 2019 San Diego Association of Governments statistics.

B. LANDSCAPE

TOPOGRAPHY

Clairemont, located in central San Diego County, boasts beautiful chaparral covered mesas, canyons and streams. The predominant topographical features are the gently rolling mesas which are separated by canyons. These mesas and their rims are where most of the

development is confined. Tecolote Canyon runs north-south through the center of this community. San Clemente Canyon runs east-west, bordering the community on the north side at the Marian Bear Natural Park. Rose Canyon and Rose Creek border the northwest corner of the CCFSC area. A stream runs through Tecolote Canyon. Trails extend through the bottom of the canyons for hiking or mountain biking. The soil in Clairemont is primarily clay based.

The native chaparral vegetation primarily includes short brush and cactus, which has been often lost and replaced with invasive non-native species. Wildlife in the canyons includes coyotes, rabbits, feral parrots, and owls (from which Tecolote Canyon takes its name).

Many neighborhoods have views of Mission Bay and the Pacific Ocean on the west, and Fortuna Mountain and Cowles Mountain to the east. Neighborhoods along Tecolote Canyon have views of this preserved open space canyon system.

The area contains several Multi-Habitat Planning Areas (MPHA) in the Tecolote Canyon, Rose Creek, and Clemente Canyon areas. (Maps in Appendix B) The MPHA is the City's planned habitat preserve within the Multiple Species Conservation Program. With proper permits, current regulations allow public access in many areas of the MHPA that are consistent with special protection and habitat management.

Most of the CCFSC area consists of disturbed or developed areas. Other vegetation by type includes bog/marsh, forest, grasslands, vernal pools, meadows, and other herb communities; riparian and bottomland habitat; shrub and chaparral, and woodland.

Steep developed and undeveloped slopes in the CCFSC area are the defining features of the community. The prominent topographic feature in the area is the gently rolling mesas separated by canyons and hillsides. Although the canyon and hillside landforms provide recreation opportunities for the residents and contribute to a sense of place, the topography can provide shelter for the unsheltered and impede connectivity. This can present a challenge for fire safety, transportation, and evacuation planning throughout the community.

FIRE HISTORY

The CCFSC area has had three major fires in its history in 1935, 1942, and 1945. During these times, the area of the fires was uninhabited except for grazing land and farms. The development of this area started near the west side of the perimeter overlooking Mission Bay in 1936. The areas that burned were not subdivided until the mid-1950's to 1970. Since then, the population of the area has grown exponentially and continues to grow at a quick pace due to increased density projects and high rise in-fill housing.

KEY INFRASTRUCTURE

Water, sewer and road infrastructure commenced in 1935 and completed through the buildout of subdivisions in the 1980's. The newest Community Plan Update (<https://www.clairemontplan.org/>) will be released in early 2022. This plan, as proposed in draft, has removed single family zoning in areas that are considered Transit Priority Areas (TPA's). The zoning in these areas will increase density by utilizing residential high or very high code changes and change commercial zoning to mixed use to incorporate higher density over retail or retail within residential areas. The change in zoning is also allowing for dwellings to be taller in areas that were once restricted by the 30-foot limit. Additional legislation is pending that will

allow Additional Dwelling Units to be placed on what was single family home zoned lots. This will allow for up to 8 units with no setbacks and no parking. As the community plan and the state legislation are planning to increase the density in this area, possibly 14 apartment units on a single family home site, the infrastructure and fire safety personnel are not being upgraded. Our understaffed and decrepit stations do not have the ability to withstand the increase in density. Our communities will be over-parked, and roads that are at or beyond current capacity without option to increase, based on the 2010 and 2017 City Gate study. Increases in density will cause increases in traffic and make safety response and evacuation increasingly difficult, as reliable and timely public transportation is not available to most residents in the area and is not slated to be available until after density increases. In general, canyon communities are at increased risk for fire, this is then exacerbated by many neighborhoods only having a single route out, without proper 30-foot vegetation clearance.

Utilities and Water Supplies

Rose Canyon SDG&E Power Substation (west of I-5 north of SR 52)

Old Town SDG&E Power Substation (Gaines St)

Friars SDG&E Power Substation (Friars Rd.)

Mesa Heights SDG&E Power Substation (Ronson Rd.)

Municipal Water supply - City of San Diego

Miramar Lake Reservoir - 12 miles north

Pacific Ocean - 3 miles west

Transit

Metropolitan Transit System (bus)

MTS- Mid Coast Trolley

LOSSAN (Los Angeles to San Diego) Double track system

Major Businesses, Hospitals, and Healthcare Facilities.

Clairemont, Linda Vista and Bay Park are generally single-family home communities with limited large scale business entities. We have smaller community health centers and medical care offices. A few commercial parks, with smaller automotive, technical, and health care facilities within them.

Schools and Educational Institutions

- 2 Colleges, 9 High Schools, 5 Middle Schools, 22 Elementary and 15 pre-schools. See Appendix C.

Recreation Facilities and Parks

- Alcott Community Park
- Cadman Recreation Center

- East Clairemont Athletic Area
- Fowler Park and Cunningham Field
- Gershwin Park
- Kearny Mesa Leash-free dog park
- Linda Vista Neighborhood Park
- Lindbergh Neighborhood Park
- MacDowel Park
- Marian Bear Memorial Park
- Mission Heights Neighborhood Park
- Mission Hills Community Park
- Mt. Acadia Community Park
- Mt. Etna Neighborhood Park
- North Clairemont Recreation center and area
- Olive Grove Park
- San Clemente/Rose Canyon Hiking and Biking Trail.
- South Clairemont Recreation Center and area
- Tecolote Canyon Natural Park and Nature Center

MAPS

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

1. Area Communities Map
2. Fire Hazard Severity map
3. Fire History (1910-2010)
4. Evacuation Map
5. Wildfire Urban Interface Map.(in process)
6. Fuel Treatment Projects -MPHA Map(in process)

C. FIREFIGHTING RESOURCES

The Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council's boundary includes four fire stations, all built between 1953 and 1959.

SDFD Fire Station 23 - 2190 Comstock Street, San Diego, CA 92111

SDFD Fire Station 25 - 1972 Chicago Street, San Diego, CA 92110

SDFD Fire Station 27 - 5064 Clairemont Drive, San Diego, CA 92117

SDFD Fire Station 36 - 5855 Chateau Drive, San Diego, CA 92117

Each station has three 4-person crews and would make the fire fighter/resident ratio approximately .63/1000 for the community, which is inconsistent with the recommendations of the National Fire Protection Agency, at one firefighter/1000 residents.

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 Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council led the development of this Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), with guidance and support from several partners. The development team included and will include representatives from the agencies described in the table below.

Organization	Roles/Responsibilities
Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council (CCFSC)	Leads development of the CWPP. Conducts public outreach and solicits input and feedback from the community members and organizations.
San Diego Fire & Rescue Department (SDFD)	Provides overall support for the development of the CWPP; approves local CWPP. SDFD is the lead fire protection agency in the FSC area.
San Diego Police Department (SDPD)	Coordinates with SDFD for fire and disaster response related to evacuation planning and management.
San Diego County Fire Safe Council/Resource Conservation District (RCD)	Coordinates SD County Fire Safe Council; provides outreach, and supports local Fire Safe Councils. Facilitates approval of CWPP.
San Diego County Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Provides input via information posted on their website about communication tools and notification apps.
The American Red Cross Southern California Region	Provides input to the Evacuation Planning section of CWPP (via email and website).
San Diego Parks and Recreation Open Space Division	Provides input to the Defensible Space section of CWPP (via email and website)
Clairemont Town Council (CTC)	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides for public communication
Linda Vista Town Council (LCTC)	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides for public communication
Clairemont Community Planning Group (CCPG)	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides for public communication
Linda Vista Planning Group	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides for public communication
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) of San Diego County.	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; Provides community assistance and volunteer opportunities.
San Diego Humane Society	Provide input and feedback on animal evacuation and preparedness.
LV Collaborative	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides for public communication

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. PRIORITIES

To provide ongoing community education to ensure that residents are aware of critical fire prevention and preparedness information as described in the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide and on their website.

B. COMPLETE/PLANNED/ONGOING PROJECTS

In alignment with the City of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available on the City of San Diego and Fire-Rescue Department website and related pages, the Fire Safe Council builds Fire Safe prevention and preparedness through:

- Educational posts in Clairemont Town Council Email blasts.
- Educational posts in Linda Vista Update email blasts.
- Website, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts
- Community information items at local community meetings.
- Volunteers staffed booths at community events.
- Community Fire Safe Your Place events to promote fire safety.
- Informational newsletters.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Continue our meetings and outreach at community events.
- Increase the number of events that we hold in preparation for fire season.
- Engage in organized social media engagement.
- Develop multi-language disaster preparation posters to utilize Listos! education information for our four libraries, churches, recreation centers.
- Mesa College and USD College student education on those campuses.
- Investigate newer data for a Wildfire Urban Interface map for our area
- Provide "Fire Operations in the Wildland Urban Interface" workshops in partnership with the Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County.

SECTION IV: DEFENSIBLE SPACE/HOME HARDENING

Creating a buffer between buildings and the grass, trees, shrubs, and other wildland areas surrounding it are essential to improving survivability. There are numerous steps that residents can take to protect their homes and structures, long before the sparks from a wildfire are nearby. This section is to provide guidance.

A. PRIORITIES

To encourage structural hardening to protect homes and other structures as described in the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide and on their website.

B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

In alignment with the City of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available on the City of San Diego and Fire-Rescue Department website and related pages, the Fire Safe Council provides information about structural hardening through:

- Informational posts in Clairemont Town Council Email blasts.
- Informational posts in Linda Vista Update email blasts.
- Website, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts.
- Community information items at local community meetings and events.
- Public meetings about the fire safe council and fire safe practices.

Fire Safe Your Space - May 2021.

- Drive thru Chip and Dump event at a central location.
- Social Media campaign via Facebook, Twitter, Nextdoor, and website. Utilizing partners email and social media to advertise event and increase awareness
- Handouts and video production to engage the community to participate at their own homes and to provide quick, easy and economical projects that will increase their home hardness and defensible space.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Conduct additional Fire Safe Your Place events.
- Conduct "Fire Operations in the Wildland Urban Interface" and "Last Chance Survival Simulation" workshops with the Resource Conservation District of Great San Diego County.
- Conduct Defensible Space Educational training sessions.
- Conduct public outreach at local community events.
- Increased education regarding defensible space.
- Encourage home retrofit programs for ember storm protections and try to obtain grant money for those unable to physically or financially retrofit their own homes.

- Engage via social media regarding all above plans.
- Encourage our community members to become CERT trained, to be an asset to their neighborhoods.
- Develop a poster in multiple languages to engage in Listo! Evacuation planning for the four libraries, non-english speaking churches and community recreation centers in our area.
- Highlight Service and Programs provided by San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Community Risk Reduction Division such as:
 - Inspections and permits
 - Inspection checklist
 - Fire Code Permits

SECTION V: 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. PRIORITIES

To encourage compliance with the City's Proactive Brush Management Program for homes and properties on canyon rims as well as canyon fire safety measures as described on the City of San Diego's Wildland Management and Enforcement website.

Note: Much of the open space in the Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council's area is part of the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MPHA). Most areas within the MHPA are also within the Fire Hazard, Fire Threat and/or Fire History Zones. (Refer to maps in Appendix B) Fuel treatment projects in these areas are regulated and limited by City Municipal Code. More information about the MHPA and Landscape Regulations are available through the City of San Diego Planning Department.

B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

- In alignment with the City Of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available on the City of San Diego and Fire-Rescue Department website and related pages, the Fire Safe Council provides information about Fuels Treatment through:
- Educational information in Clairemont Town Council email blast.
- Educational information in LV Update email blast
- Community information at local community meetings and events.
- Public meetings about the Fire Safe Council and fire safe practices.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

Use the information provided on the City of San Diego's Wildland Management and Enforcement website to provide information and to encourage Fuels Treatment.

- Support and promote the work of Open Space Parks Brush Management Program for brush management on city owned open space within 100 feet of habitable structures.
- Partner with Parks and Recreation Open Space division to remove invasive species in canyons and open space.
- Remove trash and garbage in canyons and open space.
- Provide information to homeowners who wish to perform brush management on City Open Space with 100 feet of a habitable structure with an approved "Right of Entry Request Form" as posted on the City of San Diego website

- Encourage removal of non-native and invasive vegetation in public, City-owned properties and the removal of diseased or dead vegetation in privately owned properties.
- Support state and local ordinances for fire prevention and preparation.

SECTION VI: EVACUATION PLANNING

Identifying key corridors in and out of a community - as well as Temporary Safe Refuge Areas (TSRA)- 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. This section provides an overview of the Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council area's potential roads out of the community (egress routes), information about evacuation planning in the City of San Diego, Temporary Safe Refuge Areas, priorities, completed projects, and future projects.

A. OVERVIEW OF INGRESS AND EGRESS

At the individual level, evacuation planning in the CCFSC area may be a challenge because many streets in residential and commercial areas are dead-ends and there is only one way in or out. Where possible, each individual community member should plan ahead and identify at least two routes out of their neighborhood and out of the community (a Primary and an Alternative route)

B. DESIGNATED EVACUATION CORRIDORS AND TEMPORARY SAFE REFUGE AREAS (TSRA)

Evacuation corridors and PACE (Primary, Alternate, Contingency and Emergency) and Emergency Temporary Safe Refuge Area (TSRA) represents an emergency location at which to take refuge if safe evacuation is no longer possible. A TSRA is a short-term Emergency option representing the E in the PACE system. Evacuation corridors are selected as PAC options if there are safe possibilities available in each category. A large open parking lot or park may be used as an Emergency TSRA in a community.

During an emergency that requires an evacuation, residents must follow the directions of local Authorities. Neither the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department nor the San Diego Police Department publishes pre-planned evacuation routes. In the Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council area, evacuation corridors are subject to change due to many conditions such as:

- Location of fire
- Size and intensity of fire
- Weather conditions

- Traffic patterns
- Road conditions
- Traffic conditions
- Time of day
- Day of week

Evacuation routes are determined during an assessment of the emergency incident by the local law enforcement agency San Diego Police Department (SDPD). The SDPD will direct traffic via the safest route possible and to control the flow of traffic. The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department does not have the authority to review or approve community evacuation routes and cannot endorse pre-planned evacuation routes.

Community members are urged to always maintain situational awareness. Residents can be notified about fire activity, evacuations, and temporary safe refuge areas via public service announcements on the radio, tv, reverse 9-1-1, 2-1-1, and mobile apps.

SDPD and emergency agencies issue wireless emergency alerts (WEA). Users are urged to enable their mobile devices to receive Emergency and Public Safety Alerts. Community members are urged to use mobile applications such as “PulsePoint”, “AlertSanDiego” and “San Diego County Emergency” apps to get up to date information.

As advised in the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department’s Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide (available at sandiego.gov/fire), if there is a possible threat to homes or evacuation routes, residents should not wait to be advised to leave. By leaving early, residents give themselves and their families the best chance of surviving a wildfire. They also help firefighters by keeping the roads clear of congestion, enabling emergency personnel to move more freely and do their job in a safer environment. Residents should leave early enough to avoid being caught in the fire, smoke or road congestion. When advised to evacuate by the local authorities, residents should not hesitate.

During an emergency that requires an evacuation, residents must follow the directions of local authorities. Some of the CCFSC area streets and roadways that could be designated by the San Diego Police Department as Primary, Alternate, or Contingency options (PAC) and options for Emergency Temporary Safe Refuge areas, depending on fire and emergency conditions are listed in this section and are displayed on the maps included in Appendix B.

For clarification purposes the CCFSC area will be broken into three portions for evacuation - Northern Division - North of Balboa -Middle Division - South Balboa and Linda Vista road. Southern Division - south/east of Linda Vista Road.

Northern Division - P.A.C.E.

- Primary roads- Balboa Ave, Clairemont Dr, Clairemont Mesa Blvd, Genesee Ave, Morena Blvd, Regents Rd, I-805, I-5.
- Alternative Roads- Jutland Ave, Moraga Ave, Limerick Ave, Cannington Dr, Mt. Abernathy Avenue.

- Contingency Corridors- Ariane Dr, Avanti Dr, Mt. Everest Blvd, Conrad Dr. Lehrer Dr, Appleton Dr, Chateau Dr.
- Emergency Temporary Safe Refuge Areas - Clairemont Town Square, Creative Performing Media Arts school, Madison High School, Genesee Plaza.

Middle Division - P.A.C.E.

- Primary Roads- Balboa Ave, Clairemont Dr, Genesee Ave, Linda Vista Rd, 1-805, 1-5, 1-163.
- Alternative Roads - Auburndale St, Mesa College Dr, Shawnee/Baker St.
- Contingency Corridors - Mt. Acadia Blvd, Marlesta Drive, Beagle St.
- Emergency Temporary Safe Refuge Areas - Balboa Mesa Shopping Center, Clairemont High School, Kearny Sr. High School, Fashion Valley Mall.

Southern Division - P.A.C.E.

- Primary Roads-Linda Vista Rd, 1-5, 1-163, Morena Blvd, Friars Rd.
- Alternate Roads - Ulric, Milton St.
- Contingency Corridors - Via Las Cumbres, Goshen St.
- Emergency Temporary Safe Refuge Areas - Kearny Sr. High School, Fashion Valley Mall, Fowler Park and Cunningham Field.

C. PRIORITIES

- 30-foot fire brush clearing on all evacuation routes.
- Education of evacuation to all in the community, including those who do not use English as their first language.

D. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

- Continued education regarding disaster preparedness using the Listos program in five languages on our website.

E. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Add evacuation route information in five languages.
-

SECTION VII: 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. PRIORITIES

To provide additional information and resources to help our community prevent and prepare for wildfire and/or structure fires.

B. COMPLETED AND/OR ONGOING PROJECTS

In alignment with the City of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available through the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department and related agencies such as the American Red Cross and the Burn Institute, The Fire Safe Council provides information about other Mitigation and Preparedness Projects through:

- Promote free smoke alarm program and carbon monoxide alarm program provided by the American Red Cross and the Burn Institute.
- Encourage participation in “Be Red Cross Ready” American Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Education
- Promote use of the City of San Diego’s Get-It-Done App to report health, maintenance, and safety issues.
- Support legislation for the licensing of contractors who provide structural hardening services.
- April 2021 - Insurance Webinar for non-renewals and increased premiums.

C. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Encourage community members to use City of San Diego code-compliant address signs on home and curb.
- Research and support education related to pet evacuation utilizing San Diego Humane Society.

- Support and promote the Resource Conservation District of Great San Diego County's many workshops, such as "Fire Operations in a Wildland Urban Interface" and "Last Chance Survival Simulation" Workshops.
- Research, support, and promote education and information about fire insurance.
- Research, support, and promote education and information about recovery resources
- Research, support, and promote the use of agency guides for fire prevention, protection, and evacuation planning.
- Research, support, and promote the use of public service mobile apps for emergency preparedness and response alerts.
- Research and support the San Diego Unified School District plans for disaster preparedness.

SECTION VIII: SIGNATURES

This plan must be approved by the following key parties: the local Fire Safe Council president, the 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 Coastal Canyon FSC's boundaries:

- 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.



X_

President - Lisa Johnson

Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council

DocuSigned by:



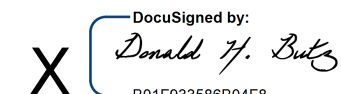
X_

Marci Garcia

San Diego County Fire Department.

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.

 DocuSigned by:
Donald H. Butz
Don Butz, 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.

 DocuSigned by:
Tony Mecham
Tony Mecham, Unit Chief
CAL FIRE San Diego Unit

SECTION IX: APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MEETING TRACKING DOCUMENTS

This CWPP was developed for the community of Coastal Canyon FSC's boundaries, through a series of community meetings. The Coastal Canyon Fire Safe Council members who contributed to the document include the following:

Community Representatives

Lisa Johnson - President - CCFSC

Julie Wilds - VP/Secretary - CCFSC

Agency Representatives

Marci Garcia -Sr. Code Compliance Supervisor - San Diego Fire Rescue Department

Raquel Elias - Code Compliance Officer - San Diego Fire Rescue Department

Morgan Graves - Fire Prevention and Forestry Coordinator

Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County

In Partnership with the Fire Safe Council of San Diego County

Meetings Dates

February 27, 2021 - CWPP Training. Lisa Johnson, Julie Wilds

March 10, 2021 - CWPP Training. Julie Wilds

October 13, 2021 - Board Meeting - Voted to complete CWPP for approval this year.

October 14, 2021 - Phone Call - Diane Ahern - UCFSC - CWPP project planning.

November 3, 2021 - CCFSC Board Meeting.

November 17, 2021 Zoom Call - Julie Wilds, Marci Garcia - project plan.

January 10, 2022 - CCFSC Board Meeting

January 17, 2022 - Recorded Zoom CWPP training seminar with Fire Safe Council of San Diego.

February 9, 2022 - CCFSC Board Meeting

APPENDIX B: MAPS

FIGURE 1: AREA COMMUNITIES MAP

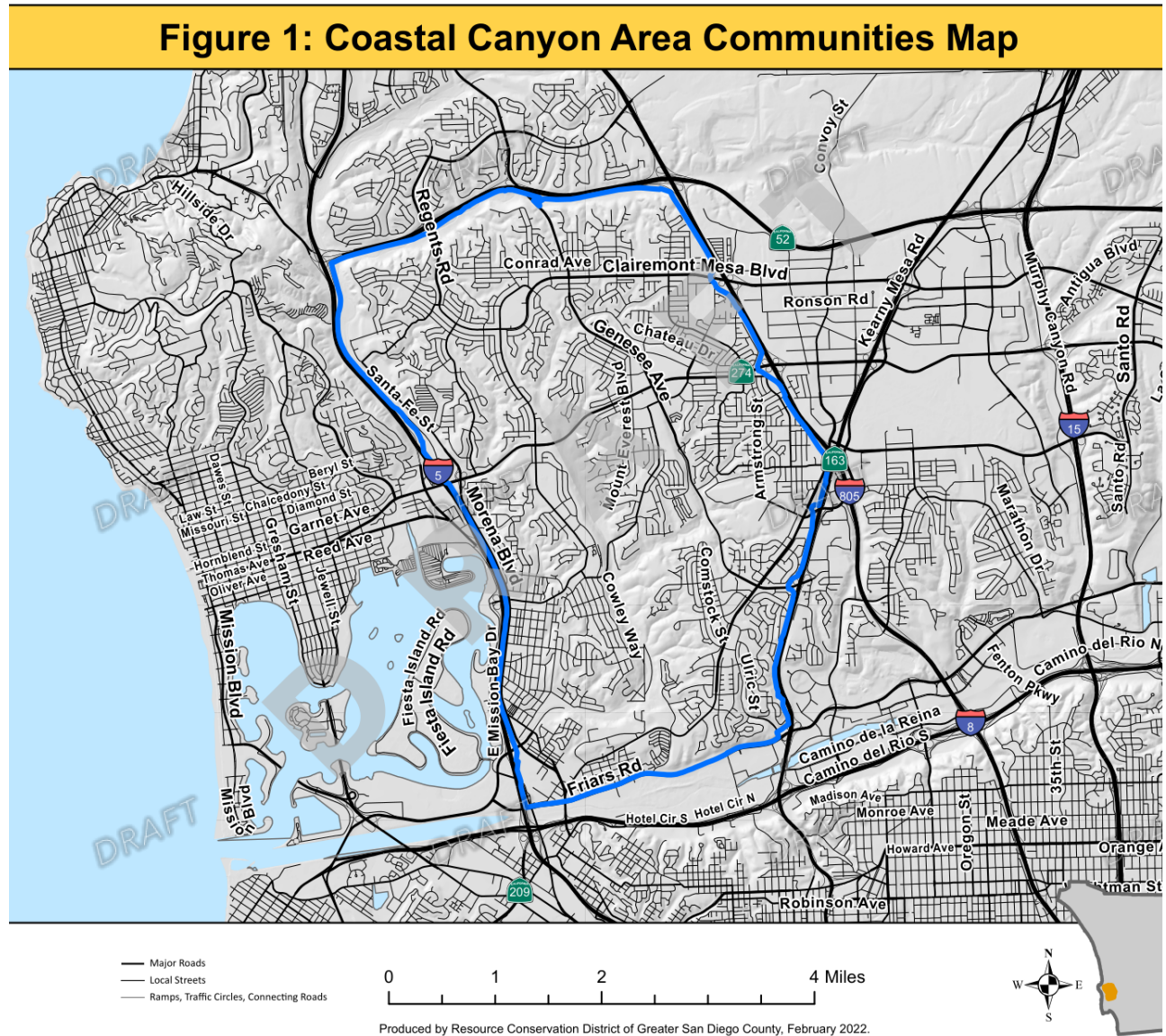


FIGURE 2: FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY MAP

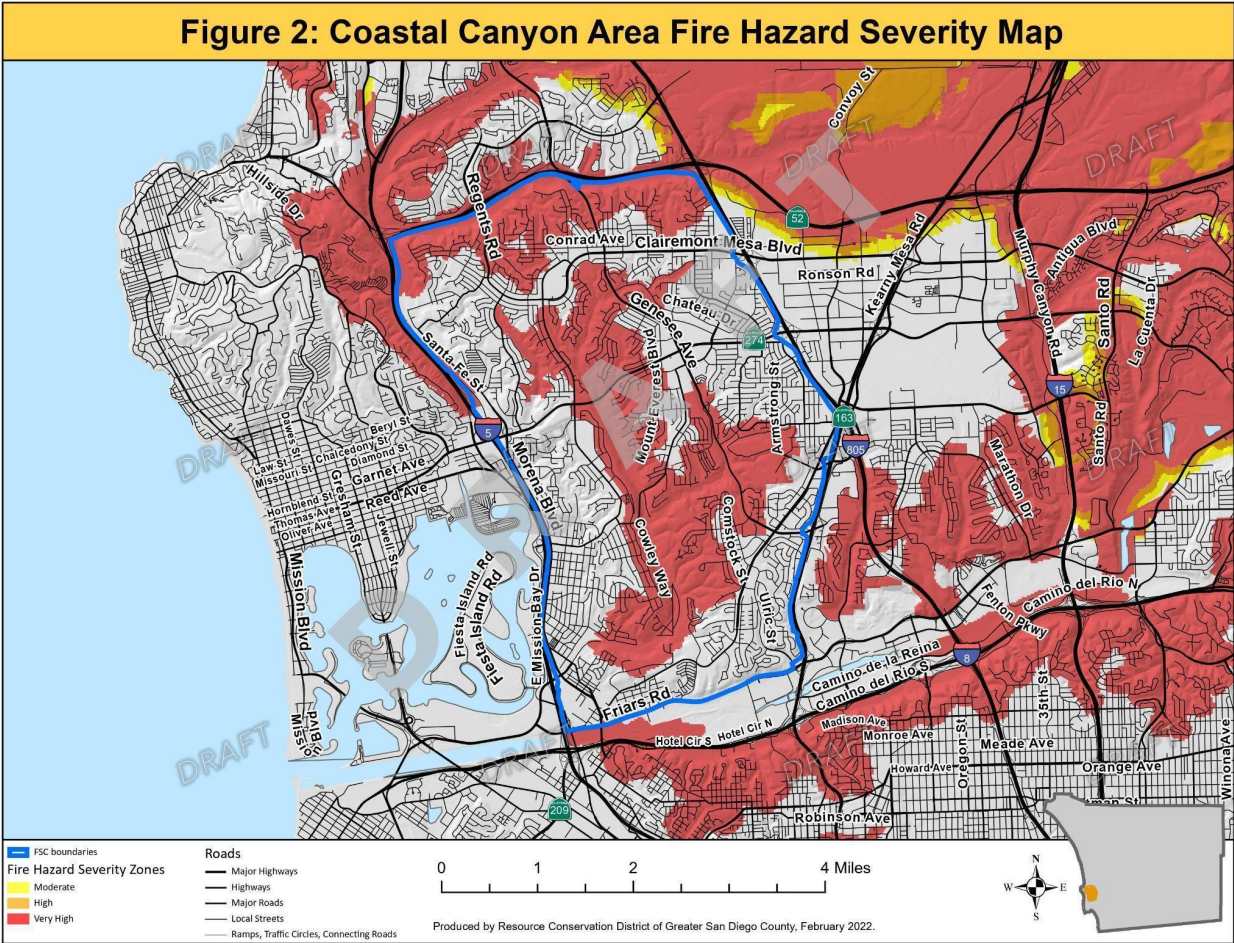


FIGURE 3: FIRE HISTORY 1910-2010

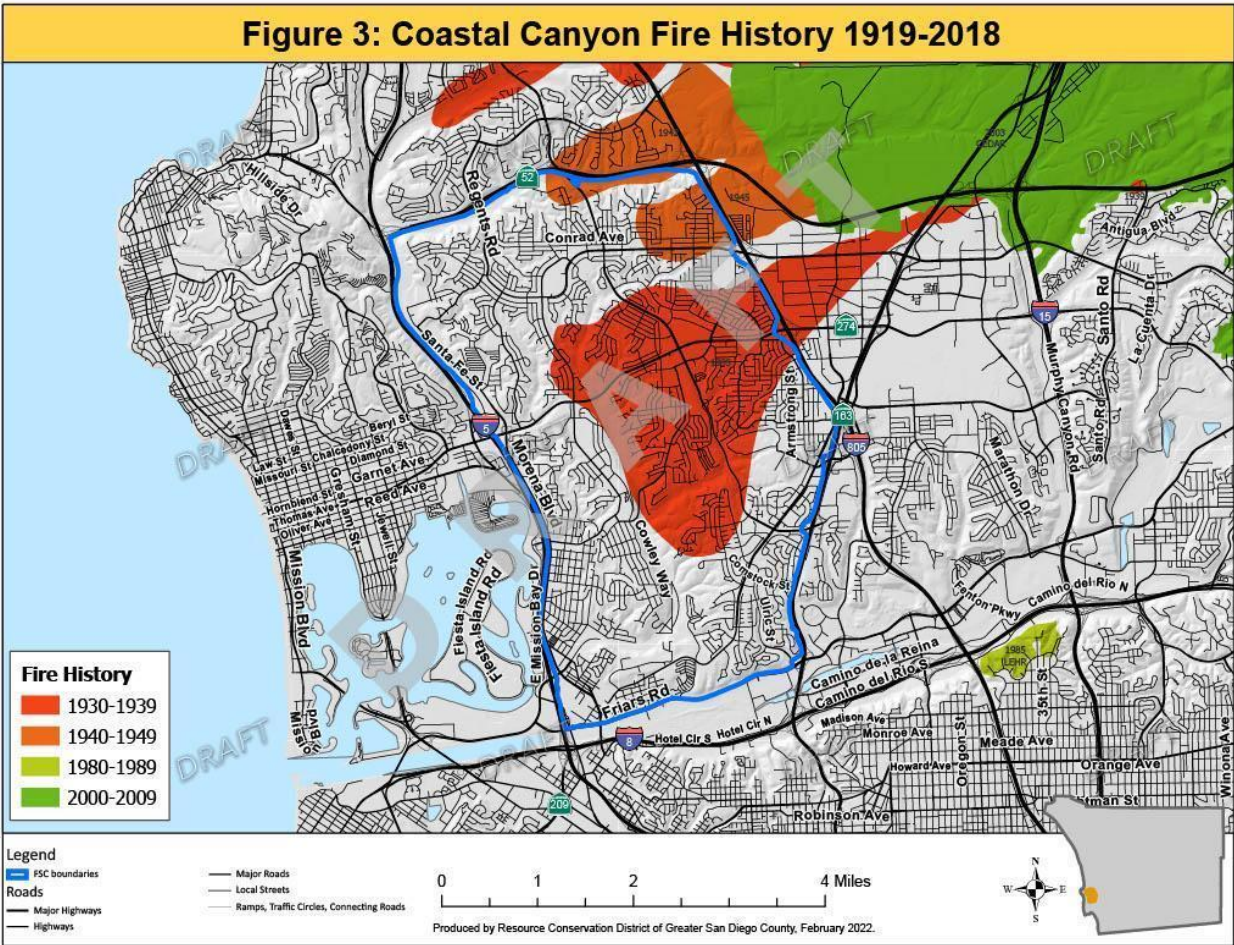


FIGURE 4: EVACUATION MAP

