

Julian | 2023

# Community Wildfire Protection Plan



## San Diego County

Updated: July 2023

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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, effective direction. Among the key goals of the Julian Fire Safe Council CWPP, which was developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state, and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with the San Diego region'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 through 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. Department 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

Julian is in the Central part of San Diego at 33 degrees 4'15" North, 116 degrees 35'8" West, at an elevation of 4,235 ft. The town is [California Historical Landmark No. 412](#).

Julian Townsite and the surrounding area are defined by the San Diego County Zoning Ordinance Section 5749 as the Julian Historic District. This designation requires that development adhere to certain guidelines administered by the Julian Historic District Architectural Review Board, whose members are appointed by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

#### **Population:**

An estimated 4,000 people call the Julian area home. The surrounding area of desert and hills hosts a population of 3,000. The small communities that surround the Julian Townsite include Pine Hills, Whispering Pines, Kentwood I and Kentwood II. The center of the Julian Township covers about 10 square miles, with a great deal of undeveloped open space. Julian includes a number of constituents that may be more vulnerable in the face of a wildfire, including those with limited egress, the elderly or disabled living independently, residents living in isolated areas, and homeless individuals living in hills, ravines or other areas that contain highly flammable vegetation.

#### **Climate:**

Julian is categorized as a mountain area. Snow and ice are common in the winter. The months of September through February can bring warm Santa Ana winds from the desert. Occurring at least 10 days out of the year, these winds bring sometimes hot, but always dry conditions. Inland and in mountain passes and canyons, the winds can bring gusts of 100 mph and lower relative humidity to single digits. These winds can spread and worsen wildfires.

#### **Land management:**

The following local, state, and federal public agencies and parties hold and manage land in the Julian area:

- Private property
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- State of California
- San Diego County





## B. LANDSCAPE

### TOPOGRAPHY

Winters are cold and dry, with temperatures ranging from the 70s to the low teens Fahrenheit, bringing frost and snow to higher elevations. Rainfall in this region can range from 30 inches or more per year. This rural backcountry area of San Diego County often experiences summertime drought.

Summers are hot and dry, with daytime temperatures in the 80s-90s. Vegetation in the Julian area consists of oak woodland, with pines and chaparral.

### FIRE HISTORY

The Julian area has a history of wildfires. The following is a chronological summary of the more significant events since the year 2000:

- **July 2002:** The Pines Fire, located at Volcan Mountain in the Julian area, burned approximately 61,700 acres, destroyed 37 homes, 116 other buildings and 165 vehicles in and around Julian. Two fire engines were destroyed. The fire started when a National Guard helicopter hit a power line.
- **October 2003:** The Cedar Fire burned approximately 280,000 acres, destroyed 2,232 residences, 22 commercial properties, 566 outbuildings, 148 vehicles, and led to 14 fatalities and over 104 firefighter injuries in San Diego County. The town of Julian narrowly escaped destruction, and the fire destroyed over 700 homes in the surrounding area. The cause was determined to be human-related, and the cost exceeded \$27 million.
- **September 2005:** The Volcan Mountain Fire burned 685 acres, 3 residences and 38 outbuildings, with 6 minor injuries. The cause was determined to be arson at the cost of \$4.4 million.
- **July 2007:** The Banner Fire was located at Banner Grade and Wynola Road just east of Julian and burned 110 acres.
- **September 2007:** The Angel Fire was located at Whispering Pines/Hwy 78, Julian. The fire burned 837 acres. In all, 1 residence and 23 outbuildings were destroyed, and 1 outbuilding damaged. There were 7 injuries. The cost exceeded \$4.1 million.

- **October 2011:** The Great Fire occurred on the south side of Hwy 78 and Scissors Crossing, east of Julian near Shelter Valley, and burned 2,135 acres, with 1 injury.
- **May 2012:** The Banner Fire was located off Banner Grade, south of Hwy 78 east of Julian, and burned 5,321 acres, with 4 minor injuries. The cause was equipment use and cost \$4 million.
- **May 23, 2013:** The San Felipe Fire was located at San Felipe Road, north of Hwy. 78, east of Julian, burning 2,781 acres, with 5 minor injuries.
- **May 26, 2013:** The General Fire was located at Banner Grade area, south of Hwy 78 and east of Hwy 79, and burned 1,271 acres, with 6 injuries.
- **July 2013:** The Chariot Fire was located off Sunrise Hwy, 9 miles southeast of Julian. This blaze burned 7,055 acres, with 149 structures destroyed and 9 damaged, and 12 minor injuries.
- **July 2014:** The Banner Fire was located on Banner Grade, east of Julian, and burned 217 acres, 2 residences and 1 outbuilding, with 4 injuries.
- **July 2016:** The Shelter Fire was located off Volcan Mountain, north of Julian and burned 15 acres.
- **May 2018:** The Volcan Fire was located on Volcan Road and burned 12 acres.

In all, these 13 local fires have burned hundreds of thousands of acres, which includes much of the surrounding areas. Residents need to take responsibility to accomplish the proper precautions of clearing combustible materials away from their homes and outbuildings and assist their neighbors if possible.

## KEY INFRASTRUCTURE

The following critical resources have been identified within the Julian community:

- Water systems in Julian include natural streams, wells, storage tanks, lakes and ponds that supply water to the community. There are five water service districts. These include the Majestic Pines, Pine Hills, Wynola, Cuyamaca Woods and the Cuyamaca water districts.
- Julian is home to a County Library branch, as well as a high school, middle school, an elementary school, charter schools, two San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE stations, a gas station, an American Legion Hall, a U.S. Post Office and a U.S. Forest Service station.
- The community has approximately 1,800 homes. On some days, the local population can swell by nearly 3,000 visitors and tourists. These visitors and part-time residents can put demands on services and make evacuations a major concern.
- The historical downtown district is made up of six city blocks of shops, museums, restaurants and historic buildings. Most of these buildings are over 100 years old and are built with shared wall construction.
- Additional historical features include local mines, museums and a cemetery.

- Parks in the area include Jess Martin County Park, William Heise County Park, Volcan Mountain Wilderness Preserve, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. The community itself sits adjacent to the Cleveland National Forest.
- Businesses in the community include wineries, craft breweries, orchards, farms, bed and breakfasts, motels, antique stores, shops, restaurants and campgrounds.

## MAPS

The sponsors of this CWPP have provided a series of maps depicting the area and situation of the Julian Fire Safe Council Community (Appendix B). The following maps are visual aids which the Julian Fire Safe Council and community members can assess and make recommendations.

1. Area Communities Map
2. Fire Hazard Severity Map
3. Fire History (2000-2021)
4. Evacuation Map
5. Fuel Treatment Projects

## C. FIREFIGHTING RESOURCES

Everyone plays a role in protecting the Julian 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 Stations 50 and 56, and wildland protection on public lands and state parks
- [U.S. Forest Service \(Cleveland National Forest\)](#) – wildland protection of federal lands

**Volunteers:** Along with the volunteers of this Fire Safe Council, volunteers are involved with: Ham Radio, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), Animal Services, County Animal Rescue Team (CART), Sheriff's Senior Patrol, and other efforts within the communities served by the Julian Fire Safe Council. This Fire Safe Council supports our community members as a cooperative organized and authorized effort during emergencies. Additional resources can be provided by faith-based groups, the local American Legion and spontaneous volunteers.

**Animal and Pet-related education:** Our Fire Safe Council supports education for pet and livestock owners in regards to preparedness and evacuation programs.

**Water supply:** Fire hydrants are readily accessible in the central Julian Township area. Rural areas depend on wells and water tanks on private property. Water availability in Julian includes natural streams, wells, storage tanks, lakes and ponds that supply water to the community.



## 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 Julian 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
<b>Fire Safe Council of San Diego County/Resource Conservation District (FSCSDC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programmatic administration, management, and support.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Assist with maps for community Fire Safe Councils.</li> <li>• Participate in CWPP Review Committee and review all CWPP applications. Approve completed applications for submission to CAL FIRE for final authorization.</li> <li>• Educational outreach and support for pre-wildfire disaster planning, defensible space, fuel reduction, and hazard assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>Julian Fire Safe Council (JFSC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the needs of the community.</li> <li>• Collaborate with other agencies to set priorities and create appropriate projects.</li> <li>• Involve community engagement.</li> </ul>
<b>San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Participate in CWPP Review Committee, review all CWPP applications, and approve completed applications for submission for final authorization.</li> <li>• Assist 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.</li> <li>• Preparation of CWPP maps.</li> </ul>
<b>Bureau of Land Management (BLM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide input and expertise on federal lands, fire, fuels and Fire Safe and Firewise concepts.</li> <li>• Participate in CWPP Review Committee, review all CWPP applications, and approve completed applications for submission to CAL FIRE for final authorization.</li> </ul>
<b>US Forest Service (USFS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide input and expertise on federal lands, fire, fuels and Fire Safe and Firewise concepts.</li> <li>• Participate in CWPP Review Committee, review all CWPP applications, and approve completed applications for submission to CAL FIRE for final authorization.</li> </ul>

## 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

Community education will continue to focus on:

- Establishing an effective relationship with the Fire Safe Council of San Diego County to ensure a unified endeavor.
- Encouraging Julian neighbors to commit to meeting grant matching requirements through dollar match or volunteer labor.
- Persuading citizens to accept personal responsibility for themselves, their property and their neighbors when possible.
- Developing a 5-year plan to continue educational efforts focused on wildfire prevention; vegetation management; and emergency/disaster preparedness exercises.

### B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

The Julian Fire Safe Council provides ongoing community education to ensure that citizens are aware of critical preparedness information. Community education focuses on:

- **No-Cost Chipping Service:** This program encourages homeowners to create defensible space by removing fuel loads around structures and providing a means to dispose of all cut vegetation at no cost to property owners. The program results in reduced fuel loads in high-risk and/or unburned areas to decrease structural ignitability.
- **Defensible Space Assistance Program:** This program removes potentially hazardous vegetation within 100 feet of the home and/or evacuation/access roads for residents throughout the county who meet specified income and age or disability requirements. This program reduces fuel loads to decrease structural ignitability.
- In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the Julian Fire Safe Council CWPP supports and promotes fire safe activities and supports and educates its citizens in ways to reduce structure hardening (ignitability) through meeting building requirements.
- In cooperation with the County of San Diego, the Julian Fire Safe Council CWPP supports and promotes fire safe activities and supports and educates its citizens in ways to encourage defensible space through classes, outreach and social media. The CWPP also supports and promotes fire safe activities and supports and educates its citizens on fuels treatments and promoting resources within the community.

## C. FUTURE PROJECTS

The Julian FSC will make the following projects priorities in the future:

- Community, teen, and senior programs focused on preparedness and fire safety.
- Clarifying Julian FSC's responsibilities to our community members.
- Setting up neighborhood clean-up projects to benefit those at highest risk.
- Sharing information via social media, flyers, and posters regarding mitigation and fuels management meetings.
- Providing lists of fire-resistant plant species.
- Sharing public educational information programs such as Community Wildfire Readiness (CWR) and CAL FIRE's "Ready, Set, Go!"
- Windshield or drive thru assessments for future projects in neighborhoods as well as rural and remote areas.
- Free Smoke alarms programs with Red Cross and the Burn Institute for qualifying seniors.
- Reflective address signs to ensure visibility for first responders.
- Host and coordinate Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Workshops offered by County Fire/CAL FIRE.
- Residential Knox Box Program offered through County Fire/CAL FIRE. Qualifying residents will receive a lock box at no cost. Inside, a spare house key can be stored for access by County Fire during emergencies.
- Ham Radio awareness and emergency preparedness training and education.
- Large Animal Preparedness and Evacuation training and outreach with San Diego County Animal Services.
- Support of SDGE programs, Public Safety Power Shutoff plans and Sunrise PowerLink grant programs.

## 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. PRIORITIES

In cooperation with CAL FIRE and San Diego County Fire, the Julian Fire Safe Council supports and promotes Firewise activities. Julian Fire Safe Council is responsible for educating and supporting the local community in ways to increase structural hardening through meeting or exceeding the County of San Diego Building and Fire Code requirements.

Implementation of the structure ignitability plan includes local community education and supporting community fuels reduction projects with volunteer workers.

Our partnerships with local, state, federal and citizens allow the Julian area to work together to reduce hazardous vegetative fuels that could ignite residences and commercial facilities during wildfire conditions. The Natural Resource Conservation Service has identified an urgent need to remove dead, dying and diseased trees.

Fire suppression effectiveness in real-time situations is unpredictable; therefore, structure survival depends strongly on structural hardening. In addition to the 100'+ defensible space around homes, educating and assisting our community members regarding personal responsibility and precautions, is essential. These precautions include those set forth by the State Fire Marshal (SFM) (SFM Standard 12-7A-5) and California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 2, known as the 2007 California Building Code (CBC).

### B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

Defensible Space Inspections are being conducted by San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE with noncompliance ultimately resulting in forced abatement by the County of San Diego.

### C. FUTURE PROJECTS

The Julian FSC future projects include encouraging homeowners to use fire-resistant materials in the building or remodeling of houses, especially roofs, vents, eaves, soffits, windows, decks and rain gutters. Specific fire-resistant materials will be those recommended by the State Fire Marshal and CAL FIRE.

## SECTION V: DEFENSIBLE SPACE

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

### A. PRIORITIES

#### **Fuel Reduction for High-Risk/Unburned Areas of our FSC:**

The Julian Fire Safe Council offers no-cost or cost-shared fuel reduction services to targeted communities. The communities selected for the program are determined at the grant funders' request with an emphasis on high or extreme risk and unburned areas. All projects will be subject to environmental review requirements as appropriate to the individual project; work will be conducted according to grant requirements. The program includes all forms of vegetation reduction such as chipping, hand removal of vegetation and landscaping changing.

#### **Recommendations include:**

- Removing flammable materials such as firewood and woody debris from directly adjacent to the house.
- Thinning dense groups of trees within 200 ft. of the house.
- Pruning lower limbs from trees near the house.
- Mowing grasses, raking needle litter, and pruning ornamental shrubs; and cleaning roofs and gutters of dead branches, leaves, and needles.

In summary, protecting houses from wildfire requires treating the house itself and the immediate surrounding area. This treatment does not necessarily require the removal of trees, and certainly not all trees, but does involve cleanup of the area. Proper treatment will provide protection from crown fires, surface fires, and firebrands. Treating the property surrounding a house not only allows firefighters to defend the home more easily and safely, but also increases the chance that the house can survive wildfire on its own.

To save our homes, it is mandatory to clear 100 ft. This means that all fire fuel, including dead trees within a 50 ft. radius, need to be cleared out another 50 to 100 ft. We would prefer (and encourage), in the more rural areas around Julian to clear up to 200 ft. The fire fuel and dead trees need to be removed, and tree limbs cut 8-10 ft. from the ground on mature trees. This creates a defensible space around our homes.

### B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

The Julian FSC participates in the following activities to increase defensible space: The most effective step is to assure adequate clearance between structures and flammable vegetation. Such clearance would reduce the potential for flames of a crown fire to reach the structure. It would also reduce the potential for firebrands to ignite the house or set significant fires near the house. Multiple researchers and agencies have identified the necessary precautions that



individual landowners and homeowners must take to protect their houses and properties. Recommendations generally apply to the house and adjacent vegetation, and an area up to a 200-ft. radius around the home.

- Chipping: a chipping service offered to qualified residents in targeted communities.
- Hand removal of vegetation: defensible space service offered to low-income seniors, disabled residents, and other at-risk populations.
- Landscape Projects: conducted in concert with lead agencies only.
- Other landscaping changes as needed to optimize benefits of defensible space and provide maximum protection to residents from wildfires.
- Providing long-term vegetation maintenance through regular chipping and vegetation management programs.

## C. FUTURE PROJECTS

To reduce fuel loading, it is necessary for landowners to continually maintain their defensible space, either by manual or mechanical methods. The Julian Fire Safe Council will take action to educate local citizens on personal responsibility for their defensible space, types of plants that are drought resistant, various programs that are available to help clear defensible space and understanding fire behavior.

The Julian FSC has designated the following hazard reduction priorities moving into the future:

- Support residents in the clearing of fuel hazards around structures.
- Remove all dead, dying and diseased trees within 80 ft. of either side of evacuation corridors.
- Remove all dead, dying, and diseased trees in areas such as Whispering Pines, Pine Hills and Kentwood deemed to have a significant fuel load.
- Map all roads, road markers and water sources in the communities.

## 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. PRIORITIES

Focus on safety, starting with meeting with representatives from USFS, BLM, Harrison Park Fire Safe Council, Cuyamaca Woods Fire Safe Council, Wynola Fire Safe Council and Julian Fire Safe Council to develop a plan for neighborhood chipping/fuel reduction. The following are priorities:

- Chipping projects
- Roadside fuels reduction
- Community Fuel breaks
- Diseased/dead tree removal

### B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

Julian is a historical town. Some parts of the Julian area have not burned in quite some time. Years of drought and destructive bark beetle activity have wreaked havoc on the health of our forests and open spaces. Foresters know that in some areas, many of the oak and pine trees are dead or dying. This means many areas still face extreme fire danger. Our local strategy is based on personal and community property protection.

Any strategy for effectively reducing the loss of personal property in a wildfire area must initially focus on residential fire resistance. Firebrands are an extremely important source of ignition on and adjacent to a structure. Vegetation management needs to start from the inside out. Vegetation management adjacent to the structure helps to prevent ignitions from flame exposure; but vegetation management only away from the structure would not affect ignition from flame exposure and would not significantly reduce ignitions from firebrands. Based on past wildfire experience, roof flammability greatly influences home loss.

### C. FUTURE PROJECTS

Fuel breaks proposed in the community include:

- Coleman Creek Fuel Break between Farmers Road and Pine Hills Road.
- Wynola West Fuel Break
- Kentwood Extension Fuel Break
- Sunrise Fuel Break
- Other Possible Fuel breaks: conducted in concert with lead agencies only.

## SECTION VII: EVACUATION PLANNING

Identifying key corridors in and out of a community – as well as temporary 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. The Julian Fire Safe Council, in conjunction with San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE, is working on disseminating evacuation plans for each community, in case of a wildfire. Below is an overview of the Julian's key ingress and egress routes, as well as designated evacuation corridors, Temporary Refuge Areas, completed projects, priorities, and future projects.

### A. OVERVIEW OF INGRESS AND EGRESS

1. **Highway 78** is primarily a two (2) lane paved highway mostly positioned in an East/West direction. (Some portions have turnouts for passing).
2. **Highway 79** is primarily a two (2) lane paved highway mostly positioned in a North/South direction. (Some portions have turnouts for passing).
3. **Pine Hills Road** is primarily a narrow and windy two (2) lane paved road mostly positioned in a North/South direction.
4. **Farmer Road** is primarily a narrow and windy two (2) lane paved road mostly positioned in a North/South direction.
5. **Wynola Road** is a narrow and tight two (2) lane paved road mostly positioned in an East/West direction.
6. **Boulder Creek Road** is a narrow, twisty two (2) lane paved road mostly positioned in a North/South direction. Some pullouts exist.
7. **Engineers Road** is a two (2) lane paved road primarily positioned in an East/West direction.

### B. DESIGNATED EVACUATION CORRIDORS AND TEMPORARY REFUGE AREA(S) (TRA)

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

- **Primary:** Highway 78 or 79, away from danger
- **Alternate:** Pine Hills, Engineers, Boulder Creek, Wynola and Farmer Roads
- **Contingency:** None
- **Emergency:** None
- **TRAs:** Jess Martin County Park, Julian Union High School, Julian Elementary School and baseball fields

## C. PRIORITIES

The Julian Fire Safe Council's priorities include:

- Maintaining evacuation access for residents and visitors to the Julian community. One way to do this is by further developing secondary routes to evacuation corridors. Clearing ingress and egress routes are vital to a community's survival.
- As a Fire Safe Council, 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. Coordinate your plan with assistance and recommendations from San Diego County Animal Services, County Animal Rescue Team (CART), and Disaster Animal Response Team (DART) programs.

## D. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

- Roadside brush clearing by the responsible agency. Assist the responsible party with ascertaining permission from private landowners to clearance performance. Educate the community of the work that is being done.
- Education on TRAs and their use during an evacuation process.
- This FSC supports the Red Cross when it operates evacuation shelters during wildfires, when evacuation orders are in place.

## E. FUTURE PROJECTS

Many members of our FSC are also volunteers with other community volunteer groups. The following are future priorities for the Julian FSC to work cooperatively and in a unified effort to serve all community members:

**Work with 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. Website:

[https://www.sddac.com/content/sdc/das/adopt/care/pet\\_disaster\\_plan.html](https://www.sddac.com/content/sdc/das/adopt/care/pet_disaster_plan.html)

**Work on Community Neighbors Helping Neighbors, NET:** Our Fire Safe Council supports CERT Neighborhood Evacuation Teams, Community Volunteers assisting in Education, Planning and Evacuation preparedness for neighbors, seniors and elderly and homebound residents, community members with access and functional needs, and children.

Support the San Diego County Sheriff's Senior Patrol and associated programs, You Are Not Alone (YANA) and other senior programs to better serve our community preparedness efforts.

Promote evacuation messaging and education, including CAL FIRE's [Ready Set Go! Program](#). Planning and anticipating evacuation options will provide the best chance of surviving a wildfire.

## SECTION VIII: OTHER MITIGATION & PREPAREDNESS PROJECTS

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

### A. PRIORITIES

Inspirational education for fire safe and emergency preparedness for our citizens, visitors, and outreach.

### B. COMPLETED AND / OR ONGOING PROJECTS

The following are other mitigation and preparedness projects completed by the Julian Fire Safe Council:

- **Amateur Radio Program:** In collaboration with the Community Based Amateur Radio groups, we support a liaison, education, and support for communications alternatives.
- **Community Clean-Up Days:** Working with both private companies and County recycling staff to assist our community with yard waste and debris removal.
- **Reflective Address Signs:** Provide community members with highly visible reflective address signs that meet current requirements.
- **Smoke Alarm Program:** In collaboration with the Red Cross, Burn Institute, and San Diego County Fire, we offer all residents a free smoke alarm, including installation.
- **Power Outage Support Program:** In collaboration with SDG&E, we offer all residents education and support during planned and unplanned power outages.

### C. FUTURE PROJECTS

- **Authorized FSC Programs:** In collaboration San Diego County Fire/CAL FIRE and County Office of Emergency Services (OES).
- **Grant Support:** Work with homeowners, property owners to assist with funding grants for our FSC projects.
- **Animal Support Program:** In collaboration with the San Diego County Animal Services, offer education and assistance for Pet and Animal preparedness and evacuation.
- **Senior and Elderly support:** In collaboration with the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, San Diego County Fire, and HHSA groups.
- **Residential Knox Box Program:** In collaboration with San Diego County Fire, offer all residents a home Knox Box, including installation.



## SECTION IX: 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 Julian 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.

DocuSigned by:  
X *Kim Sinas*  
9FF782BFF675453...

President of the  
Fire Safe Council Submitting this CWPP

DocuSigned by:  
X *Jeremy Saligoni*  
4B9647A1A10B4C6...

Participating Fire Agency representative  
(State, Local, or Tribal)

## 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:  
**X** *Donald H. Butz*  
B01F933586B04F8...

---

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:  
**X** *Tony Mecham*  
60A84439F235430...

---

Tony Mecham, Unit Chief  
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

The Julian Fire Safe Council members who contributed to the current 2023 document include the following:

#### **Julian Fire Safe Council Board Members:**

- Kim Simas
- Donna Garcia
- William Everett
- Hilary Ward

The above met on January 25, 2023 and February 24, 2023 to develop, edit and contribute to this current document. This document was also discussed and reviewed via email on January, 10, 2023, February 24, 2023, March 2, 2023, March 13, 2023 and March 15, 2023. Due to time constraints and weather issues, we were unable to collaborate with community members. As a result, the 2019 version was updated as much as possible to create this current version.

The original 2019 CWPP was developed for the community of Julian, through a series of community meetings. The JFSC Board Members would like to thank the following for their contributions:

#### **Community Representatives**

- Diane Hake
- Johnny Hake
- Jim Birdsell
- Gary Darnell
- Larry Oblinger
- Robert Beer
- Joe Connelly
- Nancy Tabachki
- Neil Tabachki
- Barry McDermot
- Brian Denny
- Okie McNatt
- Buddy Siefert
- Steve Thornburg
- Pat Thornburg

#### **Agency Representatives**

- CAL FIRE
- Battalion Chief Tim Grey, US Forest Service, Palomar District Fire Captain
- Rex Hambly, BLM
- Community Liaison Bob Uribe, San Diego County Fire

APPENDIX B: MAPS

FIGURE 1: AREA COMMUNITIES MAP

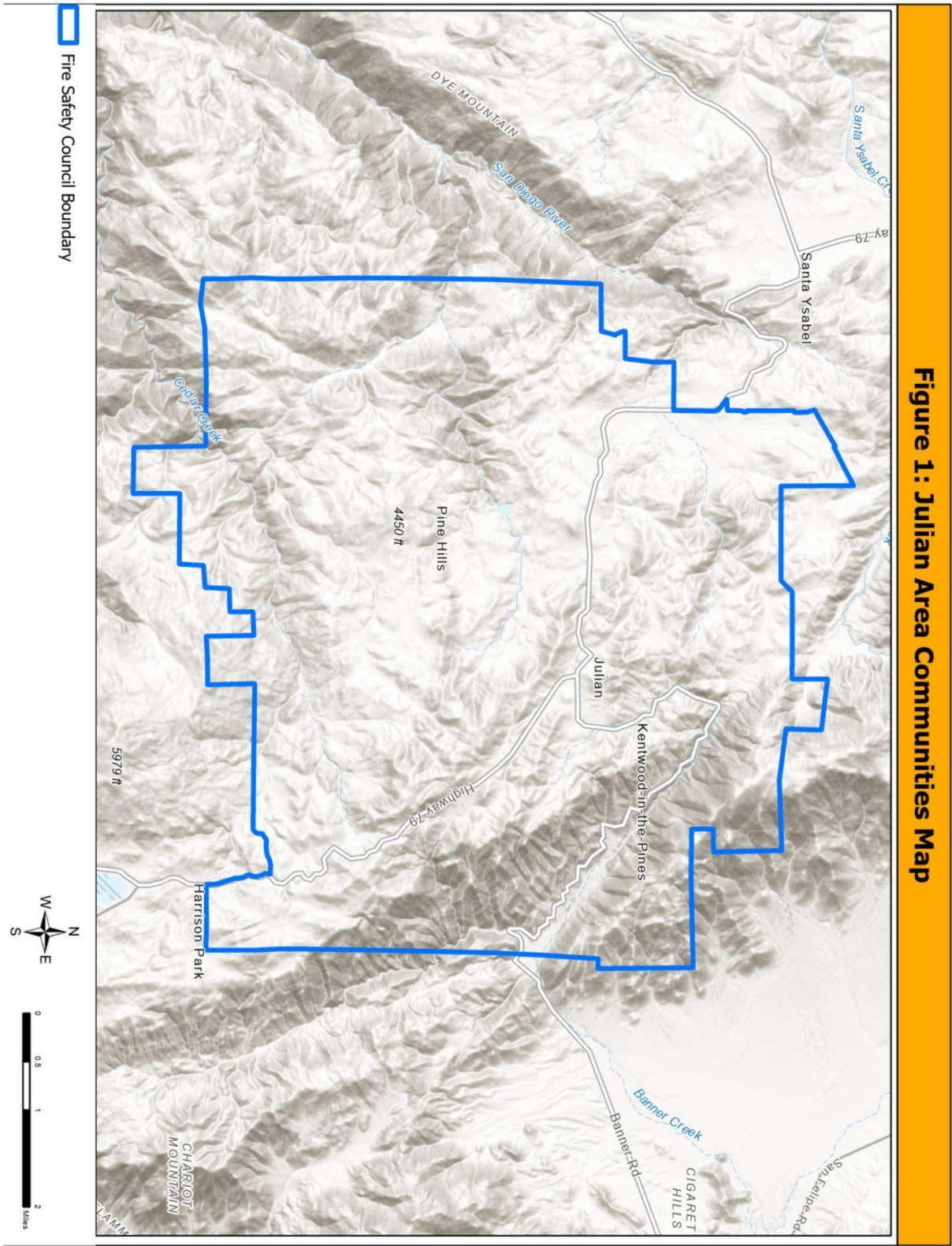




FIGURE 2: FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY MAP

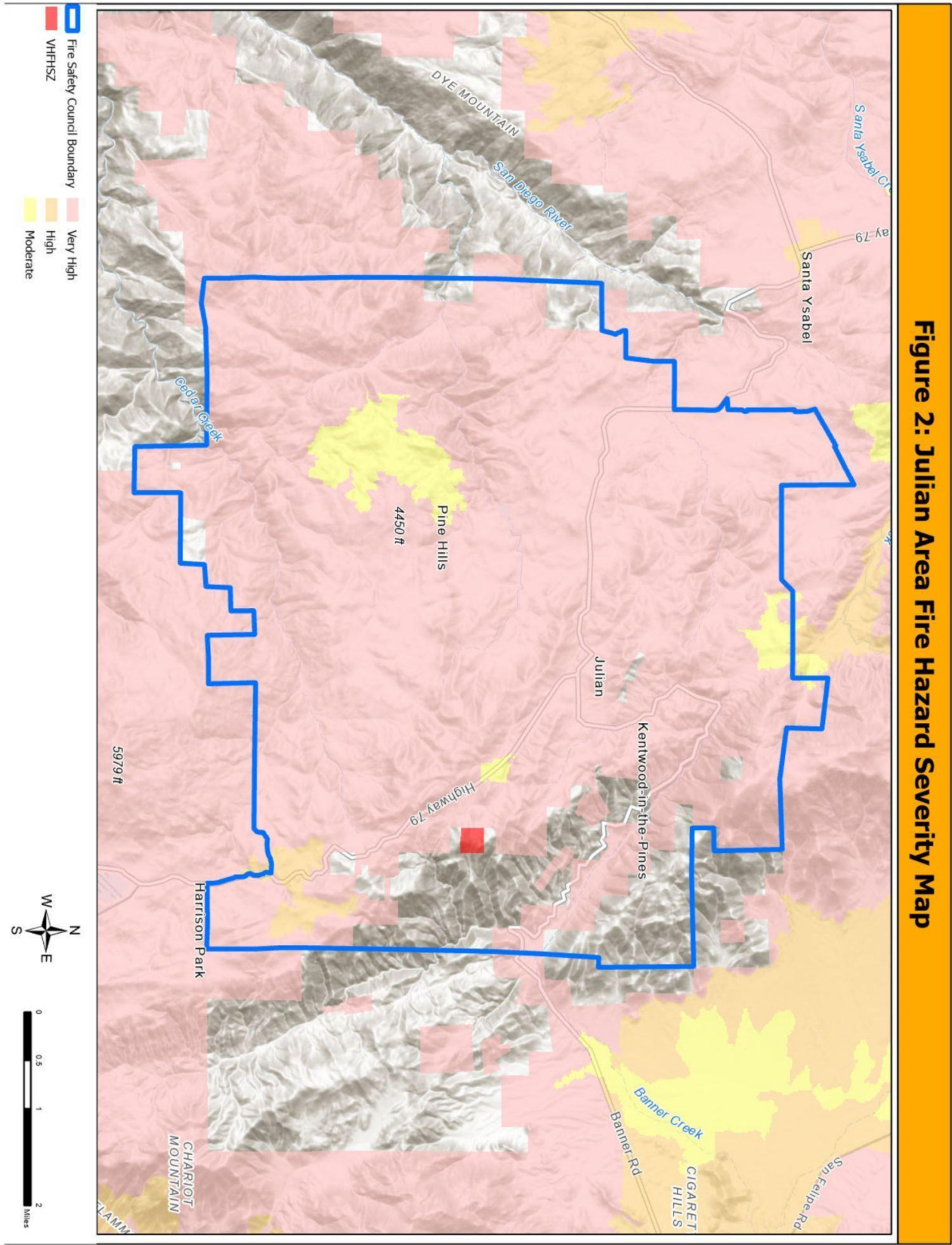


Figure 2: Julian Area Fire Hazard Severity Map



FIGURE 3: FIRE HISTORY 2000-2021

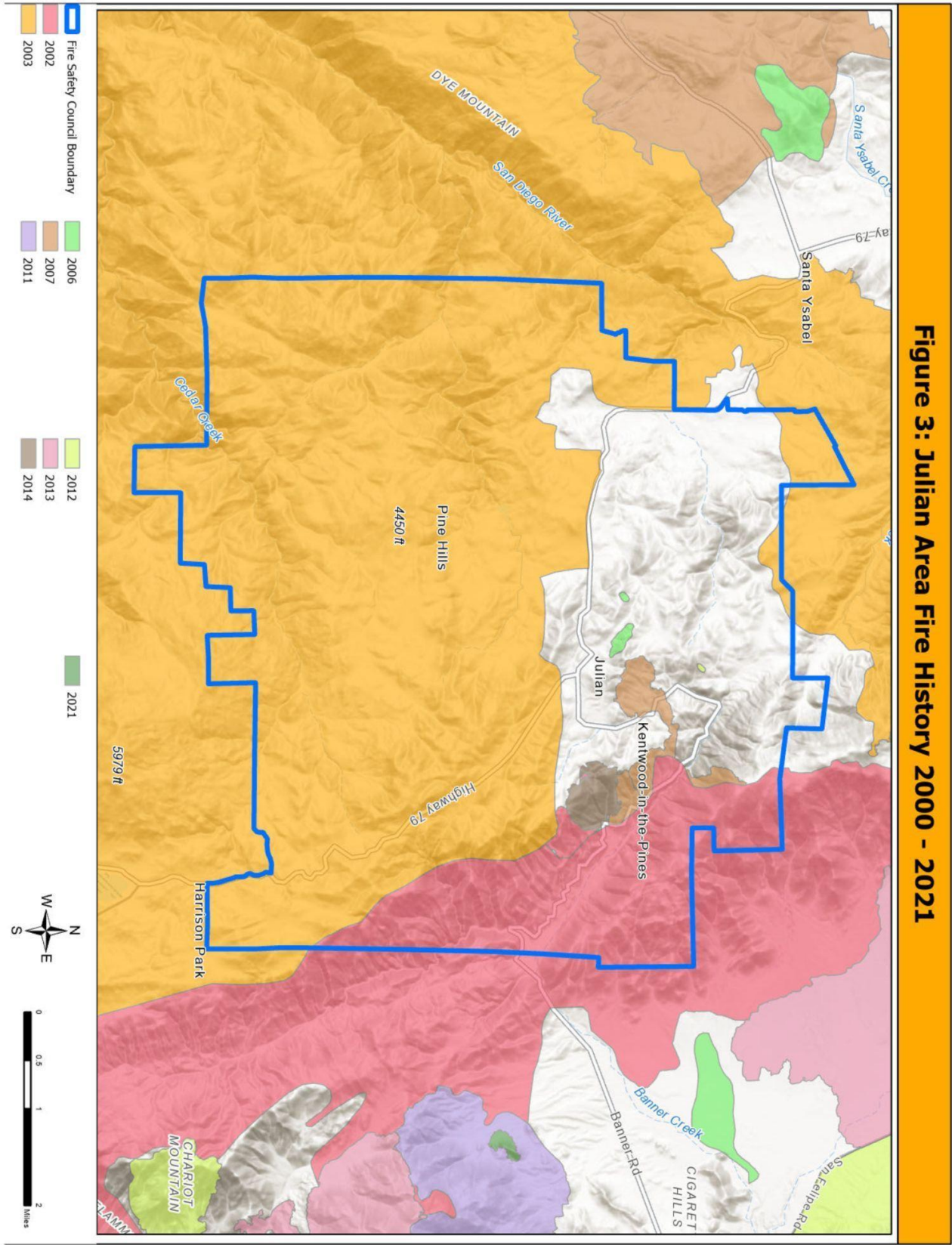




FIGURE 4: EVACUATION MAP

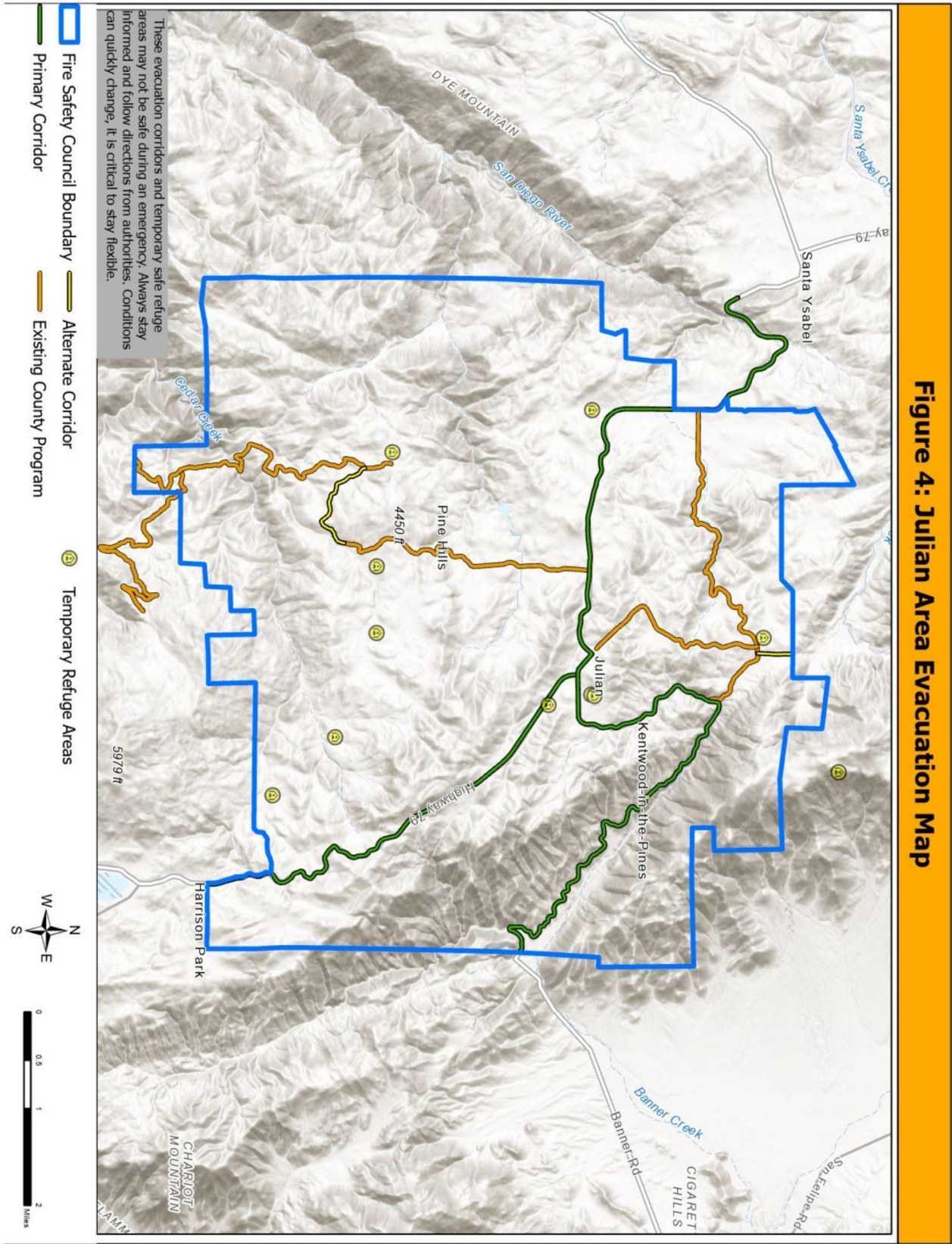


FIGURE 5: FUELS TREATMENT PROJECTS

