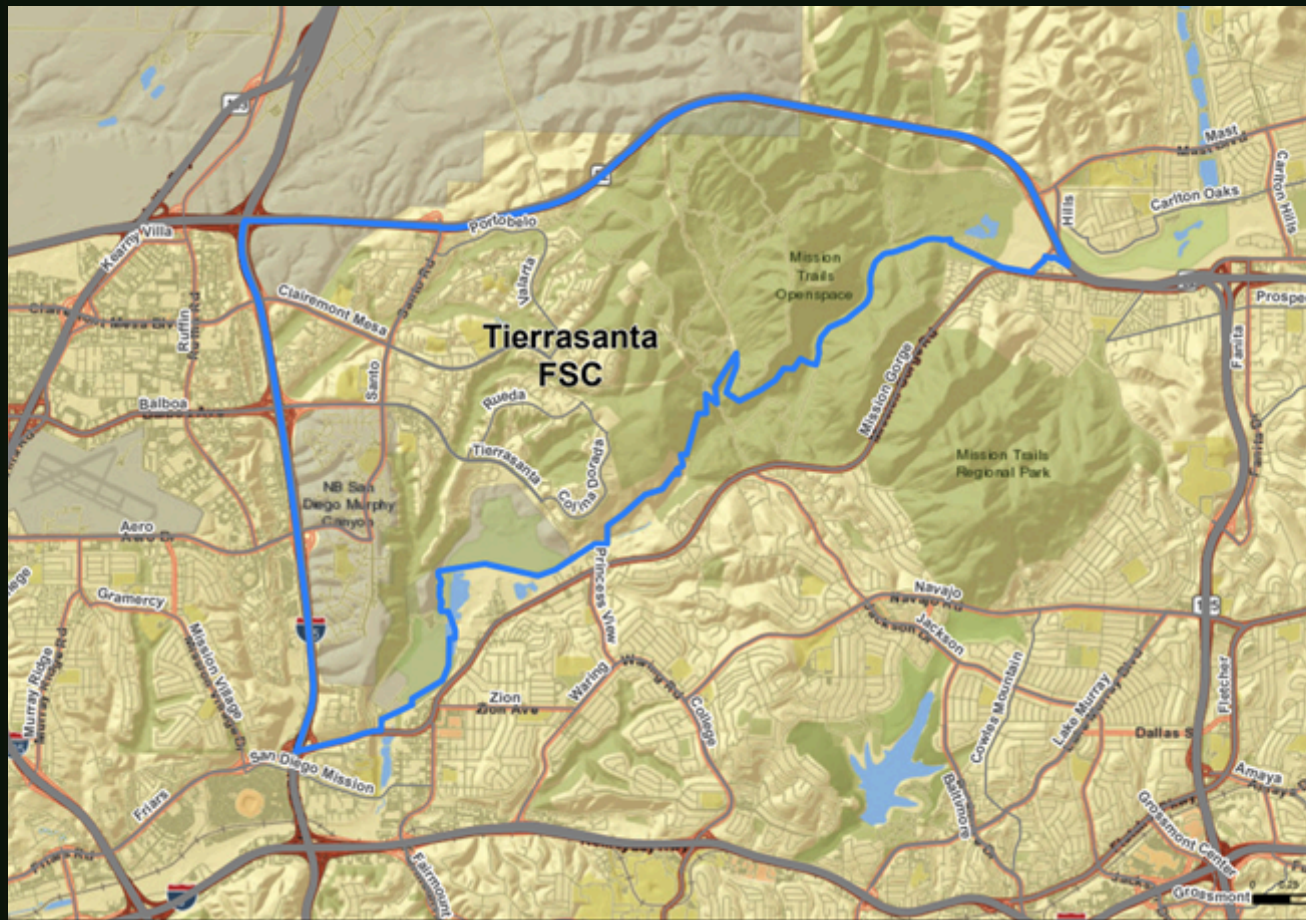


# 2026



# Community Wildfire Protection Plan TIERRASANTA



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## List of Acronyms

CWPP Community Wildfire Protection Plan  
CAL FIRE California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection  
USFS United States Forest Service  
OES Office of Emergency Services (San Diego County)  
FSC Fire Safe Council  
FSCSDC Fire Safe Council of San Diego County  
RCDGSDC Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County  
FPD Fire Protection District  
FD Fire Department  
HOA Homeowners Association  
AB Assembly Bill  
WUI Wildland Urban Interface  
SRA State Responsibility Area  
VHFHSZ Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone  
SDGE / SDG&E San Diego Gas & Electric  
USDA United States Department of Agriculture  
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service  
MOU Memorandum of Understanding  
ALERTSD Automated Local Evacuation System  
MTRP Mission Trails Regional Park  
FUDS Formerly Used Defensive Sites  
CERT Community Emergency Response Team  
MAD Maintenance Assessment District  
TCC Tierrasanta Community Council  
BMZ Brush Management Zone

# 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 **Tierrasanta Fire Safe Council's** CWPP which was developed collaboratively by citizens, and federal, state and local management agencies, are to:

- Align with the local fire agency's cohesive pre-fire strategy, which includes educating homeowners and building understanding of wildland fire, ensuring defensible space clearing and structure hardening, safeguarding communities through fuels treatment and protecting evacuation corridors.
- *Identify and prioritize areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatment.*
- Recommend the types and methods of treatment that will protect the community.
- Recommend measures to reduce the ignitability of structures throughout the area addressed by the plan.



**Note:** The CWPP is not to be construed as indicative of project “activity” as defined under the “Community Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter Three, Projects Subject to CEQA.” Any actual project activities undertaken that meet this definition of project activity and are undertaken by the CWPP participants or agencies listed shall meet with local, state, and federal environmental compliance requirements.

*The Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County produced this report in partnership with the San Diego County Fire Safe Council which is comprised of a 15-member board of directors consisting of leading representatives from federal, state, and local agencies and stakeholders throughout San Diego County. In accordance with federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.*

# 01

## 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.*

### **I. OVERVIEW**

#### **Tierrasanta**

Tierrasanta became a neighborhood in 1971, and the terrain encompassed by the Fire Safe Council has been fully developed and built out since the early 1990's.

It measures 11 square miles in size, and according to the 2020 census, the population is considered a fluid 32,000 residents. The community consists of 10,947 households, 21.1% of which are townhomes, and another 23.02% of which are apartments.

Unique to Tierrasanta is its history as a terrain for military warfare training dating back more than 100 years. The portion of the former Camp Elliott that is present-day Tierrasanta was declared surplus property and transferred to developers for private sale in 1968. Signs remain posted along canyons throughout the community warning of possible remaining unexploded ordinance. (See Appendix C-**History**) As a result of this history, the southwestern part of Tierrasanta in the Murphy Canyon area is still government-owned land, specifically designated for housing military

families and personnel that is called Lincoln Military Housing/Santo Terrace. There is an Armed Services YMCA, as well as a Navy Exchange gas station.

There are three small shopping malls in the community, five gas stations, several churches, grade schools, one high school, the Tierrasanta Branch Public Library, the Tierrasanta Recreation Center, a research park, a US Postal substation, and the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department Fire Station 39. The nearest hospital is 2 miles west of Tierrasanta- the Kaiser-Permanente San Diego Medical Center on Clairemont Mesa Boulevard.

There is an average annual rainfall of 10 inches. Average daytime summer temperatures range in the mid-80's Fahrenheit. Winters are mild, averaging temperatures in the mid-60's during the day and low 50's at night.

*Population: **Roughly 32,000 residents***

## II. LANDSCAPE

### Topography

The neighborhood of Tierrasanta is a textbook example of a “wildland-urban interface” (WUI) with its homes and businesses set along canyons and green belts which make up 818 acres of open space throughout the area. The huge expanse of protected wildlands known as Mission Trails Regional Park interfaces directly with the eastern residential areas of the community.

Tierrasanta is located very centrally within the City of San Diego. It is approximately 12 miles northeast of downtown San Diego.

It is nicknamed as the “Island in the Hills” because it has no shared borders with other residential communities.

The entire region **west** of Tierrasanta for approximately 3 miles is the natural canyon corridor called Murphy Canyon. Interstate 15 is a major Southern California transportation artery that runs along the north-to-south length of Murphy Canyon. It defines the western border of the community. Further west of that, sitting atop a plateau land feature, is the densely populated, well-developed commercial and industrial hub, Kearney Mesa.

Tierrasanta is rimmed to the **north** by the SR-52 Freeway, and by the MCAS Naval air base with its miles of extensive runways.

Sprawling to the **east** is Mission Trails Regional Park (MTRP), the 6<sup>th</sup> largest regional park in the country at 7,220 acres, and the largest urban open space park in California. Characteristics of this area are its arid, wild canyons and rugged mountains containing 65 miles of recreational trails.

Tierrasanta’s **southern** border is hemmed by Mission Trails Regional Park, Mission Gorge Road where a large sand and gravel quarry actively excavates alongside the San Diego River, and the Navy-owned and operated Admiral Baker Golf Course (approx. 460 acres).

Tierrasanta’s elevation at its highest point is 780 feet, and 180 feet at its lowest.

The shape and features of the terrain, along with being along multiple wildland urban interfaces (WUI), results in its being considered a very high fire hazard severity zone. (VHFHSZ) (Map #2)

The northeast-southwest lay of the major canyon systems prevalent in Tierrasanta creates perfect entry points for the Santa Ana winds coming from the northeast. The biggest concern, by far, in most Santa Ana Wind events is the danger of spreading wildfires.

The year-round, warm climate contributes to a constant abundance of dry fuels.

The topography of steep slopes and deep canyons throughout the community are covered in a mix of highly flammable native chaparral, riparian scrub and coastal sage scrub, as well as overgrown, poorly controlled, invasive and non-native grasses, bushes and palm trees. These invasive species tend to spread fires and burn more quickly, according to the University of California’s Master Gardeners studies. Profuse groves of eucalyptus trees, many with fallen, dried branches around their base, characteristically line the streets and parks throughout the entire community.

Tierrasanta’s canyons have remained largely unchanged over time, and no further real estate developments are permitted due to open lands being presently owned by the City of San Diego.

Native plants and animals are monitored and protected by law; however, the city allows for and maintains some areas containing public trails to be used for hiking and non-motorized biking by the public. There are clearing and grooming efforts made by the City of San Diego Brush Management Department, and by the City of San Diego Parks and Recreation Department Open Space Division every 2 years outside of the California Gnatcatcher nesting season.

### Fire History

In October of 2003, Tierrasanta among other communities in San Diego, was affected by what was known as “Firestorm 2003.” This was a conglomeration of the Cedar Fire and numerous other wildfires that converged in Southern California. The residents of Tierrasanta were notified to evacuate. Nearly a dozen homes were lost to the blaze. Tierrasanta experienced a similar scare in the Fall of 2007, during the Witch Creek Fire, though residents were not required to evacuate. (Fire History Map #3)

### Key Infrastructure

**Police:** San Diego Police Department Eastern Division Station located at:  
9225 Aero Drive, San Diego, 92123

**Utilities:** The City of San Diego Water Authority provides water and sewer services to Tierrasanta. There is one pump station within the community which was recently renovated and upgraded in 2023. (4701 Seda Drive)

Less than a mile east of Tierrasanta within the Mission Trails Regional Park, there is a newly completed (2023), underground water storage structure which holds up to five million gallons of

untreated water. This underground flow regulatory structure is essential in serving water treatment facilities in central and southern areas of San Diego.

SDG&E provides gas and electricity to the area.

There is a major electrical substation facility located near Admiral Baker Field (golf course) on Tierrasanta Boulevard. There are overhead transmission lines running south from the substation across the Navy golf courses, and north from the substation above a 200-foot-wide easement also on Tierrasanta Boulevard.

The very north-eastern tip of residential Tierrasanta falls into the range of the Sunrise Powerlink Project, operated by SDG&E. They are eligible for special grant monies, annually, to mitigate wildfire risk to their residences.

Tierrasanta has 5 notable cell towers with service to 95.4% of the community being provided by T-Mobile. These towers are found at: 11300 Copperleaf Lane; 11445 Tierrasanta Blvd.; 4550 Kearny Villa Road; 5575 Lake Park Way; and, another tower at 11445 Tierrasanta Blvd.

### Schools:

Elementary schools: Hancock; Miller; Kumeyaay; Tierrasanta; and Vista Grande

Middle schools: Farb; and De Portola

High School: Canyon Hills

### Key partner to the community:

A Maintenance Assessment District (MAD) is a legal mechanism by which property owners can vote to assess themselves to pay and receive services above-and-beyond what the City of San Diego normally provides. The City Parks and Recreation

Department manages these districts and City staff works with the local MAD committee to enhance community landscaping, maintain signage, and groom and maintain public landscaping within the community. Tierrasanta is MAD #50, and some substantial funding regularly goes towards canyon trail maintenance and up to 10 feet of brush clearing alongside our roads, as well as other projects.

Please note: A neighboring stakeholder partner is the 8,000 acres of open wilderness lands directly abutting the east of Tierrasanta, Mission Trails Regional Park. The park does not keep fire suppression equipment on site. The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department is their primary responding agency, with local Park Rangers serving as logistic support. Because it is in the best interest of both parties, Tierrasanta FSC will maintain good channels of communication with this neighbor.

### Maps

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

1. Area Communities Map
2. Fire Hazard Severity Map
3. Fire History Map
4. Evacuation Map
5. Know Your Zone Map
6. Priority Projects Map
7. Fuels Treatment Map

### III. FIREFIGHTING RESOURCES

San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Fire Station 39, located at 4949 La Cuenta Drive in the 92124-zip code, serves Tierrasanta and the surrounding areas.

The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department maintains an air services firefighting and emergency services station at Montgomery-Gibbs Executive Airfield in the Kearny Mesa-Serra Mesa neighborhood west of Tierrasanta.

Shortly after the 2003 Firestorm in San Diego, local volunteers banded together to create the Tierrasanta Community Emergency Response Team (T-CERT). This group formed to be able to act quickly at the local level in response to emergencies. They have first aid, CPR, and disaster response training which can support our local Fire Department.

Admiral Baker Golf Course has 2 large, on-site ponds which were used as a water-uptake resource for a water-carrying Fire Department helicopter which helped to put out a brush fire on a hillside in southern Tierrasanta a few years ago.

# 02

## 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.*

### I. KEY PARTNERS

Tierrasanta FSC 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
Tierrasanta Fire Safe Council (TSFSC)	Leads the development of the CWPP. Conducts public outreach and solicits input and feedback from community members and organizations.
San Diego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD)	Provides overall support for the development of the CWPP. SDFD is the lead fire protection agency in the FSC area.
Tierrasanta Community Council (TCC)	The council serves as a local public venue for outreach to the community for input and feedback on the CWPP.
Tierrasanta Foundation	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides opportunities for public communication.
San Diego Police Department (SDPD)	Coordinates with SDFD for fire and disaster response and management related to evacuation planning.

<p>San Diego County Fire Safe Council/ Resource Conservation District (RCD)</p>	<p>Coordinates SD County Fire Safe Council, provides outreach, and supports local Fire Safe Councils. Facilitates approval of local CWPP.</p>
<p>San Diego Parks and Recreation Open Space Division</p>	<p>Provides input to the Defensible Space section of CWPP. Provides maps of projects for brush management.</p>
<p>San Diego County Office of Emergency Services (OES)</p>	<p>Provides input via information posted on their website about communication tools and notification apps. Provides printed materials for educating the community. They've partnered to make presentations to the community.</p>
<p>City of San Diego Park Rangers/ Mission Trails Regional Park</p>	<p>Provides information regarding hazard mitigation efforts on their website, and open, neighborly channels for collaborative efforts towards community education.</p>
<p>San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&amp;E)</p>	<p>Provides local information and expertise for SDG&amp;E rights of way and the wildland urban interface, including fire prevention, fuels treatment, and land management activities.</p>
<p>The American Red Cross Southern California Region</p>	<p>Provides input to the Evacuation Planning section of the CWPP. Offers educational presentations, plus free smoke alarms, to the community.</p>
<p>San Diego Canyonlands</p>	<p>Provides brush management to reduce fire hazards in the community, applies responsible methodology to minimize impacts on native vegetation while safeguarding biodiversity in our canyons. Provides a partnership for volunteer projects with guidance in our local nature spaces.</p>



# 03

## 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.*

### I. PRIORITIES

- To create and host a website with monthly themes of focus for educating the community in general home safety and promoting the standards of home hardening set by Firewise USA, for example.
- Engage the general public through hosting events and being present with educational materials at community events.
- Pursue resources such as grants for fire safety community projects beyond the scope of individual homeowners (e.g. reduce canyon fuel load; provide guidance in methods for complying with home-hardening compliance to zone zero).
- Maintain close networks of communication with neighboring Fire Safe Councils, and attend their events, when possible, to learn and share.

### II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

- “Prepare Tierrasanta” forms as a group in early 2025, and then becomes approved as a Fire Safe Council in September of 2025.
- “Explore Your Neighborhood” Tierrasanta hosts a page with all kinds of preparedness materials for free. We have videos and links for educating the community posted there since May, 2025.
- Hosted event with over 40 attendees in coordination with County OES focusing on and sharing preparedness resources



and recovery after a disaster, for Senior Living Tierrasanta- October 6, 2025.

### **III. FUTURE PROJECTS**

- Create posters and display boards to post at our public library and recreation center.
- Community presentation with San Diego Canyonlands about brush management zone projects being conducted in the area.
- Create monthly, informative newsletters to provide to the local schools for digital and physical distribution to local families.
- Create informative packets to hand out at our San Diego Armed Services YMCA's drive through events for military families.

# 04

## 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.*

### I. PRIORITIES

- Structural hardening is a top priority because Tierrasanta is situated in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). Ensuring that homes can withstand wildfire exposure increases the likelihood of survival during an event, and also improves firefighter safety.

### II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

- Three members of the FSC attended the CAL FIRE Qualified Entities Home Assessor Training on February 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>, 2026.
- March 10, 2026- Tierrasanta public library talk and video presentation with Wildfire Awareness as the topic. Focusing especially on ember-resistant vents, easy home hardening steps, non-combustible landscaping for zone-zero, and an explanation of how fire behaves in our surrounding home areas. Home vents, 1/16" screen and hardy board siding material was available for the public to see. Also, QR codes were available for helping the public

download emergency alert apps on their phones.

- Two FSC members regularly attend and give updates to the Tierrasanta Community Council (TCC) and to the Maintenance Assessment District. We discovered an important venue at the recent town hall held by District 7 Councilman, Raul Campillo, in Tierrasanta where we could take questions from community members.

### III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Participate in future District 7 town hall meetings.
- Do home hardening presentations for local Homeowner Associations (HOA), possibly with the collaboration of the Red Cross, with the goal of educating the board so they will allow us to do assessments.
- Offer an annual event for disaster preparedness. These events would provide hands-on demonstrations, educational materials, and product samples with vendors to help residents better

understand cost-effective ways to harden their home.

# 05

## 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.*

### I. PRIORITIES

- Our Fire Safe Council's top priority will always be supporting our community members with understanding defensible space zones. Especially around the new "Zone 0", ember resistant zone.

### II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

- We plan to offer home assessments to help residents understand defensible space principles and gain an understanding of our community's current compliance with defensible space ordinances.

### III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Working collaboratively with SDFD's Wildfire Prevention & Mitigation Division and our City Councilman, we plan on having at least one "Dump-a-thon" event each year to support residents with removing overgrown and dead vegetation around their property.
- Launch a grant funded "Zone 0" Incentive Program that will offer free rocks/gravel to residents who remove mulch and other flammable debris from the first 5 feet surrounding their homes. Special assistance and outreach given to vulnerable populations such as income restricted, elderly or disabled residents.

# 06

## 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.*

### I. PRIORITIES

- Tierrasanta FSC believes thinning and clearing of excess fuels in our canyons, including the removal of over-grown, stressed, diseased, dead or dying shrubs and trees, is of highest priority. Our priority projects map outlines areas of highest risk.
- The eastern region of Tierrasanta should be prioritized due to its proximity to open space, and this is also the entry point for the northeastern Santa Ana winds which can spread wildfire into the community.

### II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

As of this writing, San Diego Canyonlands, in partnership with the City of San Diego Parks & Recreation Department Open Space Division, is conducting mandated fuels treatment and resilience work on City-owned Zone 2 brush management zones (BMZ) throughout two canyon complexes near Mission Trails Regional Park. The project is funded through San Diego River Conservancy's Prop 4 Climate Bond Wildfire Grant Program. Canyonlands will enhance fire resilience for conserved public lands and neighborhoods of the Tierrasanta community by providing mandated fuels treatment in BMZ Zone 2, to

safeguard the areas against increasing wildfire severity. Within the BMZ Zone 2, the Project is targeting 35.33-acres in Rueda Canyon, and 24.17-acres in Shepherd Canyon. Canyonlands will conduct an initial intensive treatment removing invasives, dead/dying vegetation, and thinning to a maximum mosaic coverage of 50%, and then follow with spot treatments as required.

### III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Continue working with Canyonlands to plan and implement fire resilience and canyon restoration projects. Including engaging the community in stewardship days that create direct engagement with Canyonlands and their team.
- Maintain close partnership with the Tierrasanta MAD, and the City of San Diego Parks and Recreation Open Space Division so tax dollars get spent effectively to reduce fuel loads in our neighborhoods.

# 07

## 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. Below is an overview of the **Tierrasanta Fire Safe Council's** key ingress and egress, as well as designated evacuation corridors, Temporary Refuge Areas, completed projects, priorities and future projects.

### I. OVERVIEW OF INGRESS AND EGRESS

There are only four roads which enter and exit Tierrasanta. There are **no roads** which go through Tierrasanta to come out on the other side.

Santo Road enters from the north off of the SR-52 Freeway and runs the length of the community to its southern extreme reaching a dead end in Murphy Canyon. Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Tierrasanta Boulevard and Aero Drive enter from west to east. There are no public routes which enter/exit south, nor east.

### II. DESIGNATED EVACUATION CORRIDORS

**PRIMARY** Via Valarta, Portobelo Dr, Santo Rd, Tierrasanta Blvd, Aero Drive, Clairemont Mesa Blvd to SR52, I-805, I-8, and I-15

**ALTERNATE** Rueda Dr, La Cuenta Dr, Antigua Blvd, Mission Gorge Rd

**CONTINGENCY** N/A

**EMERGENCY** N/A

### III. TEMPORARY REFUGE AREAS

- Tierrasanta Elementary, Kumeyaay Elementary, Tierrasanta Community Park & Recreation Center

### IV. PRIORITIES

- Collaborate with Tierrasanta Community Council on outreach about the evacuation routes.

### V. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

- N/A

### VI. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Create evacuation brochures and community notification materials.
- Host evacuation readiness courses.
- Create a large evacuation route map to educate community members at meetings.
- Conduct vegetation management on major evacuation routes.

# 08

## Other Mitigation & Preparedness

*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.*

### **I. PRIORITIES**

- 

### **II. COMPLETED AND/OR ONGOING PROJECTS**

- 

### **III. FUTURE PROJECTS**


# 09


## Signatures

*This plan must be approved by the following key parties: the local author, the Chief of the primary responding fire agency, the CAL FIRE Unit Chief, and chair of the CWPP review committee. This section includes these signoffs.*

*The Community Wildfire Protection Plan, as developed for as developed for **Tierrasanta**:*

- 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.

Signed by:  
  
 X \_\_\_\_\_  
 32D9DDC3395F46A...  
 CWPP Author

Signed by:  
  
 X \_\_\_\_\_  
 E7A696775E494EA...  
 Participating Fire Agency Representative

**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.

Signed by:  
  
 X \_\_\_\_\_  
 05EBDCB2A9B0403...  
 Donald Butz  
 CWPP Review Committee Chair

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 69A84432E235429...  
 Tony Mecham  
 Unit Chief, CAL FIRE San Diego Unit

# 10

## Appendices

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

### APPENDIX A. MEETING TRACKING DOCUMENTS

This CWPP was developed for the community of **Tierrasanta** through a series of community meetings. The Tierrasanta Fire Safe Council who contributed to the document includes the following:

#### Community Representatives

- Michele Lorenzo (TFSC Chair Member)
- Kathy Ober (TFSC Chair Member)
- Mark Warfield (TFSC Chair Member)
- Ed Langmaid (CERT and TFSC member at large)
- Bob Steadman (retired SDF Chief)
- Brendan Zhang
- Tony Sanchez (CERT)
- Andy Lerun

#### Agency Representatives

- Edwing Ulloa (Public Safety Division Officer, Office of Emergency Services)
- Helen Sylvia, San Diego Fire Rescue Department

#### Meetings Dates

- 5/14/2025 Kitchen meeting with newly-formed group- Prepare Tierrasanta. Community residents and group members,

Edwing Ulloa and Bob Steadman bring their experience to encourage us to become a Fire Safe Council.

- 11/25/2025- Tierrasanta Library was the venue for a comprehensive presentation addressing how San Diego City maintains our canyons and open space, and how FS Councils can work with the San Diego City to harden our WUI community from wildfire. Erika Ferreira from San Diego Parks and Recreation- Open Space Division; Mark Jennings, Brush management planner; Raquel Elias, City of San Diego Fire-Rescue; and Anna Tran-Mabanta, Environmental Biologist III with City Parks and Recreation were the presenters.
- 2/3 & 8/2026 Phone call and email with Senior Park Ranger Robert Wheeler with Mission Trails Regional Park. A good communication channel is established so there can be mutual support as neighbors, and he answered questions concerning their fire-fighting capacity.
- 2/10/2026 Tierrasanta Recreation Center was the venue for a Maintenance Assessment District (MAD) meeting where the Tierrasanta

FSC presented itself and discussed cooperating with the MAD group for input and experienced guidance in the preparation of the CWPP document data gathering. Jennifer Shultz, Chair. MAD group expresses desire for Fire Wise groups to be established.

- 2/18/2026 Established contact with City Councilman, Raul Campillo's Chief of Staff- Vicram Vettiyil of District 7. He offers resources and information for CWPP from the City Councilman's office.
- 2/25/2026 District 7 town hall meeting where City Councilman Raul Campillo addressed the community and introduced the Tierrasanta Fire Safe Council. We took emails in order to do outreach, and we realized it is a great venue for future contact with the community.

**APPENDIX B.  
MAPS**

**Figure 1 Area Communities Map**

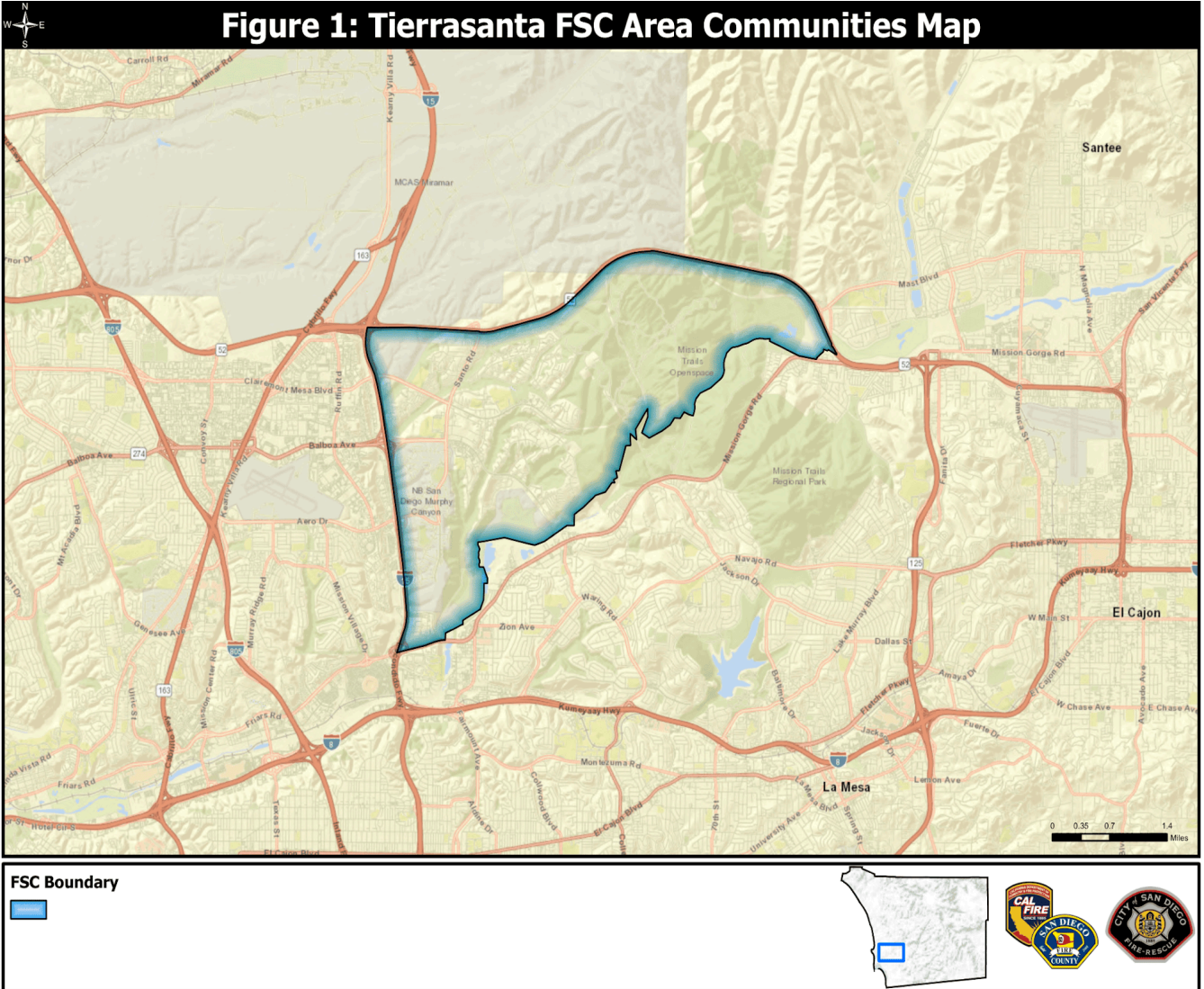




Figure 3 Fire History

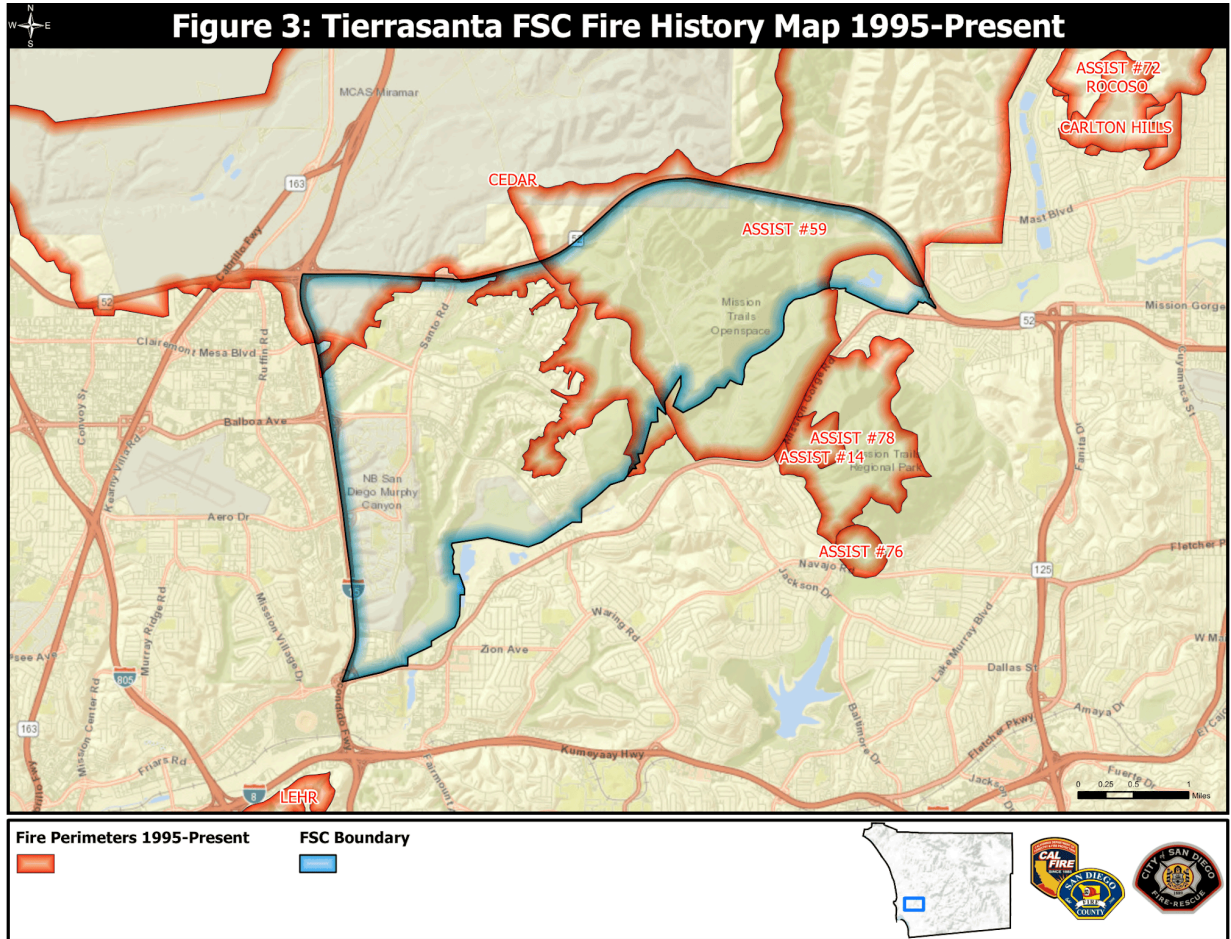


Figure 4 Evacuation Map

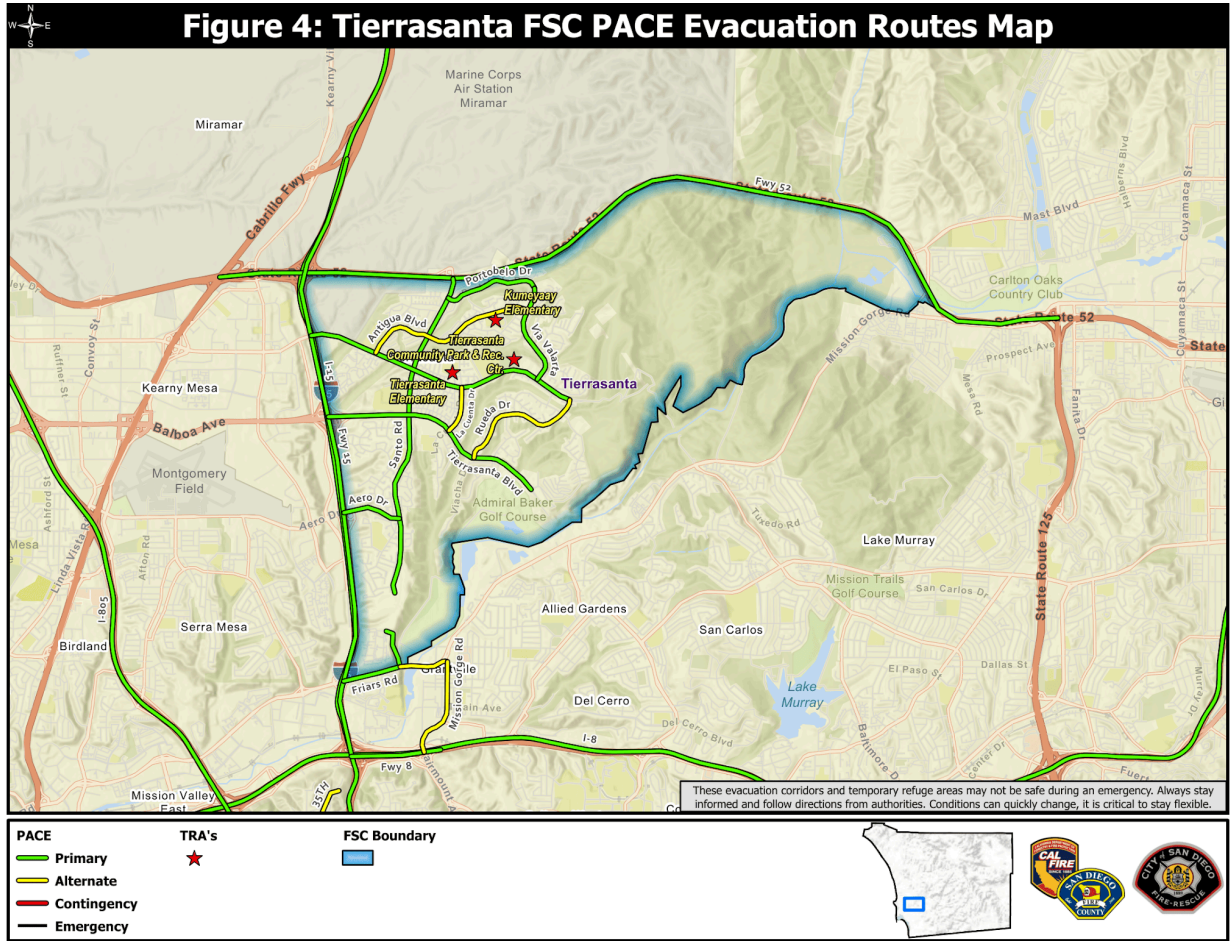


Figure 5 Know Your Zone Genasys Map

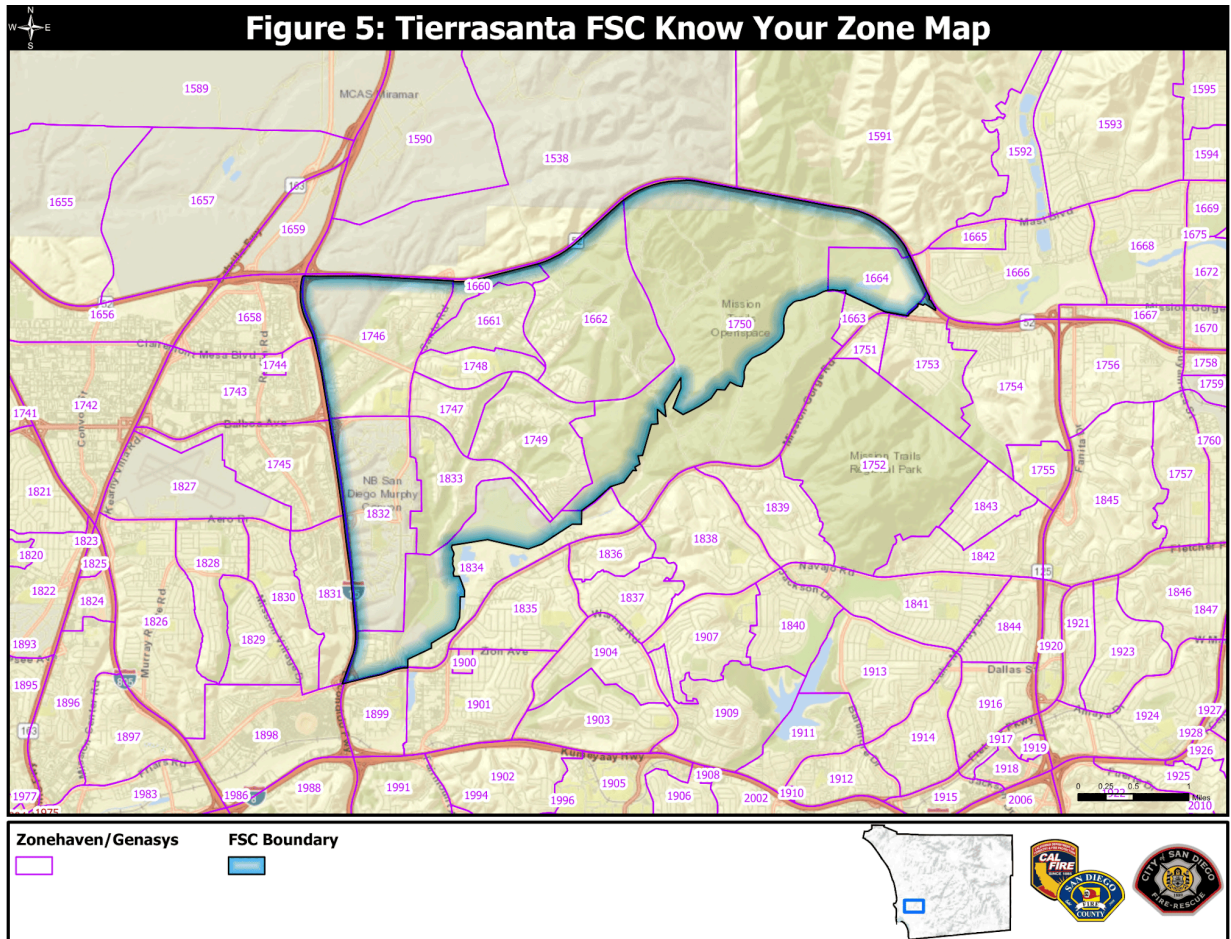
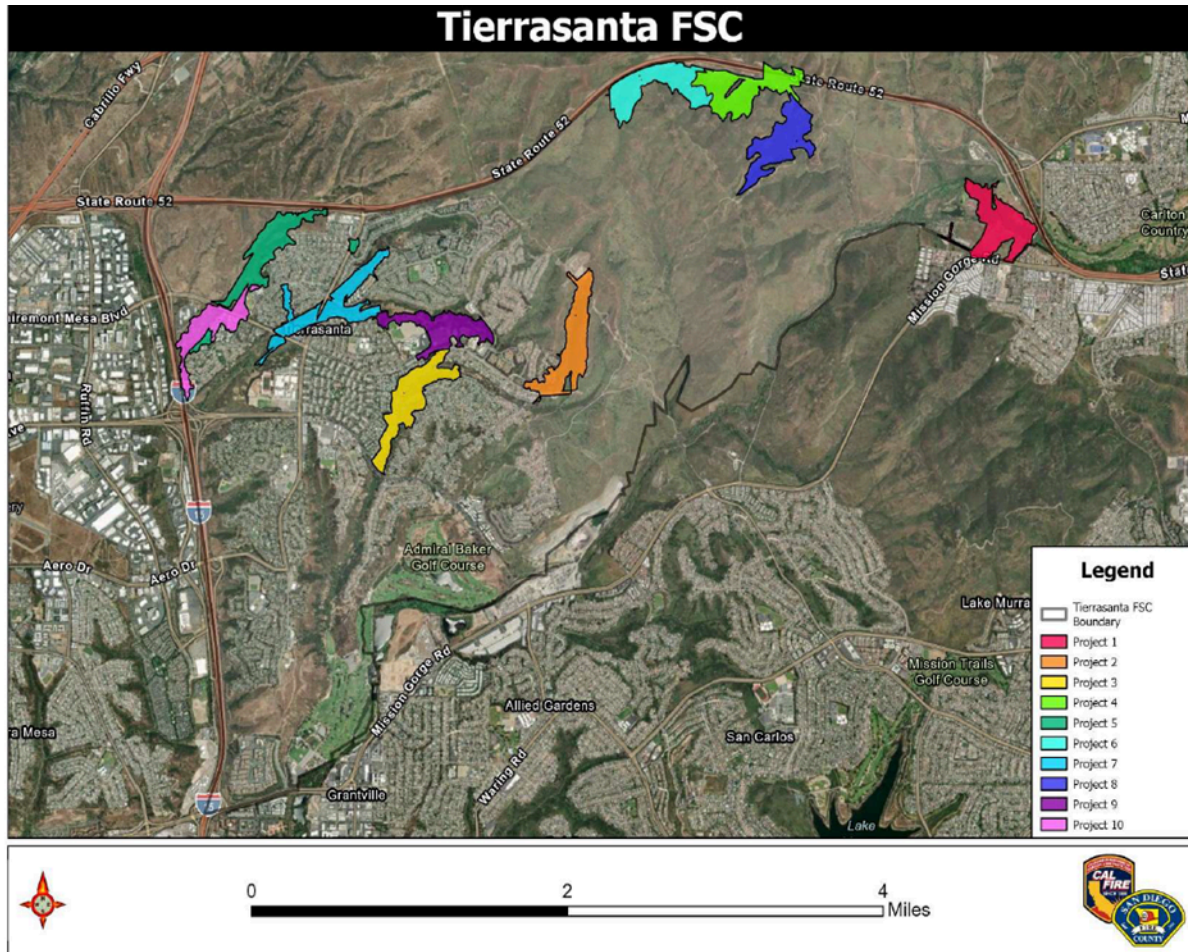


Figure 6 Priority Projects Map





## APPENDIX C.

### History

Beginning in 1917, Tierrasanta was a military training facility of approximately 32,000 acres known as Camp Elliott. It operated as a tank, anti-tank, and artillery training range during World War II and on through the Korean War era. The US Marine Corps took over the use of the facility extensively in 1941 until 1946. Anti-aircraft, and machine gun training with munitions ranging from 37mm to 155mm HE (high-explosives) and shrapnel projectiles were commonly used. Camp Elliott remained an operable training base up until 1961. As a result of this history, Tierrasanta is part of the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) program wherein the region has been swept and cleared for remaining ordinance over the years, and continues to be monitored by the Army Corps of Engineers. The portion of the former Camp Elliott that is present-day Tierrasanta was declared surplus property and transferred to developers in 1968. Signs remain posted along canyons throughout the community warning of possible remaining, unexploded ordinance.

