



## Fire Safe Your Place

Learn about ***Hardening Your Home*** to make your home less likely to burn; ***Creating Defensible Space / Zone Zero*** to make a fire break around your place; and ***Planning for Evacuation*** to know how to get out of your home and neighborhood.

**Monday, February 16, 6 pm via Zoom**

[bit.ly/ZoomFireSafeCouncilUniversityCity](https://bit.ly/ZoomFireSafeCouncilUniversityCity)

Fire History  
Fire Hazard Severity Zones  
Home Hardening  
Defensible Space / Zone Zero  
Emergency Supplies  
Plan Escape Routes  
Evacuation Routes  
Genasys Evacuation Zone



scan for more information



<https://www.universitycitynews.org/fire-safe-council-university-city/>

**University City Fire Safe Council** - The role of a Fire Safe Council is to provide education and outreach to prevent and prepare for fire so that all are well-protected from the threats of structure and wildfire.

- We are University City volunteers who came together in September 2019 as part of a network of volunteer community Fire Safe Councils in San Diego County and throughout the state of California.
- We are supported by the Fire Safe Council of San Diego County and the San Diego Regional Fire Foundation.
- The University City Wildfire Projection Plan (CWPP) was developed and approved in 2021 through collaboration with fire agencies and community partners.
- The CWPP is in the update process because of new legislation and fire safe practices.

- UC Fire Safe Council – <https://www.universitycitynews.org/fire-safe-council-university-city/>
- UC Fire Safe Council – <https://ucfiresafecouncil.com/>
- Fire Safe Council of San Diego County - <https://firesafesdcounty.org/>
- San Diego Regional Fire Foundation – <https://sdfirefoundation.org/>
- San Diego Fire Rescue Department – <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire>
- Contact Us – [UCFireSafeCouncil@gmail.com](mailto:UCFireSafeCouncil@gmail.com)



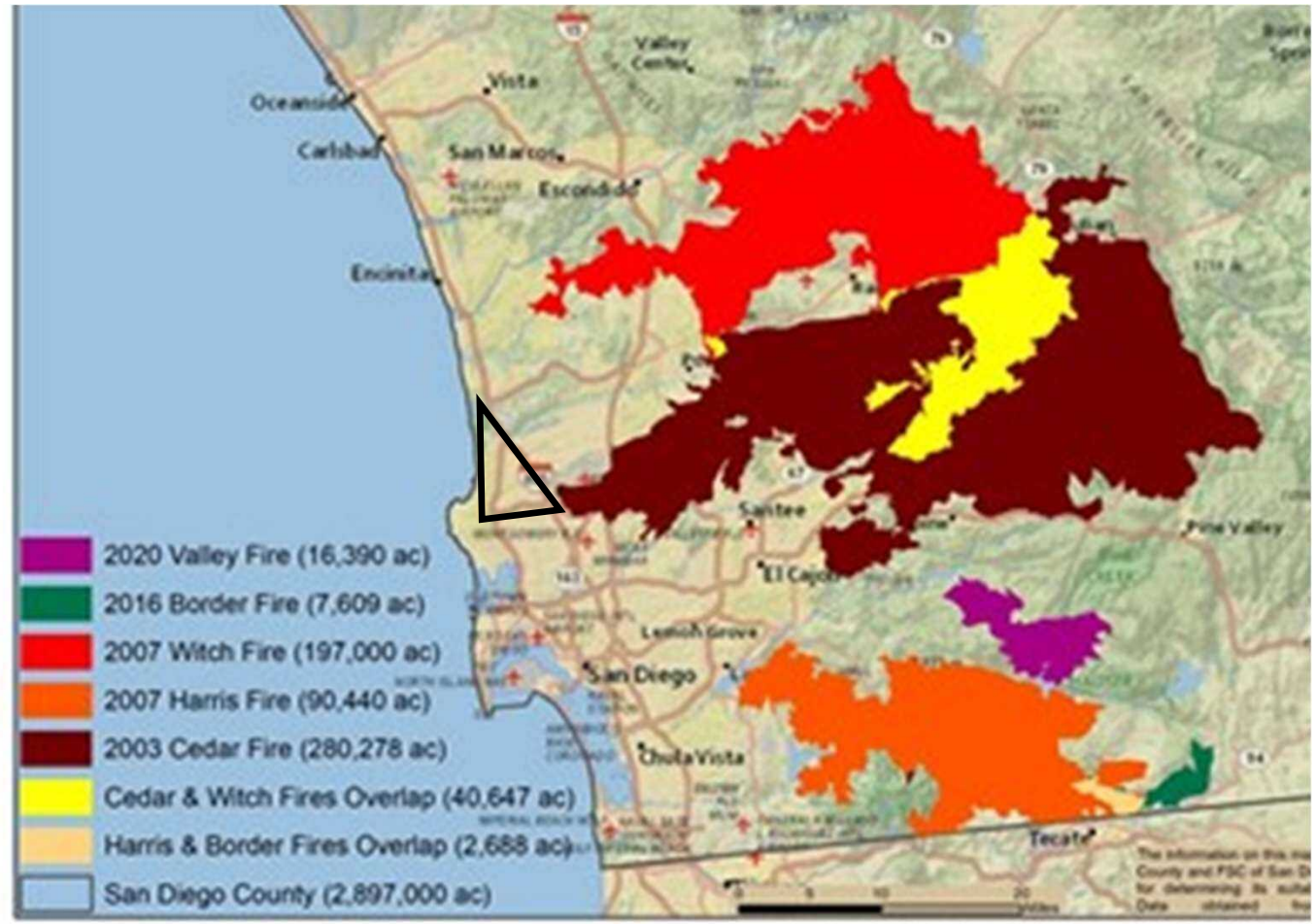
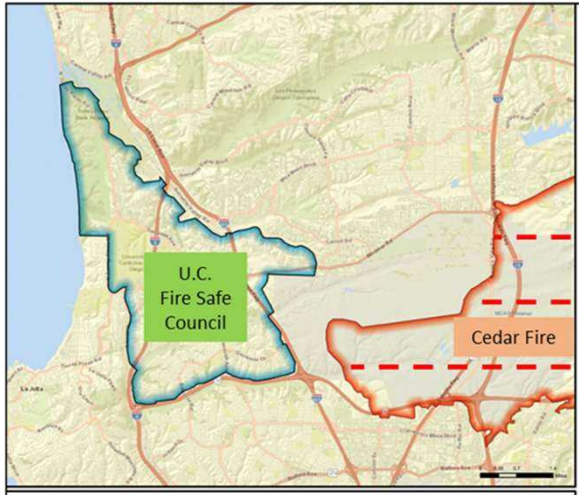
# Fire Safe Your Place - Topics

- Fire History
- Know Your Zones
  - Fire Hazard Severity Zones
  - Defensible Space / Zone Zero
  - Genasys Protect Evacuation Zone
- Fuel Reduction
- Home Hardening
- Emergency Supplies
- Escape and Evacuation Routes
  - Home
  - Neighborhood
- Genasys Protect
- Insurance Coverage
- New Legislation
- Brush Management
- Fire Safe Resources



## *University City area and San Diego Burn History* 1995 to present

- 2020 – Valley Fire - 16,000 acres**
- 2016 – Border Fire – 7,600 acres**
- 2007 – Harris Fire – 90,000 acres**
- 2007 – Witch Fire – 197,000 acres**
- 2003 – Cedar Fire – 280,000 acres**



**FIRE SAFE COUNCIL**  
of San Diego County



Service Layer Credits: National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, HERE, UNEP-WFP, USGS, NASA

- **Zone Zero** is one of three Defensible Space Zone (Zones 0, 1, and 2) designations for fire department guidelines to create a fire break around a home and property. Details are on page 4 of the SDFD Ready Set Go guide at : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/defensible-space-property-owners>
- **Zone Zero enforcement:** Existing home and property owners in Very High Fire Severity Zones must take proactive steps to **meet Zone Zero guidelines by February 2027**, in order to comply with the state's requirements. Update at: <https://www.insidesandiego.org/state-mandated-zone-zero-requirements-set-go-effect-build-wildfire-resilience>
- **High Fire Hazard Severity Zones** were developed and recently updated by Cal Fire and SD Fire to classify lands based on vegetation density and slope severity. Details about the Zones in San Diego and an interactive map for San Diego are on the SDFD page at : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/fire-hazard-severity-zones>
- **Evacuation Zones** have been designated by emergency agencies and Genasys Protect to help first responders inform people about evacuation warnings and orders in times of emergency. Download **Genasys Protect** and turn on your location to get notified about danger and evacuation warnings and orders wherever you are. Details are available on the SD OES page at: <https://www.sandiego.gov/oes/informed>

## Know Your Zones - University City



Defensible Space / Zone Zero



Fire Hazard Severity Zone



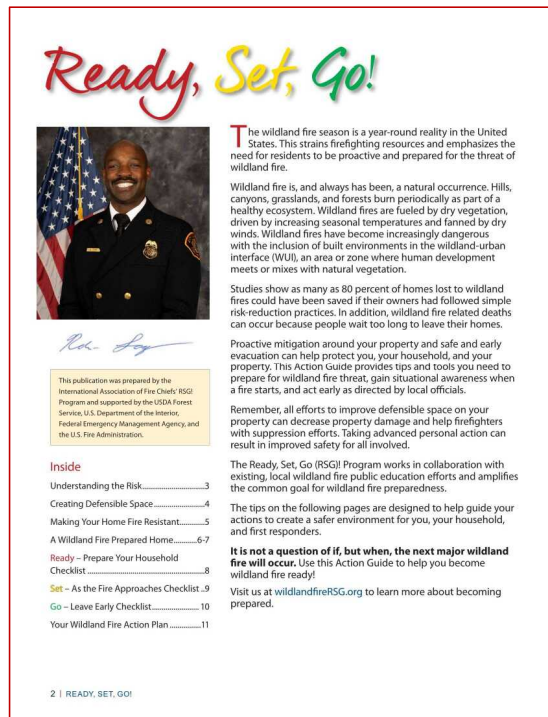
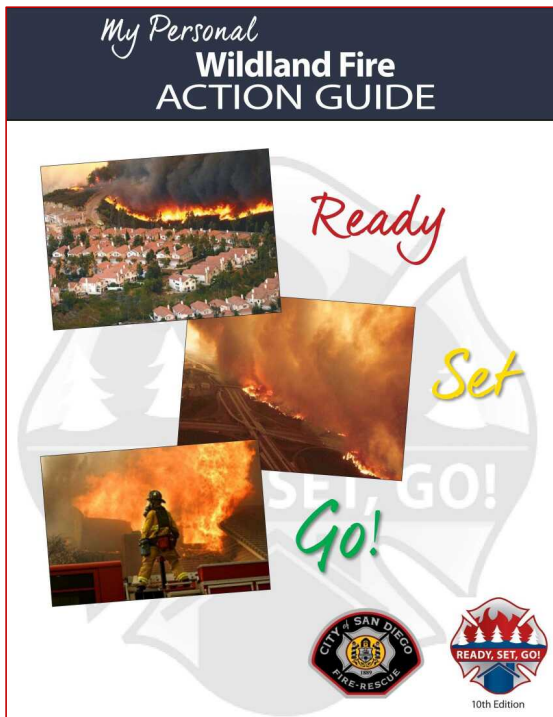
Evacuation Order Zone



**FireSafe Council**  
UNIVERSITY CITY

# Wildland Fire Action Guide - *Ready Set Go!*

<https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/wildfire-preparedness>



The SDFD Personal Wildland Fire Action Guide provides tips and tools you need to:

- **Get Ready** – prepare yourself and your place for wildland fire threats
- **Get Set** - maintain situational awareness at all times
- **Go** - act early as directed by local officials.



**Ready** begins when property owners take action. Defensible space and fire-resistant landscaping can protect your home. Source: **Ready Set Go!**

**Ready** begins with property owners taking action.

Defensible space around property created with different types of rock mulch.



Defensible space works with well-maintained, fire-resistant vegetation.



Photo credit: Erin Green.



Red Flag Warning

**Defensible Space and Fire-Resistant Landscaping Can Protect Your Home**

If you live next to a dense vegetation area, the WUI, you should provide defensible space to better protect your home. This will create a safer area for firefighters to operate if they have the capacity to defend your home. Creating a buffer zone by removing weeds, dried grass, brush, and other vegetation helps keep the fire away from your home and reduces the risk of ignition from flying embers.

**Consider This**  
Unmanaged and overgrown vegetation between and around homes increases the risk of wildland fire spreading throughout the community and endangering lives and property. Pre-fire planning through mitigation and vegetation management allows firefighters the ability to fight wildland fires more safely. The work you complete today may save your home and protect a firefighter tomorrow.

**Ember Zone**  
An ember is a small, glowing fragment from a wildland fire that is carried by the wind. Embers are light enough to travel long distances and are the primary reason homes ignite, often at significant distances from the actual flame front of a wildland fire. Embers travel inside your home through vents, windows, and other openings.

**Homes on the Wildland Boundary are at Risk**  
If your home is within one mile of a natural area, it may be considered part of an ember zone. Keep in mind, embers can destroy homes or neighborhoods far from the actual front of the fire. Use the information in this Guide to help you prepare your property.

**Red Flag Warning**  
A Red Flag Warning is issued by the National Weather Service when low humidity, warm temperatures, dry fuels, and strong winds could combine to produce extreme fire behavior. Fires occurring during a Red Flag day can be very dangerous and spread rapidly. You should always follow the instructions provided by your local emergency response organizations and be prepared to take immediate action.

**Ready** Create Defensible Space

Defensible space is the area around your home in which vegetation, debris, and other combustible fuels have been removed to slow the spread of fire to and from the home. It can better protect the home from igniting due to direct flame contact and radiant heat. Defensible space is essential to help protect a structure and create a safer area for firefighters during a wildland fire. You should create defensible space by removing weeds, brush, and firewood, and by spacing out vegetation around your property. Although this might seem like a daunting task, we recommend starting in Zone 0 and working your way out. Follow the considerations below for each zone and your property can become safer with each step.



ZONE 0	ZONE 1	ZONE 2
<p><b>0-5 feet around your home or to property line</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use hand scrape such as concrete or noncombustible rock mulch around your home.</li> <li>Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves, debris, and pine needles.</li> <li>Store firewood and other combustible materials away from your home, garage, or attached deck.</li> <li>Prune away touching or over-hanging branches from the roof to a distance of at least 10 feet.</li> <li>Replace or repair any loose or missing shingles or roof tiles to prevent ember penetration.</li> <li>Rake and remove flammable vegetation, such as leaves and needles or wood mulch, from underneath your deck and away from your home.</li> <li>Use non-wood, low-growing herbaceous vegetation. Succulents, or other fire-resistant plants, are recommended choices.</li> </ul>	<p><b>5-30 feet around your home or to property line</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create vegetation groups or islands to break up continuous fuels around your home.</li> <li>Remove ladder fuels to create a separation between low-level vegetation and tree canopies to keep fire from climbing into trees.</li> <li>Remove leaf and needle debris from the yard.</li> <li>Keep lawns, native grasses, and wildflowers less than four inches in height.</li> <li>Store firewood and other combustible materials away from outbuildings such as a shed or barn.</li> <li>Move trailers, recreational vehicles, storage sheds, and other combustible structures out of this zone and into Zone 2. If unable to move, create defensible space around them as if they were a part of your home.</li> </ul>	<p><b>30-100 feet around your home or to property line</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create and maintain a minimum of 10 feet between the tops of trees.</li> <li>Safely remove ladder fuels up to a height of 10 feet, while retaining at least 75 percent of the foliage, to create separation between the ground and tree branches. This keeps fire from climbing into the tree canopies.</li> <li>Store firewood in this area, keeping it a safe distance from your structure.</li> <li>Create space between shrubs and trees to eliminate a continuous fuel bed at the ground level.</li> <li>Remove dead trees, shrubs, and all other dead or dry vegetation.</li> <li>Create separation between your property and your neighbors. Consider that your trees may pose a greater risk to your neighbor's home than to your own.</li> </ul>

**Remember the Ember Zone**  
Embers are burning pieces of airborne material that can be carried more than a mile by the wind. Research points to embers and small flames as the main ways homes ignite in wildland fires.

**Zone 0 : 0 to 5 feet from structure walls**

- Create a fire break by removing flammables
- Clear flammable materials away from home
- Clean roofs and gutters
- Remove flammables from under decks

**Zone 1 : 5 to 30 feet or to property line**

- Thin and prune to create vegetation islands
- Store firewood and garbage cans away
- Prune lower limbs and create separation
- Protect trailers, recreational vehicles, and sheds as if they were a part of your home

**Zone 2 : 30 to 100 feet or to property line**

- Maintain 10 feet separation at tree tops
- Create space between trees and shrubs
- Create separation with neighboring properties



## Harden Your Home and Create Your Own Action Plan: source Ready Set Go!

**Create your Go Kit:** source Red Cross at <https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/survival-kit-supplies.html>

### Ready Make Your Home Fire Resistant - Harden Your Home

Construction materials and the quality of the defensible space surrounding the structure are what increases the chance of survival in a wildland fire. Embers from a wildland fire will find the weak spot in your home's fire protection scheme and can easily lodge in small, overlooked, or seemingly inconsequential areas. Look at where snow drifts from your roof and deck and around your home—these are the areas where embers will collect. Below are some home hardening measures you can take to safeguard your home.



**Balconies and Decks**  
Construct your balconies or decks with **noncombustible materials**, and do not store combustible items underneath them. If there is a fire threat, bring any **furniture** into your home. Embers can collect in or on combustible surfaces, or beneath decks and balconies, igniting the material and giving a path for the fire to enter your home. **Remove pine needles, leaves, grass, or any other flammable materials** from underneath your deck.



**Roofs**  
Roofs are vulnerable to embers that become lodged and can start a fire, especially anywhere on the roof with loose building. **Roof valleys** open ends of **barrel tiles**, and **rain gutters** are all points of entry. Block off all open spaces, and regularly inspect these areas. Remove any combustible material.



**Eaves**  
Embers can gather under open eaves and ignite combustible material. Enclose your eaves with **noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials** to prevent ember intrusion, and regularly clear away debris that collects here.



**Vents**  
Embers can enter the attic or other concealed spaces and ignite combustible materials through open and unsecured vents. Vents in eaves, gables and cornices are particularly vulnerable if not properly screened with wire mesh. Use **corrosion resistant metal mesh** to screen all vents, and check them regularly to remove any debris that collects in front of the screen.



**Walls and Fencing**  
Combustible siding or fencing provides surfaces and crevices for embers to nestle and ignite. Ensure wooden fences do not connect directly to the house. Create a **break in the fence** by using a gate or noncombustible substitute to connect to the house. Build or remodel with **noncombustible or ignition-resistant materials** whenever possible, regularly clear away debris from any crevices, and perform annual upkeep.



**Windows and Doors**  
Embers can enter gaps in doors, including garage doors. Install **weather proofing** around your garage door, and if your garage is attached to your home, make sure the interior door is solid and on **self-closing hinges**. Plants or combustible storage near windows can be ignited from embers and generate heat that can break windows and/or melt combustible frames. Wherever possible, use **dual-paned windows with tempered glass**, as they are less likely to shatter from radiant heat.

### Create Your Own Action Plan

Your Wildland Fire Action Plan must be prepared with all members of your household well in advance of a wildland fire. Use these checklists to help you get Ready and Set with situational awareness in the threat of wildland fire.

#### Ready Get Ready

- Create an Action Plan that includes evacuation meeting locations and communication plans - rehearse it regularly. Include the evacuation of all pets and large animals, which may include horses and livestock, in your plan.
- Sign up for your local emergency notification system. Check your local fire department or emergency management agency websites for information on the system used in your area.
- Designate an emergency meeting location outside the wildland fire hazard area.
- Plan and practice several different evacuation routes.
- Have fire extinguishers on hand and teach your household how to use them.
- Ensure that everyone in your household knows where your gas, electric, and water main shut-off controls are located and how to use them.
- Assemble a Go Kit as recommended by the American Red Cross. Keep an extra kit in your vehicle. Check this page for a list of recommended emergency supplies.
- Check this page for a list of recommended emergency supplies.
- Have a portable radio or scanner so you can stay updated on the fire and weather emergency announcements.

#### EMERGENCY SUPPLIES LIST FOR GO KIT

The American Red Cross recommends every household have an emergency supply kit assembled long before a wildland fire or other emergency occurs. Use the checklist below to help assemble yours. For more information on emergency supplies visit [redcross.org/get-help](https://www.redcross.org/get-help).

- Three-day supply of water (one gallon per person, per day) and non-perishable food for household members (3 day supply).
- First aid kit and sanitation supplies, including toilet paper and baby wipes.
- Flashlight, battery-powered radio, and extra batteries.
- An extra set of car keys, credit cards, cash, or traveler's checks.
- Extra eyeglasses, contact lenses, prescriptions, and medications.
- Important household member documents and contact numbers, including insurance documents.
- Map marked with evacuation routes. It is important to have a printed map in case your phone dies. It may also be easier to see the printed map than a phone screen under smoky conditions.
- Easily carried valuables and irreplaceable items.
- Personal electronic devices and chargers.
- Keep a pair of old shoes and a flashlight handy in case of a sudden evacuation at night.

## Make Your Home Fire Resistant

- Noncombustible materials for decks
- Roof / vent openings screened with metal mesh
- Eaves enclosed with noncombustible materials
- Non-combustible fence / gate at house wall
- Dual-pane windows with tempered glass
- Weather proofing around garage doors

## Assemble Emergency Go Kit

- Water, first aid kit, flashlight, identification & medication, glasses
- Household documents, paper maps, personal electronic devices, chargers, keys, shoes, cash

## Create Action Plan

- Plan and practice several escape route
- Designate meeting place
- Sign up for emergency apps

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8 | READY, SET, GO!

# Ready Set Go – Wildfire Preparedness

<https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/wildfire-preparedness>

**Set** Prepare and Be Aware

- Monitor fire weather conditions and fire status. Check your local fire department or emergency management websites and social media accounts for wildland fire information. Stay tuned to your TV or local radio stations for updates, including Red Flag Warnings in your area.
- Alert household and neighbors.
- Dress in appropriate clothing (i.e., clothing made from natural fibers, such as cotton, and work boots). Have goggles and a dry bandana or particle mask handy.
- Ensure your Go Kit includes all necessary items, such as a battery powered radio, spare batteries, emergency contact numbers, and drinking water.
- Remain close to your house, drink plenty of water, and ensure your household members and pets are accounted for and ready to leave.

**TURN OFF PROpane tanks and other gas at the meter.**

- Don't leave sprinklers on or water running. They can affect critical water pressure.
- Leave exterior lights on.
- Back your car into the driveway to facilitate a quick departure. Shut doors and roll up windows.
- Have a ladder ready to use to cover attic vents. Use pre-cut plywood or commercial seals. Use the same for ground vents. Do so in a safe manner, and only if time permits.
- Patrol your property and extinguish small fires, if you can do so safely, until you leave.

**IF YOU ARE TRAPPED: SURVIVAL TIPS**

- If you have become trapped and cannot evacuate, call 9-1-1 immediately.
- Stay in your home, sheltering away from walls, until the fire passes or emergency personnel tell you differently. Follow their instructions and commands.
- Look for spot fires and extinguish if found inside house.
- Wear long sleeves, long pants, and a bandana made of natural fibers, such as cotton.
- Stay hydrated.
- Ensure you can exit the home if it catches fire. Remember, if it's hot inside the house, it is four to five times hotter outside. Be prepared.
- Fill sinks and tubs for an emergency water supply.
- Place wet towels under doors to keep smoke and embers out.
- After the fire has passed, check your roof and extinguish any fires, sparks, or embers if you are able to safely do so. Check the attic as well.

**INSIDE CHECKLIST, IF TIME ALLOWS**

- Close all windows and doors.
- Remove all shades and curtains from windows and ensure all blinds remain open, unless you have metal blinds. Close all metal blinds.
- Move furniture to the center of the room, away from windows and doors.
- Turn off pilot lights and air conditioning units.
- Leave your lights on so firefighters can see your house in smoky conditions

**OUTSIDE CHECKLIST, IF TIME ALLOWS**

- Make sure combustible items are a safe distance away from the exterior of the house (e.g., patio furniture, children's toys, door mats, etc.) If you have time, place these items inside your garage or home where they will not become a hazard.

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**Go!** Act Early

Leaving early gives you and your household members the best chance of surviving a wildland fire. You also help firefighters by keeping roads clear of congestion, enabling them to move more freely and do their job in a safer environment. Be sure to follow the direction of your local authorities.

**WHERE TO GO**  
Go to a predetermined, low-risk area such as a relative's house, a Red Cross shelter or evacuation center, motel, etc.


**HOW TO GET THERE**  
Have several travel routes in case one route is blocked by the fire or by emergency vehicles. Choose the safest route away from the fire.

**WHAT TO TAKE**  
Take your Go Kit containing your household members' and pet's necessary items.

**REMEMBER THE 8 P'S!**

- People & Pets
- Pictures & Photo Albums
- PC's
- Papers (important)
- Prescriptions & Medications (for your pets too)
- Plastics (credit cards)
- Personal Devices (phones and chargers)
- Passports & IDs

**WHEN TO LEAVE**  
Do not wait to be advised to leave if there is a possible threat to your home or evacuation route. Leave early enough to avoid being caught in fire, smoke, or road congestion. If you are advised to leave by local authorities, do not hesitate!



WFC Wildland Fire Programs are funded through DHS/FEMA/AFG/FPMS grants awarded FY2018 (EMW-2018-FP-00279) and FY2019 (EMW-2019-FP-00412) and in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service. 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. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) To file a complaint alleging discrimination, write USA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call toll free voice 866-632-9992, TDD 800-877-8339, or voice relay (866) 377-8642. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

10 | READY, SET, GO!

## Prepare and Be Aware

- Monitor fire weather conditions
- Update your Go Kit
- Move combustibles away from structure
- Turn off propane tanks and sprinklers
- Leave lights on; back car into driveway
- **Evacuation Warning** – Leave Early
- **Evacuation Order** – Get Out

## Survival Tips

- Follow instructions on page 9 of Ready Set Go guide
- Stay hydrated and take steps to keep smoke and embers out of shelter



# Ready Set Go! Your Personal Action Plan

<https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/wildfire-preparedness>

*My Personal*  
**Wildland Fire  
ACTION PLAN**

Write up your Wildland Fire Action Plan and post it in a location where every member of your household can see it. Rehearse it with your household.  
During high-fire danger days in your area, monitor your local media for information and be ready to implement your plan. Hot, dry, and windy conditions create the perfect environment for a wildland fire.

**IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS**  
Out-of-Area Contact \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Work \_\_\_\_\_  
School \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_

**EVACUATION ROUTES**  
1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

**WHERE TO GO**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**LOCATION OF GO KIT(S)**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Contact your local fire department for more tips on preparing before a wildland fire.

*My Personal*  
**Wildland Fire  
ACTION PLAN**

**Ready**      **Get Ready**

- Sign up for your local emergency notification system.
- Dispose of or relocate combustible material from around your home.
- Trim trees and bushes allowing ample space between your home and landscape vegetation.
- Arrange your Go Kit with prescription medication, emergency supplies, important documents, and other essential items.

**Set**      **Prepare and Be Aware**

- Make sure you have your Go Kit on hand in an accessible place.
- Alert household and neighbors of your action plan. Ensure your household members and pets are accounted for and ready to leave.
- Monitor local fire weather conditions and listen to emergency notification systems.

**Go!**      **Act Early**

- Get your Go Kit and leave well before the threat approaches using a planned, accessible route.
- Stay aware of the situation and follow your plan.
- Cooperate with local authorities during evacuation and re-entry processes.

## Readiness is Constant

- Maintain situational awareness
- Hot, dry, windy weather is the perfect environment for a wild fire
- Use the Ready Set Go Wildland Fire Action Plan and Checklists to create an escape plan
- Review and rehearse with your household
- During fire weather, monitor local media

## Wildfire Preparedness Resources

<https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/wildfire-preparedness>



# Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones - Local Responsibility Area (LRA) City of San Diego

<https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/fire-hazard-severity-zones>

City of San Diego Fire Hazard Zone 2025

Search: 3585 Governor Dr, Se

City of San Diego Boundary

City Of San Diego Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone - Effective August 30th, 2025

Military Facilities

How to use this map  
Scroll down in this panel to view all instructions.

Find your address

Use one of the following search methods:

- Click in the **Find address or place** box at the top of the map and type in your address.
- Click the **Find my location** button (target icon) near the top left of the map.

Change the basemap or layers

- Zoom in to street level to view high resolution imagery
- Click in the **Basemap** button at the top right of the map to change the underlying basemap
- Click the **Layers** button near the top right of the map to turn on/off layers

Collapse this panel

Click on the gray left arrow button (<) on the right side of this panel. To re-expand the collapsed panel, click on the gray right arrow button (>) on the left side of the screen.

Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, SanGIS, California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, E... Powered by Esri

***Evacuation Planning Starts at Home***  
***Fire Agencies Use Genasys Protect for Evacuation Notifications***  
***Genasys Protect - <https://protect.genasys.com/search>***

KNOW YOUR  
**ZONE**

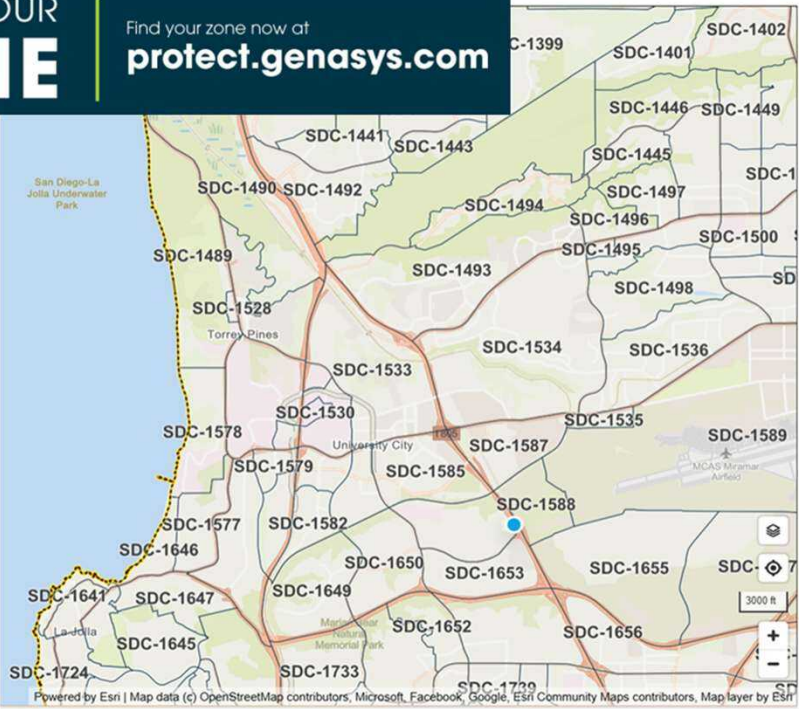
Find your zone now at  
**protect.genasys.com**

## Know Your Evacuation Zone

Download the [Genasys Protect](#) app.

Turn on your location to get notified about danger and evacuation orders wherever you are.

[protect.genasys.com/download](https://protect.genasys.com/download)



- Activate the Genasys Protect App and enable the location feature
- Pre-determine and pre-plan your home escape and neighborhood evacuation routes
- Know your Evacuation Zone
  - Determine at least two ways out of your place / home
  - Determine at least two ways out of your neighborhood
- Evacuation Warning – prepare to act early
- Evacuation Order – go now!
- Go to a safe area
- Follow directions of fire responders



## 2026 - New Laws - California Wildfire & Forest Resilience

<https://wildfiretaskforce.org/new-laws-strengthen-home-hardening-insurance-access-and-wildfire-risk-transparency/>



- **California Safe Homes Act (AB 888)**
  - to Strengthen Home Hardening
- **Insurance and Wildfire Safety Act (AB 1)**
  - for Insurance Access
- **California Wildfire Public Model Act (SB 429)**
  - for Wildfire Risk Transparency



## *Home Insurance Resources from CA Dept of Insurance CA FAIR Plan :*

<https://www.insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/200-wrr/California-FAIR-Plan.cfm>



- Shop the market. State of California tips for finding insurance: [https://www.insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/105-type/5-residential/Top10Tips\\_FindingResidentialIns.cfm](https://www.insurance.ca.gov/01-consumers/105-type/5-residential/Top10Tips_FindingResidentialIns.cfm)
- Still having difficulty obtaining residential or commercial insurance?
  - Apply for coverage under the CA FAIR Plan through an agent or broker licensed to sell property insurance.
  - Contact the FAIR Plan directly through website at : <https://www.cfpnet.com/>
  - CA Dept of Insurance recommends you contact a licensed insurance broker that is registered to sell FAIR Plan coverage. Find a Broker: [https://interactive.web.insurance.ca.gov/apex\\_extprd/f?p=400:50](https://interactive.web.insurance.ca.gov/apex_extprd/f?p=400:50)
  - CA Fair Plan: <https://www.cfpnet.com/>



## DYI Brush Management in City Open Space (Along Canyon Rims)

**Right of Entry Permit**  
<https://www.sandiego.gov/park-and-recreation/parks/osp/brushform>

**The City of SAN DIEGO** CONNECT with the City

**Parks & Recreation**

Open Space Parks Brush Management Right of Entry Application

**Permittee information**

First Name \*

Last Name \*

Address \*

City - State - Zip Code \*

Phone Number \*

*Open Space Parks Brush Management Program* [www.sandiego.gov/park-and-recreation/parks/osp/brush](http://www.sandiego.gov/park-and-recreation/parks/osp/brush)



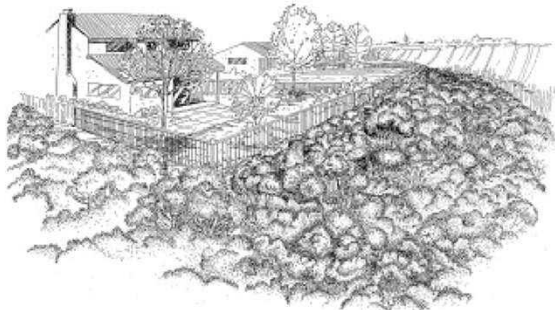

**FIRE SAFE COUNCIL**  
of San Diego County



**FireSafe Council**  
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*Open Space Parks Brush Management Program:* [www.sandiego.gov/park-and-recreation/parks/osp/brush](http://www.sandiego.gov/park-and-recreation/parks/osp/brush)

## Brush Trimming Guideline

From Brush Trimming Guide	
<a href="https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/brushpdf.pdf">https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/brushpdf.pdf</a>	
<p>Start in Zone 2 area by trimming 50% of the plants over 2 feet in height to a height of 6 inches. Don't go any lower than 6 inches so the roots remain to control soil erosion. Trim in a "staggered" pattern. Leave uncut plant groupings up a 20 x 20-foot area separated by groupings of plants. Thinning should <b>be prioritized as</b> follows: 1) invasive non-native species; 2) non-native species; 3) flammable native species; 4) native species; and 5) regionally sensitive species.</p>	
	
Before Brush Management	After Thinning and Pruning
20' SQUARE AREA	



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# Reporting Vegetation Overgrowth with "GET IT DONE"

Get It Done: <https://www.sandiego.gov/get-it-done>

## Get it Done

### Vegetation Encroachment 4 Step Process

<https://getitdone.sandiego.gov/TSWNewReport?type=Vegetation%20Encroachment>



[New Report](#) [Contact Information](#) [Verify](#) [Confirm](#)

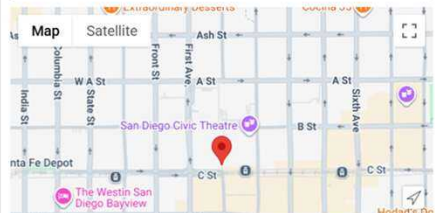
### Report a Problem: Vegetation Encroachment

Complete all steps below to report a problem. For emergencies, call 911.

**1 Address:** Required \*

Enter the location of the problem and, if needed, adjust the red map marker below.

Enter address and select from displayed suggestions



Map Satellite

**2 Report Category/Type:** Required \*

[Click To Select Different Report Category/Type](#)

Vegetation Encroachment

Where is the vegetation encroachment?

\*--Select Answer--

Is it hazardous?

\*--Select Answer--

**3 Description:**

Describe the issue in detail.



# San Diego Fire-Rescue resources

- Fire-Rescue : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire>
- Guide to Defensible Space for Property Owners : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/defensible-space-property-owners>
- Home Risk Assessment : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/defensible-space-property-owners#resources>
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/fire-hazard-severity-zones>
- Brush Management Guide Definitions : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/wildland-management-enforcement/definitions>
- Wildfire Preparedness : <https://www.sandiego.gov/fire/community-risk-reduction/wildfire-preparedness>
- Stay Informed : <https://www.sandiego.gov/oes/informed>



*Demo: Evacuation Planning  
with Genasys Protect*

<https://protect.genasys.com/search>

KNOW YOUR  
**ZONE**

Find your zone now at  
**protect.genasys.com**



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## Fire Safe Your Place

Learn about **Hardening Your Home** to make your home less likely to burn; **Creating Defensible Space / Zone Zero** to make a fire break around your place; and **Planning for Evacuation** to know how to get out of your home and neighborhood.

**Monday, February 16, 6 pm via Zoom**

[bit.ly/ZoomFireSafeCouncilUniversityCity](https://bit.ly/ZoomFireSafeCouncilUniversityCity)

- Fire History
- Fire Hazard Severity Zones
- Home Hardening
- Defensible Space / Zone Zero
- Emergency Supplies
- Plan Escape Routes
- Evacuation Routes
- Genasys Evacuation Zone



scan for more information



Thank you for joining us!



<https://www.universitycitynews.org/fire-safe-council-university-city/>

