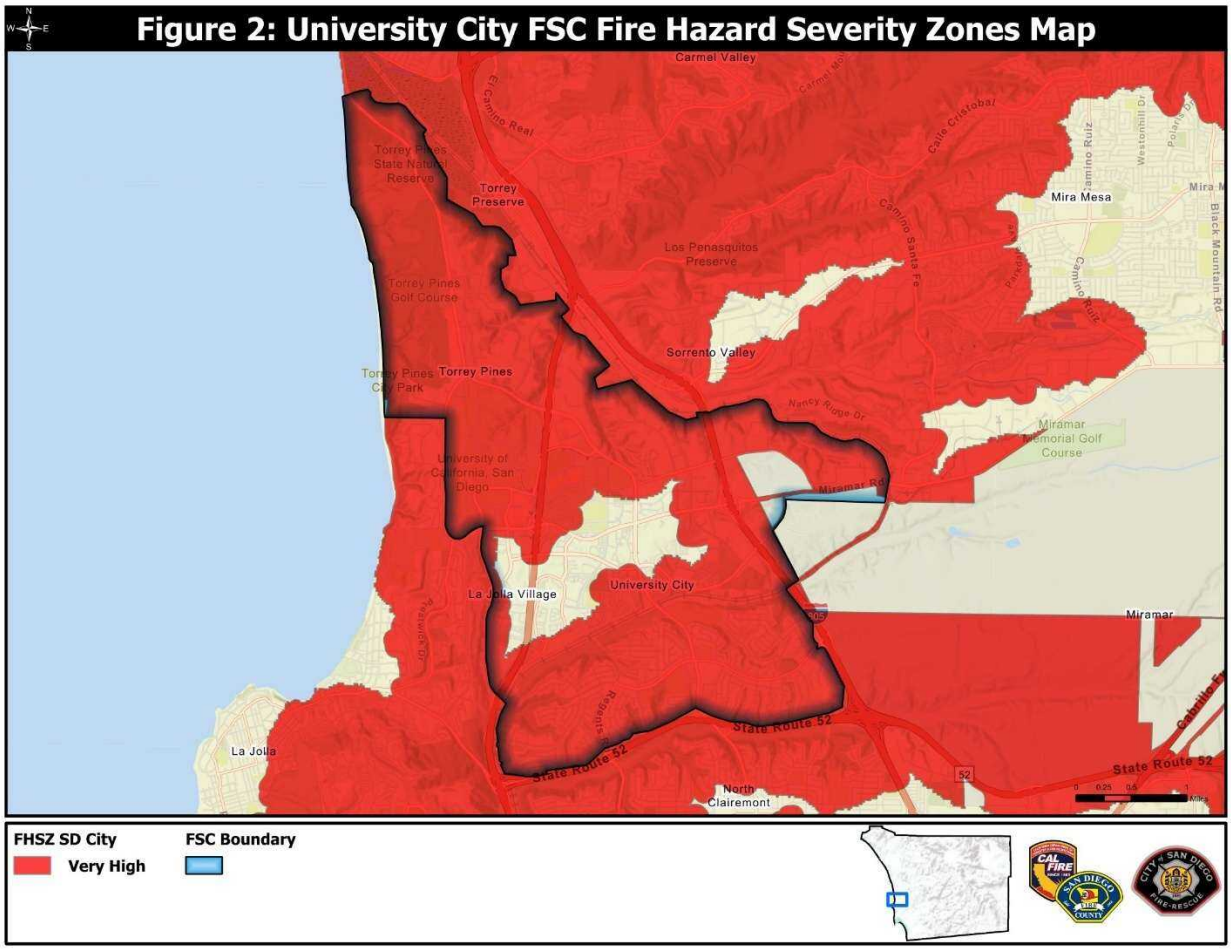
University City Fire Safe Council

2026 CWPP Update



FireSafe Council
UNIVERSITY CITY

Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

DRAFT DATE 09/24/2026

FireSafe Council UNIVERSITY CITY

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List of Acronyms

AB Assembly Bill
ALERTSD Automated Local Evacuation System
ARFF Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighter
BMZ Brush Management Zone
CAL FIRE California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CRG Community Recreation Group Standley Park
CWPP Community Wildfire Protection Plan
FD Fire Department
FPD Fire Protection District
FSC Fire Safe Council
FSCSDC Fire Safe Council of San Diego County
HOA Homeowners Association
IBHS Insurance Institute for Home and Business Safety
NORC Naturally Occurring Retirement Community
MPHA Multi-Habitat Planning Area
MOU Memorandum of Understanding
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
OES Office of Emergency Services (San Diego County)
RCDGSDC Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County
SDFD San Diego Fire-Rescue Department
SDGE / SDG&E San Diego Gas & Electric
SRA State Responsibility Area
UCCA University City Community Association
UCPG University Community Planning Group
USDA United States Department of Agriculture
USFS United States Forest Service
VHFHSZ Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
WUI Wildland Urban Interface

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Preface

What is a community wildfire protection plan?

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) are *blueprints* for preparedness at the neighborhood level. They organize a community's efforts to protect itself against wildfire, and empower citizens to move in a cohesive, common direction.

Among the key goals of the University City CWPP, which was developed collaboratively by area residents, 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

The University City Fire Safe Council area (which mirrors the boundaries of the University Community Planning Group) is in the north-central portion of San Diego, California, approximately 10 miles north of Downtown. The Fire Safe Council area is 8,409 acres within the City of San Diego and is connected to the region via Interstate 5 (I-5), Interstate 805 (I-805), and State Route 52 (SR-52).

The southern boundary of the Fire Safe Council area is San Clemente Canyon (SR-52). Marine Corp Air Station (MCAS) Miramar is federal land to the east of Interstate 805. Rose Canyon divides the Fire Safe Council area into north and south areas. The Fire Safe Council area includes the Torrey Pines State Natural Preserve and the Torrey Pines Golf Course in the northwest portion of the community overlooking the Pacific Ocean.

Much of the University City Fire Safe Council is within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as designated by the SD Fire-Resue Department. Both Rose and San Clemente Canyons are part of the City of San Diego MHPA and Open Space Parks.

The southern area of the Fire Safe Council area is predominantly single-family homes. The area north of Rose Canyon is home to multi-family dwellings and HOA communities, the University of California at San Diego (UCSD), research and development facilities, and multi-story, high-rise corporate and residential buildings.

Many of the residential structures within the Fire Safe Council area were permitted and built before July 2008; before the City updated and published building codes and defensible space guidelines.

The Blue Line Trolley travels north and south adjacent to Interstate 5, through the UCSD campus and terminates at Westfield UTC Mall on Genesee Avenue at Nobel Drive. The Trolley connects the Fire Safe Council area with the Santa Fe Depot in downtown San Diego. The LOSSAN (Los Angeles to San Diego) double track train system travels through Rose Canyon. The eastern and northern portion of the Fire Safe Council area is an Aircraft Accident Potential Zone due to proximity to MCAS Miramar.

In addition to UC San Diego, the University City Fire Safe Council area is home to six public schools, several private schools, two libraries, four large community parks and recreation centers, and several neighborhood parks. Standley Park on Governor Drive is home to two swimming pools. The estimated total population of Fire Safe Council area in 2019 was 72,854 residents, according to the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). The household population is estimated at 61,264 and the population in group quarters (UCSD student housing, apartments, and other group housing facilities) is estimated at 11,590. The community includes several age-55-and-older residential communities. Residents tend to live into their 80s and some have called the community a naturally occurring retirement community (NORC).

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II. LANDSCAPE

Topography

The University City Fire Safe Council area contains several Multi-Habitat Planning Areas (MHPA) in the northeast portion of the community and in areas closely aligned with Rose Canyon Open Space Park, Torrey Pines State Natural Preserve, and the Torrey Pines Golf Course. Just south of the UC FSC area is San Clemente Canyon (Marian Bear Open Space Park). The MHPA is the City's planned habitat preserve within the Multiple Species Conservation Program.

With proper permits, current regulations allow public access in many areas of the MHPA that are consistent with species protection and habitat management.

Most of the Fire Safe Council area consists of disturbed or developed areas (5,620 acres). Other vegetation by type includes bog/marsh, forest, grasslands, vernal pools, meadows, and other herb communities; riparian and bottomland habitat; shrub and chapparal, and woodland.

Steep developed and undeveloped slopes in the University City Fire Safe Council area are defining features of the community. The predominant topographic feature in the Fire Safe Council area is the gently rolling mesa separated by canyons and hillsides. Although these canyon and hillside landforms provide recreational opportunities for residents and contribute to a sense of place, the topography can provide shelter for homeless encampments and can impede community connectivity. The local canyons present a challenge for fire safety, transportation, and evacuation planning throughout the community.

Fire History

Much of the University Fire Safe Council area is in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone as designated by the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department.

The University City Fire Safe Council area has not experienced a major fire in recent years. However, in 2003, the Cedar Fire burned through parts of MCAS Miramar as far west as the eastern boundary of the Fire Safe Council area (Interstate 805). In 1935, a fire in Rose Canyon burned 2,220 acres. In 1942, a fire in San Clemente Canyon burned 1,045 acres.

Key Infrastructure

Utilities and Water Supplies:

- Rose Canyon SDG&E Power Substation (west side of I-5 just north of SR 52)
- Power transmission line in Rose Canyon
- Municipal water supply – City of San Diego
- Miramar Lake Reservoir - 10 miles northeast
- Pacific Ocean - 3 miles west

Transit:

- Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) Bus
- MTS Mid-Coast Trolley
- LOSSAN (Los Angeles to San Diego) double track train system

Major Businesses, Hospitals, and Healthcare Facilities:

- Westfield UTC
- Alexandria Real Estate and many biomedical facilities
- Costa Verde Center mixed use development
- Irvine Company and many rental communities
- Garden Communities and many rental communities
- UC San Diego Health, Jacobs Medical Center and related clinics
- Scripps Memorial Hospital campus and related clinics and office buildings
- Scripps Green Hospital and related clinics
- Veterans Administration Medical Center

Schools and Educational Institutions:

- University of California San Diego (UCSD)
- University City High School
- Standley Middle School

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- Curie Elementary School
- Doyle Elementary School
- Spreckels Elementary School
- The Preuss School
- La Jolla Country Day School
- Fusion Academy
- Mission Bay Montessori

Recreational Facilities and Parks:

- Standley Park and Recreation Center
- Doyle Park and Recreation Center
- Nobel Athletic Fields and Recreation Center
- Mandell Weiss Eastgate Park and Jewish Community Center
- Rose Canyon Open Space Park
- Marian Bear Open Space Park
- Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve
- Torrey Pines Golf Course
- Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA)

Maps

Using technology and local expertise, the sponsors of this CWPP have included a series of maps depicting the site and situation of the **University City** (Appendix B). The following maps are visual aids from which the University City 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

III. FIREFIGHTING RESOURCES

The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department and the MCAS Miramar Fire Department maintain websites with Fire Prevention, Preparation, and Safety information for the community. Fire stations serving the University City Fire Safe Council area include:

- SDFD - Fire Station 35, 4285 Eastgate Mall, San Diego, CA, 92037
- SDFD - Fire Station 50, 7177 Shoreline Drive, San Diego, CA 92122
- SDFD — Fire Station 52, 10281 North Torrey Pines Road, San Diego, 92037
- SDFD - Fire Station 27, 5064 Clairemont Drive, San Diego, CA 92117
- SDFD - Fire Station 9, 7870 Ardath Lane, San Diego, CA 92037
- Federal - MCAS Miramar Fire Station 61, 7224 Mitscher Way, San Diego, CA 92145
- Federal - MCAS Miramar Fire Station 62, East Miramar
- Federal – MCAS Miramar Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighter (ARFF)



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

The **University City 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
University City Fire Safe Council (UCFSC)	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; approves local CWPPP. SDFD is the lead fire protection agency in the FSC area.
University City Community Association (UCCA)	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides opportunity for public communication.
University Community Planning Group (UCPG)	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides opportunity for public communication.
San Diego Police Department (SDPD)	Coordinates with SDFD for fire and disaster response related to evacuation planning and management.
Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar Community Liaison Office; and Miramar Fire Department	Liaison Office provides updates on Marine Corps and firefighting operations at the Air Station and in the surrounding community. Miramar FD provides fire protection services for a portion of the Fire Safe Council area.

Fire Safe Council of San Diego County & Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County	Recognizes local FSCs, serves as the UC FSC fiscal sponsor, provides outreach, and supports local FSCs. Facilitates approval of local CWPP.
Standley Park Community Recreation Group & University City Parks Council	Provides input and feedback on CWPP; provides opportunity for public communication.
San Diego Parks & Recreation Open Space Division	Provides input for the Defensible Space section of CWPP via website.
American Red Cross Southern California Region	Provides input for the Evacuation Planning section of the CWPP.
San Diego County Office of Emergency Services	Provides input via information posted on their website about communication tools and notification apps.
UCSD Alert California	Provides real time monitoring of fire and weather conditions through their Camera Network
SDGE	Provides support to San Diego Regional Fire Foundation and Fire Agencies and FSCs.
San Diego Regional Fire Foundation	Provides funding to FSC and education opportunities for volunteers.

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

II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

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

- Monthly articles in University City Newsprint newsletter; website & Facebook posts
- Community information items at local community meetings; public meetings about the Fire Safe Council and fire safe practices
- Fire Safe Council email communications
- Provide and distribute FSC resources including SD Fire-Rescue and CAL Fire brochures and literature at local recreation centers and libraries and at community events

III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Provide Fire Safe resources to local HOA and rental communities
- Promote use of CA Fire Safe Council Business Directory
- In partnership with University City Community Association (UCCA) and the San Diego Regional Fire Foundation, create and display street banners with Fire Safe messages.
- Partner with San Diego CERT and SDFD to provide additional in-person events







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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 the process of modifying a building's exterior construction, materials, and surrounding features to protect it from direct flame contact, radiant heat, and flying embers during a wildfire.

- To encourage structural hardening to protect homes and other structures as described in the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide and on their website.
- To focus on building upgrades that target vulnerable components such as balconies and decks, roofs, eaves, vents, walls and fencing, windows and doors, and the immediate 5-foot perimeter zone from the face of the structure.

II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

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

- Monthly articles in University City newsprint newsletter
- Website posts & Facebook posts
- Community information items at local meetings
- Fire Safe Council email communications
- Public meetings about the Fire Safe Council and fire safe practices

III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Promote use of CA Fire Safe Council Business Directory
- Continue to conduct public outreach at local community events
- Continue to highlight services and programs provided by San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Community Risk Reduction Division such as inspections and permits, inspection checklists, and fire code permits.



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 form on 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 litter buildup. **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 unscreened 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** wherever 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.

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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

- To encourage property owners and residents to use guidance provided by the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide and the Brush Management and Weed Abatement program to create and maintain defensible space.
- To encourage property owners and residents to comply with Zone 0 and defensible space legislation.

II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

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

- Articles in University City News print newsletter
- Website posts and Facebook posts
- Community information items at local community meetings
- Fire Safe Council email communications
- Public meetings about the Fire Safe Council and fire safe practices

III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Identify resources to help property owners find funding defensible space efforts
- Promote use of CA Fire Safe Council Business Directory
- Partner with the University of California Master Gardner program for Fire Safe Landscaping.
- Encourage residents to use the City of San Diego's Get-It-Done app and the Citizens Complaint system to report Tree and Vegetation issues as well as other fire safety and maintenance issues.
- Provide information about the Fire Hazard Advisor brush management complaint process as posted on the City of San Diego website.
- Provide information and Brush Management schedule related to the Open Space Parks Brush Management Program as posted on the City of San Diego website.
- Support Open Space Division in their efforts to reduce wildfire risk through removing invasive, non-native species and habitat restoration
- Provide information about the SDFD Zone 0 Guidelines for Existing Structures and the timeline for enforcement.

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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

Much of the Open Space in the University City area is part of the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). Most areas within the MHPA are also within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Fuels Treatment projects in these areas are regulated and limited by City Municipal Code. More information about the MHPA and Landscape Regulations are available through the City of San Diego Planning and Park and Recreation Open Space Departments.

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

II. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

In alignment with the City of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available on the City of San Diego and Fire-Rescue Department website, the Fire Safe Council provides information about Fuels Treatment on both public and private property through:

- Articles in University City News print newsletter; website and Facebook posts
- Community information items at local community meetings; FSC email communications
- Host public meetings about the Fire Safe Council and fire safe practices
- Periodic Vegetation Density Surveys of the rim of Rose Canyon Open Space within 100 feet of habitable structures (the Brush Management Zone BMZ) to identify areas where additional trimming and pruning should be considered to ensure area is compliant with city and state defensible space regulations; coordinated with Open Space Parks Brush Management.
- Share CAL Fire / Vibrant Planet project areas of high fuel with Parks & Recreation Open Space Division.

III. FUTURE PROJECTS

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

- Promote use of CA Fire Safe Council Business Directory
- Continue to support and promote the work of Open Space Parks Brush Management Program for brush management on city owned open space within 100 feet of habitable structures; provide information to homeowners who wish to perform brush management on City Open Space within 100 feet of a habitable structure with an approved "Right of Entry Request Form" as posted on the City of San Diego website
    - Encourage removal of non-native and invasive vegetation in public, City-owned

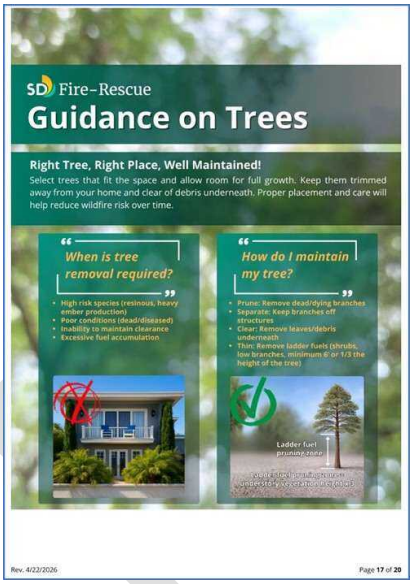
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properties and the removal of diseased or dead vegetation in privately owned properties
- Support state and local ordinances for fire prevention and preparation

Use the information provided on the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's *Defensible Space for Property Owners* page and the *Zone 0 Guidelines for Existing Structures* to provide information for private property owners to encourage Fuels Treatment:

- Support and promote compliance with the Defensible Space and Brush Management Zones to encourage Fuels Treatment on properties with Existing Structures in alignment with state and city laws for homes located within the city of San Diego's Very High Fire Severity Zones.
- Reinforce information about Brush Management related to proper thinning and pruning of trees and other vegetation to create vegetation islands.

Monitor wildfire research from the Insurance Institute for Home and Business Safety (IBHS) which seeks to identify how and why homes ignite and explores effective mitigation strategies to reduce the risk of ignition.
- Continue to share IBHS research findings about how embers, flames, and radiant heat expose vulnerabilities on and around buildings.
- Share IBHS Insights that translate wildfire science into practical, strategies that help homeowners and communities to reduce risk, and better withstand wildfire.





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. In an evacuation, law enforcement will direct with evacuation. What follows is an overview of University City'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

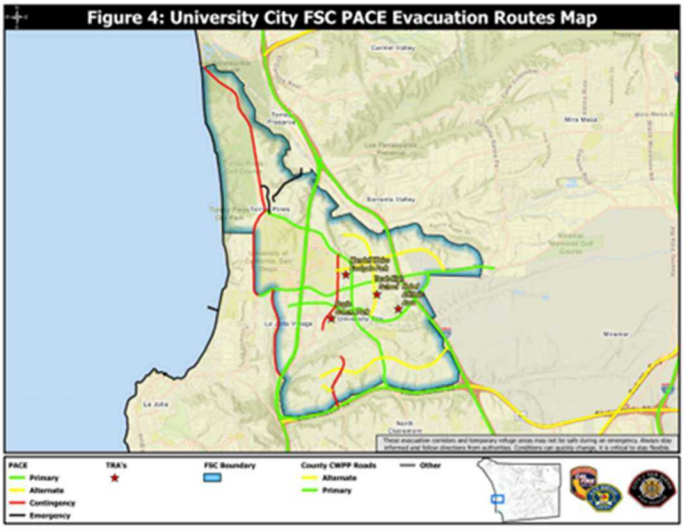
The University City Fire Safe Council area is 8,409 acres within the City of San Diego and is connected to the region via Interstate 5 (I-5), Interstate 805 (I-805), and State Route 52 (SR-52).

At the neighborhood level, evacuation planning is a challenge because Genesee Avenue is the only local north / south route through the community. Genesee also bisects both Rose and San Clemente Canyons which could put evacuees in fire danger if there were fire operations in the canyons. Regents Road is not a through street as it does not cross Rose Canyon; and Governor Drive does not cross or connect to Interstate 5.

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

II. DESIGNATED EVACUATION CORRIDORS

PRIMARY | ALTERNATE | CONTINGENCY | EMERGENCY



III. TEMPORARY REFUGE AREAS

Emergency Temporary Safe Refuge Area Options:

- An open area away from fire.
- A large open parking lot or park.

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- Shelter in place if trapped and no other options remain. Refer to the Survival Tips in the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide.

The American Red Cross Southern California Region maintains a database of potential locations throughout the City and County of San Diego and have agreements in place with facilities that can be utilized in a disaster for various purposes such as temporary evacuation points, temporary safe refuge areas, sheltering, staging of supplies, distribution of emergency supplies, pet sheltering, feeding sites, etc.

There is no pre-planned map or lists of evacuation or overnight sheltering sites. Safe evacuation sites are determined during an assessment of the emergency incident by the authorities in partnership with the Red Cross.

Evacuating residents are not required to go to the evacuation shelter suggested Genasys Protect or by the Police Department. They are free to evacuate early to a safe location away from the fire.

IV. PRIORITIES

- To encourage residents to use the San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's Ready, Set, Go! Wildland Fire Action Guide to create their own wildfire prevention, protection and evacuation plans.
- To encourage residents to use public service applications developed by the San Diego County Office of Emergency Service such as the SD Emergency, Alert California, and AlertSanDiego apps for emergency preparedness and response alerts.
- To promote use of the Genasys Protect application for evacuation planning and to monitor fire conditions.

V. COMPLETED & ONGOING PROJECTS

In alignment with the City of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available from the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department, the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services (OES), the American Red Cross Southern California Region, Ready San Diego, and related agencies, the Fire Safe Council provides information related to Evacuation Planning and Emergency Response through:

- Articles in University City News print newsletter
- Website posts and Facebook posts
- Community information items at local community meetings
- FSC email communications
- Public meetings about the Fire Safe Council and fire safe practices

VI. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Monitor and support compliance with CA AB 747 which requires city and county general plans to identify and evaluate evacuation routes for fire and geologic hazards
- Continue to research, support, and promote the use of agency guides for fire prevention, protection, and evacuation planning.
- Continue to research, support, and promote the use of public service mobile apps for emergency preparedness and response alerts.



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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

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

II. COMPLETED AND/OR ONGOING PROJECTS

In alignment with the City of San Diego Municipal Codes and using information and resources publicly available through the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department and related agencies, the Fire Safe Council provides information about other Mitigation & Preparedness Projects through:

- Promote free smoke and carbon monoxide alarm programs by the American Red Cross and the Burn Institute
- Encourage participation in "Be Red Cross Ready" American Red Cross Disaster Preparedness Education
- Support legislation for the licensing of contractors who provide structural hardening services
- Share CAL Fire / Vibrant Planet project areas of high fuel with Parks & Recreation Open Space Division

III. FUTURE PROJECTS

- Reach out to local realtors as well as to HOA and rental communities with Fire Safe information
- Explore the need and feasibility of a project to identify viable access points for firefighters and first responders to enter canyon areas including Rose Canyon and San Clemente Canyon Open Space Parks as well as privately owned backyard canyon space
- Explore the need and feasibility of commissioning drone study of vegetation density and non-native species in both public and privately owned canyon spaces
- Continue to partner with local community groups such as the Parks Council, the Foundation for Public Schools, the Garden Club, Senior Watch, and Neighborhood Watch to share best practices for Fire Safety and safe evacuations.
- Continue to encourage community members to use City of San Diego code-compliant address signs on home and curb
- Partner with FSCSDC on the Wildland Urban Interface and Last Chance Survival Simulation Workshop
- Share updated and ongoing research, support, and education and information about wildfire insurance and the FAIR Plan
- Continue to research, support, and provide education and information about recovery resources.
- Continue to monitor wildfire and disaster research from the Insurance Institute for Home and Business Safety (IBHS)

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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 **University City 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 city, county and state fire code standards.

X _____

CWPP Author

X _____

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.

X

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.

X

Tony Mecham
Unit Chief, CAL FIRE San Diego Unit

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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 **University City, San Diego**, through a series of community meetings. The **CWPP Author** who contributed to the document includes the following:

Community Representatives

- Diane Ahern, UC Fire Safe Council
- UC Fire Safe Council Board Members
- Tom Cartier, UC Fire Safe Council
- Lou Rodolico, UC Fire Safe Council
- Jemma Samala, University City Community Association
- Chris Nielsen, University Community Planning Group

Agency Representatives

- SDFD Alex Kane
- SDFD Roberto Castillo
- CAL FIRE Michael Cornette
- CAL Fire Don Solleder

Meetings Dates

1//26/2026	SDC FSC - CWPP Workshop
7/20/2026	UC FSC In-person
8/3/2026	Email with SDC FSC board
8/4/2026	Email with UC FSC board
8/10/2026	Zoom with UC FSC board
8/11 – 9/27/2026	Emails with UC FSC board, UCPG, SDCFSC, Fire Agency & community representatives
8/17/2026	Email first draft to Mogan Dioli (SDCFSC) & SDFD & CAL Fire
8/27/2026	Standley Park CRG (parks & recreation) - information item
9/8/2026	UCPG (planning group) - information item – via email
9/12/2026	Fire Safe Your Place – in person meet up at UC Library with SDFD Code Compliance
9/15/2026	UCCA (community association) - information item – in person
8/27 – 9/25/2026	FSC community email, social media, press release – call for public comment
9/26 – 9/27/2026	FSC meets to make final updates
9/28/2026	Submit CWPP to Morgan Dioli and CWPP review committee for feedback

APPENDIX B. MAPS

Figure 1 Area Communities Map

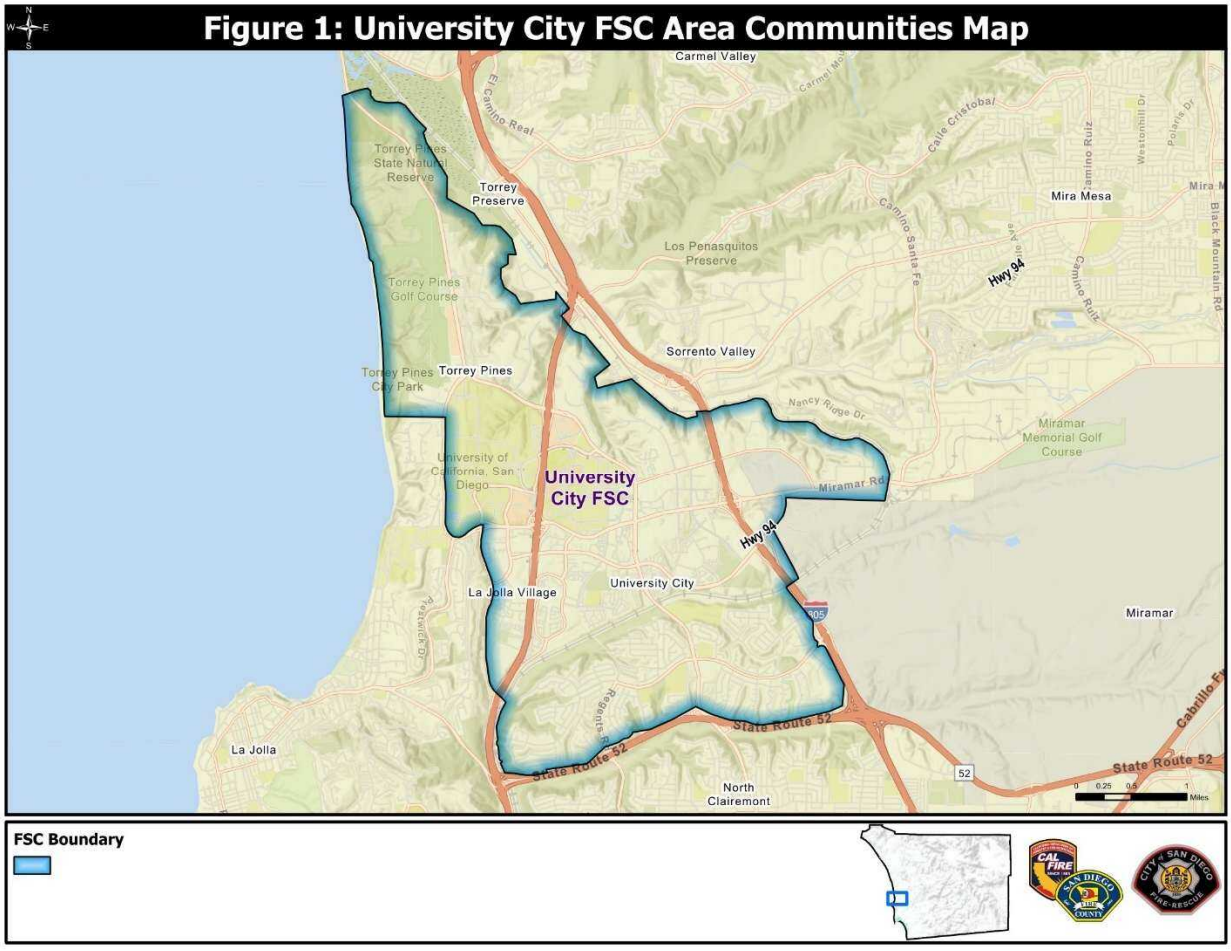
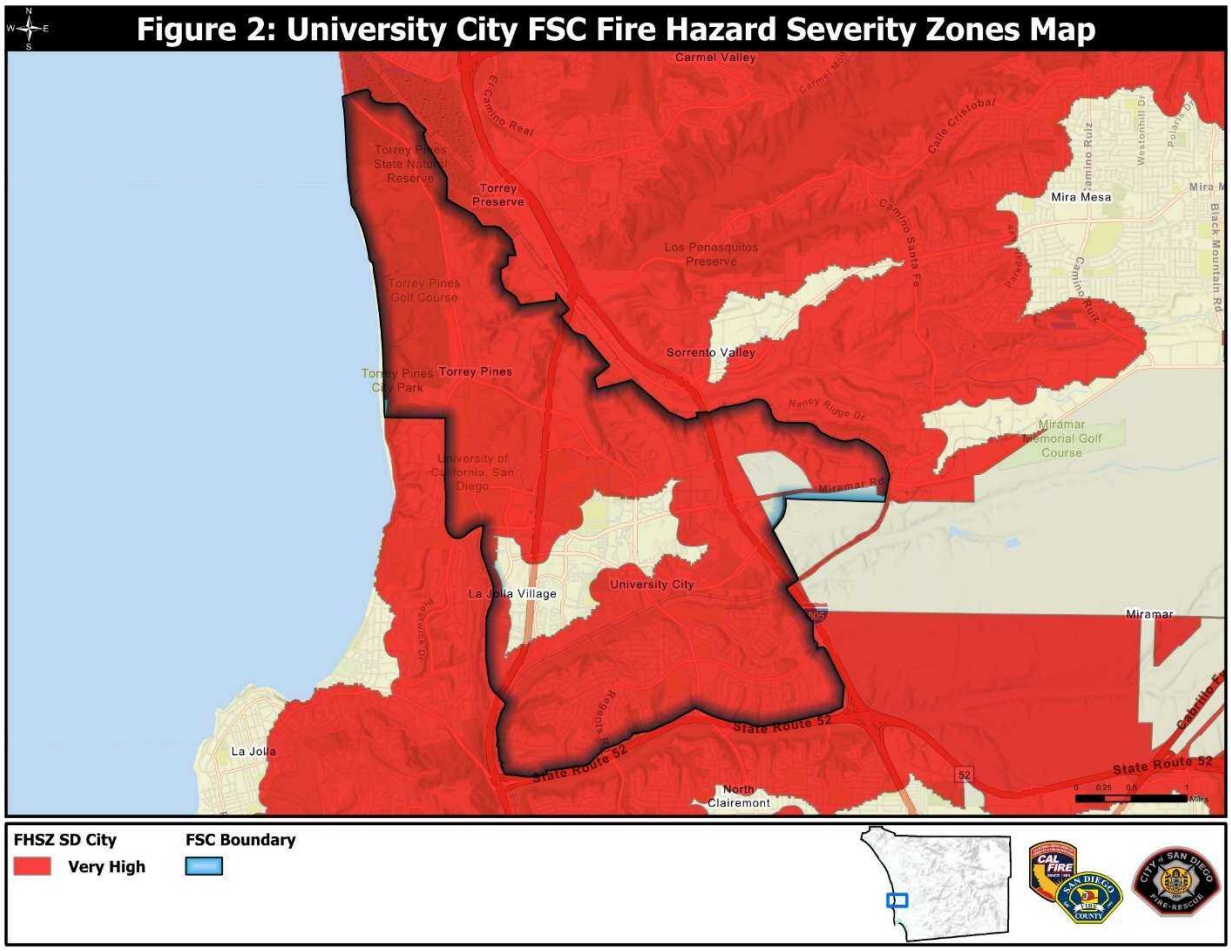
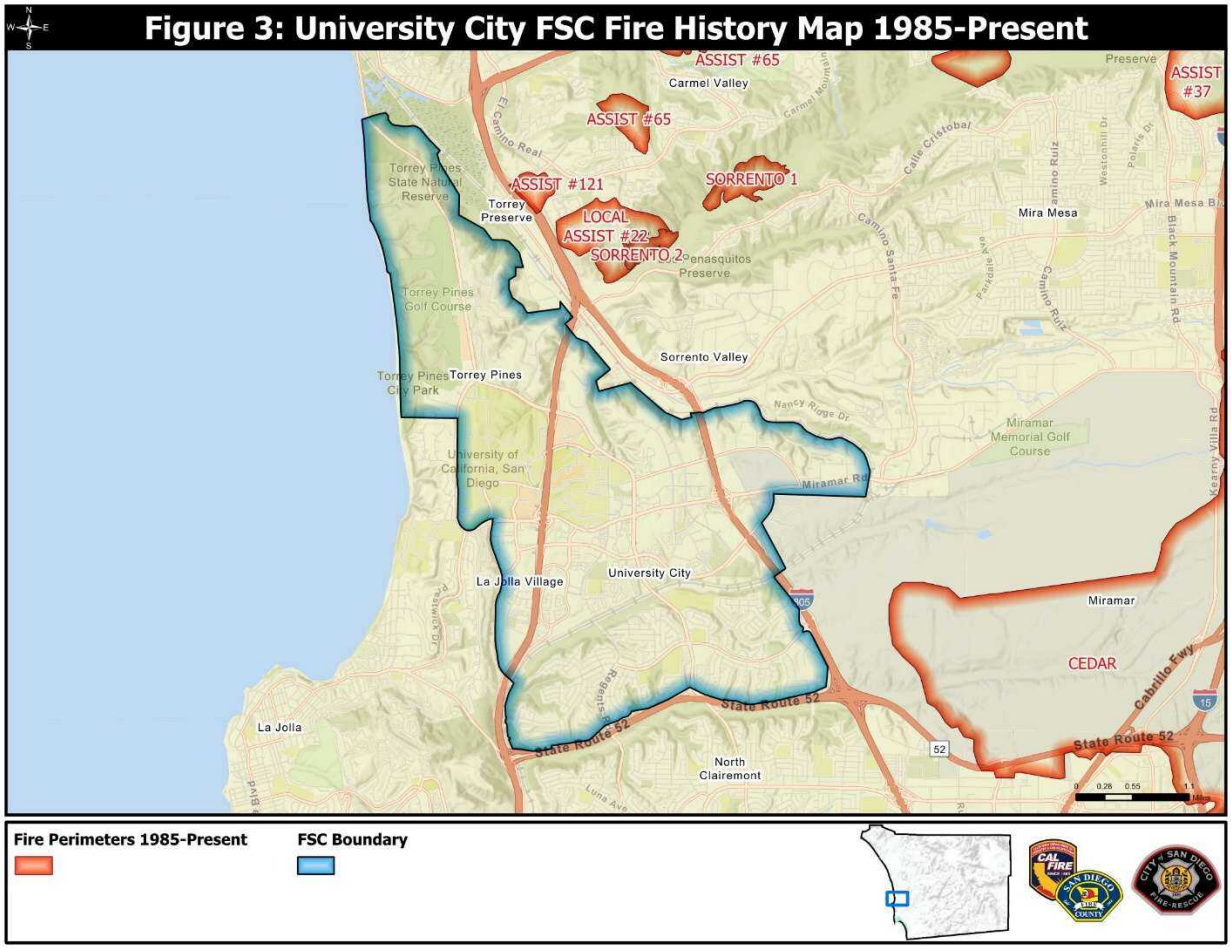


Figure 2 Fire Hazard Severity Map



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Figure 3 Fire History Maps



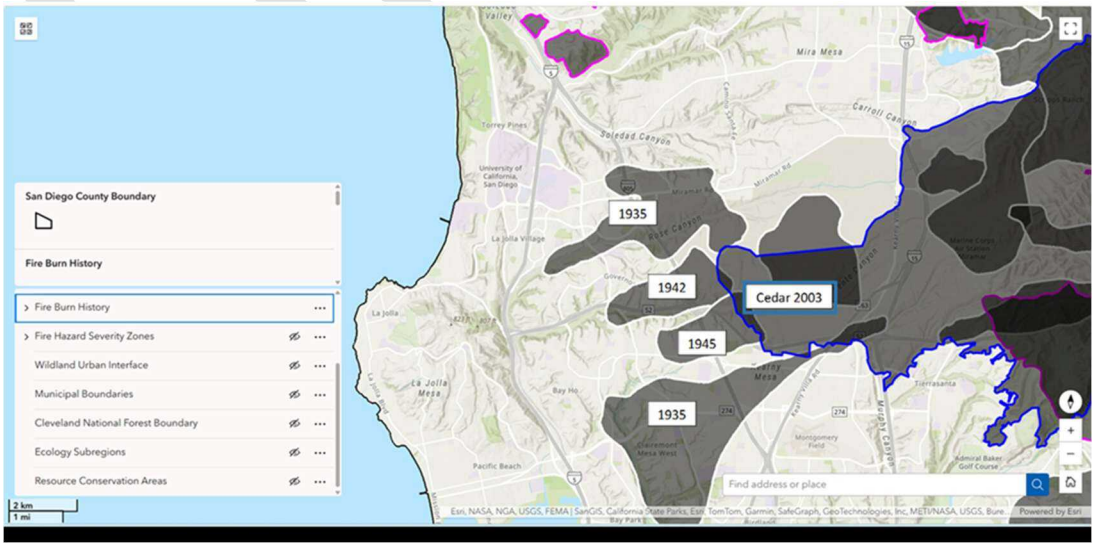


Figure 4 Evacuation Routes Map

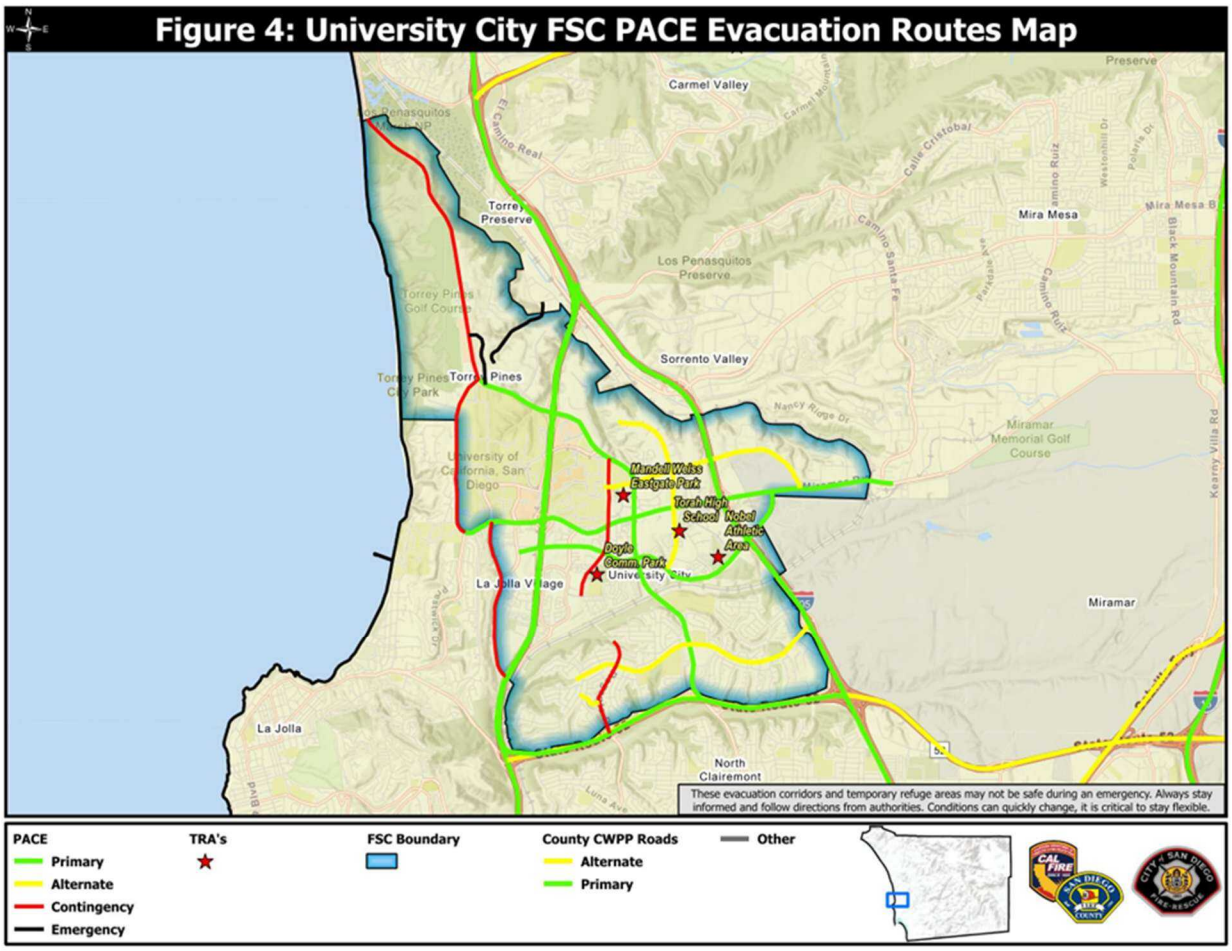


Figure 5 Know Your Zone Genasys Protect Evacuation Planning

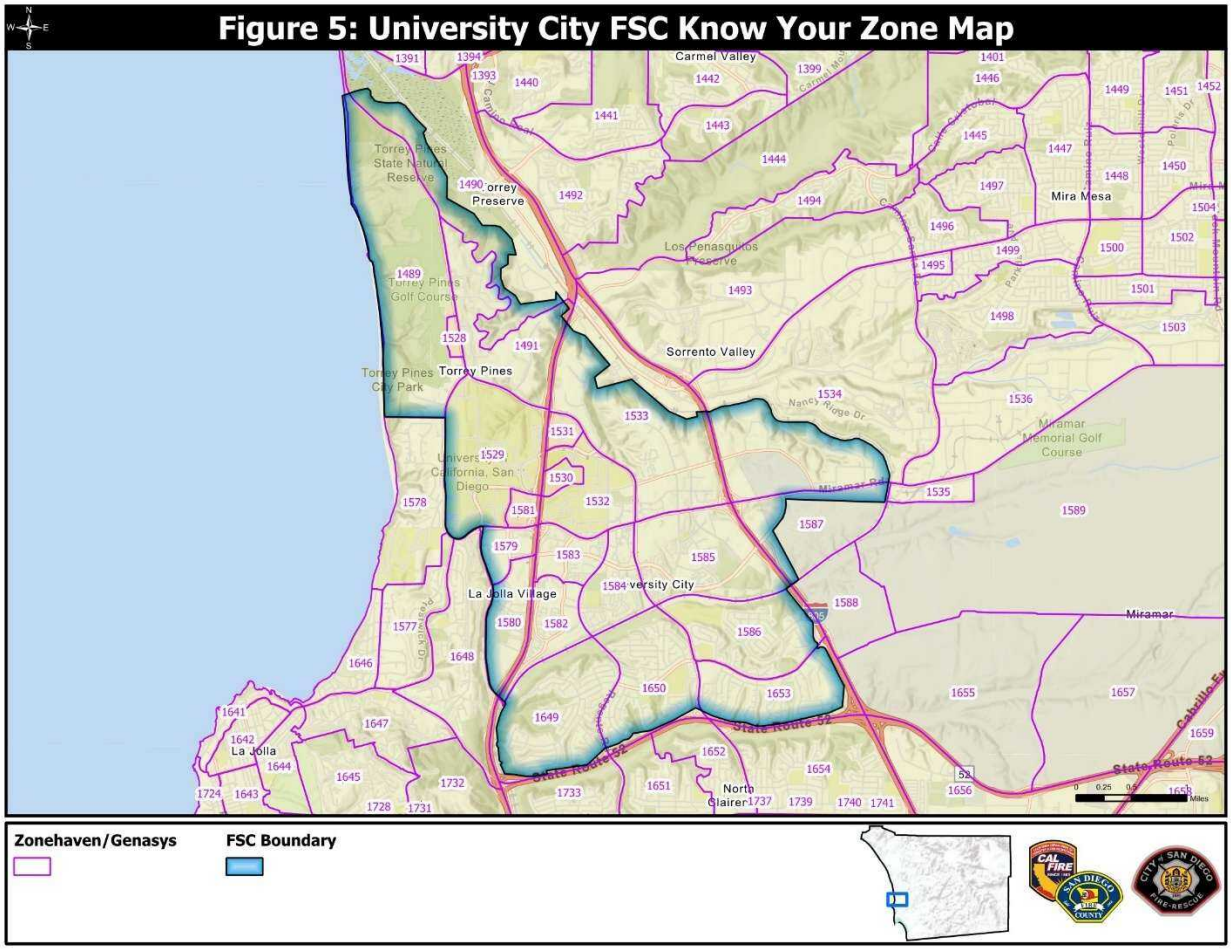
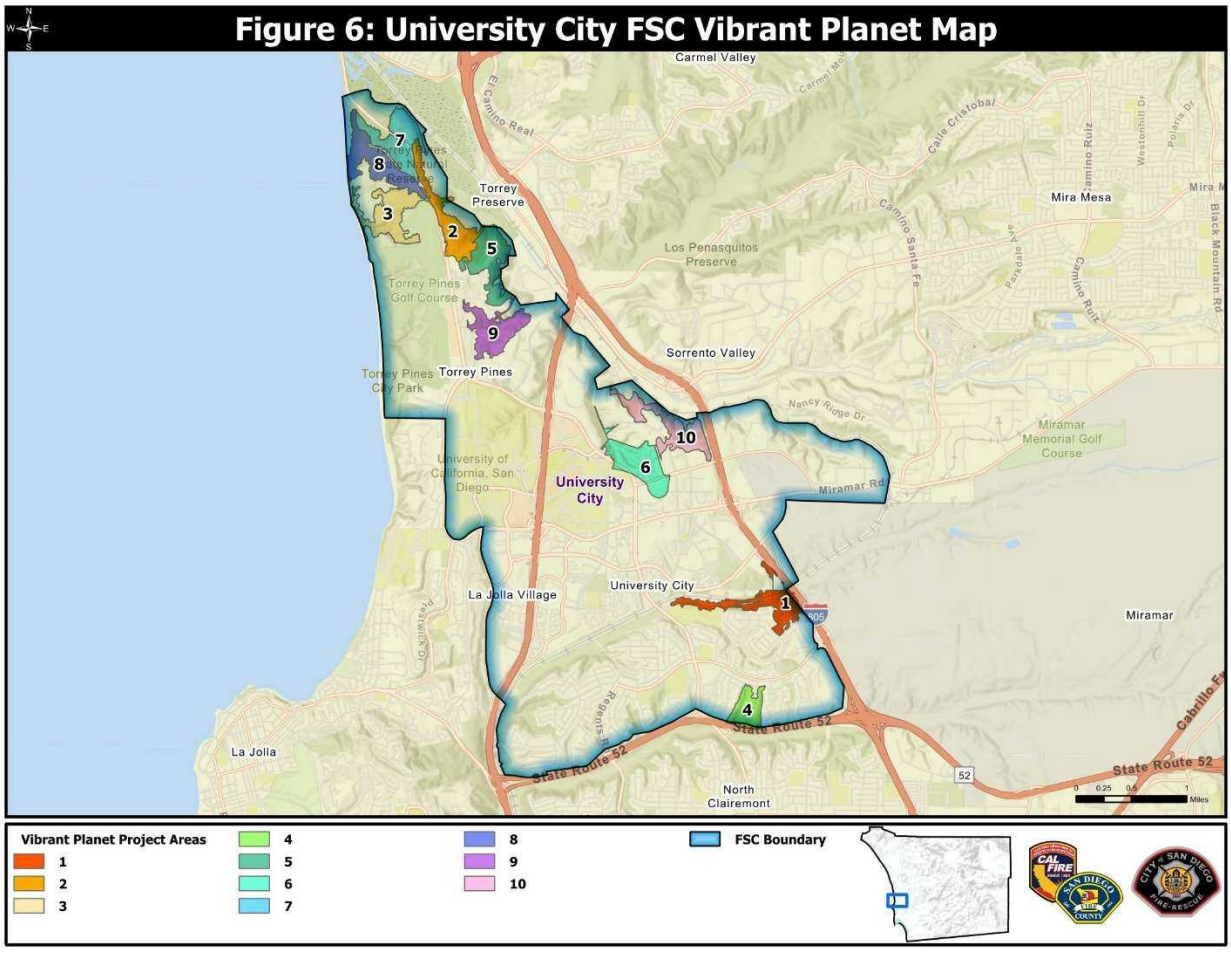


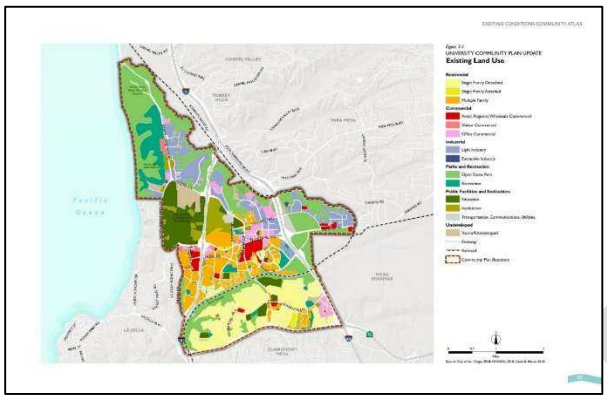
Figure 6 Optional Priority Projects Map - CAL Fire / Vibrant Planet Map – Areas of High Fuel

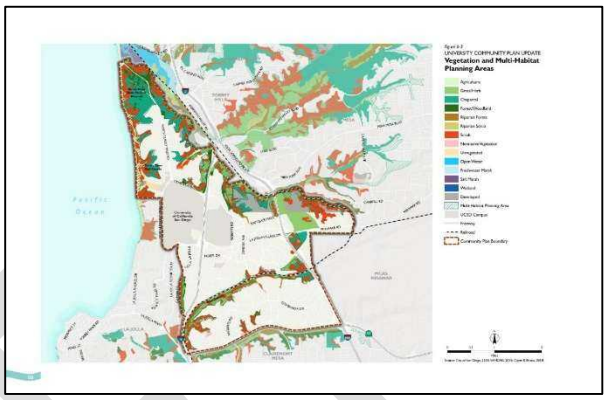
Please note: Project Area 1 is identified as the highest priority.



APPENDIX C. Additional Maps

Existing Land Use (2018) and Vegetation and Multi-Habitat Planning Area (2018) - City of San Diego Planning Department Community Atlas 2018





Trail Maps of San Clemente Canyon and Rose Canyon Open Space Parks / MHPA /2026



