

1.1 Alpine Fire Protection District

The Alpine Fire Protection District (Fire District) reviewed a set of jurisdictional-level hazard maps including detailed critical facility information and localized potential hazard exposure/loss estimates to help identify the top hazards threatening their jurisdiction. In addition, the Local Planning Group (LPG) was supplied with exposure/loss estimates for the Fire District summarized in Table 5.22-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

**Table 5.22-1
Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss
in Alpine Fire Protection District**

Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Residential		Commercial		Critical Facilities	
		Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/Loss for Residential Buildings (x \$1,000)	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure/Loss for Commercial Buildings (x \$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x \$1,000)
Coastal Storm / Erosion Sea Level Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dam Failure	24	2	563	0	0	0	0
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Floods (Loss)							
100 Year	141	22	6,193	14	4,836	1	878
500 Year	141	22	6,193	14	4,836	1	878
Rain-Induced Landslide							
High Risk	73	2	563	0	0	0	0
Moderate Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsunami	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildfire/ Structure Fire							
Fire regime II & IV	12,885	4,814	1,355,141	1,355	474,178	142	344,206

After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure/loss table above, the following hazards were identified by the Fire District LPG as their top five: Dam Failure, Earthquake, Flooding, Man-made and wildfire/structure. A brief rationale for including each of these is included.

- **Wildfire:** The seasonal climatic conditions during late summer and fall create numerous serious difficulties regarding the control and protection against fires in the Fire district. The hot, dry weather typical of this area in summer and fall, coupled with Santa Ana winds and low humidity frequently results in wildfires that threaten or could threaten residents and homes. A significant number of the Fire District residents live within the wildland-urban interface (WUI). Residential homes that abut the WUI are susceptible to wildfire because they are situated near open space and steep canyons containing highly flammable, native vegetation.
- **Man-made:** Spills, releases, accidents, criminal activity and terrorist activity can occur within the Fire District.

1.1.1 Capabilities Assessment

The LPG identified current capabilities available for implementing hazard mitigation activities. The Capability Assessment (Assessment) portion of the jurisdictional mitigation plan identifies administrative, technical, legal and fiscal capabilities. This includes a summary of departments and their responsibilities associated to hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated to hazard mitigation planning. The second part of the Assessment provides the Fire District's fiscal capabilities that may be applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items.

1.1.2 Existing Institutions, Plans, Policies and Ordinances

The main entities that are responsible for ensuring the health and public safety in the Alpine Fire Protection District are California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFIRE), the Fire District, and the County of San Diego.

The following is a summary of the State, County and Fire District's departments and their responsibilities related to hazard mitigation planning and implementation, as well as existing planning documents and regulations related to mitigation efforts within the community. The administrative and technical capabilities of each entity, as shown in Table 5.22-2, provides an identification of the staff, personnel, and department resources available to implement the actions identified in the mitigation section of the Plan. Specific resources reviewed include those involving technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices, engineers trained in construction practices related to building and infrastructure, planners and engineers with an understanding of natural or manmade hazards, floodplain managers, surveyors, personnel with GIS skills and scientists familiar with hazards in the community.

- Alpine Fire Protection District

The Alpine Fire Protection District was formed in 1957 to provide fire protection to the community of Alpine. The Fire District currently has 17 paid employees operating out of one fire station with an annual operating budget of \$3.2 million.

It is approximately 27.5 square miles with a population of 15,000. In 2011, the District responded to over 1400 requests for service ranging from structure fires, traffic collisions, vehicle fires, wildland fires, and medical aids. The District also responds to miscellaneous calls such as snake removals and auto lockouts.

The Alpine Fire Protection District is a small semi-rural community made up of residential and light commercial occupancies. It is the "connective joint" between the cities in western San Diego County and the towns of eastern San Diego County. Interstate 8, a major east/west thoroughfare, bisects the district.

Most of the Alpine Fire Protection District is State Responsibility Area (SRA) except for the eastern third which is in the Cleveland National Forest. The District participates in auto-aid agreements with all surrounding agencies including: Viejas, Lakeside, San Miguel, Heartland Fire & Rescue, Santee, San Diego Rural FPD, CALFIRE and USFS. Through these agreements and technology provided through Heartland Fire Dispatch, the District uses a closest unit dispatch concept.

- San Diego County Planning Development Services

Maintain and protect public health, safety and well-being. Preserve and enhance the quality of life for County residents by maintaining a comprehensive general plan and zoning ordinance, implementing habitat conservation programs, ensuring regulatory conformance and performing comprehensive community outreach.

Advanced Planning Division: Provides land use and environmental review, maintains a comprehensive general plan and zoning ordinance, issues land use and building permits, and enforces building and zoning regulations. It is also responsible for long-range planning through development and implementation of a comprehensive County General Plan.

Building Division: Review site and building plans for compliance with all applicable codes.

Code Compliance Division: Enforces building, grading, zoning, brushing and clearing, junk, graffiti, signs, abandoned vehicle complaints and noise control.

Land Development Division: Provides engineering and review services for construction and development projects throughout the unincorporated areas of San Diego County.

Project Planning Division: reviews "discretionary" projects. Those are projects that builders and homeowners cannot do "by right," but which may be approved by PDS's director, the Zoning Administrator, the Planning Commission or the Board of Supervisors if the projects meet certain conditions. Discretionary projects include lot splits, major subdivisions and conditionally-permitted uses. They also process applicants' requests for General Plan Amendments and Zoning changes.

- San Diego County Department of Public Works

Preserve, enhance and promote quality of life and public safety through the responsible development of reliable and sustainable infrastructure and services.

Land Development Division: Provides engineering and review services for construction and development projects throughout the unincorporated areas of San Diego County. Services such as Stormwater, Flood Control, Map Processing, Cartography, Surveys, the Geographic and Land Information Systems and dealing with land development issues are the daily job of this division. The division processes more than 5,000 permits each year.

Transportation Division: Roads Section is the most visible part of DPW, responding to requests for services ranging from pothole repair to tree trimming. Traffic Engineering provides traffic management and determines the need for stop signs and traffic lights. Route Locations updates the County's General Plan Circulation Element, provides transportation planning support and more. County Airports include eight unique facilities scattered throughout the area. McClellan-Palomar Airport provides commercial service to Los Angeles and Phoenix; Ramona Airport is home to the busiest aerial firefighting base in the USA; and, the County Sheriff's air force, ASTREA, is based at Gillespie Field.

Engineering Services Division: The division includes Wastewater, Flood Control, Design Engineering, Environmental Services, Construction Engineering, Materials Lab, Project Management and Flood Control Engineering and Hydrology. The Director of Public Works has assigned the Deputy Director of Engineering Services as the County Engineer and Flood Control Commissioner.

Management Services Division: This division provides a variety of services to department employees and the public. It includes Personnel, Financial Services, Communications, Recycling, Inactive Landfills and Management Support. Special Districts serve small areas in unincorporated areas providing a variety of services to residents in rural areas.

- San Diego County Housing & Community Development

Improve the quality of life in our communities – helping needy families find safe, decent and affordable housing and partnering with property owners to increase the supply and availability of affordable housing. The Department provides many valuable services to both property owners and tenants and strives to create more livable neighborhoods that residents are proud to call home.

Key service programs include: improving neighborhoods by assisting low-income residents, increasing the supply of affordable, save housing and rehabilitating both business and residential properties in San Diego County. They serve the communities of: Chula Vista, Coronado, Del Mar, El Cajon, Escondido, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, Vista, and the unincorporated areas of San Diego County.

The Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) provides funding to agencies or businesses that provide a benefit to low and moderate income persons, prevent or eliminate slums and blight, or meet needs having a particular urgency.

In addition to funding housing and shelter programs, the County also allocates grant funds toward various community improvements in the Urban County area. These include Developer Incentive programs, Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS and the Emergency Solutions Grant program. Participating cities, community residents, nonprofit organizations and other county departments may submit grant proposals.

- County of San Diego Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Mission: To ensure that all residents of and visitors to San Diego County receive timely and high quality emergency medical services, specialty care, prevention services, disaster preparedness and response. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is a branch of the Health and Human Services Agency's Public Health Services. It is the 'local EMS agency' (LEMSA) as defined in California law.

Part of San Diego County EMS is the Disaster Medical Health Emergency Preparedness unit. This unit coordinates with emergency management agencies, community organizations, medical providers, prehospital provider agencies (fire/EMS), hospitals, clinics, skilled nursing facilities, businesses and

other partners in developing public health and disaster preparedness by dissemination of risk assessments, trainings and public health guidance.

- County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services

The Office of Emergency Services (OES) coordinates the overall county response to disasters. OES is responsible for alerting and notifying appropriate agencies when disaster strikes; coordinating all agencies that respond; ensuring resources are available and mobilized in times of disaster; developing plans and procedures for response to and recovery from disasters; and developing and providing preparedness materials for the public.

Function: To protect life and property within the San Diego County Operational Area in the event of a major emergency or disaster by: 1) Alerting and notifying appropriate agencies when disaster strikes; 2) Coordinating all Agencies that respond; 3) Ensuring resources are available and mobilized in times of disaster; 4) Developing plans and procedures for response to and recovery from disasters and 5) Developing and providing preparedness materials for the public.

- County of San Diego Sheriff's Department

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department is the chief law enforcement agency in San Diego County. The department is comprised of approximately 4,000 employees, both sworn officers and professional support staff. The department provides general law enforcement, detention and court services for the people of San Diego County in a service area of approximately 4,200 square miles. In addition, the department provides specialized regional services to the entire county, including the incorporated cities and the unincorporated areas of the county.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department provides contract law enforcement services for the cities of Del Mar, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach and Vista. In these cities the Sheriff's Department serves as their police department, providing a full range of law enforcement services including patrol, traffic and investigative services.

In the unincorporated (non-city) areas, the Sheriff's Department provides generalized patrol and investigative services. The California Highway Patrol has the primary jurisdiction for traffic services in unincorporated areas.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department operates seven detention facilities. Male arrestees are booked at the San Diego Central Jail and Vista Detention Facility, while female arrestees are booked at the Las Colinas and Vista Detention Facilities. The remaining jails house inmates in the care of the Sheriff.

- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

CalFIRE is an emergency response and resource protection department that responds to more than 5,600 wildland fires that burn over 172,000 acres in the State each year. In addition, department personnel respond to more than 350,000 other emergency calls, including structure fires, automobile accidents, medical aid, swift water rescues, civil disturbance, search and rescue, floods, and earthquakes. CalFIRE is the State's largest fire protection organization, whose fire protection team includes extensive ground forces, supported by a variety of fire-fighting equipment. CalFIRE has joined with Federal and local agencies to form a statewide mutual aid system. This system insures a rapid response of emergency equipment by being able to draw on all available resources regardless of jurisdiction. CalFIRE is responsible for wildland fire protection within the District's State Responsibility Areas, even though the Fire District is the first responder to an incident.

**Table 5.22-2
Alpine Fire Protection District: Administrative and Technical Capacity**

Staff/Personnel Resources	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position
A. Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	N	
B. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	N	
C. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	N	
D. Floodplain manager	N	
E. Surveyors	N	
F. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Fire Prevention Bureau/Operations
G. Personnel skilled in GIS	N	
H. Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	
I. Emergency manager	Y	Fire Chief
J. Grant writers	N	

Table 5.22-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to the Fire District such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

**Table 5.22-3
Alpine Fire Protection: Legal and Regulatory Capability**

Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)	Local Authority (Y/N)	Does State Prohibit? (Y/N)
A. Building code	Y	N
B. Fire and WUI Codes & Ordinances	Y	N
C. Zoning ordinance	N	N
D. Subdivision ordinance or regulations	N	N
E. Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	N	N
F. Growth management ordinances (also called “smart growth” or anti-sprawl programs)	N	N
G. Site plan review requirements	Y	N
H. General or comprehensive plan	N	N
I. A capital improvements plan	Y	N
J. An economic development plan	N	N
K. An emergency response plan	Y	N
L. A post-disaster recovery plan	N	N
M. A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	N
N. Real estate disclosure requirements	N	N

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.22-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to the Fire District such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

**Table 5.22-4
Alpine Fire Protection District: Fiscal Capability**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
A. Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes
B. Capital improvements project funding	Yes
C. Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes - Vote Required
D. Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
E. Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	No
F. Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
G. Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Yes - Vote Required
H. Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
I. Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	No

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Listed below are Fire District’s’ specific hazard mitigation goals, objectives and related potential actions. For each goal, one or more objectives have been identified that provide strategies to attain the goal. Where appropriate, the Fire District has identified a range of specific actions to achieve the objective and goal.

The goals and objectives were developed by considering the risk assessment findings, localized hazard identification and loss/exposure estimates, and an analysis of the jurisdiction’s current capabilities assessment. These preliminary goals, objectives and actions were developed to represent a vision of long-term hazard reduction or enhancement of capabilities. To help in further development of these goals and objectives, the LPG compiled and reviewed current jurisdictional sources including the Fire District’s and County’s planning documents, codes, and ordinances. In addition, Fire District representatives met with County OES to specifically discuss these hazard-related goals. The Fire District LPG members were:

- Bill Paskle, Fire Chief
- Brad Rushing, Division Chief
- Jason McBroom, Fire Marshal
- Jean Moore, Finance Officer

Once developed, the LPG staff submitted the plan to the State of California and to FEMA for approval. Once the plan is approved by FEMA it will be taken to the Fire District Board for adoption.

Public input was solicited by posting a detailed survey on the websites of all participating jurisdictions. This survey was active from the beginning of March 2014 until the end of July 2014. There were 532 responses to the survey.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The Fire District has developed the following Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan

Goal 1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure due to **structural fire/wildfire**

Goal 2. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, particularly people, critical facilities/infrastructure due to **extreme weather**.

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The Fire District developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their nine, identified goals. The Fire District developed objectives to assist in achieving their hazard mitigation goals. For each of these objectives, specific actions were developed that would assist in their implementation. A discussion of the prioritization and implementation of the action items is provided in Section 5.22.5.

Goal 1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and public facilities due to <u>structural fire/wildfire</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 1.A: Establish Fuel breaks throughout the community.</i>		
Action 1.A.1	Create strategic placements for 300 foot to 500 foot fuel breaks to prevent the forward progress and spread of fires.	Both
<i>Objective 1.B: Weed abatement/Brush management/Fuel modification in egress corridors.</i>		
Action 1.B.1	Put to use the MOU between US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, CALFIRE and the San Diego County Fire Authority.	New
Action 1.B.2	Clear brush to no higher than 6 inches along all egress pathways.	
Action 1.B.3	Clear brush along roadways 20 to 30 feet.	
<i>Objective 1.C: Increase defensible space from 100 feet to 150 feet for fuel modification areas.</i>		
Action 1.C.1	Increase requirements for defensible space from 100 to 150 feet in fuel modification areas.	New
<i>Objective 1.D: Provide green waste recycling center</i>		
Action 1.D.1	Provide a green waste drop-off area for the residents of the Alpine area to drop off cuttings by pulling up and unloading.	New
<i>Objective 1.E: Reclassification of the ISO rating 3/8B to a Class 2.</i>		
Action.1.E.1	Work to meet ISO grading criteria to earn a Class 2 rating.	New
<i>Objective 1.F: Move the fire hydrant maintenance program from Padre Dam MWD back to AFD.</i>		
Action1.F.1	Update the MOU with Padre Dam MWD to return the responsibility of annual service and maintenance of all fire hydrants in the district to Alpine FPD.	New
Action1.F.2	Exercise and lubricate all valves.	

Goal 1: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and public facilities due to <u>structural fire/wildfire</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
Action1.F.3	Replace all reflectors and maintain clearances.	Existing

Goal 2: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to existing assets, including people, critical facilities/infrastructure, and public facilities due to <u>extreme weather</u>.		Applies to New, Existing or Both
<i>Objective 2.A: Provide emergency power supplies to relocation centers..</i>		
Action 2.A.1	Provide emergency power supplies to evacuation centers having means to house persons in times of extreme heat or extreme cold.	New
Action 2.A.2	Provide emergency power supplies to evacuation centers having means to house several thousand residents as part of an evacuation or emergency.	New
<i>Objective 2.B: Clear watershed to decrease chances for waterways to backup.</i>		
Action 2.B.1	Clear all streams, rivers, waterways, culverts and natural run off areas free and clear of debris all season long.	New

1.1.5 Prioritization and Implementation of Action Items

Once the comprehensive list of jurisdictional goals, objectives, and action items listed above was developed, the proposed mitigation actions were prioritized. This step resulted in a list of acceptable and realistic actions that address the hazards identified in each jurisdiction. This prioritized list of action items was formed by the LPG weighing STAPLEE criteria.

The prioritized actions below reflect progress in local mitigation efforts as well as changes in development.

The Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that not only includes prioritized actions but one that includes information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented. Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for which action, what kind of funding mechanisms and other resources are available or will be pursued, and when the action will be completed.

The top eight prioritized mitigation actions are:

Action Item #1: Establish Fuel breaks throughout the community.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: Alpine Fire Protection District (AFPD), Greater Alpine Fire Safe Council (GAFSC).

Potential Funding Source: General and Fire Mitigation Funds.

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #2: Weed abatement/Brush management/Fuel modification in egress corridors.
Coordinating Individual/Organization: AFD, County DPW, Caltrans, Property Owners
Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #3: Increase defensible space from 100 feet to 150 feet for fuel modification areas.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: AFD Fire Marshall, Property Owners

Potential Funding Source: General Fund/Federal or State Grants, FireSafe Councils

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #4: Provide green waste recycling center

Coordinating Individual/Organization: AFD, GAFSC

Potential Funding Source: General Fund/Federal or State grants

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #5: Reclassification of the ISO rating 3/8B to a Class 2.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: AFD – Fire Marshall, Division Chief

Potential Funding Source: General Fund/Federal or State grants

Implementation Timeline: 5 years

Action Item #6: Move the fire hydrant maintenance program from Padre Dam MWD back to AFD.

Coordinating Individual/Organization: AFD, Padre Dam MWD

Potential Funding Source: General Fund

Implementation Timeline: July 2016

Action Item #7: Provide emergency power supplies to relocation centers at Joan McQueen Middle School and the Alpine Community Center

Coordinating Individual/Organization: AFD

Potential Funding Source: General Fund/Federal or State Grants.

Implementation Timeline: On-going

Action Item #8: Clear watershed to decrease chances for waterways to backup

Coordinating Individual/Organization:
Potential Funding Source:
Implementation Timeline:

AFPD, County DPW, Property Owners
General Fund/Federal or State grants
On-going

