

JAMUL COMMUNITY PROTECTION PLAN

**Prepared by
JAMUL DISASTER TEAM
March 2006**

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OVERVIEW

1. Community Overview and Current Conditions

Jamul has a land area of 16.5 square miles. Population is 5,920 persons (Year 2000 Census).

1.1 Key features of Jamul include canyons, roads having the same entry and exit that could be difficult to travel in a wildfire, and large flat areas of vegetation that can result in rapid spread of fire. Winds are common with dry strong north and east winds (Santa Ana winds) the most deadly in relation to fire. The usual wind is from west and south that can be a problem and strong at times.

1.2 Water is provided by Otay Water District or water wells on properties. This water is available for use by firefighters.

1.3 Major road connections to Highway 94 are Lyons Valley Road, Melody Road, Proctor Valley Road and Steele Canyon Road. In addition, during an emergency requiring evacuation, Proctor Valley Road, Otay Lakes Road and Jamul Drive, can be used to move individuals, and animals.

1.4 Within the past two years, parts of the Jamul community experienced evacuations resulting from a major fire, and recently experienced an earthquake measuring 4.9. Rock slides and road damage can hinder emergency response by emergency providers.

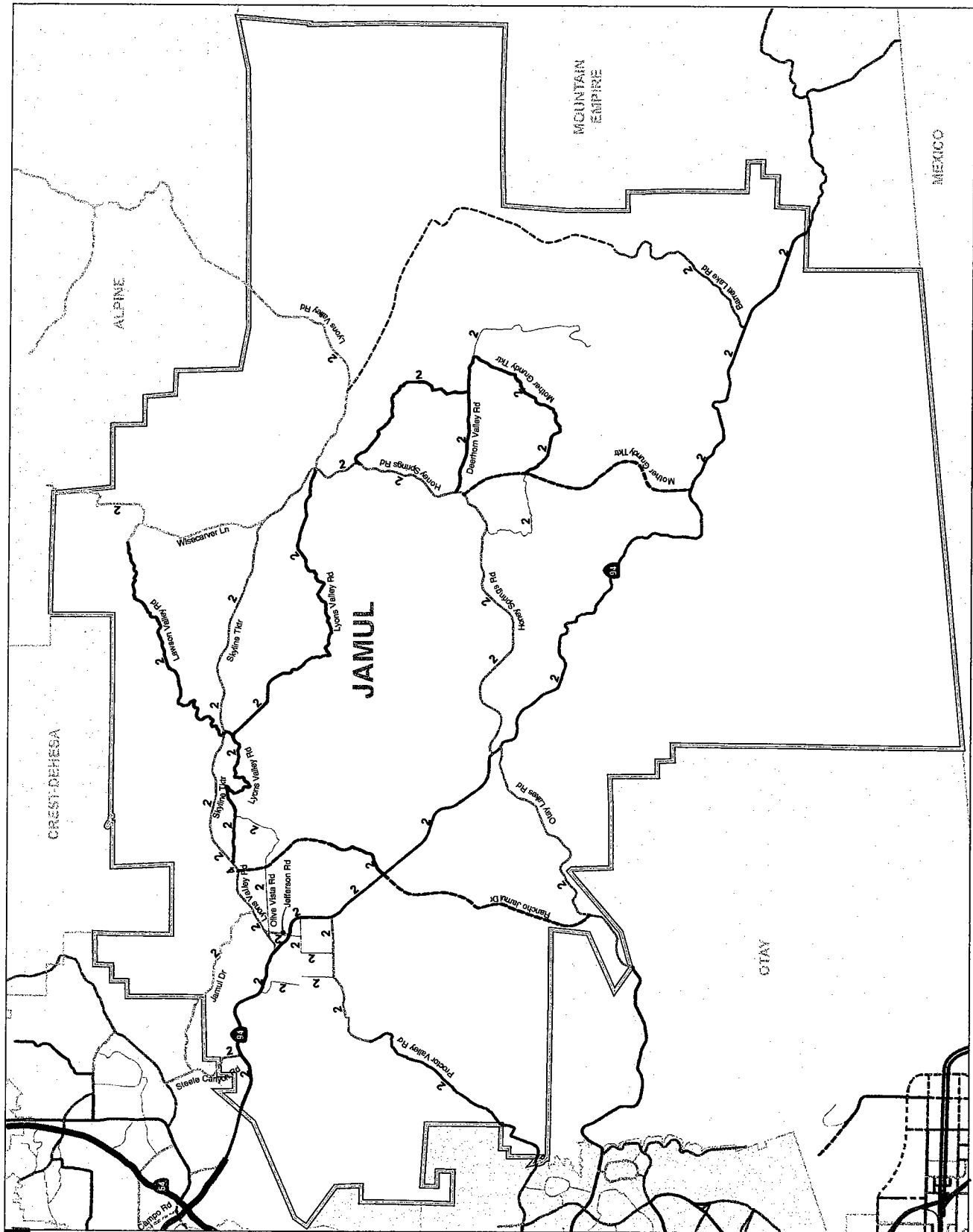
1.5 There is a new danger posed by possible terrorist events in San Diego. A significant event could cause power outage, disease and a mass influx of people to the Jamul area in need of shelter and support.

1.6 The U.S. and Mexico Border has historically been a source of many problems. Fires that start in either country, depending on wind conditions, can easily spread to the other.

1.7 The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District office is located in Jamul off Highway 94. In addition, and depending on the situation, local cities are in close proximity, whereby, they can provide assistance in responding to emergencies in Jamul, as needed.

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1.8 The maps on the following pages identify the number road lanes currently constructed and the average daily traffic volumes on certain roads. These roads can be used as emergency routes.



LEGEND

XX	Number of Lanes Under Existing Plus CIP Network
—	Currently Adopted Circulation Element Roadway Classification
—	Freeway & Expressway
—	Prime Arterial
—	Major Road
—	Collector
—	Light Collector
—	Rural Collector
—	Rural Light Collector
—	Recreational Parkway
—	Rural Mountain
—	Local Street
—	Unbuilt CE Roadway

Figure 1
Jamul Community Planning Areas
 Existing Plus CIP Roadway Network



June 23, 2004

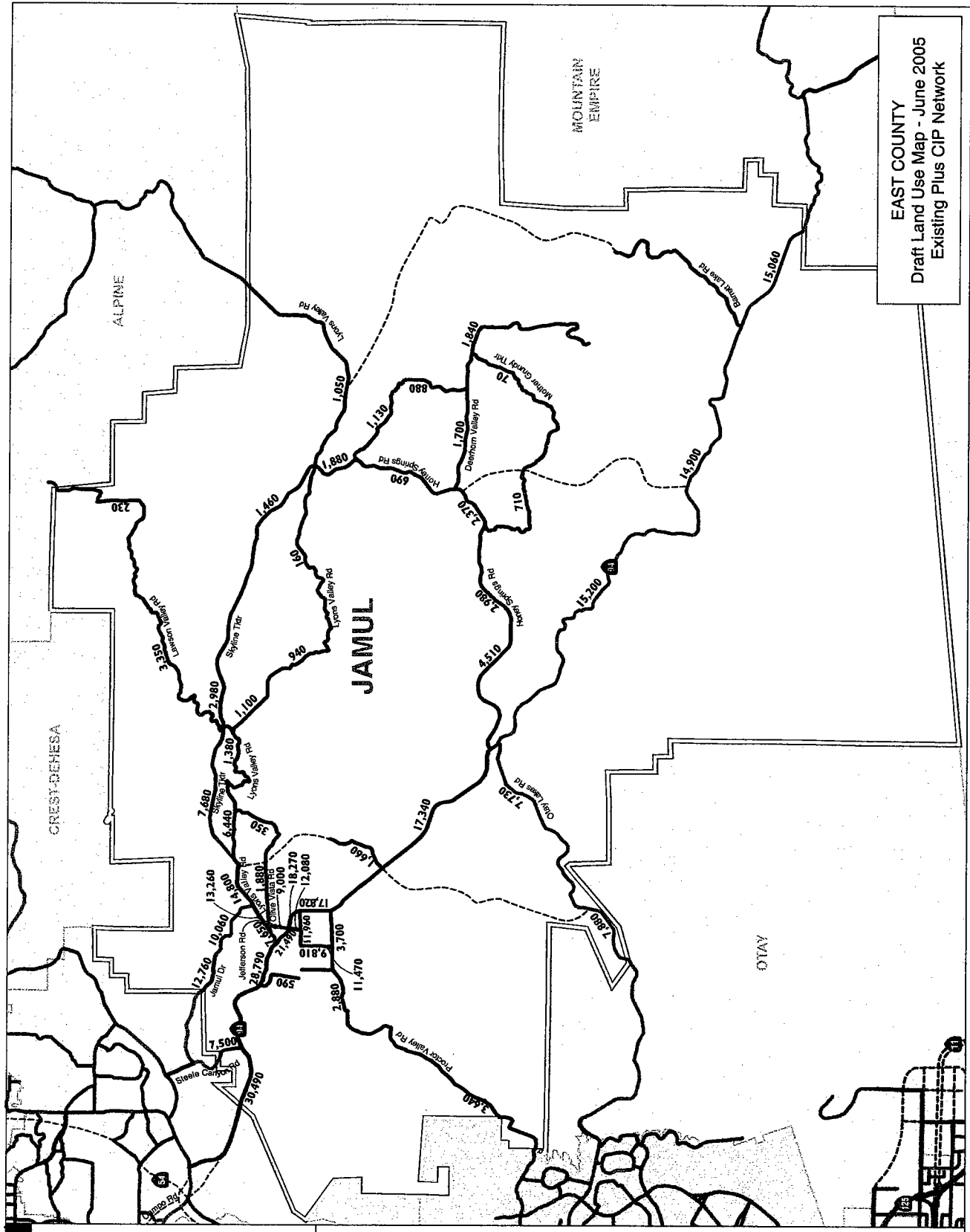


Figure 2
Jamul Community Planning Area
Roadway Segment Level of Service and Average Daily Traffic Volumes

COLLABORATION

2. Community Stakeholders List and Master Callout Phone Tree

2.1 The Jamul Disaster Team is in the process of preparing a Master Callout Phone Tree. The Phone Tree can be used by any of the key personnel [Jamul Disaster Team Chair; Communications Chair; and Animal Rescue/Logistics Chair] to notify specific people of an event that needs attention. **The decision to open an Emergency Evacuation Shelter is made by the Manager of Response, American Red Cross, San Diego/Imperial Counties Chapter; or Incident Commander; or Director, San Diego County Office of Emergency Services; or the County's Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).** They will contact one of the key people in our community and give the approval to start the process to open the shelter, if assistance is required. *Under any circumstance, the Jamul Disaster Team will not open a shelter without first receiving specific direction from the above agency director's.*

Regarding the Master Callout Phone Tree, the person receiving the *initial* emergency call, will contact the people immediately below them. Those people will then call the next person below them until they have contacted someone who can continue to spread the message throughout the tree. The extent of the callout should be consistent with the severity of the problem and **must** be coordinated with the local San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, Sheriff's Department, U.S. Border Patrol, and/or the California Highway Patrol.

Refer to the Incident Command System (ICS) and Disaster Center Command System (DCCS) that will be utilized as required depending upon the severity and number of incidents that have occurred.

2.2 The information passed to the people on the Master Callout Phone Tree should be short, clear and concise. It should inform the person of what the Incident is, where it is, which emergency evacuation shelter will be opened and if their services are needed.

2.3 The Master Callout Phone Tree is a confidential document, and will only be used for public safety.

2.4 Community Personnel, Phone Numbers & Function

Jackie Chapman	619-445-7173	Chair, Jamul Disaster Team
Clare Maudsley	619-669-0347	Chair, Animal Rescue/Logistics
Sharon Gladding	619-468-3782	Chair, Communications

COMMUNITY HISTORY

3. Jamul Region

3.1 Jamul regional area covers approximately 16.5 square miles. Boundaries generally go from Slone Canyon Road in the North, East of Oak Valley Trail, South above Otay Lakes, Via Las Faldas and Cottonwood Springs in the West. U.S. Highway 94 traverses the region generally in an east-west direction. Brush fires are the most common problem. Size and extent of the fires is related to wind conditions, humidity, fuel load, and resources available to fight the fires. It is not unusual for a small fire to suddenly expand to a large area.

3.2 There are many narrow and twisting roads that make evacuation of residents, pets and animals, coupled with the need to bring in fire equipment extremely difficult. A fire with afternoon winds from the west, east, or south could result in a blowtorch effect.

3.3 Flooding from sudden storms does not appear to be a problem in relation to roads that can be used as evacuation routes. County Public Works' road crews are very efficient and work closely with other safety agencies to ensure roads and water run-off areas are clear and useable.

3.4 Winds occur in the region on a frequent basis, especially in the afternoon. At times, this may result in power and phone line breaks, falling trees and branches, causing not only isolation of residents but dangerous situations.

3.5 The need for rescue and shelter for people and animals is critical, and is an ongoing process to ensure shelters/facilities are identified and available for use in an emergency.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

4. Legislation Relevant to Jamul

4.1 State Legislation

Public Resources Code 4291

Effective January 1, 2005, if you live in a wildland area in California you need to know about changes in the following laws. Governor Schwarzenegger signed into law on September 23, 2004, Senate Bill 1369. This bill amended both Public Resources Code (PRC) 4291 and Government Code (GC) 51182 in the following manner:

- Increase the minimum clearance (defensible space) requirement from 30' to 100'.
- Provide for state law, or local ordinance, rule or regulation to specify requirements of greater than 100'.
- Allows insurance companies to require home/building owners to maintain firebreaks greater than 100'.

CALIFORNIA CODES PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 4291-4299

4291. A person that owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining any mountainous area, forest-covered lands, brush-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or any land that is covered with flammable material, shall at all times do all of the following:

(a) Maintain around and adjacent to the building or structure a firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance of not less than 30 feet on each side of the building or structure or to the property line, whichever is nearer, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth. This subdivision does not apply to single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery, or similar plants that are used as ground cover, if they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any building or structure.

(b) Maintain around and adjacent to the building or structure additional fire protection or firebreak made by removing all brush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth that is located within 100 feet from the building or structure or to the property line or at a greater distance if required by state law, or local ordinance,

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rule, or regulation. This section does not prevent an insurance company that insures a building or structure from requiring the owner of the building or structure to maintain a firebreak of more than 100 feet around the building or structure. Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet from the building or structure and less than 18 inches in height above the ground may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

(c) Remove that portion of any tree that extends within 10 feet of the outlet of a chimney or stovepipe.

(d) Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging a building free of dead or dying wood.

(e) Maintain the roof of a structure free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetative growth.

(f) Provide and maintain at all times a screen over the outlet of every chimney or stovepipe that is attached to a fireplace, stove, or other device that burns any solid or liquid fuel. The screen shall be constructed of nonflammable material with openings of not more than one-half inch in size.

(g) Prior to constructing a new building or structure or rebuilding a building or structure damaged by a fire in such an area, the construction or rebuilding of which requires a building permit, the owner shall obtain a certification from the local building official that the dwelling or structure, as proposed to be built, complies with all applicable state and local building standards, including those described in subdivision (b) of Section 51189 of the Government Code, and shall provide a copy of the certification, upon request, to the insurer providing course of construction insurance coverage for the building or structure. Upon completion of the construction or rebuilding, the owner shall obtain from the local building official, a copy of the final inspection report that demonstrates that the dwelling or structure was constructed in compliance with all applicable state and local building standards, including those described in subdivision (b) of Section 51189 of the Government Code, and shall provide a copy of the report, upon request, to the property insurance carrier that insures the dwelling or structure.

(h) Except as provided in Section 18930 of the Health and Safety Code, the director may adopt regulations exempting structures with exteriors constructed entirely of nonflammable materials, or conditioned upon the contents and composition of same, he or she may vary the requirements respecting the removing or clearing away of flammable vegetation or other combustible growth with respect to the area surrounding those structures.

No exemption or variance shall apply unless and until the occupant thereof, or if there is not an occupant, the owner thereof, files with the department, in a form as the director shall prescribe, a

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written consent to the inspection of the interior and contents of the structure to ascertain whether this section and the regulations adopted under this section are complied with at all times.

(i) The director may authorize the removal of vegetation that is not consistent with the standards of this section. The director may prescribe a procedure for the removal of that vegetation and make the expense a lien upon the building, structure, or grounds, in the same manner that is applicable to a legislative body under Section 51186 of the Government Code.

(j) As used in this section, "person" means a private individual, organization, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation.

4291.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 4021, a violation of Section 4291 is an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person is convicted of a second violation of Section 4291 within five years, that person shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person is convicted of a third violation of Section 4291 within five years, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500). If a person is convicted of a third violation of Section 4291 within five years, the department may perform or contract for the performance of work necessary to comply with Section 4291 and may bill the person convicted for the costs incurred, in which case the person convicted, upon payment of those costs, shall not be required to pay the fine. If a person convicted of a violation of Section 4291 is granted probation, the court shall impose as a term or condition of probation, in addition to any other term or condition of probation, that the person pay at least the minimum fine prescribed in this section.

(b) If a person convicted of a violation of Section 4291 produces in court verification prior to imposition of a fine by the court, that the condition resulting in the citation no longer exists, the court may reduce the fine imposed for the violation of Section 4291 to fifty dollars (\$50).

4292. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4296, any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land, or forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land shall, during such times and in such areas as are determined to be necessary by the

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director or the agency which has primary responsibility for fire protection of such areas, maintain around and adjacent to any pole or tower which supports a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, line junction, or dead end or corner pole, a firebreak which consists of a clearing of not less than 10 feet in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower. This section does not, however, apply to any line which is used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, telephone or telegraph messenger call, fire or alarm line, or other line which is classed as a communication circuit by the Public Utilities Commission. The director or the agency which has primary fire protection responsibility for the protection of such areas may permit exceptions from the requirements of this section which are based upon the specific circumstances involved.

4293. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 4294 to 4296, inclusive, any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous land, or in forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land shall, during such times and in such areas as are determined to be necessary by the director or the agency which has primary responsibility for the fire protection of such areas, maintain a clearance of the respective distances which are specified in this section in all directions between all vegetation and all conductors which are carrying electric current:

- (a) For any line which is operating at 2,400 or more volts, but less than 72,000 volts, four feet.
- (b) For any line which is operating at 72,000 or more volts, but less than 110,000 volts, six feet.
- (c) For any line which is operating at 110,000 or more volts, 10 feet.

In every case, such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance at any position of the wire, or conductor when the adjacent air temperature is 120 degrees Fahrenheit, or less. Dead trees, old decadent or rotten trees, trees weakened by decay or disease and trees or portions thereof that are leaning toward the line which may contact the line from the side or may fall on the line shall be felled, cut, or trimmed so as to remove such hazard. The director or the agency which has primary responsibility for the fire protection of such areas may permit exceptions from the requirements of this section which are based upon the specific circumstances involved.

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4294. A clearing to obtain line clearance is not required if self-supporting aerial cable is used. Forked trees, leaning trees, and any other growth which may fall across the line and break it shall, however, be removed.

4295. A person is not required by Section 4292 or 4293 to maintain any clearing on any land if such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing, nor do such sections require any person to enter upon or to damage property which is owned by any other person without the consent of the owner of the property.

4296. Sections 4292 and 4293 do not apply if the transmission or distribution line voltage is 750 volts or less.

4296.5. (a) Any person or corporation operating a railroad on forest, brush, or grass-covered land shall, if ordered by the director or the agency having primary responsibility for fire protection of the area, destroy, remove, or modify so as not to be flammable any vegetation or other flammable material defined by regulation of the director to be a fire hazard on the railroad right-of-way. The director shall adopt regulations establishing fire prevention hazard reduction standards for broad geographic areas by fuel type, slope, and potential for ignition from hot or flaming exhaust, carbon particles, hot metal, burning signal devices, burning tobacco, and other similar potential sources of ignition.

(b) The order to destroy, remove, or modify vegetation or other flammable material shall specify the location of the hazard to be destroyed, removed, or modified within the right-of-way, the width of the hazard which shall not exceed the width of the right-of-way, and the time within which compliance with the order is required.

(c) The director or the agency having primary responsibility for fire protection of the area shall allow a reasonable period of time for compliance with an order to destroy, remove, or modify vegetation or other flammable material.

4297. Upon the showing of the director that the unrestricted use of any grass-covered land, grain-covered land, brush-covered land, or

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forest-covered land is, in the judgment of the director, a menace to life or property due to conditions tending to cause or allow the rapid spread of fires which may occur on such lands or because of the inaccessible character of such lands, the Governor through the director, may, by a proclamation, which declares such condition and designates the area to which, and the period during which the proclamation shall apply, require that such area be closed to hunting and fishing and to entry by any person except a person that is within one of the following classes:

- (a) Owners and lessees of land in the area.
- (b) Bona fide residents in the area.
- (c) Persons engaged in some bona fide business, trade, occupation, or calling in the area and persons employed by them in connection with such business, trade, occupation, or calling.
- (d) Authorized agents or employees of a public utility entering such area for the purpose of operating or maintaining public utility works or equipment within the area.
- (e) Members of any organized firefighting force.
- (f) Any federal, state or local officer in the performance of his duties.
- (g) Persons traveling on public roads or highways through the area.

4298. The proclamation by the Governor shall be released to the wire news services in the state, and shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in each county which contains any lands covered by the proclamation. Notice of closure shall also be posted on trails or roads entering the area covered by the proclamation. The closure shall be effective upon issuance of the proclamation by the Governor. Each notice shall clearly set forth the area to be subject to closure and the effective date of such closure. The closure shall remain in full force and effect until the Governor shall by order terminate it. The notice of such termination shall follow the same procedure by which such closure was effected. The order of termination shall be effected upon issuance.

4299. A person who violates Section 4297 or 4298 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days or both the fine and imprisonment. All state and county law enforcement officers shall enforce orders of closure.

4.2 Federal Legislation

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 is an effort to reduce the threat of destructive wildfires while upholding environmental standards and encouraging early public input during review and planning processes.

The Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 will:

- Reduce dense undergrowth that fuels catastrophic fires through thinning and prescribed burns;
- Improve the public involvement in the review process by providing opportunities for earlier participation, thus accomplishing projects in a more timely fashion;
- Select projects on a collaborative basis involving local, tribal, state, Federal and non-governmental entities;
- Focus projects on Federal lands that meet strict criteria for risk of wildfire damage to communities, water supply systems and the environment;
- Authorize the Healthy Forests Reserve Program, to protect, restore and enhance degraded forest ecosystems on private lands to promote the recovery of threatened and endangered species;
- Encourage biomass energy production through grants and assistance to local communities creating market incentives for removal of otherwise valueless forest material; and
- Develop an accelerated program on certain Federal lands to combat insect infestations.

4.3 HOA/Corporate Landscaping Regulations, Local Policies, and Community Legal Structure

Since Jamul is part of the unincorporated area of San Diego County, the above regulations, policies, and legal structure are most likely to be under the governing authority of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego.

COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT

5. Hazard Identification

Hazard identification is the process of identifying all hazards that threaten an area including both natural and man-made events.

The following list identifies those hazards that can occur in Jamul. Those hazards are: earthquakes, floods, landslides, liquefaction, wildfire/structure fire, and terrorist-related attacks.

Most likely, a wildfire is the major hazard to the community of Jamul. A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels and exposing or possibly consuming structures. They often begin unnoticed and spread quickly. Naturally occurring and non-native species of grasses, brush, and trees fuel wildfires. Although rural, Jamul can be considered an Urban Wildland/URBAN Interface fire – a fire in a geographical area where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetable fuels.

Extreme weather conditions associated to Jamul such as high temperature, low humidity, and/or winds of extraordinary force may cause an ordinary fire to expand into one of massive proportions.

Indirect effects from hazards may include air quality and health issues, road closures, business closures, and other potential losses that can occur.

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HAZZARD	DATA PROVIDERS	JUSTIFICATION FOR INCLUSION
Earthquake	USGS CGS URS CISN San GIS SANDAG FEMA-HAZUS 99 FEMA Hazards Website	Several active fault zones pass through San Diego County
Floods	FEMA FIRM maps Topography Base flood elevations (FEMA) Historical flood records San Diego County Water Authority County Public Works Department FEMA Hazards Website	<p>Much of San Diego is located within the 100-Year floodplain</p> <p>Flash floods and other flood events occur regularly during rainstorms due to terrain and hydrology of San Diego County</p> <p>There were 10 Proclaimed States of Emergency between 1950-1997 for floods in San Diego County</p>
Landslide	USGS CGS Tan Map Series Steep Slope data (SANDAG) Soil Series Data (SANDAG) FEMS-HAZUS FEMA Hazards Website NEH	<p>Steep slopes within earthquake zones characterize San Diego County, which creates landslide risk</p> <p>There have been 2 Proclaimed States of Emergency for landslides in San Diego County</p>
Liquefaction	Soil-Slip Susceptibility (USGS) FEMA-HAZUS MH FEMA Hazards Website	<p>Steep slopes or alluvial deposit soils in low-lying areas are susceptible to liquefaction during earthquakes or heavy rains.</p> <p>San Diego County terrain has both of these characteristics and lies within several active earthquake zones</p>
Terrorism	County of San Diego Environmental Health Department Hazardous Materials Division	<p>Federal and state governments have advised every jurisdiction to consider the terrorism hazard</p> <p>Heightened security concerns since September 2001</p>
Wildfire/Structure Fire	CDF-FRAP USFS CDFG Topography Local Fire Agencies Historical fire records FEMA Hazards Website	<p>San Diego County experiences wildfires on a regular basis</p> <p>7 States of Emergency were declared for wildfires between 1950-2003</p> <p>Terrain and climate of San Diego</p> <p>Santa Ana Winds</p>

Source: Information obtained from URS document

MITIGATION STRATEGY

6. Mitigation Strategy and Action Plan

6.1 The County of San Diego has developed an Action Plan with ten specific goals and many supporting actions to help accomplish the goals. Some of the Goals associated with the coastal areas do not apply here. The most significant Goals that do apply to Jamul are:

- Goal 1: Promote disaster resistant future development.
- Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to become less vulnerable to hazards.
- Goal 4: Enhance hazard mitigation coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments.
- Goal 6: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses ... due to earthquake.
- Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses ... due to landside.
- Goal 9: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses ... due to flooding.
- Goal 10: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses ... due to structural fire/wildfire.

6.2 In addition but not listed as goals for Jamul are the following:

- Reduce the possibility of damage and losses ... due to liquefaction
- Reduce the possibility of damage and losses ... due to terrorism

6.3 Of the above Goals, number ten (10) is the most obvious and critical item for Jamul. The others are important and could under the right conditions be very serious. Our area will be very interested in supporting the County of San Diego with the accomplishment of the established goals. We can do this through the various organizations in the area, with volunteers, with other community emergency teams and through individual participation and training.

6.4 Vegetation Management, Structure Protection, Defensible Space

The community of Jamul supports the County's efforts including local safety agencies in vegetation management, structure protection, and preparing defensible space for businesses, rental and private properties.

The Jamul Disaster Team is active in distributing safety-related information at community events, preparing news articles, posting flyers at business establishments including installing a bulletin board at Jamul Hardware, and conducting regularly scheduled monthly town hall meetings for the community.

FIRE AGENCIES

7. Fire Agencies Plans and Resource List

7.1 Fire is our most obvious danger in the Jamul community. The Jamul community is fortunate in having the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District located in the community, and being in close proximity to Alpine Fire Protection District, California Department of Forestry, Chula Vista Fire Department, Dulzura-Barrett Volunteer Fire Company, East County Fire Protection District, El Cajon Fire Department, Sycuan Fire Department, and USFS – Cleveland National Forest.

7.2 General Duties

Fire agencies function as follows:

- Acts as Incident Commander.
- Performs as the “single ordering point” of additional resources.
- Notifies Sheriff’s Communications Center of the Annex D or P activation through their local Dispatch Center (Station “M”).
- Utilizes ICS to manage scene operations and resources via branches such as the Multi-Casualty Branch.
- Provides fire fighting.
- Provides extrication.
- Provides rescue.
- Provides initial triage and medical support.
- Maintains communications with their Communications Center.
- Coordinates air operations at the scene.
- Determines need for treatment teams on scene.
- Determines the need for all additional resources and orders them as necessary.

7.3 During an emergency, the Jamul Disaster Team solely functions as support to fire agencies.

Listed on the following page are those fire agencies in close proximity and can provide fire services to Jamul.

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Department	Phone	Website
Alpine Fire Protection District 1834 Alpine Boulevard Alpine, California 91901	619-445-2635	
California Department of Forestry San Diego Unit 2249 Jamacha Road El Cajon, California 92019	619-590-3100	www.fire.ca.gov
Chula Vista Fire Department 447 F Street Chula Vista, California 91910	619-691-5055 or 619-476-2599	
Dulzura-Barrett Volunteer Fire Company P.O. Box 418 Dulzura, California 91917	619-468-3256	
East County Fire Protection District 1811 Suncrest Boulevard El Cajon, California 92021	619-579-6034	www.eastcountyfire.org
El Cajon Fire Department 100 E. Lexington Avenue El Cajon, California 92020	619-441-1600	www.elcajonfire.com
San Diego Rural Fire Protection District 14145 Highway 94 Jamul, California 91935	619-669-1188	
Sycuan Fire Department 5449 Dehesa Road El Cajon, California 92019	619-445-2893	
USFS – Cleveland National Forest 10845 Rancho Bernardo Road, #200 San Diego, California 92127	858-673-6180	

LAW

8. Law Enforcement Resources

8.1 Jamul is served primarily by three law enforcement agencies: (1) San Diego County Sheriff; (2) California Highway Patrol; and (3) the U.S. Border Patrol. All three organizations work well together and provide the best service possible no matter what problem is presented. The following information provides quick contact information.

8.2 Sheriff

The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer in the unincorporated area of San Diego County, and performs the following functions:

1. Acts as incident commander during law enforcement emergencies.
2. Provides crowd and traffic control.
3. Provides tactical communication.
4. Establishes and maintains ingress and egress routes for emergency vehicles.
5. Provides perimeter control.
6. Provides security at the scene.
7. Provides community evacuation warnings.

8.3 Sheriff

Lemon Grove Station
3240 Main Street
Lemon Grove, CA. 91945
Monday through Friday
8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Emergency – 911
Non-emergency – (619) 337-2000 or (858) 565-5200

8.4 California Highway Patrol

1722 E. Main
El Cajon, CA. 92021
(619) 401-2000
Dispatch (858) 637-3800

8.5 U.S. Border Patrol

225 Kenny Street
El Cajon, CA. 92020
(619) 258-4500

MEDICAL

9. Medical Needs

The community of Jamul is in close proximity to five major hospitals:

- Alvarado Hospital Medical Center
6655 Alvarado Road
San Diego, CA. 92120
(619) 287-3270
- Paradise Valley Hospital
2400 East 4th Street
National City, CA. 91950
(619) 470-4321
- Scripps Mercy Hospital Chula Vista
435 H Street
Chula Vista, CA. 91910
(619) 691-7000
- Sharp Chula Vista Medical Center
751 Medical Center Court
Chula Vista, CA. 91911
(619) 482-5800
- Sharp Grossmont Hospital
5555 Grossmont Center Drive
La Mesa, CA. 91942
(619) 740-6000

Depending on the magnitude of the emergency and there are major roads open to through traffic, persons needing medical attention, can be transported to the above hospitals for treatment.

If the emergency is such that there is a need to provide care and medical attention in Jamul for a large number of injured, the following Procedure can be applied.

9.1 Procedure

A. Activation of mass casualty/surge capacity plan.

The Jamul Disaster Team will at all time, follow the direction of appropriate civil authorities when providing direct support during the following: (1) a bioterrorist emergency or other disaster that affects the community; or (2) clinic utilization or

MEDICAL

9. Medical Needs

The community of Jamul is in close proximity to five major hospitals:

- Alvarado Hospital Medical Center
6655 Alvarado Road
San Diego, CA. 92120
(619) 287-3270
- Paradise Valley Hospital
2400 East 4th Street
National City, CA. 91950
(619) 470-4321
- Scripps Mercy Hospital Chula Vista
435 H Street
Chula Vista, CA. 91910
(619) 691-7000
- Sharp Chula Vista Medical Center
751 Medical Center Court
Chula Vista, CA. 91911
(619) 482-5800
- Sharp Grossmont Hospital
5555 Grossmont Center Drive
La Mesa, CA. 91942
(619) 740-6000

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anticipated utilization substantially exceeds clinic day-to-day capacity with or without the occurrence of a disaster.

B. Identify communication linkages.

1. Establish a communication link with Council of Community Clinic's [Main Office Number 619-542-4300] Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC) by telephone or other method (619) 542-4345.

2. Periodically report clinic status, numbers of ill/injured, types of presenting conditions and resource needs and other information requested by the EPC.

3. Establish a communication link with the Incident Command System (ICS) and the Disaster Center Command System (DCCS), which may be providing an Emergency Evacuation Shelter.

C. Identify, prepare and utilize non-clinic space.

The Jamul Disaster Team is in the process of identifying possible immediate non-clinic space and will update this section when the non-clinic space is authorized for use by the appropriate parties. Potential non-clinic space is as follows:

1. Jamul Primary School (Multi-Purpose Room) (for temporary treatment, triage, patient holding, and medical supplies storage)
2. Little League Baseball fields (for temporary housing by using tents)
3. San Diego Rural Fire Protection District Headquarters (food and water distribution)
4. Large businesses and churches parking lots (food and water distribution)
5. Thousand Trails, Inc. (located on Otay Lakes Road) has approved use as a command center and the helicopter pad.

D. Identification of pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, and medical equipment.

The Jamul Disaster Team will rely on professional medical providers and doctors to address the need for pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment during an emergency. The Jamul Disaster Team will provide support to the medical providers and doctors, as needed, but will not store pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, and equipment in anticipation of an emergency.

Jamul Disaster Team community outreach efforts has consistently emphasized that individuals and families ensure they have at all times, medication and medical-related supplies to last through an emergency that may last for an extended period or time.

E. Recall and assignment of personnel.

The Jamul Disaster Team will work in conjunction with the County of San Diego and appropriate civil/medical authorities to recruit appropriate medical personnel .

F. Setup triage/first aid area.

1. The County Chief Administrative Officer and appropriate civil/medical authorities will establish a site for triage and first aid under the direction of a physician or registered nurse. Triage decisions will be based on the patient condition, clinic status, and

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availability of staff and supplies. Once patients have been triaged and tagged, they will be directed to a patient treatment area or patient waiting area.

2. Medical personnel will report status to facilities with which clinic has patient referral reciprocity or to which patients may be referred. Some patients received in the triage area may have to be transferred to another facility for definitive medical care because the clinic may not be adequately equipped to treat some types of casualties. Every effort should be made to treat/stabilize patients prior to transportations.

3. Transportation arrangements are made for patients requiring higher levels of care as rapidly as possible through 9-1-1.

G. Increase security. The purpose of security will be to ensure unimpeded patient care, staff safety, and continued operations. It has been determined by appropriate civil authorities e.g., the Sheriff, that security augmentation is necessary, and one or more of the following security measures may be implemented:

1. Security will be provided initially by existing security services or by personnel under the direction of the Security Officer. Existing security may be augmented by contract security personnel, law enforcement, clinic staff, or if necessary, by volunteers.

2. Checkpoints at building and parking lot entrances will be established as needed to control traffic flow and ensure unimpeded patient care, staff safety, and continued operations.

3. Supervisors will ensure that all clinic staff wear their ID badges at all times. Security will issue temporary badges if needed.

4. Security staff will use yellow tape and a bullhorn to assist in crowd control, if needed.

5. The Security Officer will ensure that the clinic site is safe and remains secured following an evacuation.

H. References

California Clinic Emergency Preparedness Project. (2004). Emergency Operations Plan Template.

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. (2003). Health Care at the Crossroads: Strategies for Creating and Sustaining Community-wide Emergency Preparedness Systems.

Borrego Medical Center. (1997). Clinic Disaster Plan.

ANIMAL SERVICES

10. Animal Services During “Declared/Non-Declared” Emergencies

10.1 The lead agency in any “*declared*” emergency in San Diego County is the San Diego County Department of Animal Services (DAS). In such “declared” incident, the San Diego Humane Society (SDHS) reports to DAS and assists in evacuations at the discretion of DAS. The San Diego Humane Society’s volunteer group, Animal Rescue Reserves (ARR), report directly to their SDHS supervisors.

In “*non-declared*” emergencies, DAS and SDHS work together to safely and efficiently evacuate any animals. The normal procedures used are that DAS staff will concentrate on the smaller animals (dogs, cats, birds, etc.), while SDHS and ARR will evacuate the livestock and large animals. This cooperative effort has been proven successful in numerous fires throughout San Diego County.

10.2 Important Telephone Numbers Associated with Animal Rescue

San Diego County Department of Animal Services (<i>Lead Agency</i>)	(619) 236-2341 (24 Hr. Emergency Number) (619) 236-4250 (Non-Emergency Number)
San Diego Humane Society	(619) 299-7012 (Non-Emergency Number) (619) 299-0871 (Emergency Pager)
Clare Maudsley (Jamul Disaster Team, Animal Rescue Chair)	(619) 992-0347 – (Cell)

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VETERINARY CLINICS/HOSPITALS

There are a total of fifty-one veterinary clinics/hospitals in close proximity to Jamul.

Chula Vista

<p>A CAT & DOG EMERGENCY 3438 BONITA RD CHULA VISTA, CA 91910 - 3209 (619) 427-2881 map address book</p>
<p>AMAZON ANIMAL HOSPITAL 1172 3RD AVE # D8 CHULA VISTA, CA 91911 - 3116 (619) 476-0053 map address book</p>
<p>BANFIELD THE PET HOSPITAL 820 PASEO DEL REY CHULA VISTA, CA 91910 - 7835 (619) 656-1928 map address book</p>
<p>BONITA PET HOSPITAL INC 3438 BONITA RD CHULA VISTA, CA 91910 - 3299 (619) 427-2233 map address book</p>
<p>EASTLAKE VILLAGE PET SPA & SLN 2260 OTAY LAKES RD # 113 CHULA VISTA, CA 91915 - 1007 (619) 482-9100 map address book</p>
<p>MELROSE PET CLINIC 1466 MELROSE AVE CHULA VISTA, CA 91911 - 5548 (619) 427-2851 map address book</p>

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MELROSE-PALMRIDGE PET HOSPITAL

1462 MELROSE AVE
CHULA VISTA, CA 91911 - 5548

(619) 409-9669

[map](#) | [address book](#)

OTAY LAKES VETERINARY CLINIC

736 OTAY LAKES RD
CHULA VISTA, CA 91910 - 6915

(619) 482-2000

[map](#) | [address book](#)

PET CLINIC

3326 MAIN ST
CHULA VISTA, CA 91911 - 5827

(619) 422-0194

[map](#) | [address book](#)

SOUTH BAY VETERINARY HOSPITAL

1038 BROADWAY
CHULA VISTA, CA 91911 - 1898

(619) 422-6186

[map](#) | [address book](#)

TELEGRAPH CANYON ANIMAL MED

577 TELEGRAPH CANYON RD
CHULA VISTA, CA 91910 - 6436

(619) 421-1323

[map](#) | [address book](#)

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El Cajon

ABBAY CLINIC FOR PETS
1787 E MAIN ST
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 5219
(619) 442-8300
[map](#) | [address book](#)

ABC VETERINARY HOSPITALS
522 E CHASE AVE
EL CAJON, CA 92020 - 6411
(619) 590-6160
[map](#) | [address book](#)

ADVANCED VETERINARY SVC
EL CAJON, CA 92020
(619) 758-1822
[map](#) | [address book](#)

AGAPE VETERINARY HOSPITAL
1291 N 2ND ST
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 5025
(619) 447-8103
[map](#) | [address book](#)

ANIMAL CARE CLINIC
2650 JAMACHA RD # 159
EL CAJON, CA 92019 - 4319
(619) 670-8700
[map](#) | [address book](#)

ANIMAL MEDICAL CTR-EAST COUNTY
600 BROADWAY
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 4628
(619) 444-4246
[map](#) | [address book](#)

AQUARIUM CONSULTANTS
1951 WILLOW GLEN DR
EL CAJON, CA 92019 - 3902
(619) 441-5840
[map](#) | [address book](#)

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BANFIELD THE PET HOSPITAL

865 JACKMAN ST
EL CAJON, CA 92020 - 3052

(619) 401-0380

[map](#) | [address book](#)

BROADWAY ANIMAL HOSPITAL

380 BROADWAY
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 5419

(619) 444-1166

[map](#) | [address book](#)

CAJON RANCHO PET HOSPITAL

1682 GREENFIELD DR
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 3521

(619) 442-5571

[map](#) | [address book](#)

EAST COUNTY LARGE ANIMAL

10312 QUAIL CANYON RD
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 2223

(619) 561-4661

[map](#) | [address book](#)

EL CAJON VALLEY VETERINARY

560 N JOHNSON AVE
EL CAJON, CA 92020 - 3193

(619) 444-9491

[map](#) | [address book](#)

FLORES, SAL DVM

522 E CHASE AVE
EL CAJON, CA 92020 - 6411

(619) 590-6160

[map](#) | [address book](#)

JAMACHA VETERINARY CLINIC

693 JAMACHA RD
EL CAJON, CA 92019 - 2460

(619) 579-0377

[map](#) | [address book](#)

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JUDY VETERINARY CLINIC
1764 N 2ND ST
EL CAJON, CA 92021 - 1406
(619) 449-3500
[map](#) | [address book](#)

KARLBERG, CINDY DVM
522 E CHASE AVE
EL CAJON, CA 92020 - 6411
(619) 590-6160
[map](#) | [address book](#)

LARGE ANIMAL VETERINARY ASSOC
725 JAMACHA RD
EL CAJON, CA 92019 - 3202
(619) 590-1991
[map](#) | [address book](#)

LEWIS, GARRY F DVM
522 E CHASE AVE
EL CAJON, CA 92020 - 6411
(619) 590-6160
[map](#) | [address book](#)

RANCHO SAN DIEGO ANIMAL HOSP
2988 JAMACHA RD
EL CAJON, CA 92019 - 4337
(619) 660-6767
[map](#) | [address book](#)

SANTEE LADIES EQUESTRIAN CLUB
111 MISSION GORGE RD
EL CAJON, CA 92020
(619) 449-1010
[map](#) | [address book](#)

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Jamul

JAMUL VETERINARY CLINIC
13910 LYONS VALLEY RD # A JAMUL, CA 91935 - 2028 (619) 669-1666 map address book
STEELE CANYON VETERINARY
12930 HIGHWAY 94 JAMUL, CA 91935 - 1922 (619) 669-7274 map address book

Lemon Grove

LEMON GROVE VETERINARY HOSP
7572 NORTH AVE LEMON GROVE, CA 91945 - 1624 (619) 463-0301 map address book
SAN DIEGO PET HOSPITAL
7368 BROADWAY LEMON GROVE, CA 91945 - 1537 (619) 466-9352 map address book

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La Mesa

A PET EMERGENCY & SPECIALTY

5232 JACKSON DR # 105
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 2939
(619) 462-4800
[map](#) | [address book](#)

EASTRIDGE VETERINARY CLINIC

7750 UNIVERSITY AVE # A
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 4948
(619) 465-5291
[map](#) | [address book](#)

EL CERRITO VETERINARY HOSPITAL

6911 UNIVERSITY AVE
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 5921
(619) 466-0533
[map](#) | [address book](#)

FLETCHER HILLS PET CLINIC

9160 FLETCHER PKWY
LA MESA, CA 91942 - 3424
(619) 463-6604
[map](#) | [address book](#)

FUERTE ANIMAL HOSPITAL

4620 AVOCADO BLVD
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 7134
(619) 440-1432
[map](#) | [address book](#)

GROSSMONT ANIMAL HOSPITAL

8274 PARKWAY DR # 106
LA MESA, CA 91942 - 2445
(619) 466-0501
[map](#) | [address book](#)

HELIX PET HOSPITAL

4223 PALM AVE
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 6503
(619) 469-2129
[map](#) | [address book](#)

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KRISTI FREEMAN INC
3755 AVOCADO BLVD # 438
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 7301
(619) 741-5366
[map](#) | [address book](#)

LAKE MURRAY VILLAGE VET CLINIC
5644 LAKE MURRAY BLVD
LA MESA, CA 91942 - 1929
(619) 464-3177
[map](#) | [address book](#)

PET HOSPITAL OF LA MESA
5336 JACKSON DR
LA MESA, CA 91942 - 3040
(619) 469-0138
[map](#) | [address book](#)

PHILLIPS, BRENDA DVM
5232 JACKSON DR # 105
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 2939
(619) 462-4800
[map](#) | [address book](#)

RANCHO VILLAGE VETERINARY HOSP
3647 AVOCADO BLVD
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 7337
(619) 670-6278
[map](#) | [address book](#)

UNIVERSITY ANIMAL CLINIC
7134 UNIVERSITY AVE
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 5926
(619) 463-9861
[map](#) | [address book](#)

VCA GROSSMONT ANIMAL HOSPITAL
8274 PARKWAY DR # 106
LA MESA, CA 91942 - 2445
(619) 697-0082
[map](#) | [address book](#)

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WELLS, ANDREA DVM
5232 JACKSON DR # 105
LA MESA, CA 91941 - 2939
(619) 462-4800
[map](#) | [address book](#)

National City

PLAZA BOULEVARD PET CLINIC
2415 E PLAZA BLVD
NATIONAL CITY, CA 91950 - 5101
(619) 267-8200
[map](#) | [address book](#)

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

11. Community Groups and Logistics Resources

11.1 Community Groups

The community of Jamul has groups that center around the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, the primary and intermediate schools, the Greater Jamul Kiwanis, Thousand Trails, Pius X Catholic Church, Jamul Community Church, and Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and the Jamul/Dulzura Community Planning Group.

11.2 Logistics Resources

Ongoing logistics efforts has focused on the following: (1) access to a private property, that is fenced and can house fifty horses; (2) three school-owned fenced baseball fields to house animals or can be used as a tent site; (3) Thousand Trails for use as a command center and copter pad; and (4) Jamul Hardware store to notify the community about the monthly Jamul Disaster Team town hall community meetings.

The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District headquarters is located in Jamul, off Highway 94, and responds to local fires and aids in fire fighting support to the surrounding communities, as needed.

The Jamul Disaster Team will continue to look for approval from private property owners to use their property to house animals, if ever needed.

EVACUATION PLAN

12. Evacuation Plan

12.1 Jamul Area Evacuation Routes. Evacuation routes will be selected based upon the emergency situation affecting Jamul.

Danger from the west: If danger is west of Jamul, an easterly evacuation route should be taken. The safest easterly route will be SR94 toward Campo, or a southerly route on Otay Lakes Road.

Danger from the east: If danger is east of Jamul, a westerly evacuation route should be taken. The most direct route west is SR94 toward San Diego. Otay Lakes Road, and Jamul Drive, can also be used as evacuation routes.

Danger from the north: If danger is north of Jamul, evacuation should be the three routes described above: SR94 east or west, Otay Lakes Road, and Jamul Drive.

Danger from the south: If the danger is south of Jamul, evacuation should be SR94 going east and west is the best alternative.

12.2 Possible emergency situations. Several emergency situations can cause an evacuation in Jamul. Fire is the most prevalent danger, but flash flooding, earthquakes, or other events may trigger the need for the above routes to be used. When contemplating a specific route, the nature of the danger has to be foremost in the mind of the evacuees and the safest routes should be taken. Typically the Sheriff's in the area will give directions for an evacuation and instructions as to where to go and what route to follow. Individuals should be aware of his/her circumstances, keep up with the news, and take action personally if they or their family seem to be in danger.

12.3 Safety Zones

In Jamul, there are several places where people could assemble for a few hours and be relatively safe from most dangers that might be forcing people to seek safety. It will obviously depend on where the danger is located. Places with open space, plenty of space to park, but not necessarily with water and restroom facilities are described below.

12.31 Possible Areas. (Subject to approval of appropriate authorities)

- Jamul Primary School
- San Diego Rural Fire Protection District Office
- Rancho San Diego Shopping Center Parking Lot
- Thousand Trails

12.4 Shelters and Assembly Areas

12.41 Primary Shelter and Assembly Areas. (Subject to approval of appropriate authorities)

- Jamul Primary School
- Rancho San Diego Shopping Center Parking Lot

12.5 Resident and Resource Map with GPS Information

The Jamul Disaster Team will obtain information pertaining to citizens whom need special assistance in an emergency, sources of safe drinking water in the area, sources of water for animals, large reservoirs, ranch ponds and motor fuel supplies. This information will be identified in the Jamul Disaster Team Emergency Procedures Manual.

12.6 Neighborhood Emergency Response Teams and Resources

12.61 The Jamul Disaster Team will make an effort to establish Neighborhood Response Teams in Jamul. The teams will take into account and are aware the primary Emergency Response Teams are professionals in the form of the Sheriff, Fire Departments, U.S. Border Patrol, California Highway Patrol, local and surrounding fire districts, and local ambulance services.

In addition to the Neighborhood Response Teams, the Jamul Disaster Team would like to establish region section managers responsible for overseeing and ensuring that emergency communication is provided to their respective area of the community of Jamul, and communicate to the Jamul Disaster Team during emergency and non-emergency periods. Due to the land size of Jamul, approximately 16.5 square miles, this type of assistance is necessary to establish.

12.62 Key volunteer emergency response teams are the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs). These are individuals whom have had special training in basic disaster skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. These CERTs can provide valuable assistance to the professional organizations mentioned above and to the public in general. They often play a key role in local emergency training, organizing groups and teaching classes.

12.63 To become a CERT member, individuals will have to take the CERT training from a sponsoring agency e.g., an emergency management agency, fire department or police department. One of the agencies that can provide CERT training is the San Diego Branch of Citizens Corps.

CERT information such as CERT Team locations, training dates, drill dates, and activities contacts, can be obtained on the San Diego County Community Emergency Response Team Council website:

http://www.sdcertcouncil.org/cert_info.html

12.7 Community Alert and Notification Plans

12.71 The San Diego Emergency Alert System (EAS) covers the entire County. Two radio stations, KOGO, AM 600, and KLSB, AM 1360, have been provided with back-up generators and are the primary Emergency Alert radio stations for Jamul.

12.72 The Sheriff's Communication Division will soon have the capabilities to have a reverse 911-callout system, known as CENS (Community Emergency Notification System), to notify the residents of an evacuation. This system will automatically call all residences in an area and play a recorded message.

12.73 2-1-1 is the new national dialing code for free, 24-hour community, health and disaster information. Like 9-1-1 for emergency service, 2-1-1 has been set aside by the Federal Communications Commission for the public to easily access community information.

When disaster strikes, 2-1-1 will be there to connect individuals to information, relief and recovery resources. 2-1-1 will help to answer questions and provide a central place for updated information as conditions change. This eliminates searching to find the number for countless hotlines that spring up during a crisis.

12.74 The following is the general sequence of events during an emergency that may involve an evacuation.

1. During a critical incident where residents will be evacuated the first responders on scene will be Deputy Sheriff's who are either working or called out.
2. They will meet with Fire Department personnel who will advise them of the critical areas that need to be evacuated. Once these areas are identified, the deputies are responsible for the evacuation.
3. The deputies will notify their Sergeant who will determine what resources will be needed. If additional deputies are needed the Sergeant will make a request for the manpower needed to get the evacuation done.
4. The Sergeant will have all deputies in the immediate area called out and then go to the surrounding areas. This would include all major stations if necessary. There would be no problem getting the necessary manpower.
5. A command post will have been established which deputies report to. They will be given their assignments.
6. Once the order to evacuate is given, the deputies will start the evacuation process. They will go to the designated area and, with the use of their car loud speaker, make the announcement to evacuate. At the same time deputies will be going house-to-house advising people to leave their residence and telling them of a safe route to take.
7. If ASTREA (helicopter) is available they will also make announcements over their loudspeaker to evacuate.
8. The Sheriff's Department may get help from the California Highway Patrol and/or the U.S. Border Patrol, if needed.

Note: Law Enforcement Officers can not force a person to evacuate, they can only advise the person to leave his/her residence, it's up to the individual to make the choice. In an emergency where time is critical and a person refuses to evacuate, he/she is on their own. We will not risk lives to help somebody who puts himself/herself in harms way when other people need the services. The only exception to the rule is if there are children involved. A parent cannot put his/her children at risk. If children are involved in a forced evacuation and the parent refuses to evacuate and keep the children with him/her, he/she can be arrested and the children removed to a safe place.

SHELTERS

13. Shelters

13.1 The first priority is the safety of the people in the community. **Under the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex G, Care and Shelter Operations, the American Red Cross is responsible for providing food, clothing, shelter and immediate psychological needs and first aid care of people affected by a disaster. ***

In disasters, most of the shelter facilities will be in schools (primarily middle and high schools), public buildings/parks and churches. ***It is not safe to pre-designate shelter sites.*** There are many kinds of disasters that may affect a community: a wind-driven fire, roads closed by flooding, a building damaged by an earthquake, or a weapons of mass destruction disaster.

These events may render potential shelters in a community unsafe. ***Communities should be aware of the schools, public buildings and churches in their vicinity and in neighboring communities, with the understanding that their use as a shelter will be determined at the time of the disaster.***

Responsibility for notifying the Red Cross of an incident requiring shelter operation rests with the Incident Commander at the scene or by the Office of Emergency Services. Announcements of shelter openings are made through the Emergency Alert Systems, established public information channels (ex: KOGO), 800-RED-CROSS and the new 2-1-1 information and referral toll-free number.

Residents should not proceed to shelters without notification/approval by law enforcement, emergency personnel or through media sources, as this could jeopardize their safety and/or impede the emergency responders.

Red Cross administrative responsibility for mass care and financial control are inseparable. As noted in Annex G: “In assuming responsibility for relief, therefore, the Red Cross requires that all funds used by it in extending relief shall be expended in accordance with its established policies, regulations and procedures. **Jurisdictions opening shelters or otherwise extending relief to victims of disaster without Red Cross concurrence will assume all financial responsibility for such relief.**”

13.2 Most Likely Shelters in Jamul and Immediate Surrounding Areas

Jamul: Jamul Primary School, 14567 Lyons Valley Road, Jamul, CA., 91935. (619) 669-7800.

Coming from El Cajon: Take Highway 94 heading east. Turn left on Lyons Valley Road. Turn right at the 3-way stop and continue on Lyons Valley Road. The primary school is the second school on the right.

Jamul: Indian Hills Camp, 15763 Lyons Valley Road, Jamul, CA., 91935. (619) 669-6498

Coming from El Cajon: Take Highway 94 east. Turn left on Lyons Valley Road. Go through the 3-way stop and that puts you on Skyline Truck Trail. Follow Skyline Truck Trail until you hit Lawson Valley Road. Turn right onto Lawson Valley Road. Turn left onto Lyon's Valley Road. Indian Hills Camp is on the right side.

Jamul: Thousand Trails, 14615 Otay Lakes Road, Jamul CA., 91935. Has a helicopter pad. *Primarily to be used as a Command Post for fire and safety agencies personnel, and not for temporary shelter.* [Ranger On-Site 24 Hours a Day -- (619) 421-2847]

Rancho San Diego Town Center (Parking Lot): corner of Jamacha Road and Campo Road (SR94).

***The American Red Cross (ARC) as mandated by Federal Law 36-
USC-3 and reaffirmed in Public Law 93-288 (Federal Disaster Relief
Act of 1974), provides disaster relief in peacetime.**

WATER RESOURCES

14. Water Resources

14.1 The community of Jamul has three principle sources of water supply: (1) wells, (2) Otay Water District, and (3) the trucking in and storage of water in water tanks. Otay Lakes and Loveland Reservoir can be used as water resources by fire agencies to suppress wildfires.

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

15. Training and Certification Information

15.1 The degree of success in responding to an emergency is directly related to how well trained the responders are and secondarily on what tools and resources they have. The key volunteers operating an Emergency Evacuation Shelter will need to have a variety of training completed and then through use or drills keep those skills sharp for when they are needed. The more people that are trained and have participated in drills, the better an operation can perform when time is critical. The following are some of the organizations that can provide training at various times.

15.2 Training Organizations:

- San Diego Salvation Army, (619) 231-6000
 - Shelter Management, Medical Operations and Food Handlers

- San Diego Branch of the American Heart Association, (619) 291-7454
 - CPR, First Aid and AED (Automated External Defibrillator)
 - CPR offered at various Zip Code locations. Information at americanheart.org

- San Diego Branch of the American Red Cross, (877) 454-7229
 - CPR, First Aid and AED
 - CPR and First Aid, Minimum of 8 persons, fee charged
 - Disaster Volunteer Training
 - Many different classes offered at their site, no fee
 - HIV/AIDS Education
 - No training offered, materials available

- San Diego Branch of Citizens Corps, (858) 565-3490 (Stacia Place, Office of Emergency Services, County of San Diego)
 - CERT Training, about 24 hours
 - Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Fire Suppression, Basic Disaster Medical Operations and Light Search & Rescue Operations
 - Terrorism Preparedness, and Light Search and Rescue Operations
 - Contact Stacy Magoffin to schedule training

- San Diego County RACES, (858) 715-2223 (Gerry Sandford)
 - SEMS ICS Training
 - Covers how local, State and Federal agencies operate the radio communications systems during an event. Covers small events and large disasters
 - No charge, training conducted at a County facility, group up to 50

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- Calif. Dept. of Forestry (CDF), (619) 590-3125 (Roxanne)
 - Wild Land Fire Training
 - Covers fire behavior, dangerous situations, escape tactics
 - No charge, groups of 10 to 25 persons, 3 weeks notice
 - Red Flag Training
 - Teaches observers what to look for and how to report suspicious activity related to potential fires. (This training is primarily for Ham Operators, but can be tailored to any group)
 - No charge, groups of 10 to 25 persons, 3 weeks notice
 - Fire Prevention Awareness Training
 - No charge, groups of 10 to 25 persons, 3 weeks notice

- San Diego Humane Society, (619) 299-0871 (Dispatcher – Mark)
(619) 243-3414 – Lt. DJ Gove
 - Animal Reserve Rescue Techniques
 - Covers rescue techniques for all types of animals, how to operate behind fire lines and the use of radios. Meets monthly. Training offered at the San Diego Humane Society and various locations throughout the communities.

15.3 Efforts to Provide Training to Jamul

The Jamul Disaster Team is making an effort to provide training opportunities in Jamul to strengthen disaster preparedness efforts e.g., Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, Ham Radio Operator training, and other training in support of the community of Jamul.

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

16. Communication Resources

16.1 Communications, in all its various forms, plays a central role in the efficient performance of the various agencies, groups, Incident Commanders and Disaster Center operations. Communications can be in the form of written notes, telephone calls, verbal messages, television, Internet E-mail and radio exchanges. Initially, the Jamul Disaster Team will focus on radio communications to determine the most effective and cost effective system for Jamul to communicate with other East County communities, and local fire, emergency and safety agencies.

As of January 2006, the Jamul Disaster Team (with input from community members attending the monthly Town Hall meetings) appear to focus on the following to enhance communication:

- *Establish phone trees at the neighborhood level*
- *Recruit new Ham Radio Operators (training/licensing) to support emergency response efforts*
- *Due to affordability, availability, easy to use, no operating license or activation fees, consider use of Family Radio Service (FRS) 2-way radios throughout the community*
- *Set an emergency channel, whereby, the entire community of Jamul can communicate on the designated channel*

16.2 The Jamul Disaster Team intends to utilize the following information (effectively prepared by the Campo/Lake Moreno Emergency Group) in preparing its communications plan. Initial efforts will focus on the participation of approximately 36 licensed Ham Radio Operators in Jamul.

Eventually, the Jamul Disaster Team would like to link-up and have effective communication capability with the communities of Barrett/Dulzura, Campo/Lake Morena, Carveacre, Descanso, Jacumba, Pine Valley, and Protrero/Tecate in East County.

The tables and charts below focus primarily on Campo/Lake Morena areas and deal with Amateur Radio, Community Radio, the Office of Emergency Services Radio, State and Federal Fire Agencies.

Note that special licenses and training are required to operate on all these two-way frequencies. However, anyone with the proper scanner can listen to the exchanges on these channels and stay up-to-date with the events.

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16.3 CAMPO/LAKE MORENA COMMUNICATION SOURCES

**Amateur Radio
Frequencies**

Repeater Location	Receive *	Transmit *	Offset	PL Tone	Assignment
2 Meter Simplex	146.520	146.520	None		Local short range
220 Simplex	223.500	223.500	None		Local short range
440 Simplex	446.000	445.000	None		Local short range
Laguna SANDRA	147.150	147.750	+600 kHz	107.2	Community to Community
Monument ECRA	147.240	147.840	+600 kHz	103.5	Community to Community
Otay Mt. SANDRA	224.200	225.800	+1.6 mHz	107.2	Community to Community & linked to HiPass
Otay Mt. SANDRA	449.500	454.500	+5.0 mHz	107.2	Community to Community
Otay Mt. SANDRA	146.640	146.040	-600 kHz	107.2	Community to Community
Lyons Peak SANDRA	146.265	146.865	+600 kHz	107.2	Community to Community
Hi Pass (Boulevard) SANDRA	145.280	144.680	-600 kHz	107.2	Community to Community
White Star (Blvd) RACES G1	448.780	443.780	-5.00 MHz	131.8	RACES Primary
RACES R1 Voted System	147.195	147.795	+600 kHz	114.8	RACES Backup

**Community Radio
Frequencies**

Type	Receive *	Transmit *	AKA	PL Tone	Assignment
Red Dot "Jobcom" low power W/T	151.265	151.265	Red Dot	None	Local communications
Family Service Radio (FRS) W/T	462.5625	462.5625	Chan 1	None	Local communications

*Frequency is in MHz.

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State and Federal Fire plus Calif. Highway Patrol Frequencies

Frequency (MHz)	Agency
39.400	Calif. Highway Patrol
151.190	Monta Vista (CDF) LOCAL
151.145	CDF TAC 1
151.160	CDF TAC 2
151.175	CDF TAC 3
151.190	CDF TAC 4
151.250	CDF TAC 5
151.460	CDF TAC 12
151.475	CDF TAC 13
151.220	CDF AIR/GND
151.355	CDF Command 1
151.265	CDF Command 2
151.340	CDF Command 3
168.750	USFS Dispatch
168.050	USFS Tac 1
168.200	USFS Tac 2
168.600	USFS Tac 3
170.000	USFS AIR/GND

San Diego County and California Office of Emergency Services (OES) VHF Frequencies

Frequency *	Description
155.085	SD County Red
153.890	SD County Yellow
154.355	SD County Gray
153.815	SD County Brown
154.280	OES White 1
154.265	OES White 2
154.295	OES White 3
155.085	Fire Red Command
154.175	SD County Red 2
156.075	OES CALCORD/Border Command
154.920	Clemars 1
154.935	Clemars 2
154.160	OES TAC 1
154.220	OES TAC 2
155.160	National Search/Rescue

* Frequency in MHz

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San Diego County, RCS, 800 Mhz Trunking System, Transmitter Sites

The tables below are for the **Analog Heartland Fire Frequencies**. See the instructions for your scanner on programming these frequencies. Basically you need to enter the site frequencies, use the sites in bold for the Mountain Empire area, and then enter the Talkgroup numbers.

Frequencies with an asterisk (*) are the system control channels.
 Site Descriptions in **BOLD** cover the Campo Lake Morena areas.

Site	Description	Freqs	(MHz)				
001	South Simulcast	866.0375	866.1375	866.4125	866.6375	866.8875	866.9125
		867.6375	867.9125	868.0750	868.1375*	868.4125*	
002	North Simulcast	856.1750	856.2000	857.1750	857.2000	858.1750	858.2000
		861.1500	861.2000	861.5000	862.1500	862.2000	863.1500*
003	Banner Ranch	866.7750	867.2750	867.7750*			
004	Marrow	866.1000	866.6000*	867.5750	868.0500		
005	Boucher Hill	866.0500	867.0500	868.0500	868.4500*		
006	Campo	856.2000	860.2000	862.2000	863.1500*		
007	Chihuahua Valley	866.1875	867.1875	868.1875*			
008	Cuyamaca Peak	865.1500	866.0875	866.5750	867.0375	867.9500*	868.4375
009	Emery Hill	856.1250	857.2000*	858.2000	860.2250		
011	Hendrix Peak	856.1750	857.1750	858.1750	861.2000*		
012	Jojoba Hill	867.0625	867.1625	868.6625*			
013	Los Pinos	867.0750	868.1000	868.6000	868.9500*		
014	Lyons Peak	866.9750	867.8750	868.3750	868.9250*		
015	Monument Peak	866.4750	867.1000*	867.4750	867.5625	867.8750	868.4875
016	Mount Empire HS	866.2250	867.2250	867.7250*			
018	Rams Hill	866.3625	866.8625	867.3625	868.8625*		
021	Superstition Mtn	856.4250	861.2500	862.2500	863.2500*		
022	Volcan PacBell	866.3375	866.8375	866.8375	866.9750	867.3375	867.8375*
023	White Star	859.2000	861.1500	862.1500*			

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Heartland Inland Fire (San Diego, Mountain Empire)

TALKGROUP	DESCRIPTION
8688	Inland Fire Dispatch 2
9584	Inland Fire / Heartland Fire CMD-7
9616	Inland Fire / Heartland Fire CMD-8
9648	Inland Fire / Heartland Fire CMD-9
9680	Inland Fire / Heartland Fire TAC-11
9712	Inland Fire / Heartland Fire TAC-12
17232	Inland Fire TAC-13
17264	Inland Fire TAC-14
17296	Inland Fire TAC-15
17328	Inland Fire TAC-16
17360	Inland Fire Training 1
17392	Inland Fire Training 2
17424	Inland Fire Chiefs
21264	Rural Admin
7056	Fire air
10192	Med Air (Life Flight)
21296	Inland Fire Administration

East Mutual Aid (San Diego, Mountain Empire)

TALKGROUP	DESCRIPTION
1840	East CMD-1
1872	East TAC-1
1904	East TAC-2
1936	East CMD-2
1968	East TAC-3
2000	East TAC-4
2032	East CMD-3
2064	East TAC-5
2096	East TAC-6
2128	East CMD-4
2160	East TAC-7
2192	East TAC-8
2224	East CMD-5
2256	East TAC-9
2288	East TAC-10
2320	East TAC-11

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Carrizo Gorge Railroad (CZRY) & Pacific Southwest Railway Museum (PSRM)

Owner	Receive*	PL	Transmit*	PL	Location or use
CZRY	161.280	85.4	160.620	85.4	Otay repeater
CZRY	161.280	85.4	161.280	85.4	Otay talk
CZRY	161.445	114.8	160.410	114.8	McCain repeater
CZRY	161.445	114.8	161.445	114.8	McCain repeater
PSRM	160.455	none	160.455	none	Campo Museum talk
PSRM	160.530	none	160.530	none	Alt. Talk museum

* Frequency in MHz.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION**17. Important Contact Information**

AGENCY	ADDRESS/LOCATION	PHONE #	CONTACT PERSON (IF AVAILABLE)
<i>FIRE/SAFETY/PUBLIC SERVICES</i>			
San Diego Rural Fire Protection District	14145 Highway 94 Jamul	619-669-1188	David Nissen Fire Chief
	Dulzura	619-468-3256	
	Jacumba	619-766-4535	
	Potrero	619-478-5900	Fred Watson
	Lake Morena	619-478-9502	Dawn Tinker, Captain
California Dept. of Forestry	Headquarters Monte Vista Station 2249 Jamacha Rd. El Cajon	619-590-3100	
	31577 Highway 94 Campo	619-478-5516	
Campo Fire and Rescue	437 Jeb Stuart Campo	619-478-5310 619-478-5836 (Fax)	Mitchell Sanchez, Chief Craig Williams, Public Information Officer (Cell - 619-806-4146)
Campo Reservation Fire Protection District	36210 Church Rd. Campo	619-478-2371	Rex Hypes, Operations Chief
County of San Diego Roads Division I HQ	Roads Division I Headquarters 11970 Singer Lane Spring Valley	619-660-5800	Bruce Chastain, Supt. 619-660-5808
Border Patrol	Section Headquarters 2411 Boswell Road Chula Vista	619-216-4000	
Border Patrol	3 Forrest Gate Rd. P.O. Box 68 Campo	619-478-8700 (Main Number) 619-662-7321 (Dispatch)	
San Diego County Sheriff's Department	Lemon Grove Station 3240 Main Street Lemon Grove	619-337-2000 858-565-5200 (Dispatch)	
	Barrett, Dulzura, Jamul Beat	619-478-5378	Sheriff Enrique Diaz
	Substation 378 Sheridan Rd. Campo	619-478-5378 858-565-5200 (Dispatch)	

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California Highway Patrol	1722 E. Main El Cajon	858-637-3800 (Non-Emergency Dispatch)	
<i>ANIMAL RESCUE</i>			
San Diego County Department of Animal Services	5480 Gaines Street San Diego	619-236-4250 (Non-Emergency) Tues – Sat 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. 619-236-2341 (24 Hr. Emergency)	
San Diego Humane Society and SPCA	5500 Gaines Street San Diego	619-299-7012 (Non-Emergency) 619-299-0871 (Emergency Pager)	
<i>HOSPITALS</i>			
Alvarado	6655 Alvarado Rd. San Diego	619-287-3270	
Kaiser Permanente	4647 Zion Ave. San Diego	619-528-5000	
Paradise Valley	2400 East 4 th Street National City	619-470-4321	
Scripps Mercy Hospital Chula Vista	435 H Street Chula Vista	619-691-7000	
Scripps Mercy	4077 5 th Ave. San Diego	619-294-8111	
Sharp Chula Vista Medical Center	751 Medical Center Ct. Chula Vista	619-482-5800	
Sharp Grossmont	5555 Grossmont Center Dr. La Mesa	619-740-6000	
UCSD Medical Center	200 W. Arbor Dr. San Diego	619-543-6222	
<i>GOVERNMENTAL/COMMUNITY SERVICES /SERVICE PROVIDERS</i>			
American Medical Response (AMR)	8808 Balboa Ave. Suite 150 San Diego	858-492-8111	

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American Red Cross	3950 Calle Fortunado San Diego	858-309- 1300 (24 Hr. Number)	
Bureau of Land Management			Siobhan Girling 208-860-7825 Clayton Howe 858-676-0894
Federal Bureau of Investigation	9797 Aero Dr. San Diego	858-565- 1255	
Mercy Air Dispatch		800-222- 3456	Kelli Foreman, Chief Flight Officer, RN
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)	Sheriff's Department 5555 Overland Ave. Suite 1911 San Diego	858-715- 2222 (Office Number)	Gerry Sandford Chief, RACES Officer (Gerry.Sandford@sheriff.org)
San Diego County Office of Emergency Services	5555 Overland Ave. Suite 1911 San Diego	858-565- 3490	
<i>SCHOOL DISTRICT</i>			
Jamul/Dulzura Union School District	14581 Lyons Valley Rd. Jamul	619-669- 7700	

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ACTION PLAN

18. Action Plan

18.1 Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy (funding assistance plan)

The Jamul Disaster Team (as a volunteer working group) must rely on out-of-pocket cash, contributions, donations, grant awards, and in-kind services to accomplish specific tasks required by the County.

The County requires the following:

- Prioritize Fuel Reduction
- Treatment of Structural Ignitability

Essentially, the San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, (SDRFPD) has lead responsibility in the planning, inspecting, and enforcing County, State, and Federal ordinance and/or legislation relating to the above-mentioned tasks in the community of Jamul. *The Jamul Disaster Team will provide assistance as requested by SDRFPD.*

18.2 Information Dissemination Plan

On a continual basis, the Jamul Disaster Team disseminates information to the community of Jamul by doing the following:

- Conduct monthly community Town Hall meetings to discuss preparation of our Protection Plan, emergency response topics, emergency and evacuation planning, radio communication options best suited for Jamul, animal rescue, and numerous other emergency planning topics.
- Post signs in the community informing residents about the upcoming monthly Town Hall meetings.
- Participate in scheduled community events by staffing an information booth in order to disseminate emergency-related information.
- Provide inserts in church bulletins to explain the charge of the Jamul Disaster Team. (in process)
- Developed and installed a bulletin board in Jamul Hardware store to disseminate emergency-related information and recruit volunteers.
- Attend quarterly Mountain Empire Bioterrorism and Disaster Defense Team meetings on behalf of the community of Jamul.
- Prepare news articles regarding CERT training and Weed Abatement.

TERRORISM

19. Terrorism

19.1 Due to Jamul's geographical proximity to the Mexican border and the prevailing winds, Jamul will not likely be a primary target of terrorism as would be more populated areas. Jamul would most likely experience secondary effects of a terrorist attack.

19.2 If a terrorist attack occurs, the Office of Emergency Services will activate the Emergency Operations Center for the County of San Diego, provide information about the attack, its characteristics, and instructions about what actions to take. Agencies such as the Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol and the many Fire Fighting organizations in the County have extensive training for "standard" emergencies and also what to expect and do if there is a terrorist attack.

19.3 Some types of terrorism that are possible: biological, radiological, chemical, explosive and firestorms. There are many that could be used in combination and each situation will be unique and will require skill, determination and cooperation to resolve the crisis and return things to normal as soon as possible.

19.4 The Jamul Disaster Team will assist and take direction from the above organizations during an emergency. **Community members are almost always reminded to be prepared for at least seven days duration before help can be provided by safety and fire agencies.**

CORE SIGNATURE APPROVAL

20.0 Core Signature Approval

20.1 During an emergency, and if authorized signatures are required, signatures can be obtained from representatives of the following agencies:

- A. San Diego Rural Fire Protection District
- B. California Department of Forestry
- C. Sheriff's Department
- D. San Diego County Office of Emergency Services
- E. 1-Jamul Disaster Team, Chair
2-Jamul Disaster Team, Logistics Chair *
3-Jamul Disaster Team, Animal Rescue Chair*
4-Jamul Disaster Team, Communications Chair*

* Can sign on behalf of the Jamul Disaster Team, Chair.

MAPS

21. Maps

- A. Evacuation Map (Based on number of road lanes)
- A1. Evacuation Map (Based on average daily traffic volumes on certain roads)
- B. Fire History Map
- C. Water Resources Map
- D. Wildland - Urban Interface Zone and Vegetation Map
- E&F. Medical and Veterinary Services Map
- G. Major Power and Communication Lines Map (including underground power lines and cables) [submittal not required for Jamul -- per San Diego County Office of Emergency Services]

