

General Plan Safety Element Assessment

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection



June 2020

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Purpose and Background

Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2014, the safety element is required to be reviewed and updated as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state responsibility areas and land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3).)

The safety element is required to include:

- Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies or a reference to where the data can be found.
- Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be available from the United States Geological Survey.
- The general location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs) and in state responsibility areas (SRAs), including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities. The location and distribution of planned uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.
- The local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services. (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3)(A).)

Based on that information, the safety element shall include goals, policies, and objectives that protect the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire. (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3)(B).) To carry out those goals, policies, and objectives, feasible implementation measures shall be included in the safety element, which include but are not limited to:

- Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land.
- Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in the SRA or VHFHSZ.
- Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in the SRA or VHFHSZ, including safe access for emergency response vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire suppression.
- Working cooperatively with public agencies with responsibility for fire protection. (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3)(C).)

The safety element shall also attach or reference any fire safety plans or other documents adopted by the city or county that fulfill the goals and objectives or contains the information required above. (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3)(D).) This might include Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, Unit Fire Plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, or other plans.

There are several reference documents developed by state agencies to assist local jurisdictions in updating their safety elements to include wildfire safety. The Fire Hazard Planning, General Plan Technical Advice Series from the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), referenced in Government Code section 65302, subdivision (g)(3) and available at

1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 322-2318

The Technical Advice Series is also available from the OPR website ([Technical Advice Series link](#)).^{*} The Technical Advice Series provides policy guidance, information resources, and fire hazard planning examples from around California that shall be considered by local jurisdictions when reviewing the safety element of its general plan.

The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) utilizes this Safety Element Assessment in the Board's review of safety elements under Government Code section 65302.5. At least 90 days prior to the adoption or amendment of their safety element, counties that contain SRAs and cities or counties that contain VHFHSZs shall submit their safety element to the Board. (Gov. Code, § 65302.5, subd. (b).) The Board shall review the safety element and respond to the city or county with its findings regarding the uses of land and policies in SRAs or VHFHSZs that will protect life, property, and natural resources from

unreasonable risks associated with wildfires, and the methods and strategies for wildfire risk reduction and prevention within SRAs or VHFHSZs. (Gov. Code, § 65302.5, subd. (b)(3).) The CAL FIRE Land Use Planning team provides expert fire protection assistance to local jurisdictions statewide. Fire captains are available to work with cities and counties to revise their safety elements and enhance their strategic fire protection planning.

Methodology for Review and Recommendations

Utilizing staff from the CAL FIRE Land Use Planning team, the Board has established a standardized method to review the safety element of general plans. The methodology includes

- 1) reviewing the safety element for the requirements in Government Code section 65302, subdivision (g)(3)(A),
- 2) examining the safety element for goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures that mitigate the wildfire risk in the planning area (Gov. Code, § 65302, subd. (g)(3)(B) & (C)), and
- 3) making recommendations for methods and strategies that would reduce the risk of wildfires (Gov. Code, § 65302.5, subd. (b)(3)(B)).

The safety element will be evaluated against the attached Assessment, which contains questions to determine if a safety element meets the fire safety planning requirements outlined in Government Code, section 65302. The reviewer will answer whether or not a submitted safety element addresses the required information, and will recommend changes to the safety element that will reduce the wildfire risk in the planning area. These recommended changes may come from the list of sample goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures that is included in this document after the Assessment, or may be based on the reviewer's knowledge of the jurisdiction in question and their specific wildfire risk. By answering the questions in the Assessment, the reviewer will determine if the jurisdiction's safety element has adequately addressed and mitigated their wildfire risk. If it hasn't, any specific recommendations from the reviewer will assist the jurisdiction in revising the safety element so that it does.

Once completed, the Assessment should provide clear guidance to a city or county regarding any areas of deficiency in the safety element as well as specific goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures the Board recommends adopting in order to mitigate or reduce the wildfire threat in the planning area.

General Plan Safety Element Assessment

Jurisdiction: Loma Linda	Notes: Informal	CAL FIRE Unit: BDU	Date Received:
County: San Bernardino	LUPP Reviewer: Redden	UNIT CONTACT: Ron Janssen	Date Reviewed: 10/19/2021

BACKGROUND INFORMATION SUMMARY

The safety element must contain specific background information about fire hazards in each jurisdiction.

Instructions for this table: Indicate whether the safety element includes the specified information. If YES, indicate in the comments where that information can be found; if NO, provide recommendations to the jurisdiction regarding how best to include that information in their revised safety element.

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Are Fire Hazard Severity Zones Identified? <i>CAL FIRE or Locally Adopted Maps</i>	Yes	Figure 4-3 Wildfire Risk Exposure in the LHMP (Pg. A-4-12)
Is historical data on wildfires or a reference to where the data can be found, and information about wildfire hazard areas that may be available from the United States Geological Survey, included?	Yes	Table 10-2 (Pg.12) and Figure 4.4 Historic Large Fires in the LHMP (Pg. A-4-13)
Has the general location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs) and in state responsibility areas (SRAs), including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities, been identified?	Yes	<p>LHMP 1.5.6 - The City has seen limited growth in hazard-prone areas over the past 20 years, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Timoteo Creek Project reduces populations in flood zones. The Army Corps of Engineers and the San Bernardino County Flood Control District completed channelization and various other improvements to San Timoteo Creek. The project included 3.6 miles of concrete (trapezoidal or rectangular) channel, 2.2 miles of flow-through, 18 sediment control basins, and 1.4 miles of earthen low-flow channels on the upstream end of the creek. As a result of the project, thousands of residences were removed from the floodplain. In 2007, FEMA issued a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) showing the significantly reduced flood hazard area. (FEMA, 2019) Slow Growth Initiative includes wildfire and slope failure protections. A 2006 voter-approved slow-growth initiative, Measure V, included

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		extensive limitations on hillside development within Loma Linda. The density requirements make development on the hillsides effectively impossible. Moreover, the City owns considerable acreage on the hillsides that further limit development.
Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified?	Yes	Figure 10.4 City of Loma Linda Fire Exposure (the cities fire stations have been placed on the map) Page 24
Are other fire protection plans, such as Community Wildfire Protection Plans, Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, CAL FIRE Unit or Contract County Fire Plans, referenced or incorporated into the Safety Element?	Yes	Table 5-2 Mitigation Action Tracker, Action 23 in the LHMP "Prepare a Community Wildfire Protection Plan identifying areas of potential access for the WUI." (Pg. 23)
Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified?	Yes	10-5.2(a) Identify neighborhoods with more than 30 building sites with single ingress/egress conditions. Figure 10.5 Evacuation Routes (Pg. 25)
Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified?	Yes	Policy 10-5.2(b) Test evacuation routes under different hazard scenarios to ensure adequate capacity within one-year from Safety Element adoption. Policy 10-5.2(c) Ensure future updates to the circulation network and new developments do not diminish evacuation routes capacity and efficacy. Policy 10-5.2(d) Develop evacuation standards for residential neighborhoods in the VHFHSZ, including public outreach and education on evacuation routes/plans especially in areas where at-risk populations have been identified.

Is there any other information in the Safety Element regarding fire hazards in SRAs or VHFHSZs?
Yes

GOALS, POLICIES, OBJECTIVES, AND FEASIBLE IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

The safety element must contain a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on the above information to protect the community from unreasonable risk of wildfire and implementation measures to accomplish those stated goals, policies, and objectives.

Instructions for this table: Critically examine the submitted safety element and determine if it is adequate to address the jurisdiction’s unique fire hazard. Answer YES or NO appropriately for each question below. If the recommendation is irrelevant or unrelated to the jurisdiction’s fire hazard, answer N/A. For NO, provide information in the Comments/Recommendations section to help the jurisdiction incorporate that change into their safety element revision. This information may utilize example recommendations from Sample Safety Element Recommendations and Fire Hazard Planning in Other Elements of the General Plan below, may indicate how high of a priority this recommendation is for a jurisdiction, or may include other jurisdiction-specific information or recommendations.

Section 1 Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
<p>Does local ordinance require development standards that meet or exceed title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 1-5 (commencing with section 1270) (SRA Fire Safe Regulations) and title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 3, article 3 (commencing with section 1299.01) (Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations) for SRAs and/or VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-3.3 Require Fire Protection Plans for new developments, redevelopments, and major remodels within or adjacent to the City's High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. A fire protection plan (FPP) approved by the fire code official is required for all new development within the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. FPPs are required to include mitigation strategies that consider location, topography, geology, flammable vegetation, sensitive habitats/species, and the climate of the proposed site. FPPs must address water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space, vegetation management, and long-term maintenance. All required FPPs must be consistent with the requirements of the California Building Code Chapter 7A and the City of Loma Linda Municipal Code</p> <p>In the section titled “Loma Linda Building and Fire Code (2019)” of the LHMP, it is stated that “The City adopted the 2019 California Building Code and 2019 Fire Code. (Cal. Code of Regs. § 24 (2019)), These codes include provisions that regulate the exterior materials and construction methods for wildfire protection (Building Code, Chapter 7a (2019). The Fire Code safeguards the public health, safety, and</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>general welfare from the hazards of fire, explosion, or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises and provides safety and assistance to firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. (Loma Linda Municipal Code (“LLMC”), § 15.28) Loma Linda has also adopted the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code. (LLMC § 15.30). These regulations require property owners in mountainous areas, forest-covered lands, or any covered land with flammable material to create at minimum a 100-foot defensible space (or to the property line) around their homes and other structures.”</p>
<p>Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-3.1 Require fire protection agency review of all new development and major remodels located in high fire risk areas (High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones). 10-3.1(a) Prohibit new development construction or expansion in the City's Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.</p>
<p>Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-3.3 Require Fire Protection Plans for new developments, redevelopments, and major remodels within or adjacent to the City's High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. A fire protection plan (FPP) approved by the fire code official is required for all new development within the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. FPPs are required to include mitigation strategies that consider location, topography, geology, flammable vegetation, sensitive habitats/species, and the climate of the proposed site. FPPs must address water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space, vegetation management, and long-term maintenance. All required FPPs must be consistent with the requirements of the California Building Code</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		Chapter 7A and the City of Loma Linda Municipal Code.
Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible?	Yes	Policy 10-5.1(g)- Relocate critical facilities outside of recognized hazard zones. If alternate locations are not available or feasible, retrofit these facilities to reduce vulnerability to potential hazards. (Page 18, Safety Element)
Are there plans or actions identified to mitigate existing non-conforming development to contemporary fire safe standards, in terms of road standards and vegetative hazard?	Yes	Policy 10-3.3(a) Develop a retrofit program to mitigate existing non-conforming developments to contemporary fire safe standards. (Page 13) Policy 10-3.3(c) Require all developed areas in the VHFHSZ to conduct vegetation management activities to reduce fire hazard threats. (Page 14) Policy 10-3.3(d) Require vegetation clearance along public and private roads, community firebreaks, and other community-based fire mitigation strategies and determine who will conduct long-term maintenance and operations of these strategies. (Page 14)
Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire?	Yes	10-5.1(g) Develop a Recovery Planning Framework to assist the City in future redevelopment activities after a major disaster event.
Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	Yes	10-3.2 Require new development and major remodels in areas of high wildfire hazard risk to incorporate fuel modification, fire-resistive construction and/or defensible space management strategies consistent with State and local fire code requirements. As appropriate, require on-site fire suppression systems, including automatic sprinklers, buffers and fuel breaks, and fire-retardant landscaping.
Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	10-3.3 Require Fire Protection Plans for new developments, redevelopments, and major remodels within or adjacent to the City's High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. A fire protection plan (FPP) approved by the fire code official is required for all new development within the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>FPPs are required to include mitigation strategies that consider location, topography, geology, flammable vegetation, sensitive habitats/species, and the climate of the proposed site. FPPs must address water supply, access, building ignition and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, defensible space, vegetation management, and long-term maintenance. All required FPPs must be consistent with the requirements of the California Building Code Chapter 7A and the City of Loma Linda Municipal Code.</p>
<p>Does the plan address long term maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-3.3(c) Require all developed areas in the VHFHSZ to conduct vegetation management activities to reduce fire hazard threats. 10-3.3(d) Require vegetation clearance along public and private roads, community firebreaks, and other community-based fire mitigation strategies.</p>
<p>Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-3.5 Prohibit single-access neighborhoods in fire hazard areas. Provide adequate access for fire and other emergency response personnel and vegetation management programs.</p>
<p>Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Policy 10-5.(a) Identify neighborhoods with more than 30 building sites with single ingress/egress conditions. Policy 10-5.2(b) Test evacuation routes under different hazard scenarios to ensure adequate capacity within one-year from Safety Element adoption. Policy 10-5.2(c) Ensure future updates to the circulation network and new developments do not diminish evacuation routes capacity and efficacy. Policy 10-5.2(d) Develop evacuation standards for residential neighborhoods in the VHFHSZ, including public outreach and education on evacuation routes/plans especially in areas where at-risk populations have been identified.</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>Policy 10-5.3 Require all new development and major redevelopment to provide at least two publicly accessible points of ingress/egress as part of the design and development process.</p> <p>Policy 10-5.3(a) Increase circulation connectivity and accessibility for neighborhoods that do not provide at least two ingress/egress roadway connections. (Page 18)</p>
<p>If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-5.2(a) Identify neighborhoods with more than 30 building sites with single ingress/egress conditions.</p> <p>10-5.3(b) Increase circulation connectivity and accessibility for neighborhoods that do not provide at least two ingress/egress roadway connections.</p>
<p>Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Policy 10-3.7 Promote fire safe design and practices throughout the city.</p> <p>Policy 10-3.7(a) Develop a public awareness program promoting fire safe home improvements and design, fire-resistant landscaping and education on defensible space setbacks. (Page 14)</p> <p>Policy 10-5.2(d) Develop evacuation standards for residential neighborhoods in the VHFHSZ, including public outreach and education on evacuation routes/plans especially in areas where at-risk populations have been identified. (Page 18)</p>
<p>Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>10-3.4 Ensure that existing and new developments have adequate water supplies and conveyance capacity to meet daily demands and firefighting requirements.</p>
<p>Does new development have adequate fire protection?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Policy 10-3.1 Require fire protection agency review of all new development and major remodels located in high fire risk areas (High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones) to maintain adequate levels of service (standard of cover).</p>

Section 2 Develop adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in SRAs or VHFHSZs.

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Water supply and fire flow?	Yes	Policy 10-3.4 Ensure that existing and new developments have adequate water supplies and conveyance capacity to meet daily demands and firefighting requirements.
Location of anticipated water supply?	Yes	Policy 10-3.4 Ensure that existing and new developments have adequate water supplies and conveyance capacity to meet daily demands and firefighting requirements.
Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies?	Yes	To address these concerns Loma Linda Water Utilities relies on Guiding Policy 8.7.2, which ensures the City will provide a water system that supplies high quality water to serve existing and future needs of the City during peak use conditions, with sufficient water in storage reservoirs for emergency and fire protection. Also see Implementing Policies 8.7.2.1(a)(c)(d)
Evacuation and emergency vehicle access?	Yes	Policy 10-5.2 Ensure adequate evacuation routes are available for existing and future developments, taking into account and ensuring adequate emergency vehicle access during the planning process. Policy 10-5.3 Require all new development and major redevelopment to provide at least two publicly accessible points of ingress/egress as part of the design and development process.
Fuel modification and defensible space?	Yes	Table 5-2 Mitigation Action Tracker, Action 21 of the LHMP "Conduct brush clearance and vegetation management activities in areas of elevated fire risk." (Pg. A-5-18)
Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads?	Yes	10-3.3(d) Require vegetation clearance along public and private roads, community firebreaks, and other community-based fire mitigation strategies.
Visible home and street addressing and signage?	Yes	10-3.3(e) Ensure existing and new developments have adequate amounts of signage and addressing to ensure effective emergency response.

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained?	Yes	Policy 10-3.3(d) Require vegetation clearance along public and private roads, community firebreaks, and other community-based fire mitigation strategies and determine who will conduct long-term maintenance and operations of these strategies.

Section 3 Working cooperatively with public agencies responsible for fire protection.

Question	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Is there a map or description of existing emergency service facilities and areas lacking service, specifically noting any areas in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	Yes	Reference to LHMP. Areas lacking service. 10-3.1 Public Services and Facility Element 8.1.1 Identified Fire Protection Issues The southern portion of the City, including the Hillside Initiative and adjacent hillside areas, has been identified by the Public Safety Department as an area that may need a second station for several reasons. First, these hills lie within the City's identified Hazardous Fire Area. Second, there is an extended drive time into the southern hill area from the headquarters station. Third, future development is likely to occur in this area. The need to expand services is being addressed in the budgetary process due to a rapidly increasing rate of calls for service. Along with a new station, the City will need the equipment and personnel to service the area. Implementing policies 8.1.2.1 (a)(b)(c)
Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs?	Yes	Policy 10-3.1 Require fire protection agency review of all new development and major remodels located in high fire risk areas (High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones) to maintain adequate levels of service (standard of cover). Please see Policies 8.1.2.1 (a)(b)(c) in the Public Services and Facilities Element, for Fire Protection.
Are goals or standards for emergency services training described?	Yes	LHMP 4.2.6.1 - Police protection for the city of Loma Linda is provided by and contracted through the San

Question	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. According to the Sheriff's Department website, advanced officer training courses available include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bombs and Terrorism for Patrol -Chemical Agents Instructor -Dispatch Terrorism Awareness -Dispatch Active Shooter Situations -Dispatchers Role in Mass Casualty Incidents (San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, 2021) <p>SE 10.5.1(d) - Require all City staff to be adequately trained to respond to emergency situations and conduct regular training and exercises within the Operational Area.</p> <p>10.5.1(e) - Expand community programs (i.e., CERT) that train volunteers to assist police, fire, and other city personnel during and after disasters.</p>
Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements?	Yes	Policy 10.5.1(c) Maintain ongoing emergency response coordination with surrounding jurisdictions in the Operational Area.

Sample Safety Element Recommendations

These are examples of specific policies, objectives, or implementation measures that may be used to meet the intent of Government Code sections 65302, subdivision (g)(3) and 65302.5, subdivision (b). Safety element reviewers may make recommendations that are not included here.

A. MAPS, PLANS AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

1. Include or reference CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps or locally adopted wildfire hazard zones.
2. Include or reference the location of historical information on wildfires in the planning area.
3. Include a map or description of the location of existing and planned land uses in SRAs and VHFHSZs, particularly habitable structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.
4. Identify or reference a fire plan that is relevant to the geographic scope of the general plan, including the Unit/Contract County Fire Plan, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, and any applicable Community Wildfire Protection Plans.
5. Align the goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures for fire hazard mitigation in the safety element with those in existing fire plans, or make plans to update fire plans to match the safety element.
6. Create a fire plan for the planning area.

B. LAND USE

1. Develop fire safe development codes to use as standards for fire protection for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs that meet or exceed the statewide minimums in the SRA Fire Safe Regulations.
2. Adopt and have certified by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection local ordinances which meet or exceed the minimum statewide standards in the SRA Fire Safe Regulations.
3. Identify existing development that do not meet or exceed the SRA Fire Safe Regulations or certified local ordinances.
4. Develop mitigation measures for existing development that does not meet or exceed the SRA Fire Safe Regulations or certified local ordinances or identify a policy to do so.

C. FUEL MODIFICATION

1. Develop a policy to communicate vegetation clearance requirements to seasonal, absent, or vacation rental owners.
2. Identify a policy for the ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads.
3. Include fuel breaks in the layout/siting of subdivisions.
4. Identify a policy for the ongoing maintenance of existing or proposed fuel breaks.
5. Identify and/or map existing development that does not conform to current state and/or locally adopted fire safety standards for access, water supply and fire flow, signing, and vegetation clearance in SRAs or VHFHSZs.
6. Identify plans and actions for existing non-conforming development to be improved or mitigated to meet current state and/or locally adopted fire safety standards for access, water supply and fire flow, signing, and vegetation clearance.

D. ACCESS

1. Develop a policy that approval of parcel maps and tentative maps in SRAs or VHFHSZs is conditional based on meeting the SRA Fire Safe Regulations and the Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations, particularly those regarding road standards for ingress, egress, and fire equipment access. (See Gov. Code, § 66474.02.)
2. Develop a policy that development will be prioritized in areas with an adequate road network and associated infrastructure.
3. Identify multi-family housing, group homes, or other community housing in SRAs or VHFHSZs and develop a policy to create evacuation or shelter in place plans.
4. Include a policy to develop pre-plans for fire risk areas that address civilian evacuation and to effectively communicate those plans.
5. Identify road networks in SRAs or VHFHSZs that do not meet title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 2 and 3 (commencing with section 1273.00) or certified local ordinance and develop a policy to examine possible mitigations.

E. FIRE PROTECTION

1. Develop a policy that development will be prioritized in areas with adequate water supply infrastructure.
2. Plan for the ongoing maintenance and long-term integrity of planned and existing water supply infrastructure.
3. Map existing emergency service facilities and note any areas lacking service, especially in SRAs or VHFHSZs.
4. Project future emergency service needs for the planned land uses.
5. Include information about emergency service trainings or standards and plans to meet or maintain them.
6. Include information about inter-agency preparedness coordination or mutual aid agreements.

Fire Hazard Planning in Other Elements of the General Plan

When updating the General Plan, here are some ways to incorporate fire hazard planning into other elements. Wildfire safety is best accomplished by holistic, strategic fire planning that takes advantage of opportunities to align priorities and implementation measures within and across plans.

LAND USE ELEMENT

Goals and policies include mitigation of fire hazard for future development or limit development in very high fire hazard severity zones.

Disclose wildland urban-interface hazards, including fire hazard severity zones, and/or other vulnerable areas as determined by CAL FIRE or local fire agency.

Design and locate new development to provide adequate infrastructure for the safe ingress of emergency response vehicles and simultaneously allow citizen egress during emergencies.

Describe or map any Firewise Communities or other fire safe communities as determined by the National Fire Protection Association, Fire Safe Council, or other organization.

HOUSING ELEMENT

Incorporation of current fire safe building codes.

Identify and mitigate substandard fire safe housing and neighborhoods relative to fire hazard severity zones.

Consider diverse occupancies and their effects on wildfire protection (group housing, seasonal populations, transit-dependent, etc).

OPEN SPACE AND CONSERVATION ELEMENTS

Identify critical natural resource values relative to fire hazard severity zones.

Include resource management activities to enhance protection of open space and natural resource values.

Integrate open space into fire safety planning and effectiveness.

Mitigation for unique pest, disease and other forest health issues leading to hazardous situations.

CIRCULATION ELEMENT

Provide adequate access to very high fire hazard severity zones.

Develop standards for evacuation of residential areas in very high fire hazard severity zones.

Incorporate a policy that provides for a fuel reduction maintenance program along roadways.