

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

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Jurisdiction: City of El Cajon | Notes: | CAL FIRE Unit: MVU | Date Received: 5/25/2021 |
| County: San Diego | LUPP Reviewer: Barkley Brian | UNIT CONTACT: David Nissen | Date Reviewed: 5/25/2021 |

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 | Page 19, In 2015 the City approved the adoption of state designated VHFHSZ's within the LRA. As recently as 2019 the City has adopted the California Fire Code and California Building Code by reference in the Municipal Code (Chapter 15.56 California Fire Code and Chapter 15.04 California Building Code). Municipal code has been amended with references to California Building Code and California Fire Code throughout. These regulations meet the SRA FHSZ regulations for defensible space and building requirements for LRA VHFHSZ's. |
| 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 | Page 17 and 18 Wildfires, Figures S-7, S-8 |
| 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 | Page 19 Figure S-8 |
| Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified? | YES | Page, 20 Emergency Response |
| 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 | Local Hazard Mitigation Plans |

| Required Information | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
|--|-----------|---|
| Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified? | YES | Page 16, Action 3.3F, Work with the El Cajon Police Department to maintain existing evacuation routes and identify any existing areas where evacuation routes may need to be improved. Work with the El Cajon Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes, and accordingly identify measures or solutions as necessary. |
| Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified? | YES | Action 3.3f: Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. Continue to ensure that street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads meet the requirements of the State Fire Code and the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Codes. All requirements and any deviations will be at the discretion of the Fire Code Official. Enforce these standards on new development in VHFHSZ through development review. Additionally, continue to require 30 feet of vegetation management on all street segments without improved lots. |

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

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 |
|---|-----------|--|
| 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? | YES | Page 26, Action 3.3a: New Development. All development shall be required to meet the minimum standards for adequate fire protection. The most restrictive law, regulation, or ordinance regarding fire safety applicable to development in El Cajon may take precedence. Developments in fire hazard areas should take all necessary precautions in preventing fire and reducing fire hazards, including a Fire Protection Plan that describes when project specific fuel modification may be required. |
| Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs? | YES | Page 26, Action 3.3b: New Residential Development in Areas Designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). Residential development within areas designated as VHFHSZs should be avoided or risks mitigated through compliance with current California Building Code and defensible space standards, as referenced in Title 15 of the Municipal Code. If residential development occurs within a VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification and adequate ingress and egress shall be required. |
| Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements? | YES | Page 26, Action 3.3a: New Development. All development shall be required to meet the minimum standards for adequate fire protection. The most restrictive law, regulation, or ordinance regarding fire safety |

| Questions | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
|--|-----------|--|
| | | applicable to development in El Cajon may take precedence. Developments in fire hazard areas should take all necessary precautions in preventing fire and reducing fire hazards, including a Fire Protection Plan that describes when project specific fuel modification may be required. |
| Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible? | YES | Action 3.3e: New and Existing Public Facilities. The construction of new public facilities should occur outside of areas designated VHFHSZ when feasible. Existing public facilities in the High Fire Hazard Area shall be retrofitted to be consistent with the current standards. |
| 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 | Action 3.3d: Wildfire Retrofits. Encourage structural hardening retrofits for existing structures in the High Fire Hazard Area, consistent with the current standards. |
| Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire? | YES | Action 3.3g: Recover from Large Fires Safely. Perform an evaluation of fire-related development standards should a major wildfire require large portions of the City be rebuilt to ensure that redevelopment standards are as fire-safe as reasonably possible. |
| Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs? | YES | New Development. Require all development to meet the minimum standards for adequate fire protection. The most restrictive law, regulation, or ordinance regarding fire safety applicable to development in El Cajon will take precedence. Developments in fire hazard areas will take all necessary precautions in preventing fire and reducing fire hazards, including a Fire Protection Plan that describes fuel modifications requirements. |
| Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs? | YES | Page 26, Action 3.3a: New Development. All development shall be required to meet the minimum standards for adequate fire protection. The most restrictive law, regulation, or ordinance regarding fire safety applicable to development in El Cajon may take precedence. Developments in fire hazard |

| Questions | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
|--|-----------|---|
| | | areas should take all necessary precautions in preventing fire and reducing fire hazards, including a Fire Protection Plan that describes when project specific fuel modification may be required. |
| Does the plan address long term maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance? | YES | the City's Municipal Code has amended the California Fire Code regarding road dimensions. These dimensions include width and vertical height of adjacent structures and vegetation and are meant to limit structures and vegetation from interfering with emergency response. Roadside vegetation maintenance is performed by the City Public Works Department, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), or private road owners, depending on the road type. Additionally, SDG&E provides fuels reduction grants to help pay for roadside fuel treatment or other fuel treatments. |
| Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs? | YES | Action 3.3f: Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. Continue to ensure that street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads meet the requirements of the State Fire Code and the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Codes. All requirements and any deviations will be at the discretion of the Fire Code Official. Enforce these standards on new development in VHFHSZ through development review. Additionally, continue to require 30 feet of vegetation management on all street segments without improved lots. |
| Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined? | YES | Action 3.3f: Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. Continue to ensure that street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads meet the requirements of the State Fire Code and the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Codes. All requirements and any deviations will be at the discretion of the Fire Code Official. Enforce these |

| Questions | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
|--|-----------|--|
| | | standards on new development in VHFHSZ through development review. Additionally, continue to require 30 feet of vegetation management on all street segments without improved lots. |
| If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified? | YES | Page 16, Action 3.3 . Work with the El Cajon Police Department to maintain existing evacuation routes and identify any existing areas where evacuation routes may need to be improved. Work with the El Cajon Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes, and accordingly identify measures or solutions, as necessary. |
| Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations? | YES | Page 20, Planning for both evacuation and creating defensible spaces in new and existing development are key to mitigating the risk of wildfire. |
| Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs? | YES | Page 16, Action 3.3h, Action 3.3h: Adequate Water Supply will be Supported. The City will coordinate with the El Cajon water district to maintain long-term integrity of water supply for structural firefighting and wildland fire fighting, and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply. |
| Does new development have adequate fire protection? | YES | Action 3.3a: New Development. All development shall be required to meet the minimum standards for adequate fire protection. The most restrictive law, regulation, or ordinance regarding fire safety applicable to development in El Cajon may take precedence. Developments in fire hazard areas should take all necessary precautions in preventing fire and reducing fire hazards, including a Fire Protection Plan that describes when project specific fuel modification may be required. |

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 | Page 16, Action 3.3h, Action 3.3h: Adequate Water Supply will be Supported. The City will coordinate with the El Cajon water district to maintain long-term integrity of water supply for structural firefighting and wildland fire fighting, and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply. |
| Location of anticipated water supply? | YES | Page 16, Action 3.3h Action 3.3h: Adequate Water Supply will be Supported. The City will coordinate with the El Cajon water district to maintain long-term integrity of water supply for structural firefighting and wildland fire fighting, and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply. |
| Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies? | YES | Page 16, Action 3.3h Action 3.3h: Adequate Water Supply will be Supported. The City will coordinate with the El Cajon water district to maintain long-term integrity of water supply for structural firefighting and wildland fire fighting, and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply. |
| Evacuation and emergency vehicle access? | YES | Page 20, City incorporates policies from the MJHMP to improve accessibility for emergency vehicles, enforce defensible space standards, and educate residents on risks and response to fire-related hazards. |
| Fuel modification and defensible space? | YES | Action 3.3b: New Residential Development in Areas Designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). Residential development within areas designated as VHFHSZs should be avoided or risks mitigated through compliance with current California Building Code and defensible space standards, as referenced in Title 15 of the Municipal Code. If residential development occurs within a VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification and adequate ingress and egress |

| Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to: | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
|---|-----------|--|
| | | shall be required. |
| Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads? | YES | Page 21, Emergency Response, Roadside vegetation maintenance can be performed by the City Public Works Department, CalTrans, or private road owners depending on the road type. Additionally, SDG&E can provide fuels reduction grants which can attend to roadside fuel treatment or other fuel treatments. |
| Visible home and street addressing and signage? | YES | Page 21, Emergency Response, Design requirements regarding size and visibility for addresses were amended from the California Building Code and can be found in Title 15, Chapter 4, Section 70 of the Municipal Code. |
| Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained? | YES | Page 20, Wildfire, How. |

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 | Figure S-8, Future emergency service needs are anticipated to stay relatively stable due to El Cajon's built out nature. Population impacts on emergency services are currently evaluated on a project-by-project basis through the development review process. |
| Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs? | YES | Future emergency service needs are anticipated to stay relatively stable due to El Cajon's built out nature. Population impacts on emergency services are currently evaluated on a project-by-project basis through the development review process. |
| Are goals or standards for emergency services training described? | YES | Policy 5.1: Ensure the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has Adequate Capacity to Respond to Hazard Events. |

| Question | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|
| Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements? | YES | Page 20, Emergency Response |

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.