

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: Rancho Cucamonga	Notes: Formal	CAL FIRE Unit: BDU	Date Received:
County: San Bernardino	LUPP Reviewer: Redden	UNIT CONTACT: Ron Janssen	Date Reviewed: 10/15/2021

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	Rancho Cucamonga Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area Pg. 10 in the CWPP and Figure 3-7 Fire Hazard Zones, pg. 51 in the LHMP.
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	Wildland Fire History is detailed by fire starting on page 11 and continuing to page 16 in the CWPP with fire perimeter maps from each fire as they relate to the VHFHSZs and Figure 3-6 Historic Wildfire Perimeters Rancho Cucamonga on pg. 50 in the LHMP. Volume 3 Figure S-3
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	Volume 3 Figure S-4
Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified?	Yes	Volume 3 Figure S-4
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	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to the Implementation, updates, and maintaining consistency between the Safety Element, LHMP, EOP, CWPP, and Capital Improvements Program.

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	Figure 7 Evacuation Routes and Shelters in Plan RC_Evacuation_Analysis pg. 19. And Figure 8 pg. 25 and Figure 9 pg. 26 SB-99 Parcel Identification.
Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified?	Yes	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to maintaining an emergency evacuation plan that is proactive, integrates data-driven approach and core community values, and plans for all residents equitably. Plan RC_Evacuation_Analysis section 2.3 discusses a completed a robust assessment of the evacuation system within the City that included the development of Fehr & Peers' EVAC+ tool and peaks to how this tool is implemented in the city.

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) (<u>SRA Fire Safe Regulations</u>) and title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 3, article 3 (commencing with section 1299.01) (<u>Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations</u>) for SRAs and/or VHFHSZs?	Yes	The CWPP (pg. 27) under Actions Taken states “After the adoption of the Rancho Cucamonga Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area map in 2012, Prevention staff, along with the City’s Building and Planning Departments and experts in vegetation and landscaping, began work on a formal, comprehensive standard for the wildland-urban interface fire area. Titled simply Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area and numbered as Fire District Standard 49-1 to follow the chaptering of the California Fire Code, the standard addresses construction, defensible space, landscaping, and general fire safety. The provisions of the Standard are applied to all development in the designated wildland-urban interface fire area.”
Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	The CWPP (pg. 27) under Actions Taken states “After the adoption of the Rancho Cucamonga Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area map in 2012, Prevention staff, along with the City’s Building and Planning Departments and experts in vegetation and landscaping, began work on a formal, comprehensive standard for the wildland-urban interface fire area. Titled simply Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area and numbered as Fire District Standard 49-1 to follow the chaptering of the California Fire Code, the standard addresses construction, defensible space, landscaping, and

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		general fire safety. The provisions of the Standard are applied to all development in the designated wildland-urban interface fire area.”
Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements?	Yes	<p>The CWPP (pg. 27) under Actions Taken states “After the adoption of the Rancho Cucamonga Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area map in 2012, Prevention staff, along with the City’s Building and Planning Departments and experts in vegetation and landscaping, began work on a formal, comprehensive standard for the wildland-urban interface fire area. Titled simply Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area and numbered as Fire District Standard 49-1 to follow the chaptering of the California Fire Code, the standard addresses construction, defensible space, landscaping, and general fire safety. The provisions of the Standard are applied to all development in the designated wildland-urban interface fire area.”</p> <p>S-3.1 Fire Risk Reduction. Apply all state and local codes and regulations (fire safe design, adherence to Standard 49-1) to new development, redevelopment, and major remodels in the WUIFA. (pg. 247)</p>
Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible?	Yes	S-3.8 New Essential Facilities (WUIFA). Prohibit the siting of new essential public facilities (including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities) within the WUIFA, unless appropriate construction methods or strategies are incorporated to minimize impacts.
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	<p>S-3.1 Fire Risk Reduction. Apply all state and local codes and regulations (fire safe design, adherence to Standard 49-1) to new development, redevelopment, and major remodels in the WUIFA. (pg. 247)</p> <p>Implementation Action – WUIFA Requirements “Develop an existing non-conforming uses risk</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		reduction program that identifies compliance gaps within the WUIFA and ensures properties are brought up to code in a timely manner.” (pg 279)
Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire?	Yes	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to expanding and enhance the strategy for post-disaster recovery that focuses on community resilience and sustainability.
Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	Yes	The CWPP (pg. 27) under Actions Taken states “After the adoption of the Rancho Cucamonga Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area map in 2012, Prevention staff, along with the City’s Building and Planning Departments and experts in vegetation and landscaping, began work on a formal, comprehensive standard for the wildland-urban interface fire area. Titled simply Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area and numbered as Fire District Standard 49-1 to follow the chaptering of the California Fire Code, the standard addresses construction, defensible space, landscaping, and general fire safety. The provisions of the Standard are applied to all development in the designated wildland-urban interface fire area.”
Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	Plan RC Volume 4-S-3.2 Fire Protection Plans. All new development, redevelopment, and major remodels in the WUIFA will require the preparation of Fire Protection Plans (FPPs) to reduce fire threat, in accordance with Fire District policies and procedures.
Does the plan address long term maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance?	Yes	CWPP Pg. 33 Coordinate neighborhood fuel reduction and landscaping maintenance projects. → CAL FIRE, FEMA, and the US Forest Service have all noted the value of neighborhood fuel reduction and landscape maintenance projects (CAL FIRE, 2019b; NFPA, 2020). Usually all that is needed is a local fire

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>agency to coordinate the projects. The Fire District can fill that role.</p> <p>Volume 4, Chapter 1, Action Items under WUIFA Requirements speaks to the maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance.</p>
<p>Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Plan RC Volume 4-S-1.3 Evacuation Capacity. Require new developments, redevelopments, and major remodels to enhance the City's evacuation network and facilities and comply with the City's Evacuation Assessment.</p> <p>S-1.4 WUIFA Access Points. Require all new developments and redevelopments within the WUIFA to provide a minimum of two points of access by means of public roads that can be used for emergency vehicle response and evacuation purposes.</p> <p>S-1.5 Enhanced Circulation. In areas of the city with limited access routes and circulation challenges, require additional roads and improvements to ensure adequate emergency vehicle response and evacuation.</p> <p>S-1.6 Evacuation Road Widths. Require any roads used for evacuation purposes to provide at least 26 feet of unobstructed pavement width.</p>
<p>Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to maintaining an emergency evacuation plan that is proactive, integrates data-driven approach and core community values, and plans for all residents equitably.</p> <p>Plan RC_Evacuation_Analysis section 2.3 discusses a completed a robust assessment of the evacuation system within the City that included the development of Fehr & Peers' EVAC+ tool and peaks to how this tool is implemented in the city.</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified?	Yes	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to maintaining an emergency evacuation plan that is proactive, integrates data-driven approach and core community values, and plans for all residents equitably. Plan RC_Evacuation_Analysis section 2.3 discusses a completed a robust assessment of the evacuation system within the City that included the development of Fehr & Peers' EVAC+ tool and peaks to how this tool is implemented in the city.
Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations?	Yes	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to the continuation of promoting "Ready, Set, Go" and Firewise Community programs for existing and new developments within the WUIFA to educate residents about wildfire prevention and preparedness.
Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs?	Yes	Policy S-3.5 Water Supply. "All developments will meet fire flow requirements identified in the Fire Code." (pg. 247) Implementation Action -Resiliency Related Regional Coordination "Work with water purveyors to ensure adequate water supply, long term maintenance, anticipated future supplies, and fire flow is provided throughout the City." (pg. 278-279)
Does new development have adequate fire protection?	Yes	S-3.1 Fire Risk Reduction. Apply all state and local codes and regulations (fire safe design, adherence to Standard 49-1) to new development, redevelopment, and major remodels in the WUIFA. (pg.247) S-3.6 Coordination with Agencies. Coordinate with State, regional, and local agencies and service providers on fire risk reduction planning and activities. (pg. 247) S-1.7 Maintenance of Plans. Maintain and regularly update the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>(LHMP) as an integrated component of the General Plan, in coordination with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the Evacuation Plan, and Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) compliant disaster plans to maintain eligibility for grant funding. (pg.246)</p> <p>Implementation Action – Emergency Preparedness Programs “Develop or update strategic plans for public safety that identify strategies for staffing, training, service delivery, and critical infrastructure needs to enhance City services. These updates should identify potential improvements for professional standards and operational readiness.” (pg. 2730274)</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	<p>S-3.5 Water Supply. All developments will meet fire flow requirements identified in the Fire Code. (pg. 247)</p> <p>Implementation Action -Resiliency Related Regional Coordination “Work with water purveyors to ensure adequate water supply, long term maintenance, anticipated future supplies, and fire flow is provided throughout the City.” (pg. 278-279)</p>
Location of anticipated water supply?	Yes	<p>S-3.5 Water Supply. All developments will meet fire flow requirements identified in the Fire Code. (pg. 247)</p> <p>Implementation Action -Resiliency Related Regional Coordination “Work with water purveyors to ensure adequate water supply, long term maintenance, anticipated future supplies, and fire flow is provided throughout the City.” (pg. 278-279)</p>

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies?	Yes	S-3.5 Water Supply. All developments will meet fire flow requirements identified in the Fire Code. (pg. 247) Implementation Action -Resiliency Related Regional Coordination “Work with water purveyors to ensure adequate water supply, long term maintenance, anticipated future supplies, and fire flow is provided throughout the City.” (pg. 278-279)
Evacuation and emergency vehicle access?	Yes	Plan RC Volume 7-Evacuation Assessment-Figure 7 Evacuation Routes and Shelters and Table 1: Evacuation Scenario Summary as well as 4.3.1.3 Potential Congestion Areas discusses a two-hour evacuation window during a commute time period identifying key hotspots on the transportation network and has developed the recommendations related to infrastructure that should be considered and implemented within the General Plan Update.
Fuel modification and defensible space?	Yes	CWPP Pg. 33 Coordinate neighborhood fuel reduction and landscaping maintenance projects. → CAL FIRE, FEMA, and the US Forest Service have all noted the value of neighborhood fuel reduction and landscape maintenance projects (CAL FIRE, 2019b; NFPA, 2020). Usually all that is needed is a local fire agency to coordinate the projects. The Fire District can fill that role. Plan RC Volume 3-S-3.3 Vegetation Management. Owners of properties and public/ private roads within and adjacent to the WUIFA are required to conduct brush clearance and fuel modification to reduce fire ignition potential and spread.
Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads?	Yes	The City’s WUIFA currently regulates all properties in compliance with California Fire Safe Regulations. To ensure continued compliance and reduce future vulnerabilities to wildfire, the City shall: Require brush clearance activities on private properties

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		within the WUIFA prior to the start of the fire season and update the municipal code to require annual brush clearance and vegetation management on all public and private roadways within the WUIFA.
Visible home and street addressing and signage?	Yes	The CWPP (pg. 27) under Actions Taken states “After the adoption of the Rancho Cucamonga Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area map in 2012, Prevention staff, along with the City’s Building and Planning Departments and experts in vegetation and landscaping, began work on a formal, comprehensive standard for the wildland-urban interface fire area. Titled simply Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area and numbered as Fire District Standard 49-1 to follow the chaptering of the California Fire Code, the standard addresses construction, defensible space, landscaping, and general fire safety. The provisions of the Standard are applied to all development in the designated wildland-urban interface fire area.”
Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained?	Yes	<p>CWPP Pg. 33</p> <p>Coordinate neighborhood fuel reduction and landscaping maintenance projects. — CAL FIRE, FEMA, and the US Forest Service have all noted the value of neighborhood fuel reduction and landscape maintenance projects (CAL FIRE, 2019b; NFPA, 2020). Usually all that is needed is a local fire agency to coordinate the projects. The Fire District can fill that role.</p> <p>Plan RC Volume 4 in the WUIFA section covers brush clearance and fire breaks and when these activities will occur.</p>

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-4 WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA (WUIFA) (pg.241)
Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs?	Yes	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to developing or updating strategic plans for public safety that identify strategies for staffing, training, service delivery, and critical infrastructure needs to enhance City services. These updates should identify potential improvements for professional standards and operational readiness as well as conducting annual staff trainings on the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Annexes to ensure staff can effectively respond to emergency situations.
Are goals or standards for emergency services training described?	Yes	Plan RC_Volume 4 Chapter 1 pg. 8 in the Hazards-Related Plan Integration and Updates speaks to developing or updating strategic plans for public safety that identify strategies for staffing, training, service delivery, and critical infrastructure needs to enhance City services. These updates should identify potential improvements for professional standards and operational readiness as well as conducting annual staff trainings on the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Annexes to ensure staff can effectively respond to emergency situations.
Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements?	Yes	Plan RC Volume 3-S-1.9 Mutual Aid. Ensure mutual aid agreements with Federal, State, local agencies, and the private sector establish responsibility boundaries, joint response services, and multi-alarm and station coverage capabilities. Plan RC Volume 3-S-3.6 Coordination with Agencies. Coordinate with State, regional, and local agencies and service providers on fire risk reduction planning and activities. Policy S-1.8 Regional Coordination. Ensure regional coordination continues with neighboring

Question	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		jurisdictions, County, State, and Federal agencies on emergency management and risk reduction planning and activities. (pg. 246) Implementation Action – Resiliency Related Regional Coordination includes multiple actions related to mutual aid and coordination. (pg. 278-279)

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.