

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: City of Highland	Notes: Formal	CAL FIRE Unit: BDU	Date Received:
County: San Bernardino	LUPP Reviewer: Shelley Redden	UNIT CONTACT: Ron Jansen	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	Figure 4-16, Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones (Page 44)
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	Figure 4-15, Historic Wildfires (Page 43)
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	"Most of northern and eastern Highland is built in fire-risk areas due to the proximity to forestland north and east of the City limits. Wildfires can start outside Highland and spread into it or create dangerous air pollution by blowing ash into Highland. These natural lands east and north of Highland pose the greatest risk to Highland residents and structures. The most northeastern portions of Highland are located in very high fire risk areas, as well as everything east of Weaver Street and north of Greenspot Road. Land use management in these very high fire hazard severity zones is important to ensure safety and resiliency for community members. Highland's Land Use Element specifies the majority of this space as planned development, and portions as agriculture/equestrian, low-density residential, and open space, with one parcel listed as medium-density residential. There is also a radio broadcasting station located in the very high fire hazard severity zone. Additionally, an electric

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		transmission line (between 33 and 92 kilovolts) cuts through a portion of Highland within the very high fire hazard severity zone along Greenspot Road and Morton Front Line. ¹ There are also a number of roads within Highland's very high fire hazard severity zones. Highland Avenue is the only arterial that runs through this zone, and the Steve Faris Memorial Highway also has a small portion within City limits that is in the very high fire hazard severity zone. A number of local roads are within this zone. The fire hazard zones can be seen in Figure 4-16 Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones." (Page 41)
Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified?	Yes	"The City of Highland's fire department serves the City with three fire stations. Divisions 2 and 3 of CAL FIRE's San Bernardino County Fire Protection District provide fire protection and emergency medical services in the region surrounding Highland, including the wildland urban interface to the east and north, and the City of San Bernardino to the west. CAL FIRE may also provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the City of Highland through a cooperative agreement. All CAL FIRE units participate in annual wildfire training prior to fire season and throughout the year. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department provides police and emergency response for the City of Highland. The City is also involved in a Statewide Master Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of San Bernardino, and automatic aid agreements with Redlands, Yucaipa, and the U.S. Forest Service. Additionally, the American Red Cross provides a variety of disaster relief support services." (Page 26)

¹ California Energy Commission. 2020. "Electric Transmission Lines." May 11, 2020. <https://map.dfg.ca.gov/metadata/ds1198.html>.

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>“The Inland Empire Fire Safe Alliance, which acts as a way to establish efficient, consistent, collaborative actions and messaging among the different fire safe councils, jurisdictions, and organizational partners. Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) are a planning document used by Fire Safe Councils to plan for fire. The nearest CWPP covers land directly north of Highland in the San Bernardino Mountains and was developed by the Mountain Rim Fire Safe Council.</p> <p>There are several pre-fire measures discussed within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection’s (CAL FIRE) Strategic Fire Plan for the San Bernardino Unit, including fire prevention measures, engineering and structural measures, educational efforts, and vegetation management programs.” (Page 42)</p>
<p>Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. “Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City’s Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies.” (Page 57)</p>

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified?	Yes	Evacuation Routes “In the event of an extreme fire, flood, or other circumstances, evacuation may be necessary. To preserve the lives of Highland residents, it is important to ensure that the routes used for evacuation are unobstructed and in good condition. Depending on the hazard, evacuation routes in Highland may involve a variety of highways and arterials. Interstates and highways that could be used by residents to evacuate the area include Interstates 10, 15, and 215, as well as State Routes 30, 31, 38, 60, 66, and 210. Major east/west roads within Highland that could be used for evacuation include Greenspot Road, Base Line Street, East Highland Avenue, and Pacific Street.” (Page 46) Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. “Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City’s Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies.” (Page 57)

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
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	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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable." (Page 35) 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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification shall be required." (Page 57)
Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs?	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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification shall be required.” (Page 57)
Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements?	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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable.” (Page 35) 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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification shall be required.” (Page 57)
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.” (Page 57)
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 3.3e Home Improvements for Vulnerable Populations. “For qualifying households, promote the use of rehabilitation programs and defensible space assistance, and provide information to

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>vulnerable residents to assist with efforts to improve fire safety.” (Page 57)</p> <p>Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. “Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City’s Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies.” (Page 57)</p>
<p>Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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.” (Page 57)</p>
<p>Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable.” (Page 57)</p>

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		<p>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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification shall be required.” (Page 57)</p>
<p>Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable.” (Page 57)</p> <p>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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification shall be required.” (Page 57)</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>The Fenner Canyon Fire Crew provides maintenance services that reduce fire risk to general City facilities. No fire breaks are within City limits,</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>but CAL FIRE’s fire crews have created fire breaks elsewhere in San Bernardino County. (Page 42)</p> <p>The City’s Municipal Code addresses fire access roads, including maintenance, and states, “Access roads, private roadways, and public roadways shall be provided and maintained in a passable condition at all times. Any obstruction or impedance to reasonable access may be removed by any public safety agency with the expense of such removal to be borne by the owner of the roadway, or in the case of an obstructing vehicle or object, by the owner of said vehicle or object.” Similarly, Highland’s Circulation Element includes a goal to “Provide a well-maintained roadway system.” (Page 45)</p>
<p>Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable.” (Page 57)</p> <p>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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that describes project specific fuel modification shall be required.” (Page 57)</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined?	Yes	Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. "Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies." (Page 57)
If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified?	Yes	Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. "Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies.” (Page 57)
Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations?		Action 3.3c Home Improvements for Vulnerable Populations. “For qualifying households, promote the use of rehabilitation programs and defensible space assistance, and provide information to vulnerable residents to assist with efforts to improve fire safety.” (Page 57)
Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs?	Yes	Action 3.3h Adequate Peakload Water Supply will be Supported. “The City will coordinate with the East Valley Water District to maintain long-term integrity of peakload water supply for structural fire-fighting and wildland fire-fighting and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply.” (Page 57)
Does new development have adequate fire protection?	Yes	“The City of Highland’s fire department serves the City with three fire stations. Divisions 2 and 3 of CAL FIRE’s San Bernardino County Fire Protection District provide fire protection and emergency medical services in the region surrounding Highland, including the wildland urban interface to the east and north, and the City of San Bernardino to the west. CAL FIRE may also provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the City of Highland through a cooperative agreement. All CAL FIRE units participate in annual wildfire training prior to fire season and throughout the year. The San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department provides police and emergency response for the City of Highland. The City is also involved in a Statewide Master Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of San Bernardino, and automatic aid agreements with Redlands, Yucaipa, and the U.S. Forest Service. Additionally, the American Red Cross provides a variety of disaster relief support services.” (Page. 45)

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable." (Page 57)

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	Action 3.3h Adequate Peakload Water Supply will be Supported. "The City will coordinate with the East Valley Water District to maintain long-term integrity of peakload water supply for structural fire-fighting and wildland fire-fighting and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply." (Page 57)
Location of anticipated water supply?	Yes	Action 3.3h Adequate Peakload Water Supply will be Supported. "The City will coordinate with the East Valley Water District to maintain long-term integrity of peakload water supply for structural fire-fighting and wildland fire-fighting and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply." (Page 57)
Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies?	Yes	Action 3.3h Adequate Peakload Water Supply will be Supported. "The City will coordinate with the East Valley Water District to maintain long-term integrity of peakload water supply for structural fire-fighting and wildland fire-fighting and ensure new construction is serviceable by water supply." (Page 57)
Evacuation and emergency vehicle access?	Yes	Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. "Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies." (Page 57)</p>
<p>Fuel modification and defensible space?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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 Highland will take precedence, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations if applicable." (Page 57)</p> <p>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 applicable codes and standards, including compliance with the most current SRA Fire Safe Regulations and Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations. If residential development occurs within VHFHSZ, a Fire Protection Plan that</p>

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		describes project specific fuel modification shall be required.” (Page 57)
Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads?	Yes	Action 3.3f Maintain Emergency Evacuation Routes. “Ensure that the entity charged with maintenance of the road complies with the requirements of the State Fire Code and San Bernardino Consolidated Fire Codes regarding street width, surface, grade, radius, turnarounds, turnouts, bridge construction, and lengths of fire apparatus access roads. 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, and on existing development through code enforcement. Work with the City’s Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping services to identify any residential areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes or are otherwise inadequate due to access or timeliness of evacuation. Develop an evacuation route improvement plan upon identification of evacuation route inadequacies.” (Page 57)
Visible home and street addressing and signage?	Yes	“To aid in emergency response and evacuation, proper and visible addresses are necessary on streets and buildings. The Municipal Code requires all streets to have noncombustible and reflective street name signs visible at all intersections for new developments. Additionally, according to the California Fire Code, all new structures must provide address identification with illumination during the hours of darkness.” (Page 45)
Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained?	Yes	“There are several pre-fire measures discussed within the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection’s (CAL FIRE) Strategic Fire Plan for the San Bernardino Unit, including fire prevention measures, engineering and structural measures, educational efforts, and vegetation management

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		programs. ² The Fenner Canyon Fire Crew provides maintenance services that reduce fire risk to general City facilities. No fire breaks are within City limits, but CAL FIRE's fire crews have created fire breaks elsewhere in San Bernardino County." (Page 42)

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 4-16, Wildfire Hazard Severity Zones (Page 22)
Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs?	Yes	In emergency response section of background report: "Population impacts on emergency services are currently evaluated on a project-by-project basis through the development review process." (Page 45) Action 3.4a: Performance Standards. "Apply fire unit deployment performance measures with future planning of fire stations." (Page 57)
Are goals or standards for emergency services training described?	Yes	Action 4.1b Neighborhood-Based Preparedness. "Convene and regularly train neighborhood-based emergency response teams (e.g., CERT) and explore incorporating climate change response and recovery. Ensure CERT recruiting includes a diverse set of community members and leaders." (Page 59) Action 4.4c Staff Training. "Continue EOC training and exercise plan for the City staff with EOC responsibilities, and cross train city staff at various EOC positions." (Page 60)

² California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. 2020. *2020/2021 Strategic Fire Plan for the San Bernardino Unit*. May 6, 2020. <https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/ixcfaefc/2020-bdu-fire-plan.pdf>.

Question	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		Action 4.4d Online Training. "Expand staff training by conducting quarterly online WebEOC training for EOC staff. Include extended training formats as applicable." (Page 60)
Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements?	Yes	<p>"The City of Highland's fire department serves the City with three fire stations. Divisions 2 and 3 of CAL FIRE's San Bernardino County Fire Protection District provide fire protection and emergency medical services in the region surrounding Highland, including the wildland urban interface to the east and north, and the City of San Bernardino to the west. CAL FIRE may also provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the City of Highland through a cooperative agreement. All CAL FIRE units participate in annual wildfire training prior to fire season and throughout the year. The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department provides police and emergency response for the City of Highland. The City is also involved in a Statewide Master Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of San Bernardino, and automatic aid agreements with Redlands, Yucaipa, and the U.S. Forest Service. Additionally, the American Red Cross provides a variety of disaster relief support services." (Page. 45)</p> <p>Action 4.4e: Mutual Aid Participation. Continue to participate in Statewide Master Mutual Aid Agreements and local automatic aid agreements. (Page 60)</p>

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.