

# 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](#)).<sup>\*</sup> 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 Santa Margarita	Notes: 1 <sup>st</sup> Informal	CAL FIRE Unit: Riverside	Date Received:
County: Orange County	LUPP Reviewer: Redden	UNIT CONTACT:	Date Reviewed: 10/28/2021

## 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	SE: Figure SAF-3 Wildlife Hazard Areas (CALFIRE Map) LHMP: Figure 4-12 EOP: pg. 64
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	SE: Wildfires discussed on pg. SAF-21, reference to LHMP and other plans on SAF-23 LHMP: Section 4.2.9 EOP: pg. 65, 66
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	SE: Figure SAF-3 Wildlife Hazard Areas LHMP: Table 3.6 lists critical facilities and these are mapped out onto FHSZ map (Figure 4-12), Table 4-25 lists facilities in a fire hazard zone, pg. 4-74
Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified?	Yes	SE: pgs. SAF-21, SAF-23, OCFA has responsibility for wildfire suppression in RSM. LHMP: Table 5-3 (Capabilities Assessment) EOP: pg. 9, pg. 71-75
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	SE: Policy 1.3 states LHMP incorporated by reference. References to LHMP, RSM EOP, and County of Orange Community Wildfire Protection Plan on pg. SAF-23
Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified? (SB 99)	Yes	SE pg. SAF-11 states that the City prepared an analysis consistent with Senate Bill 99 to identify residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. The analysis identified three residential areas with limited emergency access points. The City will continue to coordinate with OCFA and OCS D to ensure adequate exit strategies are available for these areas. A White Paper describing the

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		methodology used to map the evacuation routes is included as an Appendix to the Safety Element.
Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified?	Yes	SE: pg. SAF-11 LHMP: Mitigation action 15 (Table 5-2) acts to enforce fire-related requirements pertaining to evacuation routes, etc. EOP: transportation (roads) described on pg. 12-13

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) ( <b>SRA Fire Safe Regulations</b> ) and title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 3, article 3 (commencing with section 1299.01) ( <b>Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations</b> ) for SRAs and/or VHFHSZs?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.5, Reduce wildfire risks through adoption and implementation of triennial updates to the California Fire Code. RSMCM Chapter 10.0 6 & 10.07, adopt International Fire Code by reference, and amendments to the Fire Code. See especially 10.07.090 Requirements for Wildland Urban Interface Fire Areas. Fire Code Chapter 49.07.1, See also OCFA, BO9
Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> </ul>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul>
Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.5, Policy 4.6, Policy 4.7 and Section entitled Wildland Fire Hazards beginning on page SAF-21 EOP: pg. 67 GP: Policy 9.2 and Policy 9.3
Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.4, Require essential public facilities to be located and designed to minimize potential wildfire risk, including locating outside of high fire hazard severity zones when feasible.
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?	Not Applicable (no existing non-conforming development)	No areas within the City have non-conforming roads, access, or vegetative hazards. A comprehensive discussion is included in the Section entitled Wildland Fire Hazards beginning on page SAF-21 LHMP: Mitigation measure 15 (pg. 5-6),
Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul>
Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress,

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones. Section entitled Wildland Fire Hazards beginning on page SAF-21 LHMP: Mitigation measure 16 + 17 work with (existing) HOAs and property owners. RSMCM: Section 9.05.050. - Fuel modification standards. RSMCM: 9.10.060 – Fire protection requires fuel modification programs for new dev't in VHFHSZs
Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	Safety Element SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones. RSMCM Chapter 10.06/ 10.07, OCFA/ BO9, C05. LHMP: Mitigation measure 47 (Partner with the HOAs to seek funding to prepare a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP))
Does the plan address long term maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.1, Reduce the risk of wildfire hazards by working with Homeowner Associations, Business Park Associations, other property owners, and Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) to maintain fire retardant landscaping, buffer zones, community fire breaks, and private road and public road clearance in areas of high wildfire risk.



Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs?	Yes	<p>SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> <p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones.</p> <p>LHMP: Mitigation action 5, Work with Caltrans and neighboring jurisdictions to ensure emergency transportation routes are maintained, repaired, and strengthened, as necessary.</p>
Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined?	Yes	<p>Safety Element Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones.</p> <p>Section entitled Citywide Safety and Education starting on page SAF-11</p>
If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified?	Yes	<p>SE pg. SAF-11 states that the City prepared an analysis consistent with Senate Bill 99 to identify residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes. The analysis identified three residential areas with limited emergency access points. The City will continue to coordinate with OCFA and OCSD to ensure adequate exit strategies are available for these areas. A White Paper describing the methodology used to map the evacuation routes is included as an Appendix to the Safety Element</p> <p>LHMP: Mitigation action 5, Work with Caltrans and neighboring jurisdictions to ensure emergency</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>transportation routes are maintained, repaired, and strengthened, as necessary.</p> <p>See above, no areas within the City have non-conforming roads</p>
<p>Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>SE: Goal 1, Policy 1.4, Educate City staff, residents, and businesses regarding appropriate actions to safeguard life and property before, during, and immediately following emergencies, with an emphasis on protecting vulnerable populations such as those with limited mobility.</p> <p>Policy 4.2, Work with local, State, and federal agencies to update, monitor, and maintain the most current fire hazard and fire protection information to disseminate to the public.</p> <p>Section entitled Citywide Safety and Education starting on page SAF-11</p> <p>EOP: specific plans (communication methods) to reach at-risk populations pgs. 125-133</p> <p>GP: Policy 9.1</p>
<p>Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> <p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones.</p> <p>Section entitled Wildland Fire Hazards beginning on page SAF-21, Land Use Element Policies 5.2, 5.3</p>
<p>Does new development have adequate fire protection?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> <p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones.</p> <p>RSMHC: 10.06, 10.07, BO9, 9.10.060</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>SE: Policy 4.8, Coordinate with OCFA, Santa Margarita Water District, and Trabuco Canyon Water District to ensure adequate infrastructure for water supply and fire flow in new and existing developments.</p> <p>Land Use Element Policies 5.2, 5.3</p>
Location of anticipated water supply?	Yes	<p>SE: Policy 4.8, Coordinate with OCFA, Santa Margarita Water District, and Trabuco Canyon Water District to ensure adequate infrastructure for water supply and fire flow in new and existing developments.</p> <p>Land Use Element Policies 5.2, 5.3</p>
Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies?	Yes	<p>SE: Policy 4.8, Coordinate with OCFA, Santa Margarita Water District, and Trabuco Canyon Water District to ensure adequate infrastructure for water supply and fire flow in new and existing developments.</p> <p>Land Use Element Policies 5.2, 5.3</p> <p>LHMP: mitigation reference number 24, 25, 26 related to water conservation (for drought). Mitigation measure 15 addresses enforcement of peak water supply requirements.</p>

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Evacuation and emergency vehicle access?	Yes	<p>SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> <p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones.</p> <p>Land Use: Goal 9, Policies 9.1, 9.2, 9.3</p> <p>LHMP: Mitigation measure 15 (pg. 5-6)</p>
Fuel modification and defensible space?	Yes	<p>SE Policies 4.1, Reduce the risk of wildfire hazards by working with Homeowner Associations, Business Park Associations, other property owners, and Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) to maintain fire retardant landscaping, buffer zones, community fire breaks, and private road and public road clearance in areas of high wildfire risk</p> <p>SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> <p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible</p>

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones. Briefly discussed pg. SAF 23. RSMCM 10.06, 10.07</p>
Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads?	Yes	<p>SE Policies 4.1, Reduce the risk of wildfire hazards by working with Homeowner Associations, Business Park Associations, other property owners, and Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) to maintain fire retardant landscaping, buffer zones, community fire breaks, and private road and public road clearance in areas of high wildfire risk SE: Policy 4.6, Require new development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and fuel modification zones, and minimize the risk of loss resulting from fires through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pre-development review by OCFA,</li> <li>• on-going implementation of OCFA Fire Prevention Programs,</li> <li>• minimizing development in VHFHSZs when feasible, and</li> <li>• evaluating re-development after a large fire.</li> </ul> <p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones. RSMCM 10.06, 10.07, OCFA C05</p>
Visible home and street addressing and signage?	Yes	<p>SE: Policy 4.7, In coordination with OCFA, encourage all new developments to incorporate fire safe design, including sufficient ingress/egress, evacuation routes, emergency vehicle access, defensible space, visible home addressing and signage, and fuel modification zones. EOP: HOAs provide signage &amp; street addressing on private streets (pg. 16). RSMCM: Chapter 9.07, 10.06, 10.07, OCFA B09</p>
Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained?	Yes	SE: Policy 4.1, Reduce the risk of wildfire hazards by working with Homeowner Associations, Business Park

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>Associations, other property owners, and Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) to maintain fire retardant landscaping, buffer zones, community fire breaks, and private road and public road clearance in areas of high wildfire risk.</p> <p>EOP: Wildland Urban Interface pg. 67</p> <p>RSM: 9.10.060 (w) fire protection</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?	Not Applicable	LHMP: description of existing “critical facilities” and “facilities of concern” including existing emergency service facilities (table 3.6, page 3-20) and map (Figure 3-5). There are no facilities or service areas lacking service. RSM is largely built out and all services are provided.
Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs?	Yes	<p>Safety Element Goal 1 and Safety Plan starting on page SAF-10.</p> <p><i>Refer to policy that implements LHMP and EOP 1.2, 1.3</i></p>
Are goals or standards for emergency services training described?	Yes	<p>Safety Element Goal 1 and section entitled Citywide Safety and Education starting on page SAF-10.</p> <p>EOP: training &amp; training exercises described pg. 134-139</p>
Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements?	Yes	<p>Safety Element Goal 1 and section entitled Citywide Safety and Education starting on page SAF-11.</p> <p>LHMP: Mitigation action 2 – coordination w/ partner agencies</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.