

General Plan Safety Element Assessment

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection



March 2024

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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: Irvine	Notes: FINAL Review	CAL FIRE Unit: ORC/RRU	Date Received: 5/23/2024
County: Orange	LUPP Reviewer: J. Kennedy	UNIT CONTACT: N. Pivaroff	Date Reviewed: 5/28/2024

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 pg. 42 Figure 15 Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Irvine
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 pg. 41 Table 2. Historic Wildfires in Irvine (1948-2023) City of Irvine LHMP pg. 83 Past Events
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 pg. 44 Figure 16 Fire Hazard Physical Threat in Irvine SE pg. 43 Areas of Concentration. Figure 16 identifies 6 critical facilities and 1 facility of concern within the Very High FHSZ. While these areas have a high degree of vulnerability to wildfire, other areas of the City may also be susceptible due to ember cast.
Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified?	YES	SE pg. 9. Existing Conditions. The City also has a contract with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) for fire prevention and response services within the City (Figure 1). OCFA stations are scattered throughout the County, with approximately 11 locations in the City of Irvine.
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 pg. 6. Relationship to Other Elements and Plans. Irvine has also prepared a federally certified Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) and an adopted Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), both of which allow the City to become eligible for federal grant funding to mitigate the natural hazards discussed therein.

Required Information	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>SE pg. 60. The City's LHMP includes hazard mitigation actions related to natural and human-caused, seismic, geologic, flood, and urban and wildfire hazards, as well as risks related to drought and extreme heat, diseases and pests, and climate change. These hazard mitigation actions meet the requirements of Government Code Section 65302.15 and are incorporated by reference into the Safety Element.</p>
<p>Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>SE pg. 8 Supporting Technical Studies. An Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis (Appendix B) was prepared and incorporated into this Element. Additional policies were developed in response to the results of the analysis.</p> <p>SE pg. 192. <i>Appendix B Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis.</i></p>
<p>Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>SE pg. 8 Supporting Technical Studies. An Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis (Appendix B) was prepared and incorporated into this Element. Additional policies were developed in response to the results of the analysis.</p> <p>SE pg. 57. <i>Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis.</i> A variety of hazard scenarios could require an evacuation in parts of Irvine. These emergency situations could be caused by either natural or human-made events, such as wildfires, floods, or earthquake. An Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis (Appendix B) was prepared to identify evacuation capacity and network connectivity in Irvine.</p> <p>SE pg. 192. <i>Appendix B Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis, pgs. 13-20.</i></p>

<p>Is there any other information in the Safety Element regarding fire hazards in SRAs or VHFHSZs?</p>
<p> </p>

GOALS, POLICIES, OBJECTIVES, AND FEASIBLE IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

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

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

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

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
<p>Does local ordinance require development standards that meet or exceed title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 1-5 (commencing with section 1270) (SRA Fire Safe Regulations) and title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 3, article 3 (commencing with section 1299.01) (Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations) for SRAs and/or VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>SE pg. 65 Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy K. Ensure that all new development and redevelopment in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone is developed in compliance with minimum structural fire protection standards in the adopted edition of the California Fire and Building Codes, applicable state or local fire safety and defensible space regulations or standards, and any applicable fire protection or risk reduction measures identified in locally adopted plans.</p>
<p>Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>SE pg. 65 Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy M. Avoid expanding new residential development, essential public facilities, and critical infrastructure in areas subject to extreme threat or high risk, such as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, or areas classified by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection as having an Extreme Threat classification on Fire Threat Maps, unless all feasible risk reduction measures have been incorporated into project designs or conditions of approval. Example risk reduction measures include, but are not limited to, fuel modification zones or defensible space, structure hardening, enclosed foundations, and highly visible street signs and property addresses.</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements?	YES	SE pg. 65 <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy K.</i> Ensure that all new development and redevelopment in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone is developed in compliance with minimum structural fire protection standards in the adopted edition of the California Fire and Building Codes, applicable state or local fire safety and defensible space regulations or standards, and any applicable fire protection or risk reduction measures identified in locally adopted plans.
Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible?	YES	SE pg. 65 <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy M.</i> Avoid expanding new residential development, essential public facilities, and critical infrastructure in areas subject to extreme threat or high risk, such as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, or areas classified by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection as having an Extreme Threat classification on Fire Threat Maps, unless all feasible risk reduction measures have been incorporated into project designs or conditions of approval. Example risk reduction measures include, but are not limited to, fuel modification zones or defensible space, structure hardening, enclosed foundations, and highly visible street signs and property addresses.
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	SE pg. 65 <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy G.</i> Encourage existing non-conforming development to update to contemporary fire safe standards (e.g., road standards, vegetative hazards).
Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire?	YES	SE pg. 66 <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy T.</i> Coordinate evaluations for redevelopment of areas that have been burned after a large fire.
Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs?	YES	SE pg. 64 <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy F.</i> Encourage public and private landowners to minimize the risk of wildfire moving from wildland areas to developed

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		properties or from property-to-property by increasing structural hardening measures (e.g., fire-rated roofing and fire-resistant construction materials and techniques), maintaining and improving defensible space on site, and supporting vegetation management in adjacent undeveloped areas.
Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs?	YES	SE pg. 65 Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy K. Ensure that all new development and redevelopment in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone is developed in compliance with minimum structural fire protection standards in the adopted edition of the California Fire and Building Codes, applicable state or local fire safety and defensible space regulations or standards, and any applicable fire protection or risk reduction measures identified in locally adopted plans.
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 pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy U. Continue the long-term maintenance of fire reduction projects; including but not limited to, a roadside fuel reduction plan, defensible space clearances (including fuel beaks) around structures, subdivisions, and other developments in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs?	YES	SE pg. 65. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy I. Ensure future neighborhoods are designed with adequate fire access and evacuation egress in the event of an emergency. SE pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy R. Review development proposals and coordinate with regional transportation agencies to ensure that multiple evacuation routes are available under a range of scenarios and identify alternative routes that are accessible to people without life-supporting resources.
Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined?	YES	SE pg. 8 Supporting Technical Studies. An Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>Appendix B) was prepared and incorporated into this Element. Additional policies were developed in response to the results of the analysis.</p> <p>SE pg. 57. <i>Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis.</i> A variety of hazard scenarios could require an evacuation in parts of Irvine. These emergency situations could be caused by either natural or human-made events, such as wildfires, floods, or earthquake. An Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis (Appendix B) was prepared to identify evacuation capacity and network connectivity in Irvine.</p> <p>SE pg. 192. <i>Appendix B Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis, pgs. 13-20.</i></p>
<p>If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified?</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>SE pg. 65. <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy Q.</i> Ensure that private development subject to the California Environmental Quality Act evaluate hazard impacts to ensure adequate evacuation in the event of an emergency, and if required, develop standards for the protection of the community.</p> <p>SE pg. 192. <i>Appendix B Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis pg. 5.</i></p> <p>The Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis utilizes updated data from the City's interactive web map of evacuation management zones (EMZs) and evacuation routes shown in Figure 1, Evacuation Management Zone Map.5 Roads within the City are evaluated for evacuation route proximity, safety, capacity, and viability using the assumptions described below and methodology described in Section 4.</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 pg. 66. <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy W.</i> Encourage the continued development, implementation, and public awareness of fire prevention programs.</p> <p>Implementation Measures pg. 66.</p>

Questions	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>-Expand the fire hazard prevention awareness campaign to residents in the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, by providing information regarding defensible space and building retrofits.</p> <p>-Work with local businesses and organizations to conduct regular workplace emergency preparedness drills.</p> <p>-Work with Orange County Fire Authority on home and business preparedness assessments to assist residents and businesses in understanding and addressing their wildfire risk through methods, such as maintaining fire retardant landscaping and buffer zones in areas of high wildfire risk. -</p> <p>Continue to support annual wildfire readiness campaign.</p> <p>-Continue to educate the public on the importance of fire safety with information on topics including but not limited to defensible space, evacuation routes, and road clearance, with a focus on reaching at-risk, vulnerable populations.</p>
Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs?	YES	SE pg. 65. <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy O.</i> Ensure future neighborhoods are designed with sufficient water pressure to maintain fire flow.
Does new development have adequate fire protection?	YES	SE pg. 66. <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy V:</i> Maintain established response time standards for fire and life safety service.

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	SE pg. 65. <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy O.</i> Ensure future neighborhoods are

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		<p>designed with sufficient water pressure to maintain fire flow.</p> <p>SE pg. 65. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy N. Ensure adequate water supply for fire suppression and ensure that the water supply is protected from wildfire impacts, including providing back-up power, with priority for solar and battery storage back-up supplies.</p> <p>SE pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy S. Coordinate with fire protection, emergency service, and water providers to reassess fire hazards and future availability of water supplies after wildfire events to adjust fire prevention and suppression needs, as necessary, for both short- and long-term fire prevention.</p>
Location of anticipated water supply?	YES	<p>SE pg. 65. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy O. Ensure future neighborhoods are designed with sufficient water pressure to maintain fire flow.</p>
Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies?	YES	<p>SE pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy S. Coordinate with fire protection, emergency service, and water providers to reassess fire hazards and future availability of water supplies after wildfire events to adjust fire prevention and suppression needs, as necessary, for both short- and long-term fire prevention.</p>
Evacuation and emergency vehicle access?	YES	<p>SE pg. 65. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy I. Ensure future neighborhoods are designed with adequate fire access and evacuation egress in the event of an emergency.</p>
Fuel modification and defensible space?	YES	<p>SE pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy U. Continue the long-term maintenance of fire reduction projects; including but not limited to, a roadside fuel reduction plan, defensible space clearances (including fuel beaks) around structures, subdivisions, and</p>

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		other developments in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads?	YES	SE pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy U. Continue the long-term maintenance of fire reduction projects; including but not limited to, a roadside fuel reduction plan, defensible space clearances (including fuel beaks) around structures, subdivisions, and other developments in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
Visible home and street addressing and signage?	YES	SE pg. 65 Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy K. Ensure that all new development and redevelopment in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone is developed in compliance with minimum structural fire protection standards in the adopted edition of the California Fire and Building Codes, applicable state or local fire safety and defensible space regulations or standards, and any applicable fire protection or risk reduction measures identified in locally adopted plans. Implementation Measures pg. 66. Require that all signage, including home and street addressing remain visible.
Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained?	YES	SE pg. 64 Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy F. Encourage public and private landowners to minimize the risk of wildfire moving from wildland areas to developed properties or from property-to-property by increasing structural hardening measures (e.g., fire-rated roofing and fire-resistant construction materials and techniques), maintaining and improving defensible space on site, and supporting vegetation management in adjacent undeveloped areas. SE pg. 66. Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy U. Continue the long-term maintenance of fire reduction projects; including but not limited to, a roadside fuel reduction plan, defensible space clearances (including fuel

Does the plan identify adequate infrastructure for new development related to:	Yes or No	Comments and Recommendations
		beaks) around structures, subdivisions, and other developments in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

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	SE pg. 44. Figure 16 <i>Fire Hazard Physical Threat in Irvine</i>
Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs?	YES	SE pg. 66. <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy V: Maintain established response time standards for fire and life safety service.</i>
Are goals or standards for emergency services training described?	YES	SE pg. 76. Implementation Measures. <i>“Conduct regular emergency preparedness drills and training exercises with Orange County Fire Personnel for City staff.”</i>
Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements?	YES	SE pg. 9. The two primary civic agencies responding to safety hazards in Irvine are the Irvine Police Department and the Orange County Fire Authority. The Irvine Police Department is located at City Hall. The City also has a contract with the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) for fire prevention and response services within the City. OCFA stations are scattered throughout the County, with approximately 11 locations in the City of Irvine. SE pg. 64 <i>Objective S-4: Wildfire Hazards Policy B. Coordinate with surrounding municipalities And Orange County to enhance evacuation and emergency management protocols, agreements and processes.</i>

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.