General Plan Safety Element Assessment

Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

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June 2021

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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](https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/Final_6.26.15.pdf)).\*

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 stafffrom 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 Assessment7/2021

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction: Wildomar | Notes: Final Review  | CAL FIRE Unit: Riverside Unit | Date Received: 6/7/2021 |
| County: Riverside | LUPP Reviewer: Raymond Martinez | UNIT CONTACT: Chief Tyrell Davis | Date Reviewed: 6/22/2021 |

## 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?*CAL FIRE or Locally Adopted Maps* | Yes | Fire Hazar Severity Zones Figure 7-0 Page SE41Page SE 51 Policy S-63 Identify, map, and update Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps on an ongoing and as needed basis. |
| 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 | Yes, pages SE-43 to SE-44 |
| 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 | Figure 7.0 and 8.0 Page 41 and 42 |
| Have local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services, been identified? | Yes | Fire Protection section Page SE-45 |
| 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 | POLICY S-58 SE Page 45, SE Page 83 policy S-27, S-83-page SE65Policy S-3 Incorporate the current City of Wildomar Local Hazard Mitigation Plan into this Safety Element by reference, as permitted by California Government Code Section 65302.6. |
| Are residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes identified? | Yes | SE page-64. Figure 13-0 |
| Have evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios been identified? | Yes | The SE identifies residential developments in any hazard area identified that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes, as required by California Government Code Section 65302(g)(5). Potential evacuation routes are identified for Wildomar as part of the regional planning effort that resulted in Resilient IE (WRCOG, 2020); these maps could be incorporated by reference. As the Safety Element will be adopted before 2022, the City understands that this requirement does not currently apply but will incorporate additional as part of future updates.  |

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

## Goals, Policies, Objectives, and Feasible Implementation Measures

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

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

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

| Questions | Yes or No | Comments and Recommendations |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Does local ordinance require development standards that meet or exceed title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 1-5 (commencing with section 1270) (**SRA Fire Safe Regulations**) and title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 3, article 3 (commencing with section 1299.01) (**Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations**) for SRAs and/or VHFHSZs? | Yes | Page SE 46 and SE47 Policy S-44 1-6 and Policy S-45 |
| Are there goals and policies to avoid or minimize new residential development in VHFHSZs? | Yes | Not specifically to avoid but the plan covers the minimalization and mitigation to protect the development. These policies can be found on SE page 48 under policies S-46, S-47, S-48. This further carries onto page 48 and 49 with policies S-49, S-51, and S-52 which address critical infrastructure.  |
| Has fire safe design been incorporated into future development requirements? | Yes | Policy S-44, S-45 S-46, S-47, S-48 all cover this section.  |
| Are new essential public facilities located outside high fire risk areas, such as VHFHSZs, when feasible? | Yes | Policy S-51 Locate new critical public facilities outside of Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Critical facilities include emergency shelters, emergency command and communication facilities, and hospital and healthcare centers. If no feasible alternative site exists, ensure that these facilities incorporate all necessary protections to allow them to continue to serve community needs during and after disaster events.Policy S-52 Site all new non-critical public facilities in areas outside of identified fire hazard severity zones and wildland-urban interface or fire threat areas, as 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? | Yes | Policy S-46 Page SE 48:For existing non-conforming development, the City shall work with property owners to improve or mitigate access, water supply and fire flow, signing, and vegetation clearance to meet current State and/or locally adopted fire safety standards.Implementation measure:S-11 SE Page 80 When reviewing long-term comprehensive fuel reduction and management programs for discretionary projects, the City shall require these plans to include a risk analysis; fire response capabilities discussion; fire safety requirements, including defensible space, infrastructure, and building ignition resistance; mitigation measures and design considerations for non-conforming fuel modification; wildfire education; and maintenance and limitations. Fire hazard reduction measures shall be incorporated into the design of development projects in fire hazard areas and incorporated into the covenants, conditions, and restrictions (CC&Rs) as appropriate. Responsibility: Planning DepartmentTime Frame: Ongoing |
| Does the plan include policies to evaluate re-development after a large fire? | Yes | Policy S-66 Page SE 51: The City shall develop policies and provide updates, as appropriate, that ensure recovery and redevelopment after a large fire reduces future vulnerabilities to fire hazard risks through site preparation, redevelopment layout design, fire-resistant landscape planning, and fire retarding building design and materials*.”*  |
| Is fuel modification around homes and subdivisions required for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs? | Yes | Policy covered pages SE-46 Policy S-44, SE-47, Policy S-45, SE Page SE 48 Policy S-46 and Policy S-49, Page SE 49 Policy S-50 all cover this section.  |
| Are fire protection plans required for new development in VHFHSZs? | Yes | Policy S-45; Policy S-44 (5) Proposed development and construction in Very Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall provide a fire protection plan that includes defensible space or fuel modification zones to be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to provide adequate defensibility from wildfires.Pages SE-46 and SE 47 |
| Does the plan address long term maintenance of fire hazard reduction projects, including community fire breaks and private road and public road clearance? | Yes | Policy S-54 Continue to work cooperatively with CAL FIRE to maintain existing fuel breaks and emergency access routes for effective fire suppression, and to strengthen fire-fighting capabilities and successfully respond to multiple fires. SE page 49 |
| Is there adequate access (ingress, egress) to new development in VHFHSZs? | Yes | Policy S-44 (3) Proposed development and construction in Very Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall provide secondary public access, in accordance with City of Wildomar ordinances. There shall be multiple points of ingress and egress that allow for emergency response vehicle access. Points of access shall also include visible street signs and sufficient water supplies and infrastructure for structural fire suppression. SE page 47 |
| Are minimum standards for evacuation of residential areas in VHFHSZs defined? | Yes | Policy S-48 The City shall require all new development projects with land classified as state responsibility areas (Public Resources Code Section 4102), land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs; Section 51177), or within areas defined as a “wildland urban interface” (WUI), to prepare a long-term comprehensive fuel reduction and management program, including provisions for multiple points of ingress and egress to improve evacuation and emergency response access and adequate water infrastructure for water supply and fire flow, and fire equipment access.Policy S-47 *(*3) Provision of multiple points of ingress and egress to improve evacuation and emergency response access and adequate water infrastructure for water supply and fire flow, and fire equipment access. Policy S-53: Conduct and implement long-range fire safety planning, including stringent building, fire, subdivision, and municipal code standards, improved infrastructure**,** evacuation plans, and improved mutual-aid agreements with the private and public sector. |
| If areas exist with inadequate access/evacuation routes, are they identified? Are mitigation measures or improvement plans identified? | Yes | Evacuation constraint map is located on Page SE-64. Policy S-101 Page SE-67 Develop a blueprint for managing evacuation plans, including allocation of buses, designation, and protection of disaster routes to maximize capacity and redundancy, and creation of traffic-control contingencies. Ensure that evacuation transportation services are available for those with limited mobility or lacking access to a personal vehicle.SE Page SE-50 POLICY S-57 The City shall identify existing multifamily housing, emergency shelters, residential care homes (seven or more clients) located within an area classified as an SRA (Public Resources Code Section 4102) or land classified as VHFHSZ (Section 51177) with inadequate access/evacuation routes and implement an evacuation plan consisting of evacuation routes and or shelter-in-place plans.POLICY S-56 Continue to work cooperatively with CAL FIRE to maintain existing fuel breaks and emergency access routes for effective fire suppression, and to strengthen fire-fighting capabilities and successfully respond to multiple fires.Policy S-48 The City shall require all new development projects with land classified as state responsibility areas (Public Resources Code Section 4102), land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs; Section 51177), or within areas defined as a “wildland urban interface” (WUI), to prepare a long-term comprehensive fuel reduction and management program, including provisions for multiple points of ingress and egress to improve evacuation and emergency response access and adequate water infrastructure for water supply and fire flow, and fire equipment access.Policy S-46 For existing non-conforming development, the City shall work with property owners to improve or mitigate access, water supply and fire flow, signing, and vegetation clearance to meet current State and/or locally adopted fire safety standards. |
| Are there policies or programs promoting public outreach about defensible space or evacuation routes? Are there specific plans to reach at-risk populations? | Yes | Public Outreach section Page SE 70 speaks to this section. POLICY S-54 Coordinate with the County of Riverside Fire Department and CAL FIRE to develop high-visibility fire prevention programs, including those offering voluntary home inspections and promoting awareness of home fire prevention measures. |
| Does the plan identify future water supply for fire suppression needs? | Yes | S-44 entirety Page SE 46-47 S15Policy S-59 and S-60 Page SE-50 |

### 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 | S-44 In its entirety Page SE 46-47, Policy S-60, Policy S-59 |
| Location of anticipated water supply? | Yes | S-15 The City shall work with the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District to maintain adequate water supply and identify areas lacking adequate water service for firefighting, including capacity for peak load under a reasonable worst-case wildland fire scenario, to be determined by CAL FIRE. The City shall identify areas lacking adequate water service, where future development may occur. |
| Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies? | Yes | POLICY S-118 Prepare for a reduced, long-term water supply resulting from more frequent and severe drought events, including working with regional water providers to implement extensive water conservation measures and ensure sustainable water supplies. POLICYS-15 Page 81 |
| Evacuation and emergency vehicle access? | Yes | Policy S-44 S-45 Page 46  |
| Fuel modification and defensible space? | Yes | Policy S-44 Page 46 |
| Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads? | Yes | S 5.2 Encourage continued operation of programs for fuel breaks, brush management, controlled burning, revegetation, and fire roads. S 5.3 Monitor fire-prevention measures (such as fuel reduction) through a site-specific fire-prevention plan to reduce long-term fire risks in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. |
| Visible home and street addressing and signage? | Yes | S-44 (3) Page 47 Proposed development and construction in Very Fire Hazard Severity Zones shall provide secondary public access, in accordance with City of Wildomar ordinances. There shall be multiple points of ingress and egress that allow for emergency response vehicle access. Points of access shall also include visible street signs and sufficient water supplies and infrastructure for structural fire suppression. |
| Community fire breaks? Is there a discussion of how those fire breaks will be maintained? | Yes | Policy S-56: Continue to work cooperatively with CAL FIRE to maintain existing fuel breaks and emergency access routes for effective fire suppression, and to strengthen fire-fighting capabilities and successfully respond to multiple fires. |

### Section 3Working 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 | Map figure 7.0 and 8.0 cover location of services and no Lack has been identified with in the city. |
| Does the plan include an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs? | Yes | POLICY S-46 Require proposed development in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones to be located where fire and emergency services are available or will be constructed as part of the proposed development activities. These services shall meet the minimum travel times identified in Riverside County Fire Department Fire Protection and Emergency Management Services’ Strategic Master Plan.S-14 The City shall work with CAL FIRE to develop a plan that includes an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs and emergency training opportunities.POLICY S-61 Coordinate with the Riverside County Fire Department to ensure that the Department has appropriate municipal staffing and Office of the Fire Marshal staff to address development pressure and adequately respond to long-range fire safety planning.  |
| Are goals or standards for emergency services training described? | Yes | S-14 The City shall work with CAL FIRE to develop a plan that includes an assessment and projection of future emergency service needs and emergency training opportunities.POLICY S-63 Coordinate with the Riverside County Fire Department to implement a long-term fire protection training and education program for the City of Wildomar and its citizens. |
| Does the plan outline inter-agency preparedness coordination and mutual aid multi-agency agreements? | Yes | POLICY S-83 SE Page 63 entire page text covers section language including mutual aid, POLICY S-55 Maintain inter-jurisdictional cooperation and coordination, including automatic aid. agreements with fire protection/suppression agencies in Riverside County.Policy 98 Page SE 67 Coordinate with local and State Emergency Management agencies using the Standardized Emergency Management System (S.E.M.S.) and National Incident Management System (N.I.M.S.) to facilitate multi-agency emergency response. |

Sample Safety Element Recommendations

These are examples of specific policies, objectives, or implementation measures that may be used to meet the intent of Government Code sections 65302, subdivision (g)(3) and 65302.5, subdivision (b). Safety element reviewers may make recommendations that are not included here.

## A. Maps, Plans and Historical Information

1. Include or reference CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zone maps or locally adopted wildfire hazard zones.
2. Include or reference the location of historical information on wildfires in the planning area.
3. Include a map or description of the location of existing and planned land uses in SRAs and VHFHSZs, particularly habitable structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.
4. Identify or reference a fire plan that is relevant to the geographic scope of the general plan, including the Unit/Contract County Fire Plan, Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, and any applicable Community Wildfire Protection Plans.
5. Align the goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures for fire hazard mitigation in the safety element with those in existing fire plans, or make plans to update fire plans to match the safety element.
6. Create a fire plan for the planning area.

## B. Land Use

1. Develop fire safe development codes to use as standards for fire protection for new development in SRAs or VHFHSZs that meet or exceed the statewide minimums in the SRA Fire Safe Regulations.
2. Adopt and have certified by the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection local ordinances which meet or exceed the minimum statewide standards in the SRA Fire Safe Regulations.
3. Identify existing development that do not meet or exceed the SRA Fire Safe Regulations or certified local ordinances.
4. Develop mitigation measures for existing development that does not meet or exceed the SRA Fire Safe Regulations or certified local ordinances or identify a policy to do so.

## C. Fuel Modification

1. Develop a policy to communicate vegetation clearance requirements to seasonal, absent, or vacation rental owners.
2. Identify a policy for the ongoing maintenance of vegetation clearance on public and private roads.
3. Include fuel breaks in the layout/siting of subdivisions.
4. Identify a policy for the ongoing maintenance of existing or proposed fuel breaks.
5. Identify and/or map existing development that does not conform to current state and/or locally adopted fire safety standards for access, water supply and fire flow, signing, and vegetation clearance in SRAs or VHFHSZs.

6. Identify plans and actions for existing non-conforming development to be improved or mitigated to meet current state and/or locally adopted fire safety standards for access, water supply and fire flow, signing, and vegetation clearance.

## D. Access

1. Develop a policy that approval of parcel maps and tentative maps in SRAs or VHFHSZs is conditional based on meeting the SRA Fire Safe Regulations and the Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations, particularly those regarding road standards for ingress, egress, and fire equipment access. (See Gov. Code, § 66474.02.)

2. Develop a policy that development will be prioritized in areas with an adequate road network and associated infrastructure.

3. Identify multi-family housing, group homes, or other community housing in SRAs or VHFHSZs and develop a policy to create evacuation or shelter in place plans.

4. Include a policy to develop pre-plans for fire risk areas that address civilian evacuation and to effectively communicate those plans.

5. Identify road networks in SRAs or VHFHSZs that do not meet title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 2 and 3 (commencing with section 1273.00) or certified local ordinance and develop a policy to examine possible mitigations.

## E. Fire Protection

1. Develop a policy that development will be prioritized in areas with adequate water supply infrastructure.
2. Plan for the ongoing maintenance and long-term integrity of planned and existing water supply infrastructure.
3. Map existing emergency service facilities and note any areas lacking service, especially in SRAs or VHFHSZs.
4. Project future emergency service needs for the planned land uses.
5. Include information about emergency service trainings or standards and plans to meet or maintain them.
6. Include information about inter-agency preparedness coordination or mutual aid agreements.

# Fire Hazard Planning in Other Elements of the General Plan

When updating the General Plan, here are some ways to incorporate fire hazard planning into other elements. Wildfire safety is best accomplished by holistic, strategic fire planning that takes advantage of opportunities to align priorities and implementation measures within and across plans.

## Land Use Element

Goals and policies include mitigation of fire hazard for future development or limit development in very high fire hazard severity zones.

Disclose wildland urban-interface hazards, including fire hazard severity zones, and/or other vulnerable areas as determined by CAL FIRE or local fire agency.

Design and locate new development to provide adequate infrastructure for the safe ingress of emergency response vehicles and simultaneously allow citizen egress during emergencies.

Describe or map any Firewise Communities or other fire safe communities as determined by the National Fire Protection Association, Fire Safe Council, or other organization.

## Housing Element

Incorporation of current fire safe building codes.

Identify and mitigate substandard fire safe housing and neighborhoods relative to fire hazard severity zones.

Consider diverse occupancies and their effects on wildfire protection (group housing, seasonal populations, transit-dependent, etc).

## Open Space and Conservation Elements

Identify critical natural resource values relative to fire hazard severity zones.

Include resource management activities to enhance protection of open space and natural resource values.

Integrate open space into fire safety planning and effectiveness.

Mitigation for unique pest, disease and other forest health issues leading to hazardous situations.

## Circulation Element

Provide adequate access to very high fire hazard severity zones.

Develop standards for evacuation of residential areas in very high fire hazard severity zones.

Incorporate a policy that provides for a fuel reduction maintenance program along roadways.